# Del Partimento, che scende di grado

A translation on the section

Concerning a Partimento that Descends Stepwise
in Fedele Fenaroli's Partimenti ossia basso numerato

Book III Naples (1775) Ed. Gjerdingen with adaptions to the guitar.

### **Partimento that Descends Stepwise**

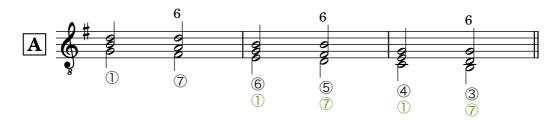
When the Partimento descends by step, accept various accompaniments.

- **I.** First, the notes of the descending scale can be considered as follows.
- The first of them, which is assumed to be the tonic (①), should be regarded as such, and therefore must be accompanied by a **3rd** and a **5th**.
- The next descending note (⑦) should be accompanied by a **3rd** and a **6th**.
- The next descending note (6) should again be considered as the tonic (1), and the one after (5) as the 7, and so on.

These two accompaniments—one of **3rd** and **5th**, and the other of **3rd** and **6th**, should alternate until the Partimento reaches ③, at which point this rule ceases to apply.

Note: In short, consider it as a  $\bigcirc \rightarrow \bigcirc$  sequence spanning from  $\bigcirc$  to  $\bigcirc$ .

See example A.

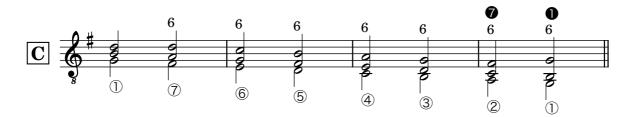


**II.** Considering the descending scale of the Partimento in the same way as described in the previous section, i.e. the first note as the tonic (1), the second as the seventh (7), the third (6) again as the tonic (1), the fourth (5) again as the seventh (7), and so on until the third (3) of the scale, this motion may be accompanied as follows:

The ① will at first have a **3rd** and a **5th**; then, while the Partimento remains on the same note, it is given the accompaniment of a **major 2nd** and **4th**. After this, as the Partimento descends to the ⑦, it will be accompanied by a **3rd** and a **6th**. On the next scale degree (⑥) what was said about the tonic will apply again; on the ⑤, what was said about the ⑦ applies, and so on, until the Partimento reaches ③. See example B.



**III.** All the notes of the descending Partimento can be accompanied by a **3rd** and a **6th** until it reaches the ②. Give the ② a **6th**, and on the following scale degree (①), that **6th** should ascend to the **8ve**.

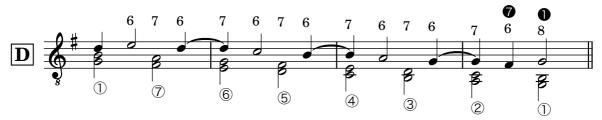


#### IV. The descending Partimento may also be accompanied as follows:

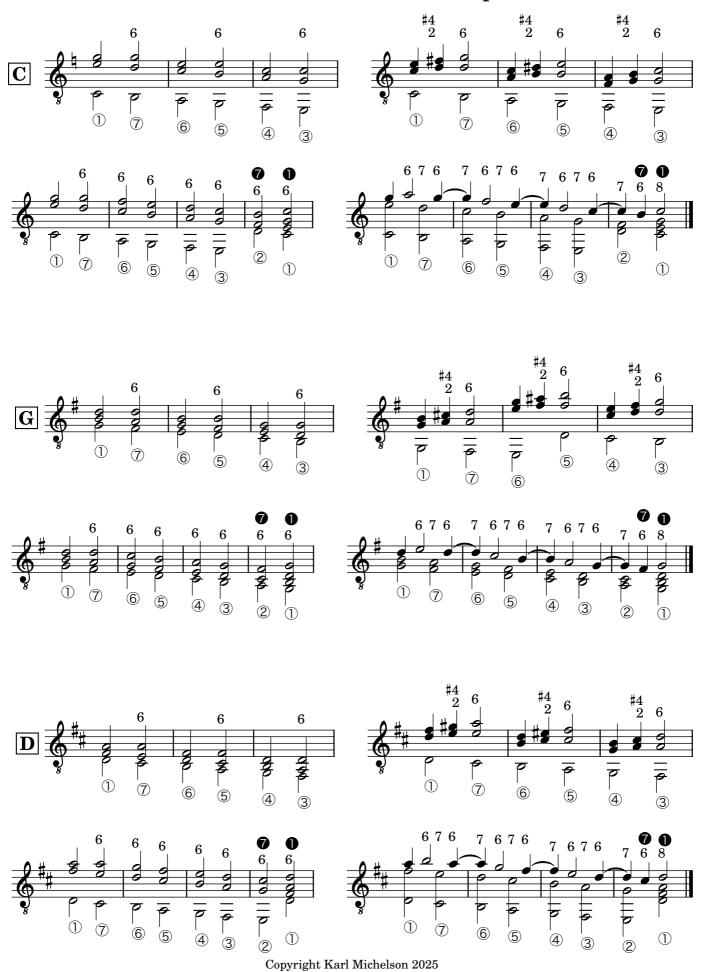
Starting with the ①, give it a **3rd** and a **5th**, and then raise the **5th** to a **6th**. Then the Partimento descends by step to ⑦, on which the **6th** given to the tonic forms a suspension (7th), which resolves to a **6th**. This **6th** then forms a new suspension (7th) on the next scale degree of the Partimento, and so on successively until the ②, where the suspension (7th) resolves to a **major 6th**, which, rising to the **8ve**, forms on the final note of the Partimento the consonance of the **8ve**. (See Ad.)

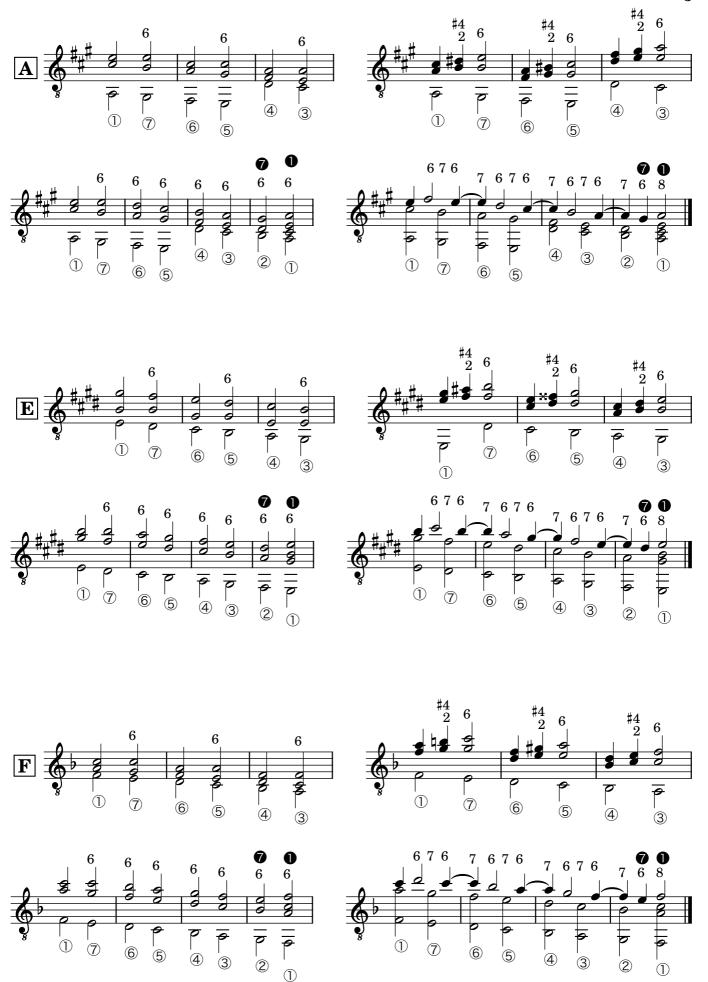
Note: Until now, we have discussed the descending stepwise Partimento with separate notes; it remains now to treat the descending stepwise Partimento that is completely legato (tied).

## See example D.



# Partimento that descends stepwise





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