

Partita

Entrée

Giuseppe Antonio Brescianello

The 'Entrée' section consists of six staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Notable ornaments include trills (tr) and triplets (3) of eighth notes. The piece concludes with a repeat sign and a final cadence.

Menuett

The 'Menuett' section consists of four staves of music in 3/4 time. The key signature remains two sharps (F# and C#). The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, often with grace notes. The accompaniment consists of a steady bass line of eighth notes. The piece includes several trills (tr) and triplets (3) of eighth notes. It ends with a repeat sign and a final cadence.

Scherzo

The Scherzo section consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The accompaniment features chords and single notes, with some measures containing rests. Performance markings include fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 1), accents, and a trill (tr) in the final measure of the first staff. The second staff continues the melodic and harmonic development, with similar rhythmic patterns and some slurs. The third staff concludes the section with a trill and a final cadence.

Aria

The Aria section consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is primarily composed of quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The accompaniment consists of chords and single notes, often with a steady rhythmic pattern. Performance markings include fingerings (e.g., 4, 1), accents, and a trill (tr) in the third measure of the third staff. The second staff continues the melodic and harmonic development, with similar rhythmic patterns and some slurs. The third staff features a trill and a double bar line. The fourth staff continues the melodic and harmonic development, with similar rhythmic patterns and some slurs. The fifth staff continues the melodic and harmonic development, with similar rhythmic patterns and some slurs. The sixth staff concludes the section with a trill and a final cadence.

Finale I

Finale II

Finale I da capo

Giuseppe Antonio Brescianello (1690-1757)

Partita A-Dur¹⁾Tabulaurübertragung
und Gitarrenbearbeitung
HEINZ TEUCHERT

Entrée

13

i m a i

1)

020

II

Steg

Steg

1)

020

1) siehe Ausführungshinweise Seite 20 | 1) for execution, see page 20 | 1) per l'esecuzione vedere a pag. 20

Menuett

1) und 2) siehe Ausführungshinweise Seite 20 | 1) & 2), for execution, see page 20 | 1) e 2); per l'esecuzione vedere a pag. 20

Gavotte

The musical score for the Gavotte is written on eight staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. The melody is characterized by rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in pairs or fours. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Gigue

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major and 6/8 time. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, fingerings, and articulations. Key annotations include:

- Staff 1:** Ends with the instruction *Steg*.
- Staff 2:** Includes the instruction *p loco*.
- Staff 3:** Starts with *mf* and includes the instruction *a m i p*.
- Staff 4:** Marked with a Roman numeral **II** at the beginning.
- Staff 5:** Includes the instruction *a m i p*.
- Staff 6:** Continues the melodic and harmonic development.
- Staff 7:** Continues the melodic and harmonic development.
- Staff 8:** Ends with the instruction *Steg*.
- Staff 9:** Includes the instruction *p loco*.