

Giuseppe Tartini

Selected pieces from
26 Piccole Sonate for violin solo

Arranged for tenor viola da gamba
(and including versions for bass and treble instruments)

Richard Yates
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Introduction

Giuseppi Tartini's *26 Piccole Sonate* for violin were composed sometime before 1750. The manuscript is undated, but he referred to the set in a letter written in that year. Some of these sonatas have either no bass staff or just a blank one. Tartini wrote of the set that even those with written bass lines do not need them and that he, himself, played them solo.

The ones with no bass line incorporate accompanying notes and chords into the violin part and the resulting textures are reminiscent of many movements in Bach's violin sonatas and partitas, albeit without the counterpoint. The musical idiom looks forward into the Rococco and beyond.

There is great ingenuity in Tartini's crafting of both melody and accompaniment onto the four strings of the violin and this task then becomes the challenge in arranging the *Piccole Sonate* for the viol's six strings tuned mostly in fourths rather than in fifths.

Changes from the original for a viol version are inevitable given the differences in the instruments and the goal of making an idiomatic viol score. The most notable changes are in bowing and the filling in of chord tones where the violin can play widely spaced notes on adjacent strings. It should also be mentioned that Tartini was not exactly fastidious or consistent in his notation and so the process of making a viol version must first mend the original in many places.

The sources for this edition are two: a facsimile of the original manuscript and an edition by Giovanni Guglielmo (*26 Piccole Sonate*, Giuseppe Tartini, edizione critica a cura di Giovanni Guglielmo, Edizioni G. Zanibon, 1970). As can be seen in the following sample from the facsimile, many details are not clear and in those instances the Guglielmo edition was consulted – but not always adopted.



A word about the notated duration of notes: Solo string music is commonly inexact about note durations when there are double stops. A change in bow direction after a dyad necessarily ends both notes but that level of detail is ignored in the notation. Usually the simple logic of what actually occurs in the sound is obvious and it makes a cleaner score to not note the small rests. But with a transcription to a different instrument, especially with the addition of more chord tones, a more accurate score showing the actual sound can be useful. I have used that approach in most, but not all, the scores in this edition. It may be too finicky, but it is something of an experiment. Time with the score will tell if this was worth the clutter and the effort. Please let me know if you have an opinion.

This example, showing first the directly transcribed manuscript and then the viol version illustrates several of the typical modifications that have been made:



Regarding tempo: The pieces selected are almost all from the slower movements and they tolerate, and even benefit from, slow and expressive playing on the viol. The few faster movements benefit from crisp articulation but do not need blazing speed. Violins are inherently speedy and the players often overindulge. The Rococco style aims for elegance and grace, not necessarily virtuosity. Yes, Tartini is most-known – even only-known – for the “Devil’s Trill” sonata, but the *Piccole Sonate* are in a different category altogether.

This edition includes versions for treble viol and bass viol that are direct transpositions of the tenor version with the appropriate clefs. No changes to notes or fingerings have been made for those versions, so they may need adjustments to work best on those instruments.

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Tenor viola da gamba

Andante

Sonata Piccola XIII, B.h 1

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

3

5

7

9

11

14

16

18

20

7

Tenor viola da gamba

Menuet

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score is written for Tenor viola da gamba in 3/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4. The second staff contains measures 5 through 8, with a measure rest in measure 6 and a second ending bracket in measure 8. The third staff contains measures 9 through 12, with a repeat sign at the beginning. The fourth staff contains measures 13 through 16, with a measure rest in measure 14 and a trill (tr) in measure 15. The score is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 3/4.

Tenor viola da gamba

Andante

Piccola Sonata XXII, B.a 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score is written for Tenor viola da gamba in the key of D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It consists of seven staves of music, each containing measures 1 through 24. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. Ornaments are marked with 'tr' and a dot. A repeat sign is present at measure 11. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at measure 24.

5

9

13

16

20

24

Tenor viola da gamba

Andante Cantabile

Sonata Piccola XXIII, B.E 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score is written for Tenor viola da gamba in C major, 3/4 time. It consists of 14 measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Ornaments are marked with 'tr'. The score is divided into systems of two staves each. Measure numbers 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, and 14 are placed at the beginning of their respective systems. The piece concludes with a repeat sign in the final measure.

Tenor viola da gamba

Grave

Sonata Piccola XXIII, B.E 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

3

5

7

9

12

15

Tenor viola da gamba

Aria

Sonata Piccola XXIII, B.E 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score is written for Tenor viola da gamba and consists of four staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests. There are also trills (tr) and slurs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4. The second staff contains measures 5 through 8. The third staff contains measures 9 through 12. The fourth staff contains measures 13 through 16. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Tenor viola da gamba

Andante Cantabile

Sonata Piccola XXIV, B.D 4

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

3

6

9

11

14

16

13

Tenor viola da gamba

Grave

Sonata Piccola XXI, B.F 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score is written for Tenor viola da gamba in the bass clef, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The piece is titled "Grave" and is from the "Sonata Piccola XXI, B.F 2" by Giuseppe Tartini (1692-1770). The score consists of six staves of music, each containing measures 1 through 14. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and ornaments. The first staff shows measures 1-2, the second staff measures 3-4, the third staff measures 5-6, the fourth staff measures 7-8, the fifth staff measures 9-10, and the sixth staff measures 11-14. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also trills (tr) and triplets (3) indicated. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the sixth staff.

Tenor viola da gamba

[Siciliana]

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

12/8

3

5

7

9

11

13

tr

2

3

4

②

1 2

2 4 4

4

Tenor viola da gamba

Andante

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

This musical score is for a Tenor viola da gamba, titled "Andante" from the "Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5" by Giuseppe Tartini (1692-1770). The piece is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score is written in a single system with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The tempo is marked "Andante". The score consists of 16 measures, with measure numbers 7, 12, 18, 25, 30, and 35 indicated at the beginning of their respective lines. The music includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, as well as rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. There are also some performance instructions like "tr" (trill) and "16" (16th notes). The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Tenor viola da gamba

[Allegretto]

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

8

15

22

29

36

43

50

57

64

17

Tenor viola da gamba

[Giga]

Sonata Piccola XVI, B.C 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score is written for Tenor viola da gamba in 12/8 time. It consists of six staves of music. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 5. Some notes are circled with numbers 3, 4, and 5. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Staff 1: Measures 1-2. Measure 1 starts with a rest, followed by eighth notes. Measure 2 has eighth notes and a quarter note.

Staff 2: Measures 3-4. Measure 3 has eighth notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3. Measure 4 has eighth notes with fingerings 1, 4, 3 and a quarter note.

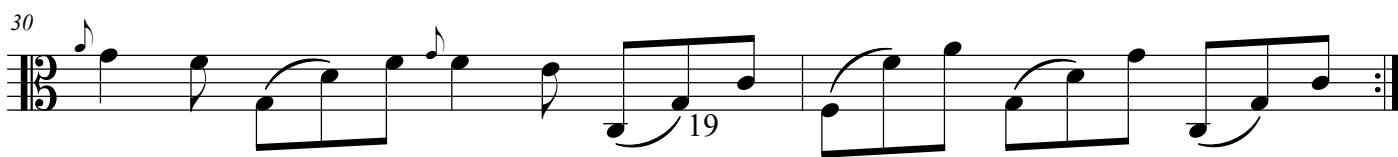
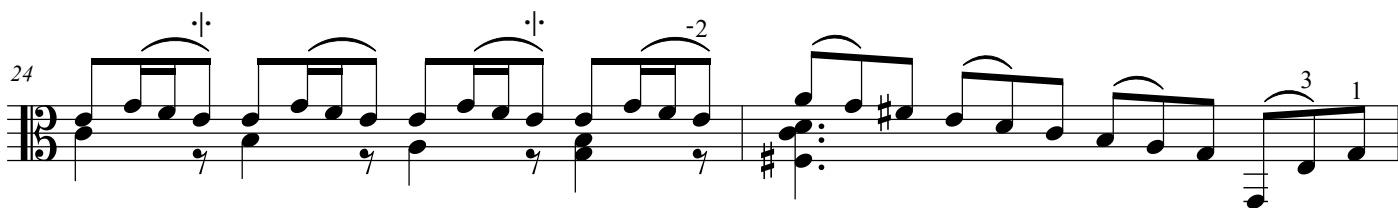
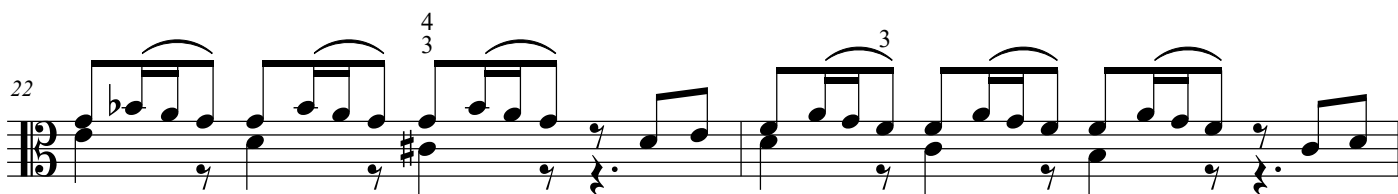
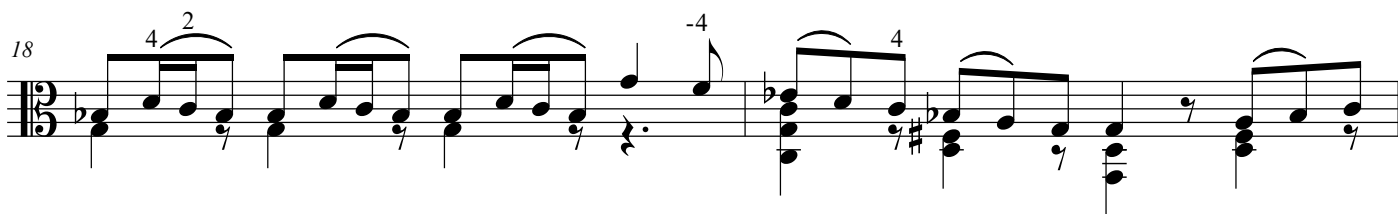
Staff 3: Measures 5-6. Measure 5 has eighth notes with circled fingerings 5 and 4, and 1, 3. Measure 6 has eighth notes and a quarter note.

Staff 4: Measures 7-8. Measure 7 has eighth notes. Measure 8 has eighth notes and a quarter note.

Staff 5: Measures 9-10. Measure 9 has eighth notes with fingerings 3, 1, 4. Measure 10 has eighth notes with fingerings 2, 3 and a quarter note.

Staff 6: Measures 11-12. Measure 11 has eighth notes with fingerings 4, 3, 3, 4, 1, 3, 4. Measure 12 has eighth notes and a quarter note.

Staff 7: Measures 13-14. Measure 13 has eighth notes. Measure 14 has eighth notes and a quarter note.



Tenor viola da gamba

Allegro assai

Sonata Piccola XXII, B.a 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

Allegro assai

The musical score is written for Tenor viola da gamba in 3/8 time, featuring a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegro assai'. The score consists of seven staves of music, with measure numbers 9, 17, 25, 33, 41, 49, and 57 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and trills. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. Ornaments are marked with 'tr' above notes. A repeat sign is present at measure 25. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the seventh staff.

Treble viola da gamba

Andante

Sonata Piccola XIII, B.h 1

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

3

5

7

9

11

14

16

18

20

21

Treble viola da gamba

Menuet

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score is written for Treble viola da gamba in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4. The second staff contains measures 5 through 8, with measure 7 marked with a '2' and a 'V' (trill) above the eighth note. The third staff contains measures 9 through 12, with measures 9 and 11 marked with repeat signs and slurs. The fourth staff contains measures 13 through 16, with measure 15 marked with a 'tr' (trill) above the eighth note. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 16.

Andante

Piccola Sonata XXII, B.a 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score is written for Treble viola da gamba in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of seven staves of music, with measures numbered 1 through 24. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and articulation marks. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. Ornaments are marked with a stylized 'tr' symbol. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at measure 24.

Treble viola da gamba

Andante Cantabile

Sonata Piccola XXIII, B.E 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

This musical score is for the Treble viola da gamba part of the Andante Cantabile from Sonata Piccola XXIII, B.E 2 by Giuseppe Tartini. The piece is in common time (C) and features a melodic line with various ornaments and fingerings. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is Andante Cantabile. The score includes measures 1 through 14, with a repeat sign at measure 7. Measure 14 ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The page number 24 is printed at the bottom center.

1

3

5

7

9

11

14

24

Treble viola da gamba

Grave

Sonata Piccola XXIII, B.E 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score is written for Treble viola da gamba and consists of seven staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, along with fingerings (1-4) and trills (tr). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The page number 25 is centered at the bottom.

25

Treble viola da gamba

Aria

Sonata Piccola XXIII, B.E 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score is written for Treble viola da gamba and consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some measures containing triplets. The second staff starts with a measure rest marked '3' and continues with similar rhythmic patterns, including a trill marked 'tr'. The third staff begins with a measure rest marked '5' and continues with the melodic line. The fourth staff starts with a measure rest marked '8' and concludes the piece with a final chord and a trill marked 'tr'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Treble viola da gamba

Andante Cantabile

Sonata Piccola XXIV, B.D 4

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score is written for Treble viola da gamba in 12/8 time. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Andante Cantabile'. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, often beamed together in groups. There are also rests, accidentals (sharps and flats), and dynamic markings like 'tr' (trill). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The page number 27 is visible at the bottom center.

27

Treble viola da gamba

Grave

Sonata Piccola XXI, B.F 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score is written for Treble viola da gamba in common time (C). It consists of 14 measures, with measure numbers 3, 6, 9, 12, and 14 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. Trills (tr) are present in measures 3, 6, 14, and 15. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots in measure 15.

Treble viola da gamba

[Siciliana]

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

Treble viola da gamba

Andante

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

This musical score is for the Treble viola da gamba part of the Andante movement from Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5 by Giuseppe Tartini. The piece is in 2/4 time and consists of 36 measures. The notation is written on a single staff in treble clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, often beamed together. There are several triplets marked with a '3' and a slur. A quintuplet is marked with a '5' and a slur in measure 10. Trills are indicated by a 'tr' symbol above notes in measures 28, 30, and 35. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots in measure 36.

7

12

18

25

30

35

36

Treble viola da gamba

[Allegretto]

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

8

15

22

29

36

43

50

57

64

31

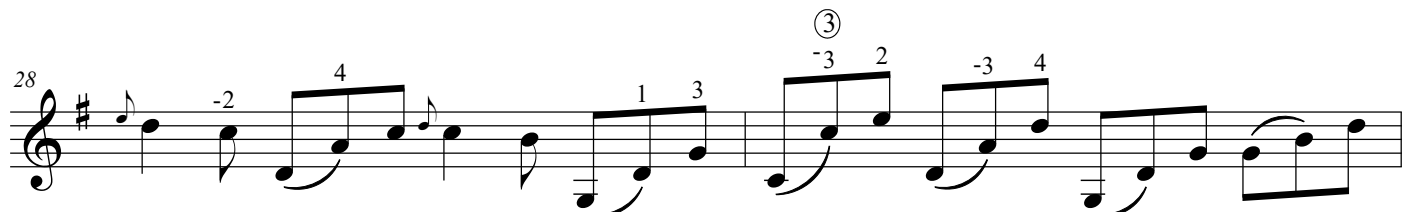
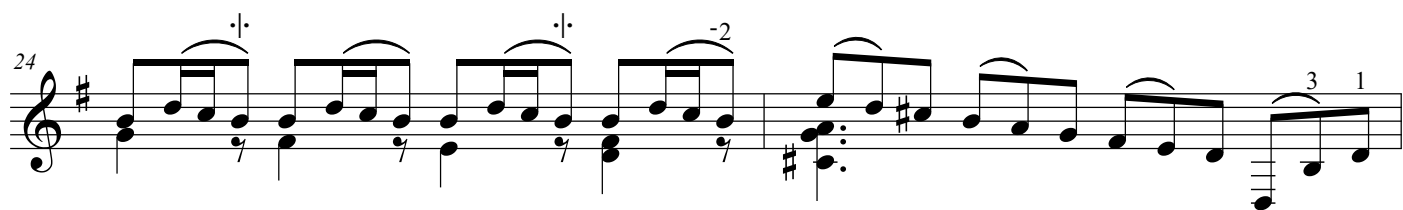
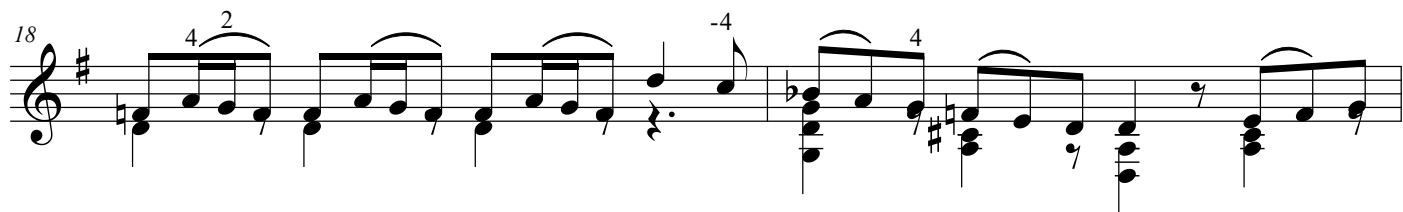
Treble viola da gamba

[Giga]

Sonata Piccola XVI, B.C 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score is written for Treble viola da gamba in G major, 12/8 time. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 12/8 time signature. The music features a series of eighth-note chords and single notes. The second staff includes fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The third staff includes fingerings 1, 3, 4, and 5. The fourth staff includes fingerings 1, 3, 4, and 5. The fifth staff includes fingerings 1, 3, 4, and 5. The sixth staff includes fingerings 1, 3, 4, and 5. The seventh staff includes fingerings 1, 3, 4, and 5. The score concludes with a double bar line.



Treble viola da gamba

Allegro assai

Sonata Piccola XXII, B.a 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

Allegro assai

The musical score is written for Treble viola da gamba in 3/8 time. It consists of seven staves of music, with measures numbered 9, 17, 25, 33, 41, 49, and 57. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro assai'. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, triplets, and trills. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. Trills are marked with 'tr'. A repeat sign is present at measure 25. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 64.

Bass viola da gamba

Andante Cantabile

Sonata Piccola XXIV, B.D 4

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score is written for Bass viola da gamba in 12/8 time. It consists of seven staves of music, each containing measures 1 through 16. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. Ornaments are marked with 'tr' and a vertical line. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

12/8

4

4

3

2/3

tr

6

1

2

4

0

2

9

11

14

16

35

Bass viola da gamba

Menuet

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score is written for Bass viola da gamba in 3/4 time, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece consists of 18 measures, organized into four systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, along with dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The first system contains measures 1-4, the second system measures 5-8, the third system measures 9-12, and the fourth system measures 13-18. Measure numbers 5, 9, and 13 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The piece ends with a final cadence in measure 18.

Andante

Piccola Sonata XXII, B.a 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score is written for Bass viola da gamba in the key of D major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of seven staves of music, each containing measures 1 through 24. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. Ornaments are marked with a trill symbol (tr) and a mordent symbol (·|). The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with measure numbers 5, 9, 13, 16, 20, and 24 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The final measure (24) ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Bass viola da gamba

Andante Cantabile

Sonata Piccola XXIII, B.E 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score is written for Bass viola da gamba in C major, 3/4 time. It consists of 14 measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4, and breath marks are shown as small circles. A trill is marked with 'tr' in measures 7 and 11. A repeat sign is present at the end of measure 7. The score is divided into two systems of seven measures each.

Measures 1-7: The first system. Measure 1 starts with a C4 octave. Measures 2-7 contain various eighth and sixteenth note patterns, including a trill in measure 7.

Measures 8-14: The second system. Measure 8 continues the melodic line. Measures 9-14 include more complex rhythmic patterns, including a triplet in measure 10 and a trill in measure 11. The piece concludes with a final cadence in measure 14.

Bass viola da gamba

Grave

Sonata Piccola XXIII, B.E 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

3

4

1 3 4 1

3 4

5

7

9

12

15

39

Bass viola da gamba

Aria

Sonata Piccola XXIII, B.E 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score is written for Bass viola da gamba and consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is primarily in the upper register, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The accompaniment is in the lower register, consisting of sustained chords and occasional moving lines. The second staff includes a measure marked with a '3' and a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff begins with a measure marked with a '5' and a quintuplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff includes a measure marked with an '8' and an eighth-note triplet. The piece concludes with a trill (tr) on a sustained note in the final measure.

Bass viola da gamba

Andante Cantabile

Sonata Piccola XXIV, B.D 4

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score is written for Bass viola da gamba in 12/8 time. It consists of seven staves of music, each containing measures 1 through 16. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. Ornaments are marked with 'tr' and a vertical line. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

12/8

4

4

3

2/3

tr

6

1

2

4

0

2

9

11

14

16

41

Bass viola da gamba

Grave

Sonata Piccola XXI, B.F 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score is written for Bass viola da gamba in common time (C). It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The sixth staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. It also features trills (tr) and slurs. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Grave'. The score is numbered 1 through 14 at the beginning of each staff.

Bass viola da gamba

[Siciliana]

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

This image displays a page of musical notation for a bass line, consisting of 12 staves. The time signature is 12/8, indicated by a '12' over an '8' on the first staff. The notation is written in a single system, with each staff representing a measure. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. Various musical symbols are used, including slurs, ties, and ornaments (marked with a 'tr' symbol). Measure numbers 1 through 12 are placed at the beginning of each staff. The notation is presented in a clean, black-and-white format, typical of a musical score.

Bass viola da gamba

Andante

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

This musical score is for the Bass viola da gamba, titled "Andante" from the Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5 by Giuseppe Tartini (1692-1770). The piece is in 2/4 time and consists of 44 measures. The notation is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into systems of five staves each. The first system contains measures 1-6. The second system contains measures 7-11, featuring a quintuplet in measure 9. The third system contains measures 12-17, with triplets in measures 13 and 14. The fourth system contains measures 18-24, including a repeat sign in measure 18. The fifth system contains measures 25-31, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4 indicated in measure 28. The sixth system contains measures 32-38, with fingerings 1 and 3 in measure 32, and trills in measures 35 and 37. The seventh system contains measures 39-44, with fingerings 1 and 3 in measure 39, and a trill in measure 43. The piece concludes with a double bar line in measure 44.

Bass viola da gamba

[Allegretto]

Sonata Piccola XXVI, B.G 5

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

8

15

22

29

36

43

50

57

64

45

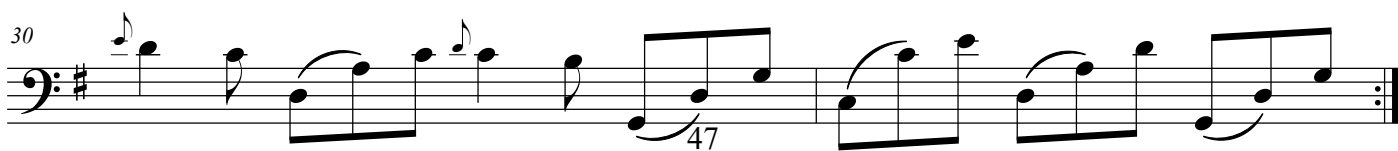
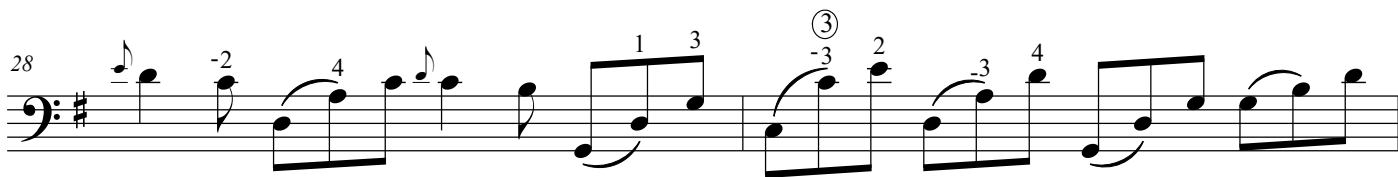
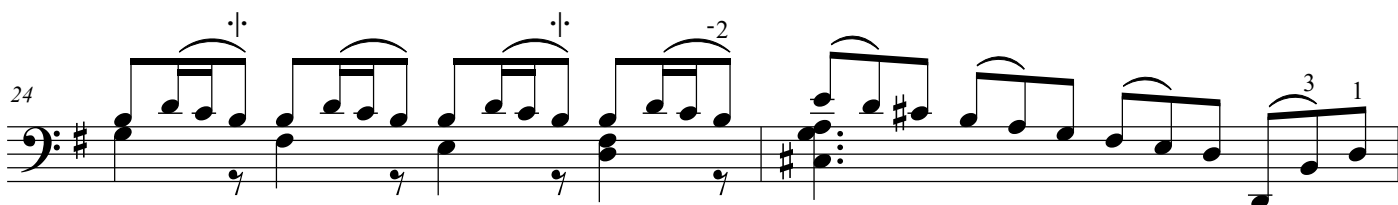
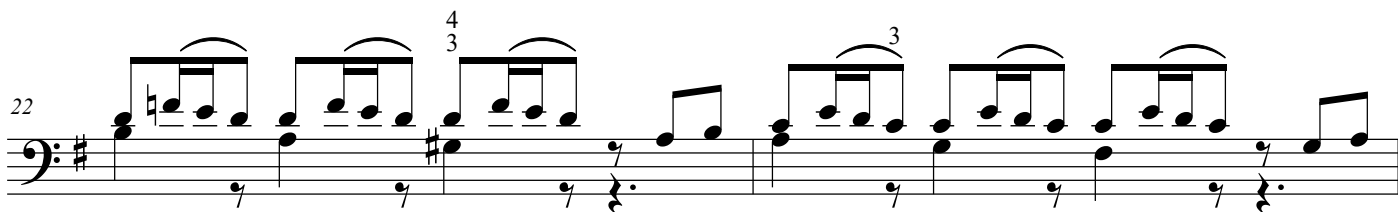
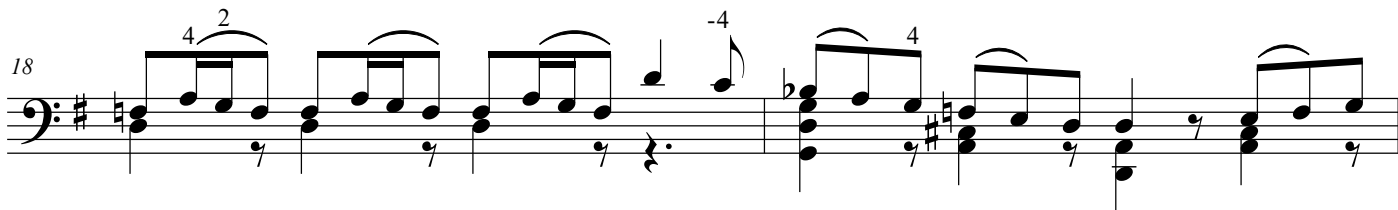
Bass viola da gamba

[Giga]

Sonata Piccola XVI, B.C 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

The musical score is written for Bass viola da gamba in the key of D major (one sharp) and 12/8 time. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and articulations (accents, slurs, ties). The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.



Bass viola da gamba

Allegro assai

Sonata Piccola XXII, B.a 2

Giuseppe Tartini
(1692-1770)

Allegro assai

④ -2 2 3 4 *tr*

9 2 3 2

17 ③ ② 4 2 3 2 *tr*

25 2 *tr* 4 2 3 4

33 *tr* 1 2 3 4 4

41 V 2 -1

49 2 *tr* *tr*

57 2 42 *tr* *tr*