

1
Sonata IIIReinhard Keiser, Sonata III, Partitur
Reinhard Keiser
(Rinaldo Cesare)
(1674 - 1739)

♩ = 100/min Allegro

Violone 1

Violone 2

Violone 3

5

10

15

20

musicalion
klicken für mehr

25

32

39

45

51

musicalion
klicken für mehr

56

62

67

73

79

musicalion
klicken für mehr

20100827 DF (Capella 7)

The musical score is presented in three staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, trills (tr), and fingerings (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4). A central orange oval with a white border contains the text 'musicalion' in a large, bold, orange font, and 'klicken für mehr' in a smaller, orange font below it. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 6, 12, 17, and 23 indicated at the beginning of their respective systems.

Reinhard Keiser
studying and
departure from
Der königliche
chamber company
(mostly to librettist)

musicalion
klicken für mehr

his
his

1695-1702)

Schott's widow passed the opera directorship to Keiser in 1702, he learned with the wife Drüsicke to manage the theater until 1707, during which time many operas of his own were given along with those of Handel, Mattheson, and Gottfried Grunewald. After relinquishing the theater (which had gone into debt) in 1707, he served several Holstein nobles during the next year, his opera *Der Karneval von Venedig* (1707), with substitute arias by Graupner and other songs in local Hamburg dialect met with great success, playing for over a year. He wrote at least 25 operas for the Oper am Gänsemarkt between 1708 and 1718, his 1712 setting of Brockes's Passion-oratorio text was the first of a string of settings by several composers, including Handel, and was central to the development of the genre. All of Keiser's oratorios date from roughly this period, as do several collaborative efforts with Mattheson.

He was in Stuttgart in 1719-20 but failed to secure a permanent court position. He returned to Hamburg in August 1721, but Telemann's newly established dominance there caused him to seek a post at Copenhagen; this too ultimately proved fruitless, though he staged three of his operas there in 1722. He spent his last years back in Hamburg, writing several operas as well as church music; in 1728 was named to succeed Mattheson as Canonikus minor and cantor at the cathedral. Mattheson and Telemann paid him high tribute in obituaries upon his death, while Scheibe and Hasse acknowledged his great talent and influence many years later (the latter comparing him favorably with Domenico Scarlatti), Burney wrote that his works showed "all the vigour of a fertile invention, and correctness of study and experience." He numbered his operas at over 100, but this probably includes pasticcios and smaller works.

Text: Werner Ickings Music Archive

♩ = 150/min

Vivace

The musical score is presented in three systems, each with three staves. The first system (measures 1-6) includes a key signature change to D major and a tempo marking of Vivace. The second system (measures 7-14) and third system (measures 15-28) continue the piece with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and fingerings. A central orange oval contains the text "musicalion" and "klicken für mehr".

34

41

49

56

63

musicalion
klicken für mehr

musicalion
klicken für mehr

101

108

114

musicalion
klicken für mehr

$\text{♩} = 150/\text{min}$ Menuet

The musical score is for a Minuet by Reinhard Keiser, from Sonata III, Partitur. It is in 3/4 time, key of D major, and tempo 150/min. The score is written for three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, trills, and fingerings. A central orange oval contains the text "musicalion" and "klicken für mehr".

39

$\text{♩} = 100/\text{min}$

Trio

1. 2.

Fine

Fine

Fine

45

1. 2.

51

1. 2.

musicalion

klicken für mehr

56

1. 2.

62

67

73

79

musicalion
klicken für mehr

Menuet da capo

Typ: Digitale Noten zum Download

Title: [Sonata III](#)

Composer: [Reinhard Keiser](#)

Epoche: Barock

Thema: .Ohne Thema

Reihe/Zyklus: Kammermusikwerke

Schwierigkeit: Leicht bis mittel

Arrangement group: Kammermusik nur Saiten

Arrangement: Violine 3

Instrumentierung: Violine (Geige) = VI(3)