



Sonatine I.

Filippo Gragnani, Op. 6.

Adagio.

The first three staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff continues with a dynamic marking of *p* and a fermata over a note. The third staff concludes with a dynamic marking of *f* and a double bar line.

Rondo.
Allegretto.

The Rondo section, marked *Allegretto*. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *p*. The section consists of ten staves of music, featuring a recurring melodic motif and various dynamic markings including *f*, *p*, and *f*. The notation includes slurs, ties, and a final double bar line.



The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 7/8 time. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with various articulations such as slurs and accents. Dynamic markings are used throughout to indicate volume changes: *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to F major (two flats).

Minore.

dolce *ff* *f* *dolce*

Majore.

p *p* *f* *cresc.* *ff* *f* *f*

