

Bergamasco

A simple archetype of this dance is often present in both renaissance and baroque repertoires. Its figured bass scheme: I-IV-V-I has been the basis for many Partitas or Variations written by several famous composers: Girolamo Frescobaldi and Biagio Marini among others. This elaborate folk setting seems to derive from variations and diminutions in vogue among the Emilian violinistic School of the XVIIIth century.

The musical score for 'Bergamasco' is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff includes two first endings, labeled '1' and '2', which lead to different parts of the piece. The fifth staff continues the melodic line with a trill marked '3'. The sixth staff features a series of eighth notes with a trill marked '3'. The seventh staff includes a first ending labeled '1'. The eighth staff features a series of eighth notes with a trill marked '3' and a final cadence.