

Scherzi Armonici - L'Été

Basso

G. A. Guido (ca. 1675-after 1728)

[1.] L'air s'enflame - Spiritoso

[2.] Zephyre disparoit - adagio e piano

[illegible]

[3.] Chant des coucous - presto

5

15

21

26

6

6

34



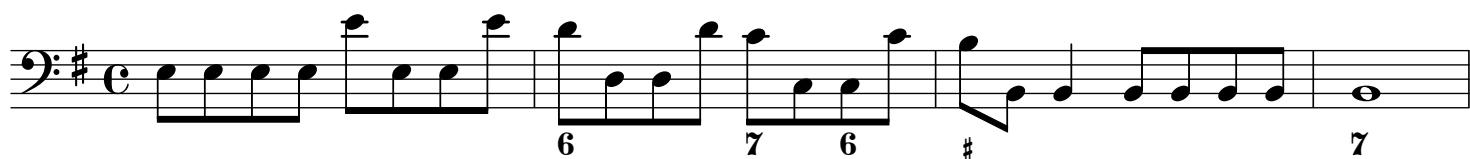
43



50



[4.] Vole a notre secour o Ceres adorable (Priere a Ceres) - largo (adagio) e piano



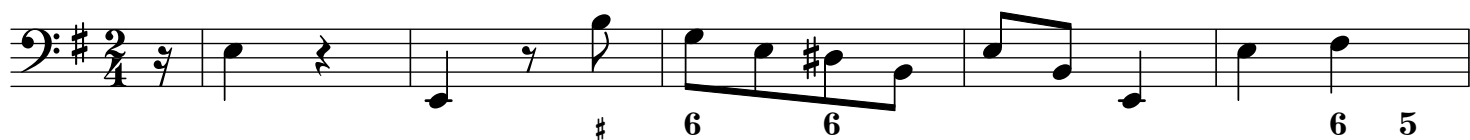
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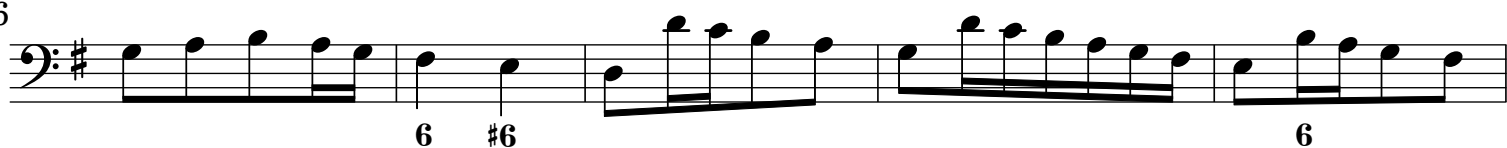
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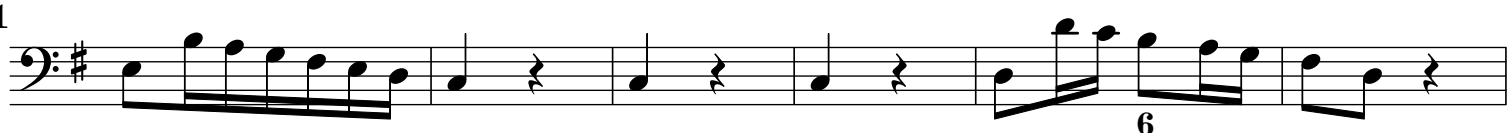
[5.] Descente de Ceres - spiritoso



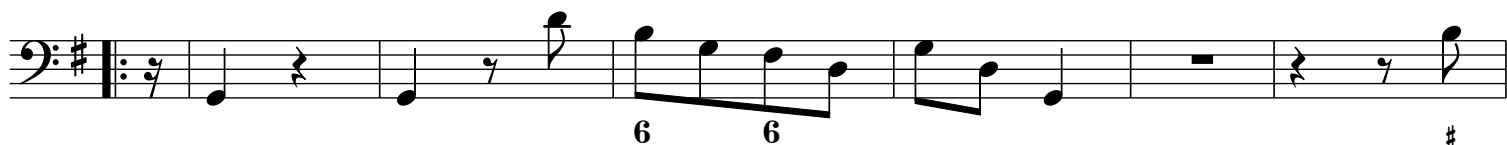
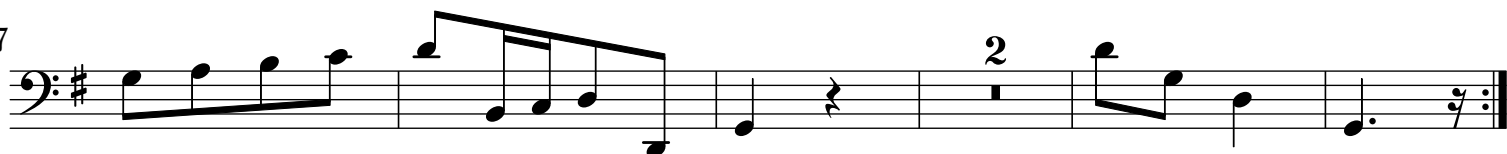
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11



17



30

36

41

47

51

55

[6.] Danse des moissonneurs - allegro

48

54

[7.] Largo

4

6

8

10

[8.] Danse des faunes - allegro

17

24

[9.] Menuet des nimphes

11

22

5 6 6 6 6 5

6 6 6 6 8 7 6 5 5

6 6 4 3 8 7 6 5 5 6 6 4 3

5 6 6 6 6 8 7 6 5 3 5 6 6 4 3

[10.] Preludio arpeggio

tasto solo

[11.] Serenade - allegro

7

14

20

26

6 5

6 #6 # 6 6 #6 # 6

7

6 4 3 6

7

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in bass clef with guitar tablature. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 2, 9, 19, 26, 33, and 46 indicated. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (C). The guitar tablature is written below the staff, with fret numbers (1-7) and accidentals (#) indicating fingerings. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests.

[13.] Un violent orage - prestissimo

6

11

16

21

26

31



36



41



46



51



56



63



68



73



79



85



91

96

100

104

113

119

126

131

136

140

144

This musical score is for a Basso part, spanning measures 91 to 144. It is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation is in bass clef. The score consists of ten staves, each containing four measures. Measure numbers are placed at the beginning of each staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 below notes. Ornaments (a small 'v' with a dot) are placed above notes in measures 91, 96, 100, 104, 113, 119, 126, 131, 136, 140, and 144. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of measure 144.