

J = 52

Harpsichord, Right Hand

By G.F.H~~ondel~~endel

Harpsichord, Left Hand

Harpsichord Right Hand Staff:

Harpsichord Left Hand Staff:

2

Hch.

Hch.

Harpsichord Staff:

4

Hch.

Hch.

Harpsichord Staff:

6

Hch.

Hch.

Harpsichord Staff:

8

Hch.

Hch.

10

Hch.

Hch.

12

Hch.

Hch.

14

Hch.

Hch.

16

Hch.

Hch.

18

Hch.

Hch.

20

Hch.

Hch.

22

Hch.

Hch.

This musical score is for two harps (Hch.). It consists of four systems of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written on five-line staves. Measures 16 and 18 begin with eighth-note patterns. Measures 20 and 22 begin with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 18 and 20 have vertical bar lines in the middle, while measures 16 and 22 do not. Measures 16 and 18 end with a double bar line.

4

24

Hch.

Hch.

Hch.

$\text{♩} = 51$

$\text{♩} = 49$

This section consists of two staves for the instrument Hch. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of one flat. Measure 24 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 25 starts with a measure rest. The tempo changes from $\text{♩} = 51$ to $\text{♩} = 49$.

26

Hch.

Hch.

Hch.

$\text{♩} = 47$

$\text{♩} = 40$

$\text{♩} = 38$

This section consists of two staves for the instrument Hch. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of one flat. Measure 26 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 27 starts with a measure rest. The tempo changes from $\text{♩} = 47$ to $\text{♩} = 40$, then to $\text{♩} = 38$.