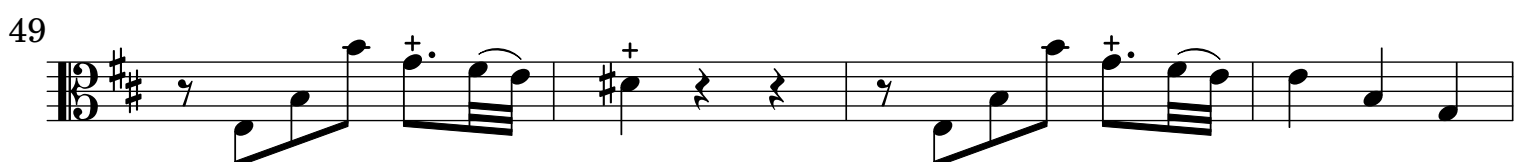
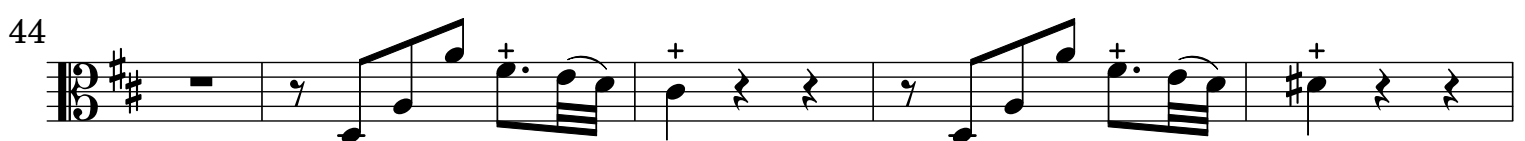
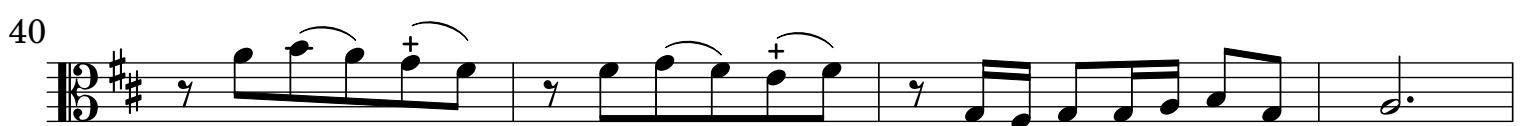
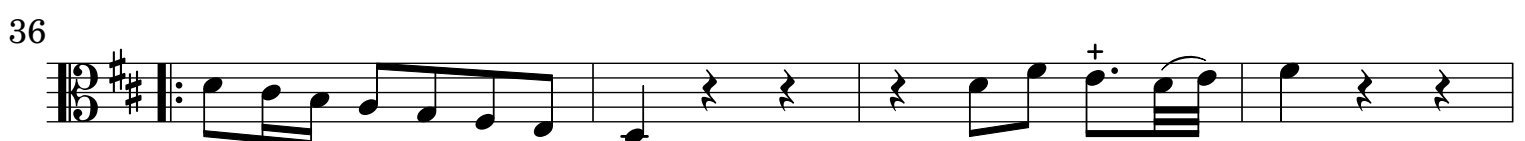
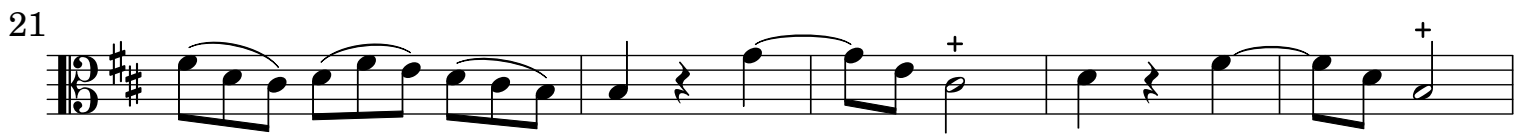
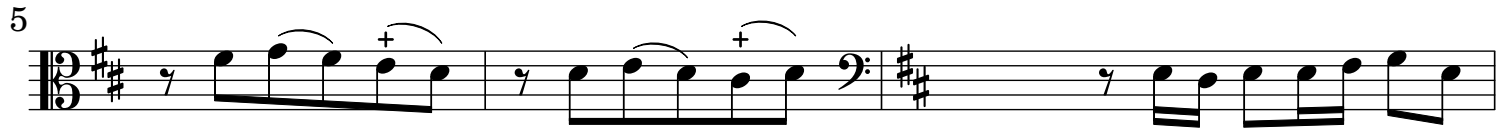


Sonata n. II en quatuor [Oeuvre XII]

L.-G. Guillemain (1705 - 1770)

Viola da gamba

[1.] Allegro Moderato



Viola da gamba

53

57

63

69

73

77

81

85

89

94

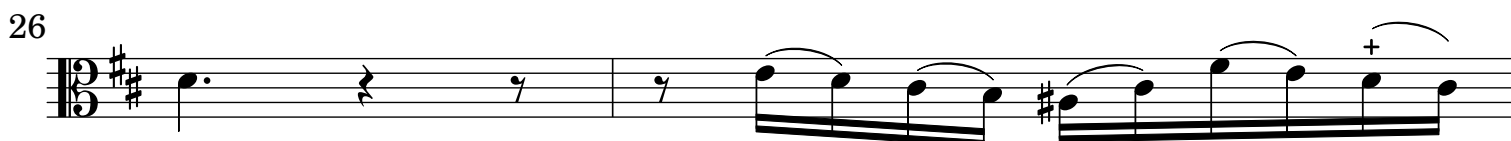
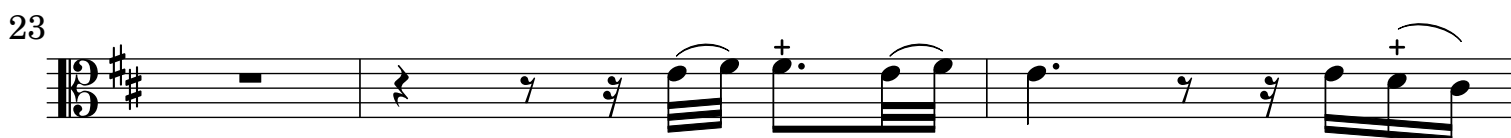
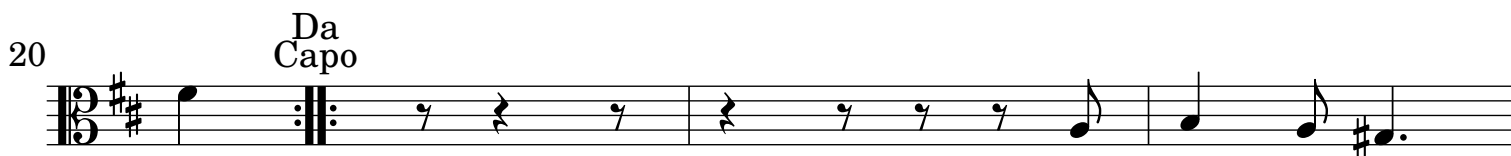
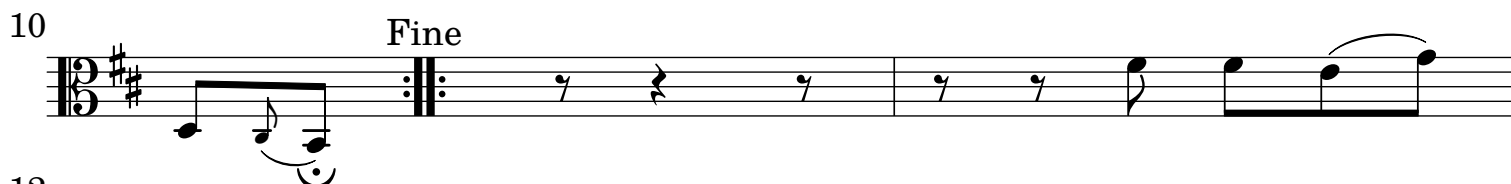
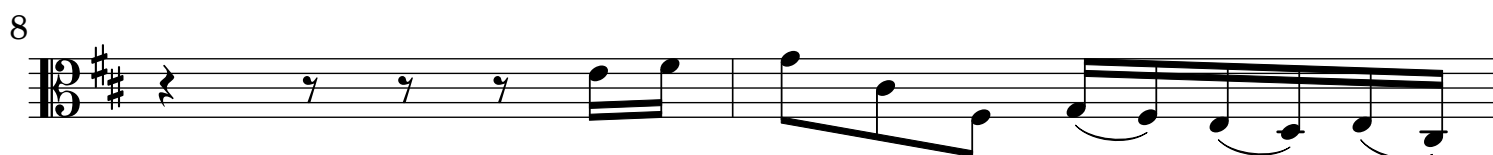
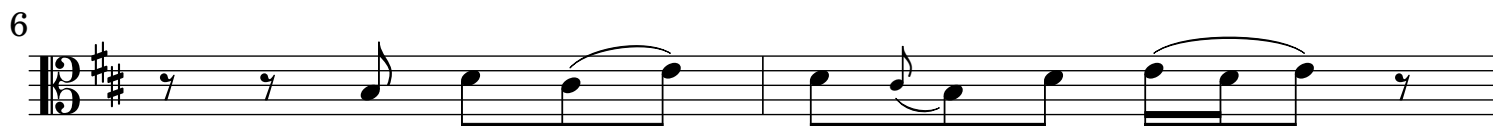
99

103

This musical score is for a Viola da gamba, written in 12/8 time and D major. It consists of ten staves of music, each containing five measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Slurs are used to group notes across measures. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Breath marks (+) are placed above certain notes. A key signature change to C major (one flat) occurs at measure 99. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of measure 103.

Viola da gamba

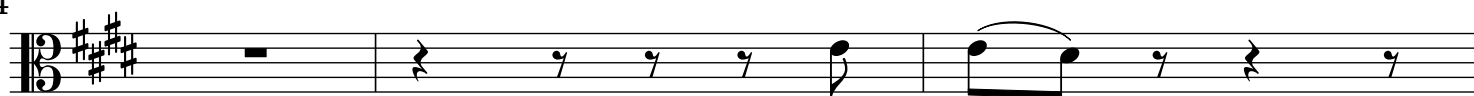
[2.] Aria gratoso



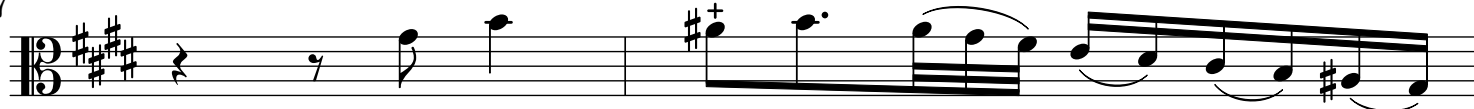
[3.] Altro



4



7



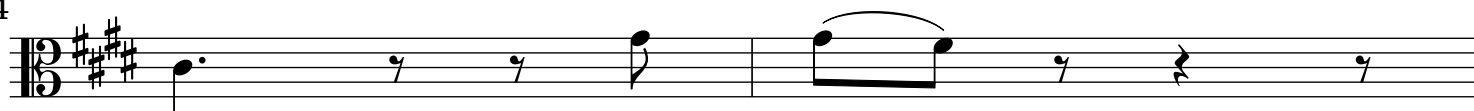
9



11



14



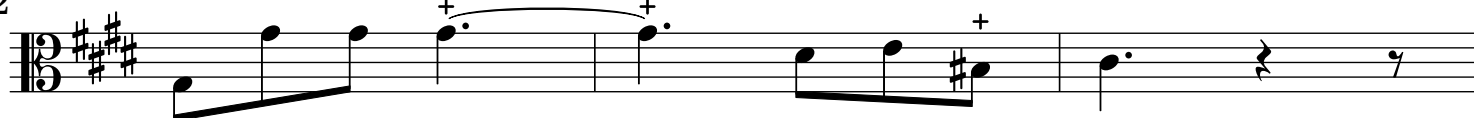
16



18

Da
Capo

22



25



28

Da
Capo

Viola da gamba

[4.] Allegro



7



13



18



22



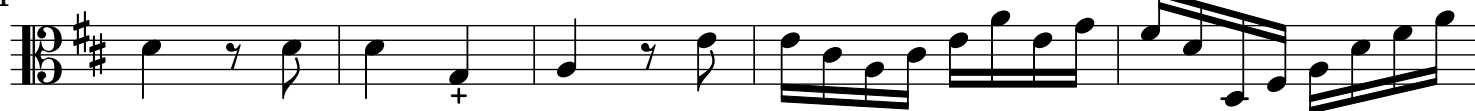
27



33



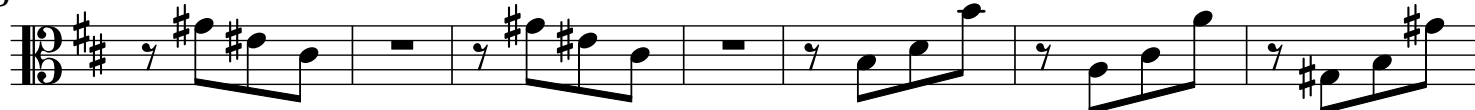
44



49



55



62



Viola da gamba

67

71

75

79

84

90

95

100

104

109

115

122

This musical score is for the Viola da gamba part of a piece. It consists of ten staves of music, each starting with a measure number. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 12/8, indicated by a '12' over an '8' in a circle. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, often grouped with beams and slurs. Some notes have a '+' sign above them, likely indicating a breath mark or a specific performance instruction. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots at measure 122.