

Sonata in La minore di Giorgio Federico Handel  
per Flauto dolce, Mandolino e Cembalino d'amore

(HWV 362)

G. F. Händel

Adagio  $\text{♩} = 37$   
intro cembalino

Tutti  $\text{♩} = 37$

This system shows the beginning of the piece. It starts with a sustained chord on the Altblockflöjt and Mandolino, followed by a melodic line on the Violoncell. The Mandola and Cembalo d'amore provide harmonic support. The tempo is Adagio at 37 BPM.

A. blf.

Mdn.

Vc.

Mda.

Cemb.

This system continues the harmonic and melodic development. The woodwind parts (A. blf., Mdn., Vc.) play sustained notes or simple patterns, while the strings (Mda., Cemb.) provide harmonic richness. The Cembalo d'amore part is integrated into the Cemb. section.

A. blf.

Mdn.

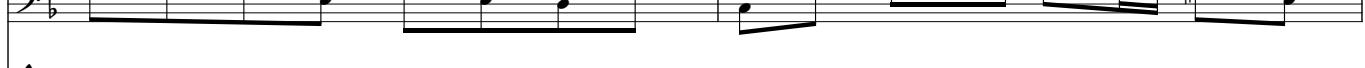
Vc.

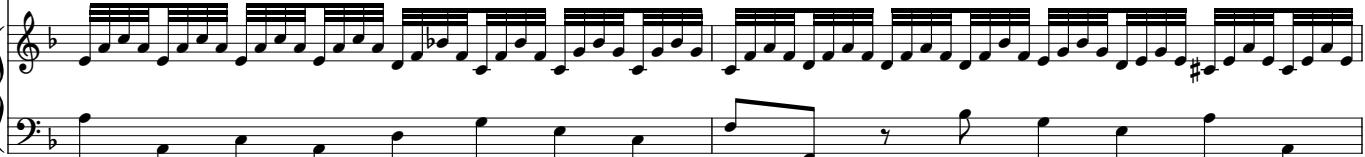
Mda.

Cemb.

This system introduces dynamic markings: trills on the woodwinds and grace notes on the strings. The Cembalo d'amore part is now explicitly labeled as part of the Cemb. section. The overall texture becomes more complex with the addition of grace notes and trills.

A. blf. 
  
 Mdn. 
  
 Vc. 
  
 Mda. 
  
 Cemb. 

9 A. blf. 
  
 Mdn. 
  
 Vc. 
  
 Mda. 
  
 Cemb. 

11 A. blf. 
  
 Mdn. 
  
 Vc. 
  
 Mda. 
  
 Cemb. 

13

A. blf. Mdn. Vc. Mda. Cemb.

15

A. blf. Mdn. Vc. Mda. Cemb.

17

A. blf. Mdn. Vc. Mda. Cemb.

$\text{J} = 34$   $\text{J} = 33$   $\text{J} = 32$   $\text{J} = 31$   $\text{J} = 30$   $\text{J} = 26$   $\text{J} = 16$   $\text{J} = 37$

Flauto dolce Sonata in La minore di Giorgio Federico Handel  
per Flauto dolce, Mandolino e Cembalino d'amore

Arr & copyright:  
Lars Forslund,  
Musica Soave 2023

(HWV 362)

G. F. Händel

**Adagio**  $\text{♩} = 37$

intro cembalino

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation. Staff 1 (measures 1-3) shows a basso continuo part with sustained notes and chords. Staff 2 (measures 4-6) shows a melodic line with grace notes and trills. Staff 3 (measures 7-9) shows a melodic line with grace notes and trills. Staff 4 (measures 10-12) shows a melodic line with grace notes and trills. Staff 5 (measures 13-15) shows a melodic line with grace notes and trills. Measure 16 starts with a dynamic **Tutti** and a tempo of  $\text{♩} = 37$ . The tempo then changes to  $\text{♩} = 16$ ,  $\text{♩} = 26$ ,  $\text{♩} = 30$ ,  $\text{♩} = 31$ ,  $\text{♩} = 32$ ,  $\text{♩} = 33$ ,  $\text{♩} = 34$ , and  $\text{♩} = 37$  for the remainder of the piece.

# Mandolino    Sonata in La minore di Giorgio Federico Handel

per Flauto dolce, Mandolino e Cembalino d'amore

(HWV 362)

Arr & copyright:

Lars Forslund,

Musica Soave 2023

**Adagio** ♩ = 37

**intro cembalino**

G. F. Händel

A musical score for mandolin and harpsichord. The top staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note chords followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff shows a continuous eighth-note line. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time. The tempo is Adagio (♩ = 37). The section is labeled "intro cembalino".

4

A musical score for mandolin and harpsichord. The top staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note chords followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff shows a continuous eighth-note line. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time. The tempo is Adagio (♩ = 37).

7

A musical score for mandolin and harpsichord. The top staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note chords followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff shows a continuous eighth-note line. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time. The tempo is Adagio (♩ = 37).

10

A musical score for mandolin and harpsichord. The top staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note chords followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff shows a continuous eighth-note line. The key signature changes to one sharp, and the time signature is common time. The tempo is Adagio (♩ = 37).

13

A musical score for mandolin and harpsichord. The top staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note chords followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff shows a continuous eighth-note line. The key signature changes to one sharp, and the time signature is common time. The tempo is Adagio (♩ = 37). The section ends with a dynamic instruction: ♩ = 16, ♩ = 26, ♩ = 30, ♩ = 31, ♩ = 32, ♩ = 33, ♩ = 34, ♩ = 37.

16

A musical score for mandolin and harpsichord. The top staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note chords followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff shows a continuous eighth-note line. The key signature changes to one sharp, and the time signature is common time. The tempo is Adagio (♩ = 37).

Violoncell    Sonata in La minore di Giorgio Federico Handel  
per Flauto dolce, Mandolino e Cembalino d'amore  
(HWV 362)

Arr & copyright:  
Lars Forslund,  
Musica Soave 2023

G. F. Händel

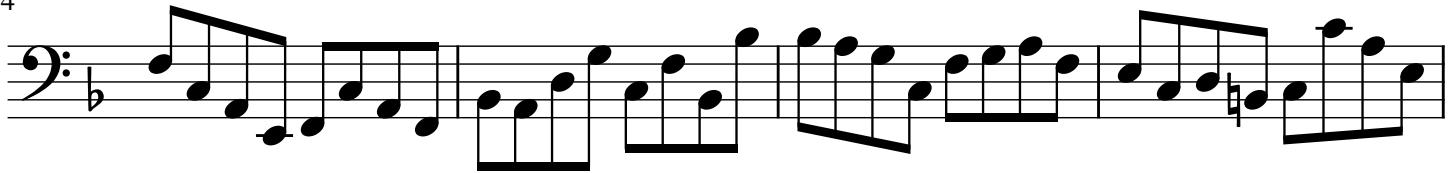
**Adagio ♩ = 37**

**intro cembalino**

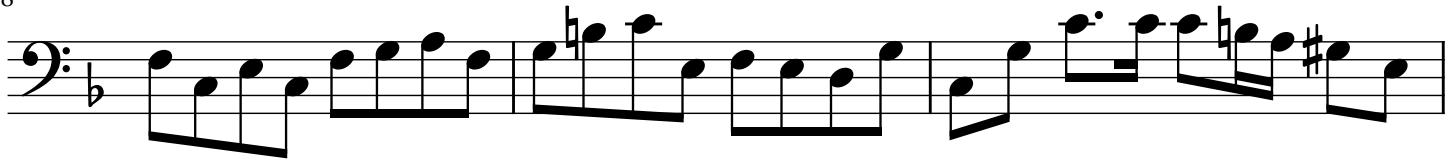
**Tutti ♩ = 37**



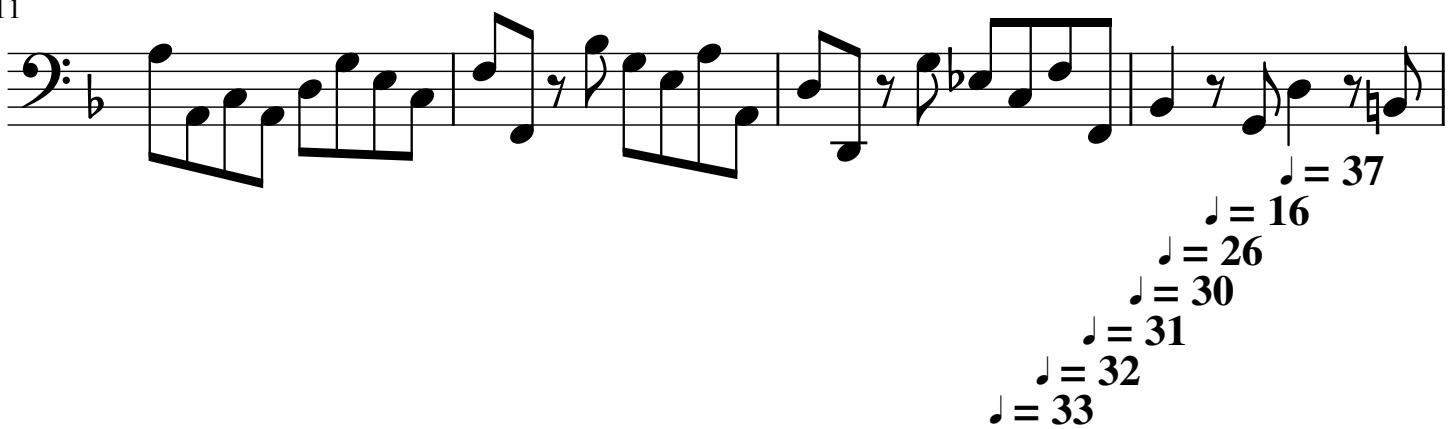
4



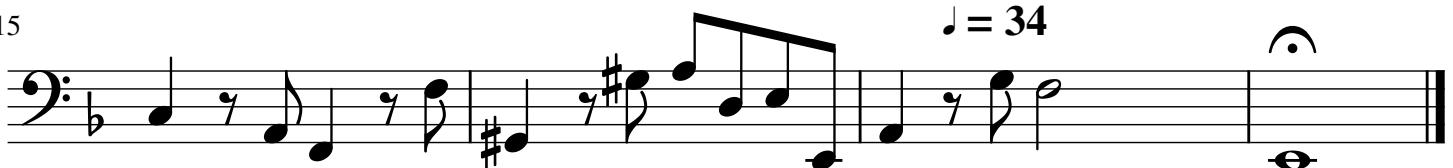
8



11



15



Cembalo

Sonata in La minore di Giorgio Federico Handel

per Flauto dolce, Mandolino e Cembalino d'amore

(HWV 362)

Arr & copyright:

Lars Forslund,

Musica Soave 2023

Adagio  $\text{J} = 37$

intro cembalino

G. F. Händel

Musical score for Cembalo, page 1. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, common time, and has a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is in bass clef, common time, and also has a key signature of one flat. The first measure, labeled "intro cembalino", shows eighth-note chords in the treble staff and eighth-note patterns in the bass staff. The second measure, labeled "Tutti  $\text{J} = 37$ ", shows sixteenth-note patterns in both staves.

Musical score for Cembalo, page 2. The score continues from the previous page. Measure 3 shows sixteenth-note patterns in both staves. Measure 4 shows eighth-note patterns in the bass staff.

Musical score for Cembalo, page 3. The score continues from the previous page. Measure 4 shows sixteenth-note patterns in both staves. Measure 5 shows eighth-note patterns in the bass staff.

Musical score for Cembalo, page 4. The score continues from the previous page. Measure 5 shows sixteenth-note patterns in both staves. Measure 6 shows eighth-note patterns in the bass staff.

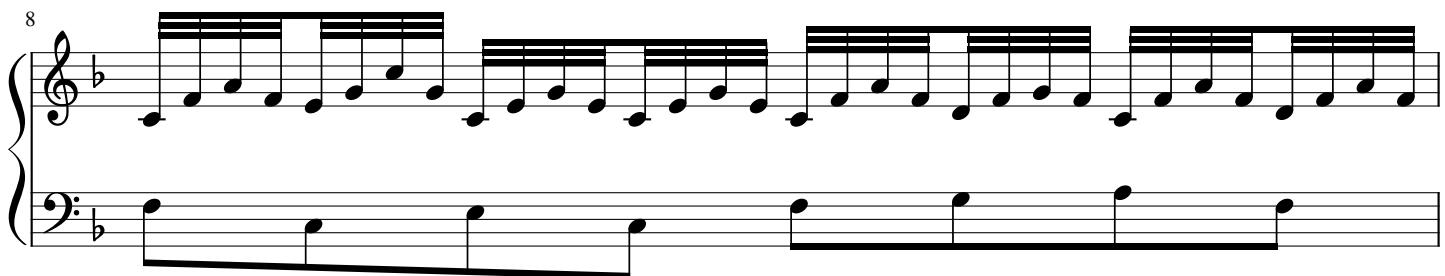
Musical score for Cembalo, page 5. The score continues from the previous page. Measure 6 shows sixteenth-note patterns in both staves. Measure 7 shows eighth-note patterns in the bass staff.

7



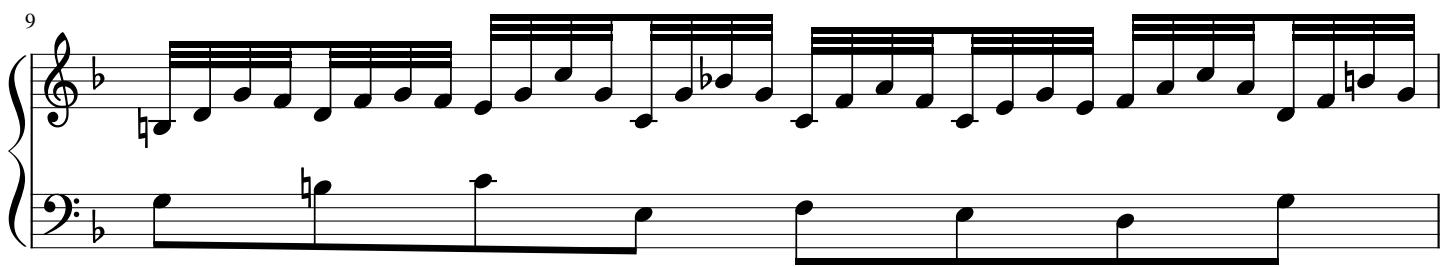
Musical score page 7. Treble clef, key signature of one flat. The treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns.

8



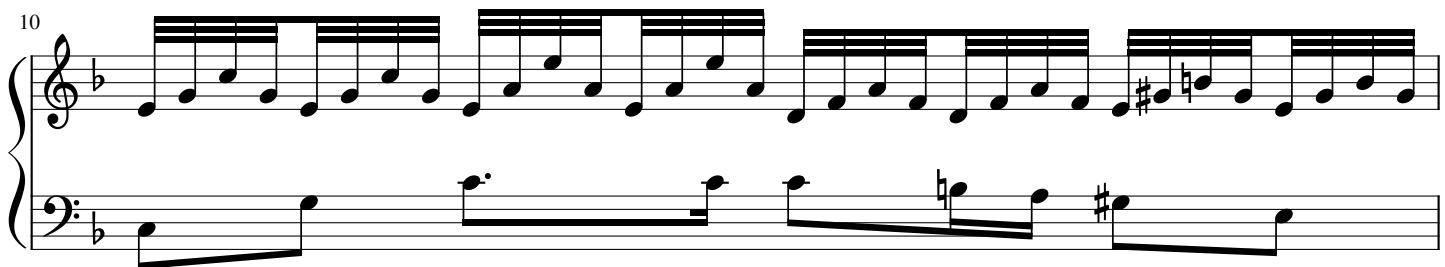
Musical score page 8. Treble clef, key signature of one flat. The treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns.

9



Musical score page 9. Treble clef, key signature of one flat. The treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns.

10



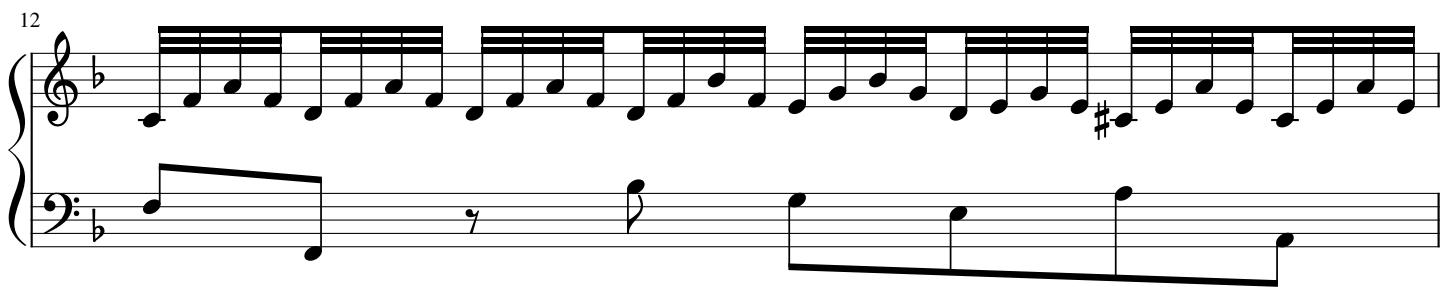
Musical score page 10. Treble clef, key signature of one flat. The treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns.

11



Musical score page 11. Treble clef, key signature of one flat. The treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns.

12



Musical score page 12. Treble clef, key signature of one flat. The treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns.

13

Treble clef, B-flat key signature.

Treble staff: Sixteenth-note patterns.

Bass staff: Notes: quarter note, half note, half note, half note, half note, half note.

14

Treble clef, B-flat key signature.

Treble staff: Sixteenth-note patterns.

Bass staff: Notes: quarter note, half note, half note, half note, half note, half note.

15

Treble clef, B-flat key signature.

Treble staff: Sixteenth-note patterns.

Bass staff: Notes: quarter note, half note, half note, half note, half note, half note.

16

Treble clef, B-flat key signature.

Treble staff: Sixteenth-note patterns.

Bass staff: Notes: quarter note with a sharp, half note, half note with a sharp, half note, half note, half note.

17

Treble clef, B-flat key signature.

Treble staff: Sixteenth-note patterns.

Bass staff: Notes: quarter note, half note.

Tempo:  $\text{♩} = 34$ ,  $\text{♩} = 33$ ,  $\text{♩} = 32$ ,  $\text{♩} = 31$ ,  $\text{♩} = 30$ ,  $\text{♩} = 26$ ,  $\text{♩} = 16$ ,  $\text{♩} = 37$ .

Fermata over the bass staff.

Mandola

Sonata in La minore di Giorgio Federico Handel

per Flauto dolce, Mandolino e Cembalino d'amore

(HWV 362)

Arr & copyright:  
Lars Forslund,  
Musica Soave 2023

G. F. Händel

**Adagio ♩ = 37**

**intro cembalino**

**Tutti ♩ = 37**

A musical score for the Mandola part. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and common time (indicated by 'C'). The tempo is Adagio at 37 BPM. The section is labeled 'intro cembalino'. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measure 1 starts with an eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, then a eighth note, a sixteenth note, and so on. Measures 2-3 show a similar pattern with some variations. Measures 4-5 continue the pattern. Measures 6-7 show a more complex rhythmic pattern. Measures 8-9 end the section.

4

Continuation of the musical score. The tempo changes to Tutti at 37 BPM. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measures 4-5 show a continuation of the rhythmic patterns established in the intro cembalino section.

7

Continuation of the musical score. The tempo remains Tutti at 37 BPM. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measures 7-8 show a continuation of the rhythmic patterns established in the intro cembalino section.

10

Continuation of the musical score. The tempo remains Tutti at 37 BPM. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measures 10-11 show a continuation of the rhythmic patterns established in the intro cembalino section.

13

Continuation of the musical score. The tempo changes to various values indicated by dots above the notes: ♩ = 37, ♩ = 16, ♩ = 26, ♩ = 30, ♩ = 31, ♩ = 32, ♩ = 33, and ♩ = 34. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measures 13-14 show a continuation of the rhythmic patterns established in the intro cembalino section.

17

Continuation of the musical score. The tempo changes to ♩ = 34. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measures 17-18 show a continuation of the rhythmic patterns established in the intro cembalino section.