

Q1051

**G E H O T**

*Trio*

PRINTED (( **VIOLIN** )) IN 1780

**E R W I N**









Six  
**TRIOS**  
 for  
 Violin, Tenor,  
 and  
**VIOLONCELLO**  
 Humbly Dedicated to  
 The Countess of Pembroke,  
 by  
 Joseph Gehot.

Op: II. ——— Pr. 7<sup>s</sup> 6<sup>d</sup>

London.  
 Printed for W. Napier,  
 N<sup>o</sup> 474, Strand.

Alby Script

C. 1780

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VIOLINO  
Allegro affai

SONATA I

The musical score is written on 18 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and accents. Dynamics such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are used throughout. The score includes various musical ornaments and articulation marks, such as slurs, accents, and hairpins. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of an 18th-century manuscript. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final staff.



VIOLINO

Siciliano

Musical score for Siciliano in 6/8 time. The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked 'Siciliano'. The score consists of ten staves of music. Dynamics include *f*, *fp*, and *f*. Articulations include accents (*acc*) and hairpins (*h*). There are first endings marked with '1' and repeat signs. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

*rinf* *rinf*

Rondo

Gratioso

Musical score for Rondo in 3/4 time. The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is marked 'Rondo' and 'Gratioso'. The score consists of ten staves of music. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *cres*. Articulations include accents (*acc*) and hairpins (*h*). There are first endings marked with '1' and repeat signs. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Minor

Da Capo

Musical score for the Minor section in 3/4 time. The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is marked 'Minor'. The score consists of ten staves of music. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *cres*. Articulations include accents (*acc*) and hairpins (*h*). There are first endings marked with '1' and repeat signs. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Da Capo



VIOLINO

SONATA II

Moderato

Larghetto







VIOLINO

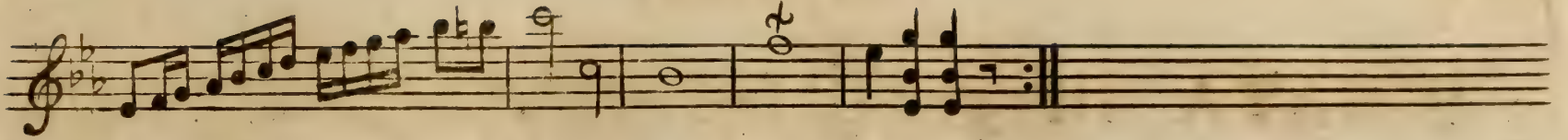
Allegro

SONATA III


This page contains the musical score for the Violino part of Sonata III, page 6. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time, with an Allegro tempo. The score consists of 14 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by frequent sixteenth-note passages and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *Solo*. The notation includes various articulations like slurs, accents, and phrasing slurs. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing.



VIOLINO



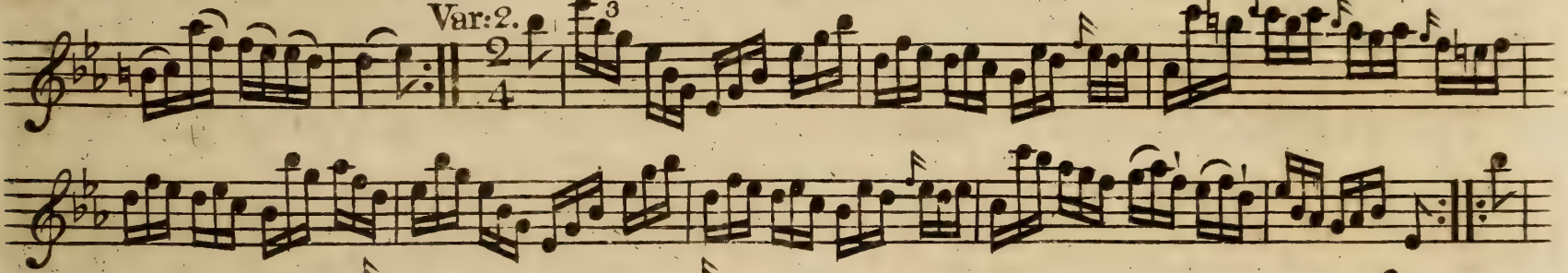
ARIA  
Con Variazione



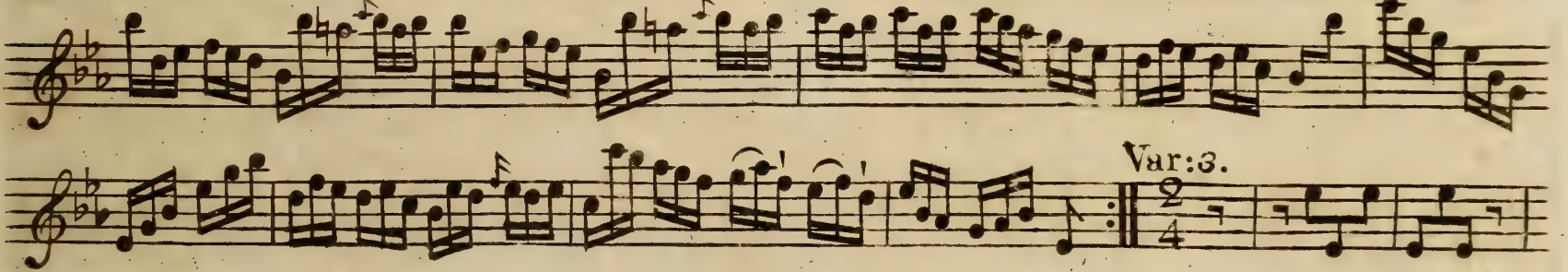
Var: 1.



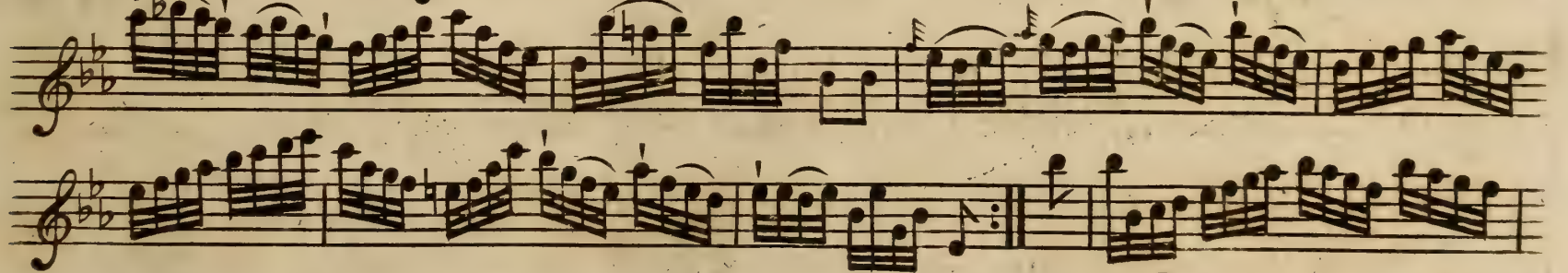
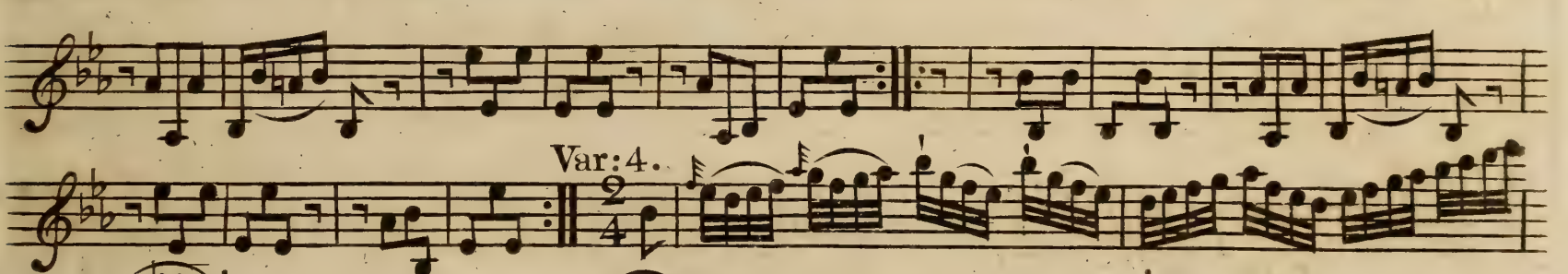
Var: 2.



Var: 3.



Var: 4.





# SONATA IV

*Allegro affai*



VIOLINO

The main musical score consists of 18 staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is highly rhythmic, featuring many eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. There are several measures with a '9' below the staff, possibly indicating a measure rest or a specific tempo marking. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Minuetto

The Minuetto section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of four measures of music, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Trio

The Trio section starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb), and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of 12 staves of music, featuring a more melodic and flowing style than the Minuetto. The section concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'D.C. al 1.<sup>no</sup>'.



VIOLINO

Moderato Cantabile

SONATA V

The musical score is written for a violin and consists of 12 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo and mood are indicated as "Moderato Cantabile". The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and triplets. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music is characterized by flowing, melodic lines with frequent slurs and accents. The second staff features a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The third staff includes a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The fifth staff includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The sixth staff includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The seventh staff includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The eighth staff includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The ninth staff includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The tenth staff includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The eleventh staff includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The twelfth staff includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.



VIOLINO

Handwritten musical score for Violino, page 11. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the twelfth staff.



Minuetto

Minuetto

*p* *f* *m* *p* *f* *m* *p* *f* *m* *p* *f*

Trio

Da Capo al Primo

Presto  
affai.

Presto  
affai.

*p* *f* *p* *f*



The musical score consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a '2' above it, indicating a second ending. The third staff contains a repeat sign. The fourth staff has a 'p' (piano) marking. The fifth staff has an 'f' (forte) marking. The sixth staff has a 'p' marking. The seventh staff has an 'f' marking. The eighth staff has a 'p' marking. The ninth staff has a '2' above it. The tenth staff has an 'f' marking. The eleventh staff has a 'p' marking. The twelfth staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.



SONATA VI

Moderato

The musical score is written for a violin in treble clef with a common time signature. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The score consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a single melodic line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (p) to forte (f). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.



Handwritten musical score for Violino, page 15. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The music is written in a single system across the page.



VIOLINO

Adagio

This page contains a single-staff violin musical score. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a long, sweeping melodic line that spans across the first two staves. The subsequent staves feature a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs. There are several trills marked with a 'tr' symbol. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the twelfth staff.



VIOLINO

Andante

The musical score is written for a violin in 2/4 time, marked 'Andante'. It consists of 17 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The score includes four variations, each marked 'Var: 1<sup>st</sup>', 'Var: 2<sup>d</sup>', 'Var: 3<sup>d</sup>', and 'Var: 4<sup>th</sup>'. Each variation is introduced by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The first variation starts with a 2/4 time signature. The second variation starts with a 2/4 time signature. The third variation starts with a 2/4 time signature. The fourth variation starts with a 2/4 time signature. The final section of the score is marked 'D. C. al Primo.' and ends with a double bar line and repeat sign.

Fine

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Q1051

**G E H O T**

*Trio*

PRINTED (( **T E N O R** )) IN 1780

**E R W I N**







*Violino 2.  
N.º 9. Gehot Trios Op. 2.*



*Six*  
**TRIOS**

*for*

*Violin, Tenor,*  
*and*

**VIOLONCELLO**

*Humbly Dedicated to*  
*The Countess of Pembroke,*

*by*

*Joseph Gehot.*

Op. II. — Pr. 7-6<sup>d</sup>

*London.*

*Printed for W. Napier,*

*N.º 474, Strand.*

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VIOLA

SONATA I

All<sup>o</sup> affai

Siciliano



VIOLA

Rondo

Gratioso

Fine

D. C.

Da Capo



VIOLA

SONATA II

Moderato

Larghetto



VIOLA

5

First system of musical notation for Viola, consisting of three staves with various notes and rests.

All<sup>o</sup>  
Rondo

Second system of musical notation for Viola, starting with a 6/8 time signature and including dynamic markings like *p* and *f*.

Third system of musical notation for Viola, continuing the piece with various rhythmic patterns.

Minore

Da Capo

Fourth system of musical notation for Viola, including a key signature change to minor and a *Da Capo* instruction.

Da Capo

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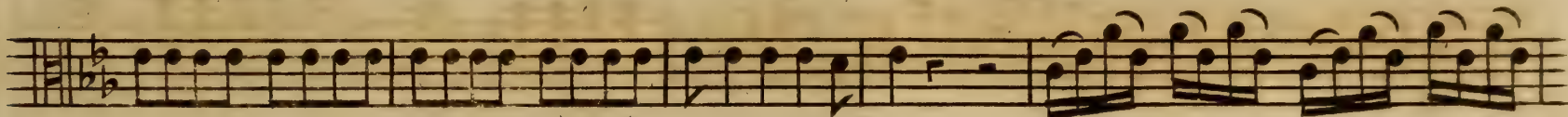
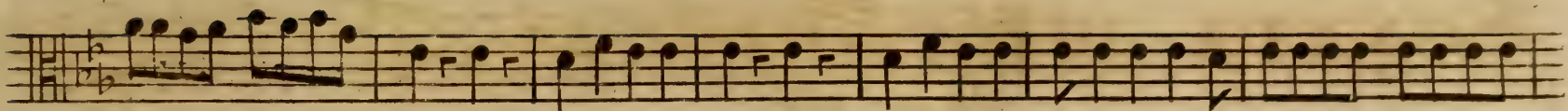
# SONATA III

Allegro affai

The musical score is written for Viola and consists of 14 staves. The key signature is G minor (two flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked "Allegro affai". The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics used are *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). A repeat sign is present in the 10th staff. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the 14th staff.



VIOLA



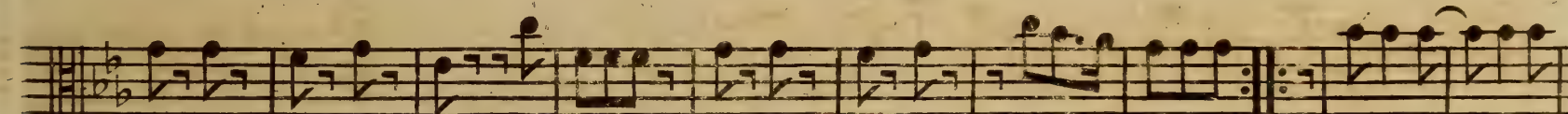
Aria  
Andante



Var: 1<sup>st</sup>



Var: 2<sup>d</sup>



Var: 3<sup>d</sup>



Var: 4<sup>th</sup>





VIOLA

SONATA IV

2/4 Allegro



VIOLA

The main musical score for Viola consists of 15 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and accents throughout. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans measures 10-12. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' above it in measure 3. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots in measure 15.

Minuetto

The Minuetto section is written for Viola in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment with a melodic line of eighth notes. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with an '8' above it in measure 17. The section ends with a double bar line and repeat dots in measure 18.

Trio

The Trio section is written for Viola in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a simple, rhythmic accompaniment of quarter notes and eighth notes. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans measures 21-23. The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots in measure 24.

D. C. al 1.

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VIOLA  
Moderato cantabile

SONATA V

Minuetto











VIOLA

The first system of the Viola part consists of five staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and accents throughout the system. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Adagio

The second system, marked 'Adagio', consists of 13 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The tempo is slower than the first system. The music is characterized by more complex melodic lines, often with slurs and accents. There are several first endings marked with a '1' and a repeat sign. The system concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Tutti' written in a cursive hand.

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VIOLA

Andante

The musical score is written for Viola in 2/4 time, marked Andante. It consists of 14 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The main melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes with various rests and slurs. The score includes four variations, each marked with a double bar line and repeat signs. Variation 1 (Var: 1<sup>st</sup>) is marked with a 2/4 time signature. Variation 2 (Var: 2<sup>d</sup>) is also marked with a 2/4 time signature. Variation 3 (Var: 3<sup>d</sup>) is marked with a 2/4 time signature. Variation 4 (Var: 4<sup>th</sup>) is marked with a 2/4 time signature. The piece concludes with the instruction "D.C. al 1<sup>mo</sup>" and the word "FINE" centered below the final staff.

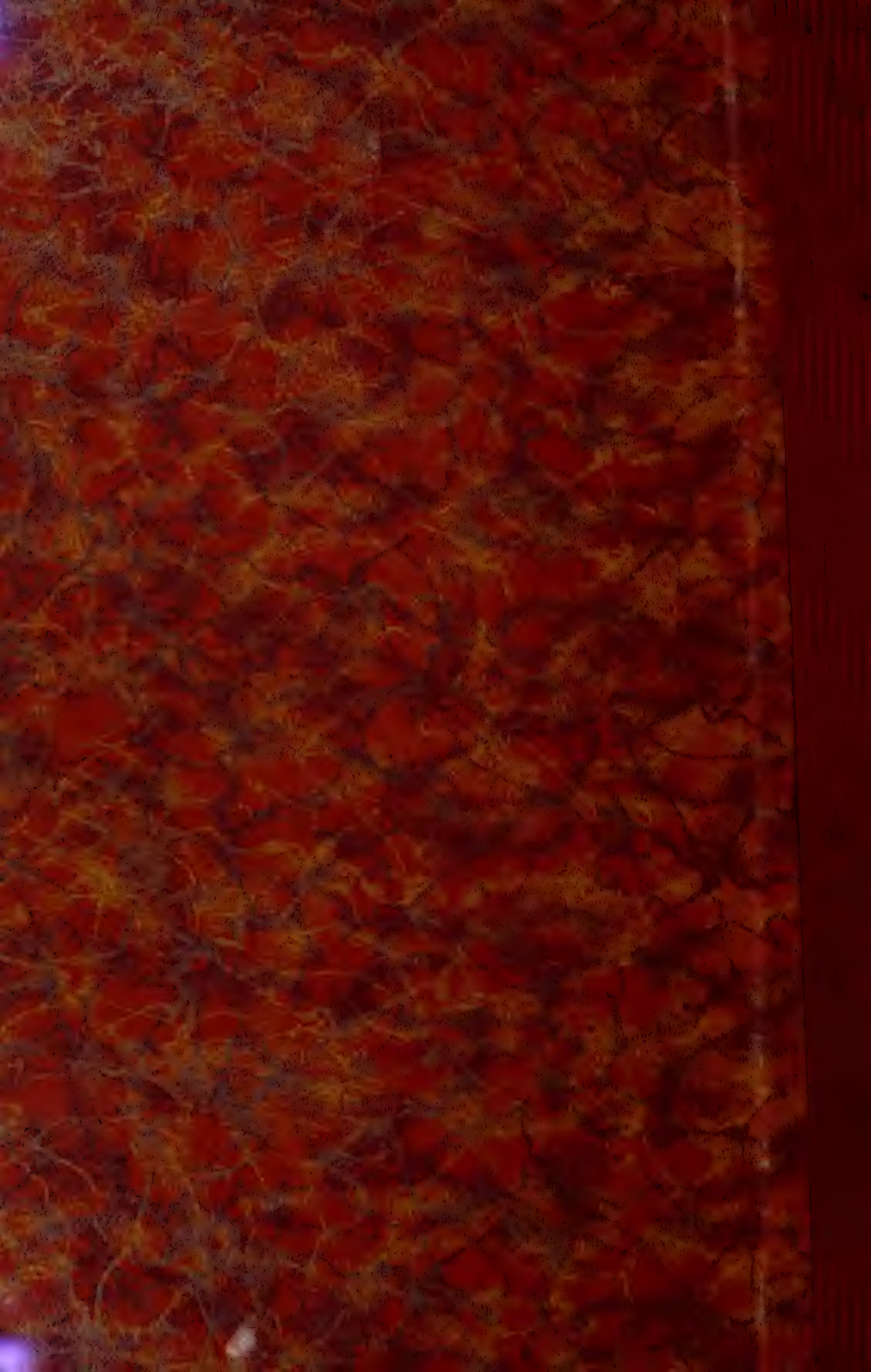
FINE

D.C. al 1<sup>mo</sup>











Q 1051

**G E H O T**

*Trio*

PRINTED (( **CELLO** )) IN 1780

**E R W I N**







*Basso*  
No. 9. Gehot Trios Op. 2.



Op. II.

Pr. 7<sup>s</sup> 6<sup>d</sup>

London.

Printed for W. Napier,

No. 474, Strand.

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VIOLONCELLO

Allegro affai

SONATA I

The main musical score consists of 14 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by frequent sixteenth-note passages and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *sf*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1 and 2. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Siciliano

The Siciliano section is written on a single staff with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a 6/8 time signature. It features a slower, more lyrical melody with some grace notes (marked with 'tr') and rests.



VIOLONCELLO

Musical notation for the first section, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *fp* and *f*.

Moderato

Rondo

Musical notation for the Rondo section, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes a dynamic marking of *p*.

Musical notation for the Rondo section, continuing from the previous staff. It includes a dynamic marking of *f* and a *fine* marking at the end of the section.

Musical notation for the Rondo section, continuing from the previous staff. It includes a dynamic marking of *f* and a *cres* marking.

Minor

D. C.

Musical notation for the Rondo section, continuing from the previous staff. It includes a dynamic marking of *p* and a *2* marking.

Musical notation for the Rondo section, continuing from the previous staff. It includes a dynamic marking of *f* and a *3* marking.

Musical notation for the Rondo section, continuing from the previous staff. It includes a dynamic marking of *f* and a *2* marking.

Da Capo

Musical notation for the Rondo section, continuing from the previous staff. It includes a *Da Capo* marking.



VIOLONCELLO

SONATA II

Modº

Larghetto

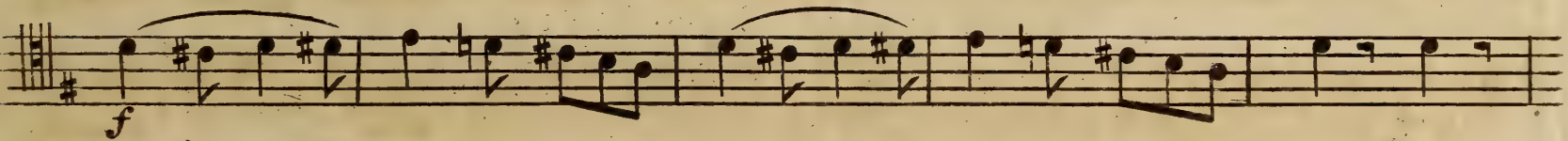
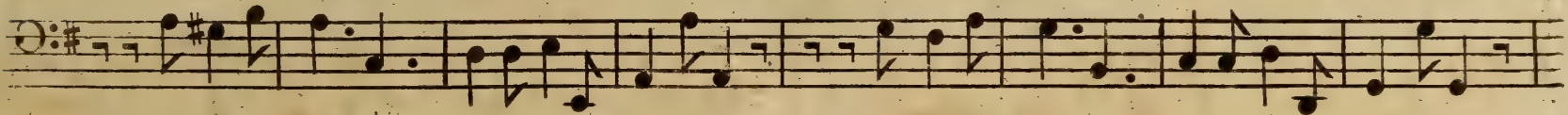
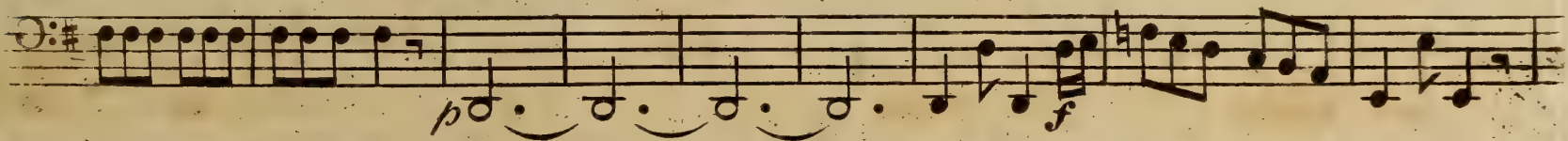
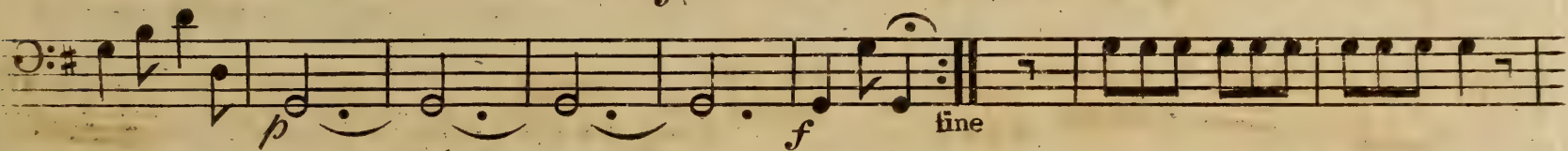
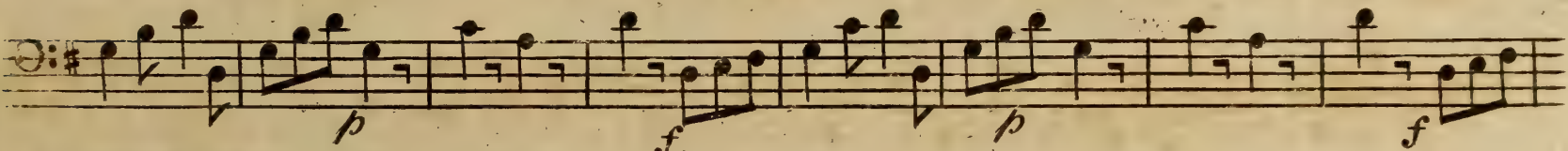


VIOLONCELLO



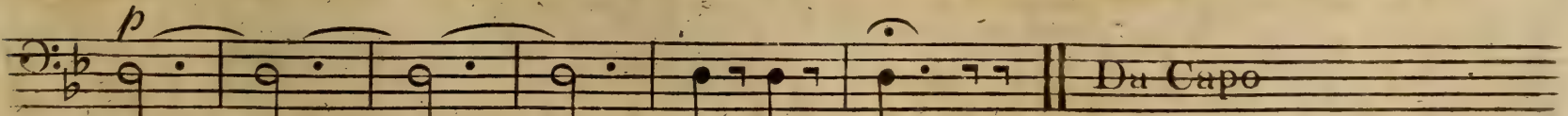
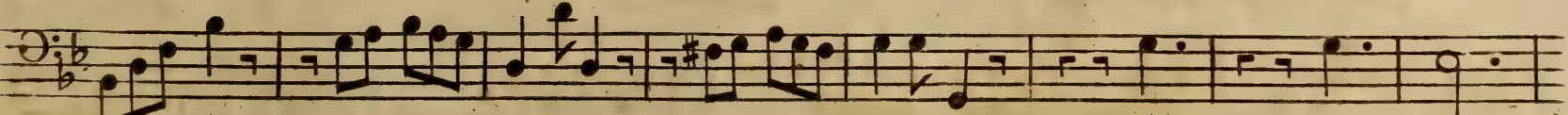
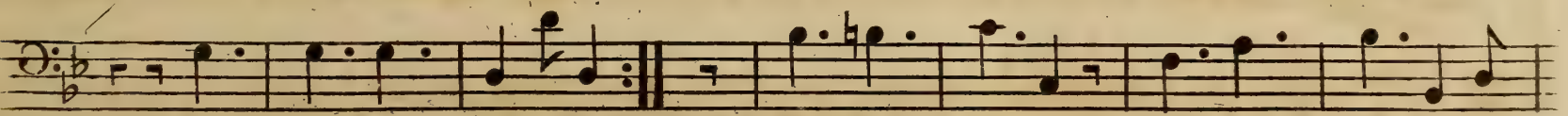
Rondo

Allegretto



Minore

D. C.



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VIOLONCELLO

SONATA III

Allegro affai *p* *f*



VIOLONCELLO

Two staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. The second staff continues the melody with similar notation.

Aria  
Andante

Musical notation for the start of the Aria section, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 2/4 time signature.

Musical notation for the first variation, continuing the melodic line with various rhythmic patterns.

Var: 1<sup>st</sup>

Musical notation for the first variation, marked with a 2/4 time signature and a repeat sign.

Var: 2<sup>d</sup>

Musical notation for the second variation, marked with a 2/4 time signature and a repeat sign.

Musical notation for the third variation, continuing the melodic development.

Var: 3<sup>d</sup>

Musical notation for the third variation, marked with a 2/4 time signature and a repeat sign.

Musical notation for the fourth variation, featuring a more complex rhythmic pattern.

Var: 4<sup>th</sup>

Musical notation for the fourth variation, marked with a 2/4 time signature and a repeat sign.

Musical notation for the fifth variation, continuing the melodic line.

Musical notation for the sixth variation, concluding the piece with a final cadence.



VIOLONCELLO

Allegro affai

SONATA IV

The musical score is written for a single instrument, the Violoncello. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. The first staff contains the initial melodic line, marked with a first ending '1'. The second and third staves provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The fourth and fifth staves feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked with a piano 'p' dynamic and a crescendo 'cres'. The sixth and seventh staves continue this rhythmic texture. The eighth staff shows a melodic line with a first ending '1'. The ninth and tenth staves conclude the page with further melodic and harmonic development, including a first ending '1' in the final staff.



V I O L O N C E L L O

The main musical score consists of six staves of music in G major (one sharp). The first five staves contain measures 1 through 24. The sixth staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *cres* (crescendo).

Minuetto

The Minuetto section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (G major), and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of four measures of music.

The second line of the Minuetto section contains measures 5 through 8. It begins with a repeat sign and continues with a melodic line.

The third line of the Minuetto section contains measures 9 through 12. It features a key signature change to G minor (two flats) and a *fine* marking at the end of the first measure.

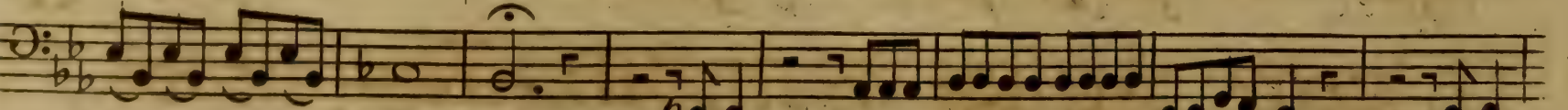
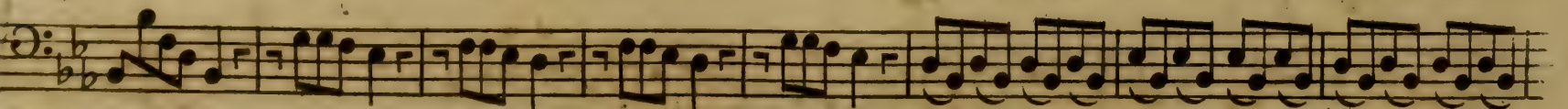
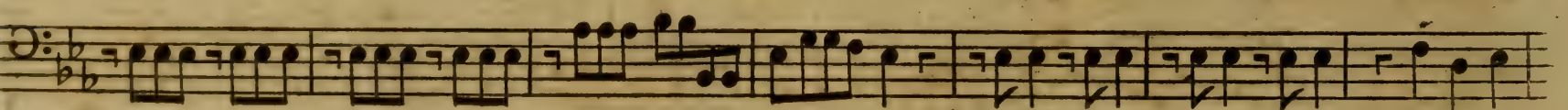
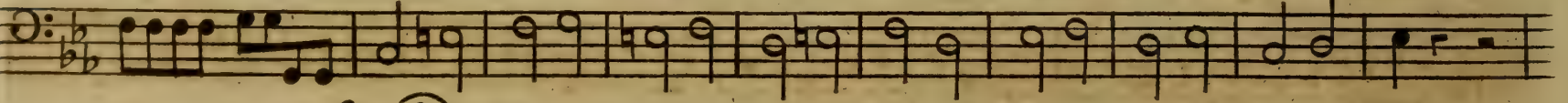
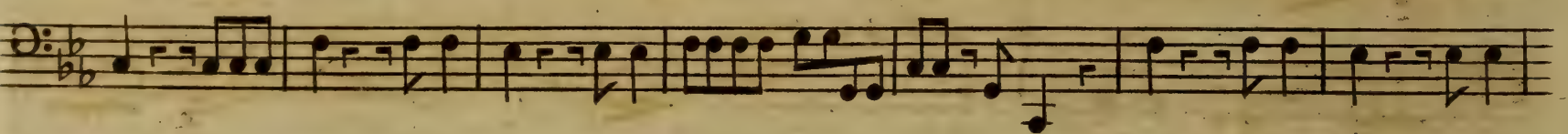
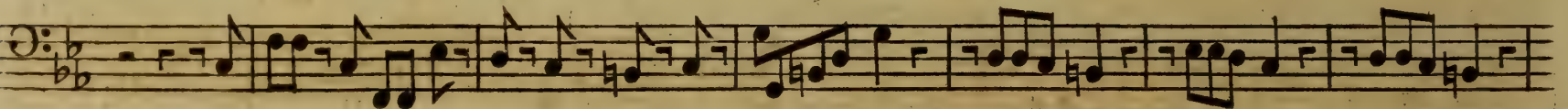
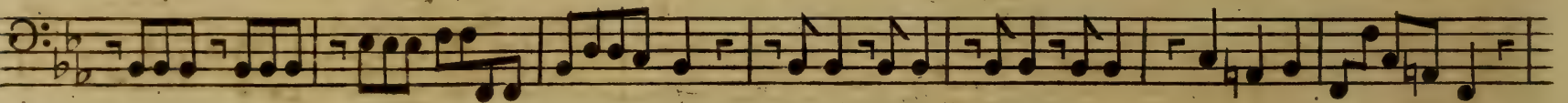
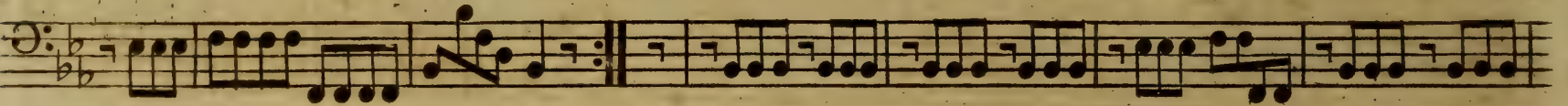
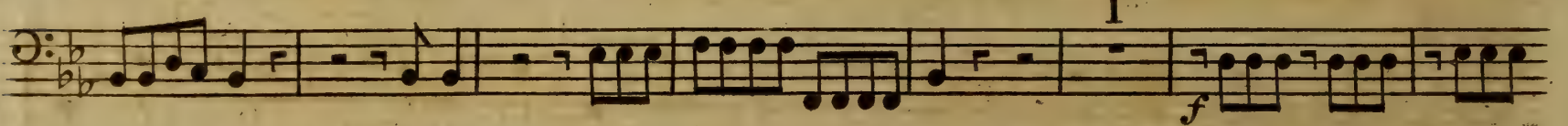
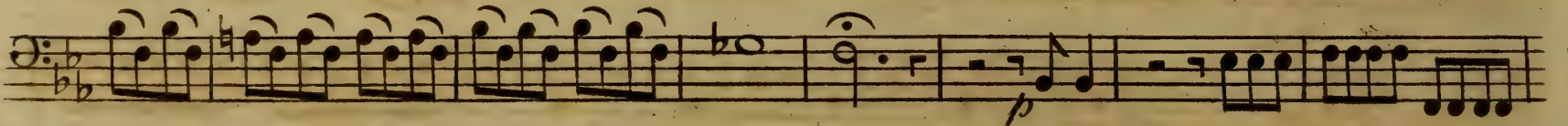
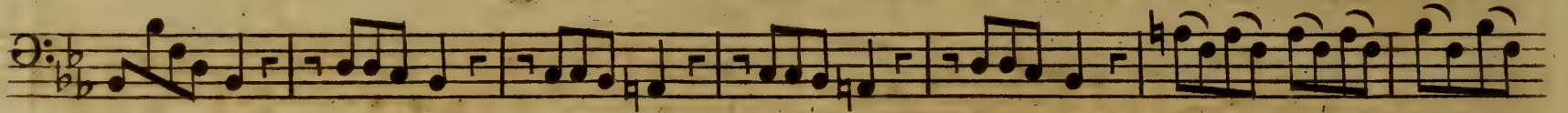
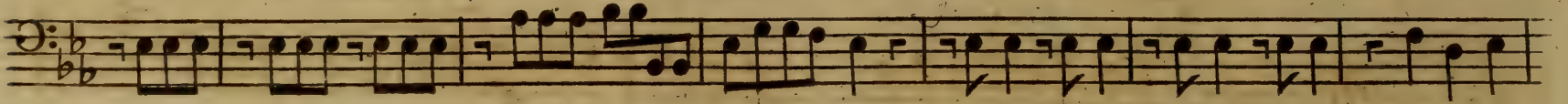
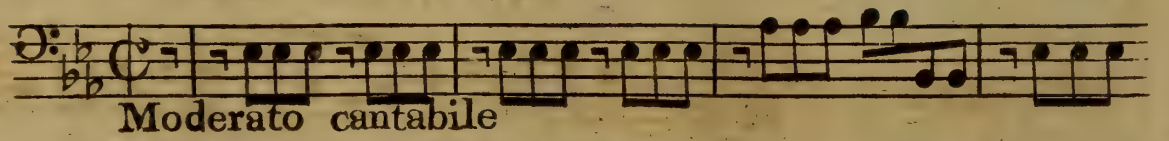
The fourth line of the Minuetto section contains measures 13 through 16. It continues in G minor and includes a key signature change to G major (one sharp) in the final measure.

The fifth line of the Minuetto section contains measures 17 through 20. It concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "Da Capo al 1<sup>mo</sup>".



# SONATA V

*Moderato cantabile*





VOLONCELLO

Minuetto

First system of musical notation for the Minuetto section. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The bottom staff is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. Fingerings are indicated with the number 1.

Trio

First system of musical notation for the Trio section. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. The middle and bottom staves are in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. The section ends with a double bar line and the instruction "D. C. al 1.<sup>mo</sup>".

Presto  
affai

First system of musical notation for the Presto affai section. It consists of ten staves. The top staff is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats. The remaining staves are in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. The section features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sextuplets, and ends with a double bar line.



VIOLONCELLO

SONATA VI

Allegro

The musical score is written for a single instrument, the Violoncello. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating C major. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score is divided into 14 staves. The first staff contains the initial melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a series of eighth notes. The third staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a triplet. The fourth staff continues with eighth notes and a piano (*p*) marking. The fifth and sixth staves consist of continuous eighth-note patterns, with the sixth staff marked *f*. The seventh staff includes a repeat sign and a triplet. The eighth staff begins with a piano (*p*) marking. The ninth and tenth staves continue with eighth-note figures, with the tenth marked *f*. The eleventh and twelfth staves show more complex rhythmic patterns with slurs. The thirteenth staff has a piano (*p*) marking. The final fourteenth staff concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic.



VIOLONCELLO

Adagio

Volti

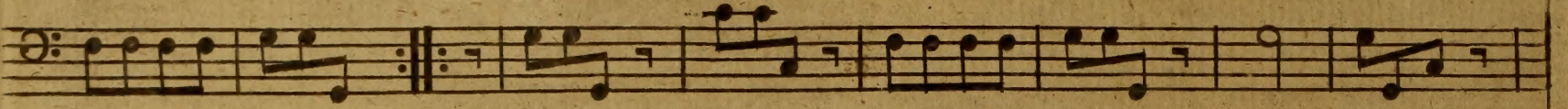
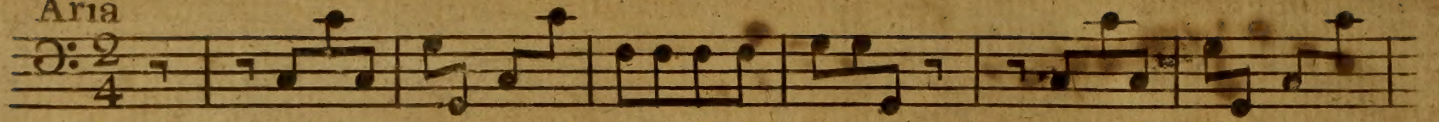


VIOLONCELLO

Aria

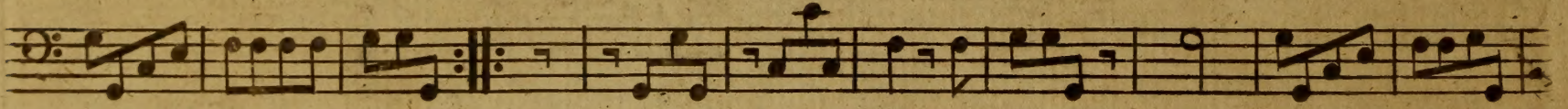
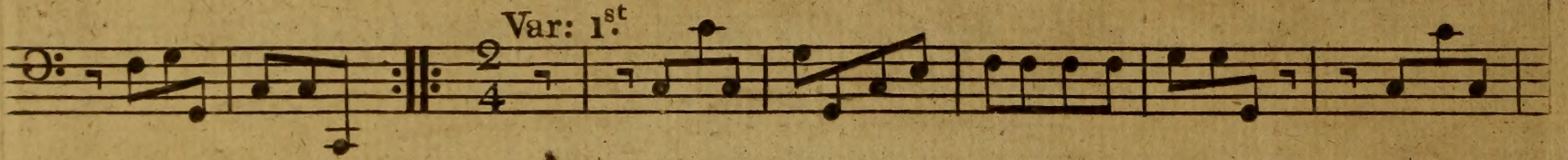
Andante

2/4



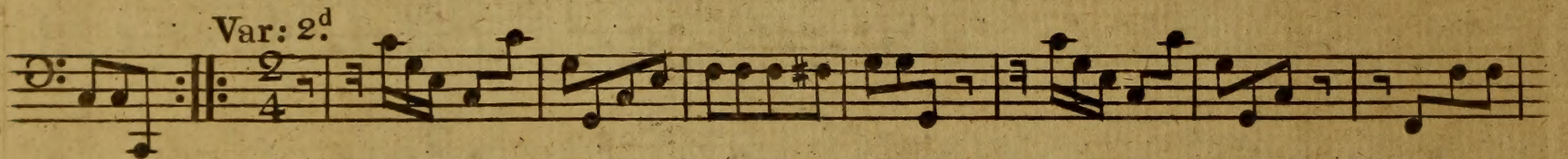
Var: 1<sup>st</sup>

2/4



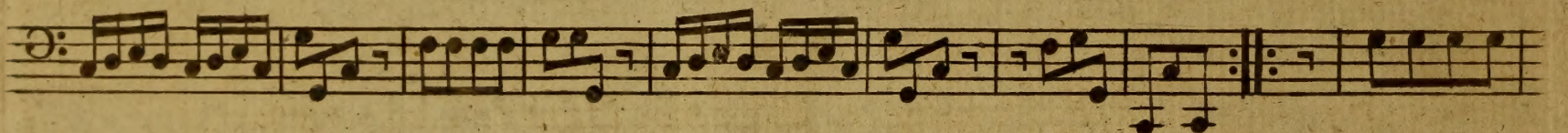
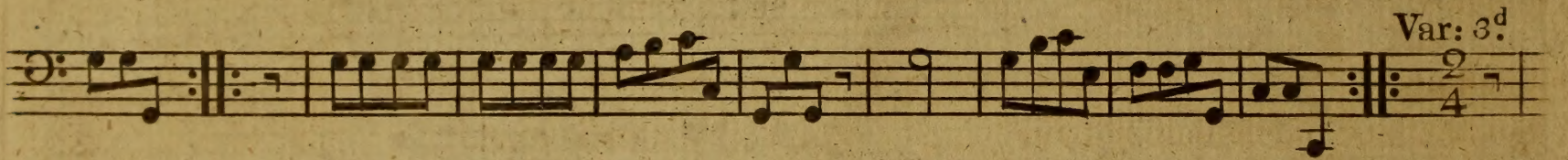
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2/4



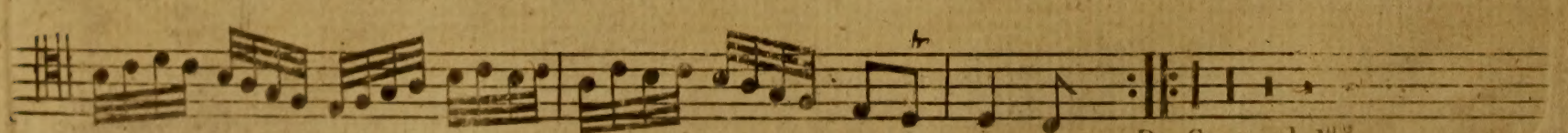
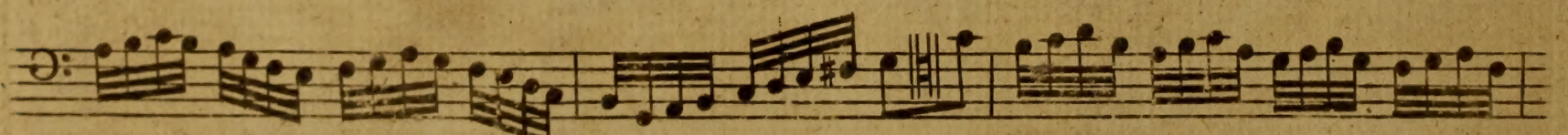


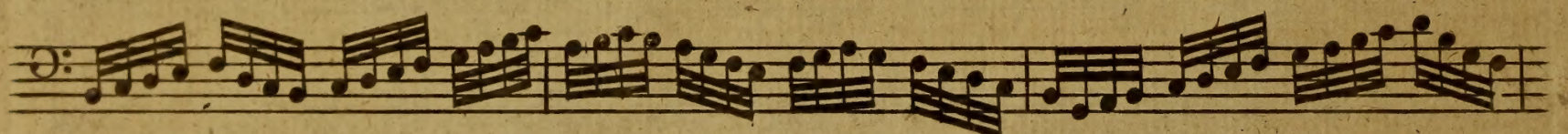
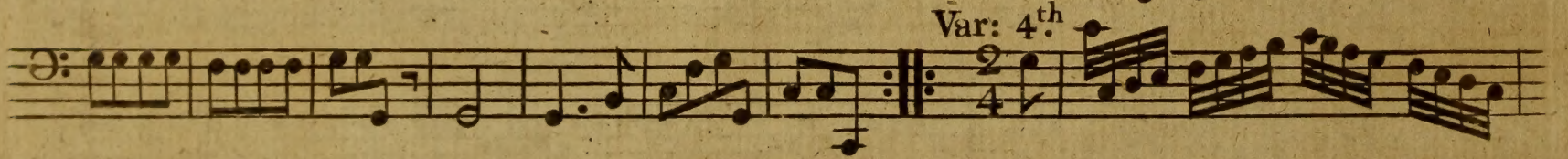
Var: 3<sup>d</sup>

2/4



Var: 4<sup>th</sup>

2/4



Da Capo al 1<sup>o</sup>







