

BERNARDO PASQUINI
Opere per organo o cembalo

dal manoscritto *MSDD53*
della Biblioteca del Civico Museo Bibliografico Musicale di Bologna

Toccata 2^o tuono

Toccata 5^o tuono

Toccata 8^o tuono

Ricercare p.^o 2.^o tuono

Ricercare 2.^o tuono

Sonata 7^a p.^o tuono

A cura di Edited by
Luigi Cataldi

Toccata

2.º tuono

The musical score is written for piano in B-flat major (two flats) and common time (C). It consists of four systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The first system (measures 1-5) features a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand. The second system (measures 6-10) continues the intricate texture with various note values and rests. The third system (measures 11-14) shows a shift in the right hand's melody, with the left hand providing a steady accompaniment. The fourth system (measures 15-18) concludes the piece with a trill (tr) in the right hand and sustained chords in the left hand.

This musical score is for a piano piece, spanning measures 19 to 30. It is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The score is presented in four systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs).
- **Measure 19:** The right hand begins with a series of eighth notes, while the left hand plays a single half note.
- **Measure 20:** The right hand has a whole rest, and the left hand plays a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- **Measure 21:** Both hands continue with eighth-note patterns.
- **Measure 22:** The right hand features a long, flowing melodic line with slurs, while the left hand plays eighth notes.
- **Measure 23:** The right hand has a whole rest, and the left hand plays eighth notes.
- **Measure 24:** The right hand plays a melodic line, and the left hand continues with eighth notes.
- **Measure 25:** The right hand has a whole rest, and the left hand plays eighth notes.
- **Measure 26:** The right hand plays a melodic line, and the left hand continues with eighth notes.
- **Measure 27:** The right hand plays a melodic line, and the left hand continues with eighth notes.
- **Measure 28:** The right hand plays a melodic line, and the left hand continues with eighth notes.
- **Measure 29:** The right hand has a whole rest, and the left hand plays eighth notes.
- **Measure 30:** The right hand has a whole rest, and the left hand plays eighth notes, ending with a double bar line.

Toccata

5.^o tuono

The musical score is written for piano in common time (C). It consists of four systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef).
System 1 (Measures 1-3): The right hand plays a continuous eighth-note melody, while the left hand has whole rests.
System 2 (Measures 4-6): Measure 4 starts with a measure rest in the right hand and a whole note chord in the left hand. Measure 5 features a trill (tr) on a dotted quarter note in the right hand and a half note chord in the left hand. Measure 6 continues the right-hand melody with a half note chord in the left hand.
System 3 (Measures 7-10): The right hand continues its eighth-note melody. The left hand plays a series of half notes, with some notes beamed together. Measure 10 ends with a sharp sign (#) on a half note in the left hand.
System 4 (Measures 11-12): The right hand continues the eighth-note melody. The left hand plays half notes, with measure 12 ending on a sharp sign (#) on a half note.

15

tr

This system contains measures 15, 16, and 17. Measure 15 features a treble staff with eighth and sixteenth notes and a bass staff with a long, low note. Measure 16 has a treble staff with a trill (tr) and a bass staff with a long, low note. Measure 17 has a treble staff with a trill (tr) and a bass staff with a long, low note.

18

This system contains measures 18, 19, 20, and 21. Measure 18 has a treble staff with a long note and a bass staff with a long note. Measure 19 has a treble staff with a long note and a bass staff with a long note. Measure 20 has a treble staff with a long note and a bass staff with a long note. Measure 21 has a treble staff with a long note and a bass staff with a long note.

22

This system contains measures 22, 23, 24, and 25. Measure 22 has a treble staff with a long note and a bass staff with a long note. Measure 23 has a treble staff with a long note and a bass staff with a long note. Measure 24 has a treble staff with a long note and a bass staff with a long note. Measure 25 has a treble staff with a long note and a bass staff with a long note.

26

tr

This system contains measures 26, 27, 28, and 29. Measure 26 has a treble staff with a long note and a bass staff with a long note. Measure 27 has a treble staff with a long note and a bass staff with a long note. Measure 28 has a treble staff with a long note and a bass staff with a long note. Measure 29 has a treble staff with a long note and a bass staff with a long note.

30

tr.

This system contains measures 30 through 35. The right hand (treble clef) begins with a series of eighth notes (F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4) and then moves to half notes (E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3). A trill is marked over the first measure of measure 33. The left hand (bass clef) is mostly silent, with a single eighth-note entry in measure 33.

36

This system contains measures 36 through 41. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, including a trill in measure 39. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes.

42

This system contains measures 42 through 46. The right hand has a more active melodic line with many beamed eighth notes. The left hand continues with a consistent eighth-note accompaniment.

47

This system contains measures 47 through 51. The right hand has a melodic line with some rests and tied notes. The left hand features a more complex accompaniment with some beamed eighth notes and a long tie across measures 50 and 51.

53

Measures 53-58 of a musical score. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. Measure 53 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bass clef part features a whole note chord in measure 53, followed by a melodic line in measures 54-55, and then a whole note chord in measure 56. Measures 57-58 continue the treble melody with a final whole note chord.

59

Measures 59-63 of a musical score. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. Measure 59 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bass clef part features a whole note chord in measure 59, followed by a melodic line in measures 60-61, and then a whole note chord in measure 62. Measures 63 continue the treble melody with a final whole note chord.

64

Measures 64-69 of a musical score. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. Measure 64 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bass clef part features a whole note chord in measure 64, followed by a melodic line in measures 65-66, and then a whole note chord in measure 67. Measures 68-69 continue the treble melody with a final whole note chord.

70

Measures 70-75 of a musical score. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. Measure 70 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bass clef part features a whole note chord in measure 70, followed by a melodic line in measures 71-72, and then a whole note chord in measure 73. Measures 74-75 continue the treble melody with a final whole note chord.

Toccata

8.^o tuono

The musical score is written for piano in common time (C). It consists of four systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and chords. Trills (tr) are indicated above certain notes in measures 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, and 11. Measure numbers 4, 8, and 11 are placed at the beginning of their respective systems. The piece concludes with a final chord in measure 14.

15

18

21

23

12

8

12

8

26

29

33

36

The image displays a musical score for piano, spanning measures 26 to 39. The score is written in 12/8 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). It is organized into four systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various musical elements such as chords, single notes, eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and trills (marked 'tr'). Slurs are used to group notes across measures. The first system (measures 26-28) shows a complex interplay of chords and moving lines. The second system (measures 29-32) continues this with more intricate rhythmic patterns and trills. The third system (measures 33-35) features a mix of sustained chords and flowing eighth-note passages. The fourth system (measures 36-39) concludes with sustained chords in the treble and active eighth-note lines in the bass.

39

42

46

51 *Spiritoso*

The musical score is written for piano in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system (measures 39-41) shows a treble staff with eighth-note runs and a bass staff with sustained chords. The second system (measures 42-45) features trills in the treble and sixteenth-note runs in the bass. The third system (measures 46-50) includes more trills and complex rhythmic patterns. The fourth system (measures 51-54) is marked 'Spiritoso' and features rapid sixteenth-note passages in both hands, ending with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Ricercare

p.^o 2.^o tuono

Measures 1-7 of the piece. The music is in C major, 2/4 time. The right hand features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand has a more rhythmic accompaniment. A trill (tr) is marked in the right hand at the end of measure 7.

Measures 8-14 of the piece. The right hand continues with melodic lines, and the left hand provides harmonic support. A trill (tr) is marked in the right hand at the end of measure 14.

Measures 15-22 of the piece. The right hand features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand has a more rhythmic accompaniment. A trill (tr) is marked in the right hand at the end of measure 22.

Measures 23-29 of the piece. The right hand continues with melodic lines, and the left hand provides harmonic support. A trill (tr) is marked in the right hand at the end of measure 29.

29

tr

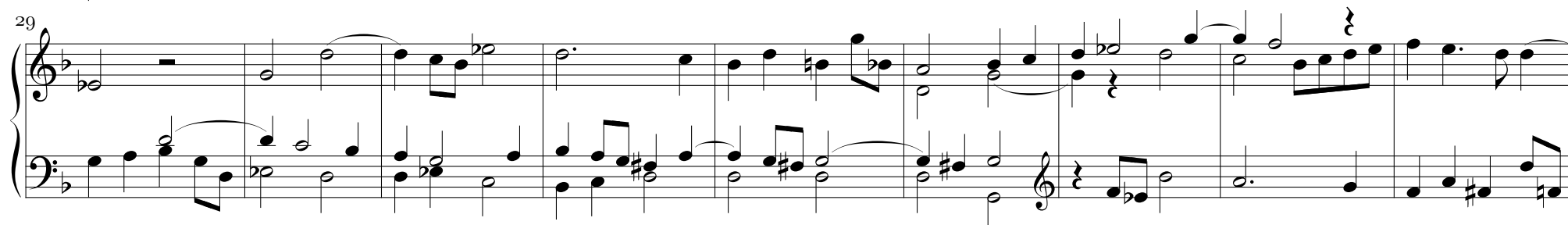
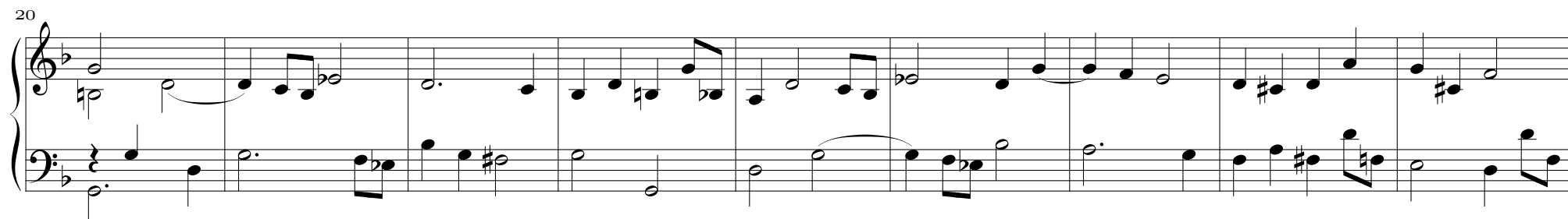
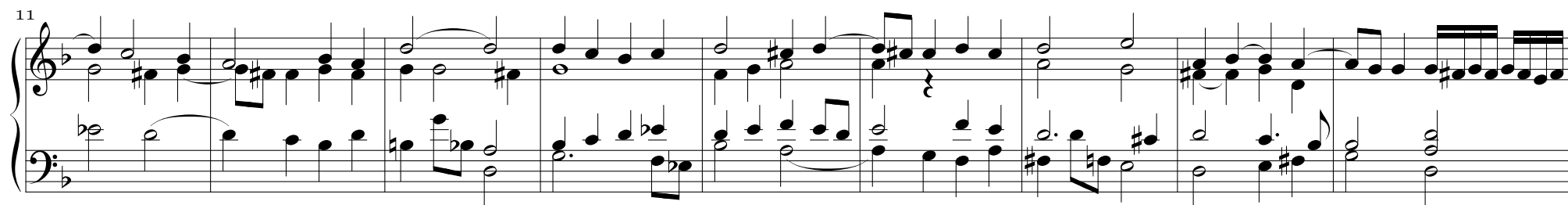
35

42

49

Ricercare

2.^o tuono



This musical score is for a piano piece, spanning measures 38 to 75. It is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The score is presented in five systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a trill (tr) in measure 75, followed by a double bar line and repeat signs.

38

47

56

65

75

tr

Sonata 7^a

P.º tuono

The image displays a musical score for a piano sonata, specifically Sonata 7^a, P.º tuono. The score is written for piano (P.) and is in common time (C). It consists of four systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system (measures 1-6) features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. The second system (measures 7-12) continues the melodic and rhythmic development. The third system (measures 13-18) shows further melodic and harmonic progression. The fourth system (measures 19-20) concludes the piece with a final melodic and harmonic statement. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

This musical score is for a piano piece, spanning measures 25 to 40. It is written in a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into four systems, each with a measure number at the beginning of the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a trill (tr) in the final measure.

25

31

36

40

tr

Note*

Criteri editoriali

- Viene impiegata la notazione moderna e vengono segnalate in nota le divergenze rispetto all'originale se problematiche.
- Lo scioglimento delle abbreviazioni e la correzione di errori e omissioni sono segnalati in nota se non evidenti dalla stessa partitura.
- Di regola non si segnala: il cambiamento della direzione delle gambe delle note; la variazione del numero di note raggruppate sotto la stessa coda, l'adeguamento alle consuetudini moderne nell'indicazione delle alterazioni.

Fonte

Bologna, Civico Museo Bibliografico Musicale, manoscritto MS DD 53. Volume composto da 103 carte di formato oblungo (21,7 X 29,5). Su ogni pagina sono incisi 6 righi musicali: 3 pentagrammi predisposti per la mano destra e tre righi di otto linee predisposti per la mano sinistra alternati. Il manoscritto è opera redatta alla fine del '600 da un copista anonimo.

Edizione in facsimile: **Varj Autori**, *Toccate e sonate*, "Monumenta Musicae Revocata", Firenze, S.P.E.S. 1987.

Sulla copertina: *Sonate d'autori / diversi*.

Sul dorso: *Varij autori / Toccate / e Sonate / per / Cembalo*.

Notazione

Intavolatura per tastiera italiana su due pentagrammi. Mano destra: pentagramma con chiavi di violino, soprano e contralto alternate. Mano sinistra: rigo musicale di otto linee con chiave di fa sulla quarta linea e chiave di do sulla sesta sovrapposte. Le alterazioni sono indicate in maniera relativa: il $\sharp$ indica l'innalzamento e il $\flat$ l'abbassamento di un semitono rispetto al suono indicato in armatura.

Autenticità

Maurice Brooks Haynes¹ considera dubbie le seguenti opere perché non recano il

nome dell'autore nel manoscritto: *Toccata 5^o tuono*, *Toccata 8^o tuono*, *Ricercare p.^o 2.^o tuono*, *Ricercare 2.^o tuono*. D'altra parte, dopo un'ampia discussione della questione, egli conclude che ci sono buone ragioni per ritenere autentiche queste opere².

TOCCATA 2^o TUONO

Titolo: *Toccata 2^o tuono / Bernardo Pasquini*.

Carte: 53v–54v.

Chiavi del rigo superiore: violino per tutto il brano.

2–3. Senza la linea divisoria di battuta.

5, md. Manca il secondo sol minima della voce inferiore.

5–6, md. Manca la legatura sul sol.

6, md. Manca il sol minima sul primo tempo della voce inferiore.

13, ms. Senza il $\flat$ sul mi.

22, ms. Con il $\flat$ sul secondo e sul terzo mi.

23, md. Senza la legatura sul fa.

25–26, ms. Senza la legatura sul sol.

26–27, ms. Senza la legatura sul fa.

32–33, ms. Vi è un arco di legatura malposto fra le due battute.

33–34, ms. Senza la barra divisoria fra le due battute.

34, md. Con il $\sharp$ sul si.

TOCCATA 5^o TUONO

Titolo: *Toccata 5^o tuono*.

Carte: 51v–53r.

Chiavi del rigo superiore: violino per tutto il brano.

10, ms. Senza il $\sharp$ sul fa.

18, md. Senza la legatura sul la.

18–19, md. Senza la legatura sul si.

20, md. Senza la legatura sul sol.

26, ms. Senza il $\sharp$ sul primo do e senza $\sharp$ sul secondo do.

* Il titolo del brano è seguito dall'indicazione del tempo, dall'armatura di chiave e dal numero totale di battute. Le note critiche sono precedute dal numero di battuta e da un simbolo indicante il pentagramma a cui si riferiscono: **md** (mano destra) e **ms** (mano sinistra).

¹ **Maurice Brooks Haynes**, *The keyboard works of Bernardo Pasquini (1637–1710)*, Indiana University, Ph. D., 1960.

² "Both the two ricercars and the two toccatas, then, show in their structural and thematic treatments, features which furnish strong evidence in favor of their being authentic Pasquini composition. But until sources are uncovered which definitely identify their composer, they must remain under the shadow of doubt in this respect", *cit.*, p. 250–251. Per l'intera analisi della questione si veda *ivi* pp. 28–30 e 244–251.

- 27, md.** Senza la legatura sul mi.
28, md. Senza la legatura sul sol.
28, ms. Senza la legatura sul sol.
45, ms. La semibreve puntata è mi anziché sol.
74, ms. Manca il punto sul secondo do.
74–75. Senza la linea divisoria di battuta.

TOCCATA 8^o TUONO

Titolo: *Toccata 8^o tuono.*

Carte: 49v–51v.

Chiavi del rigo superiore: Violino (1–3, 15–24t2, 26–37t2, 39t3–46t2, 51–55); Contralto (batt. 4–14, 24t3–25, 37t3–39t2, 46t3–50).

- 13–14.** Senza la linea divisoria di battuta.
5, md. Senza la legatura sul mi.
5–6, ms. Senza la legatura sul do.
8, ms. Senza la legatura sul sol.
13, ms. Senza il re minima.
19, ms. Senza il ♯ sul fa; con il ♯ sul sol.
31, md. Senza la legatura sul do.
34, ms. Senza la legatura sul fa♯.
39–40, ms. Senza la legatura sul la.
41, ms. Senza la legatura sul fa♯.
45–46, md. Senza la legatura sul si.

RICERCARE P.^o 2.^o TUONO

Titolo: *Ricercare p.^o 2.^o tuono.*

Carte: 54v–55v.

Chiavi del rigo superiore: Soprano (batt. 1–21, 30–33); Contralto (batt. 22–29, 42–45); Violino (34–41, 46–56).

- 6, md.** Senza il b sul mi.
26, md. Manca il punto sul sol.
27, md. Manca il ♯ sul si.
35, ms. Manca il punto sul la.
43, ms. L'ultimo la è annotato mediante una semiminima col punto senza legatura.
55–56. Manca la barra divisoria fra le due battute.

RICERCARE 2.^o TUONO

Titolo: *Ricercare 2.^o tuono.*

Carte: 56r–58r.

Chiavi del rigo superiore: Violino (batt. 1–19, 30–42t3); Contralto (batt. 20–29, 42t4–44).

Nelle seguenti coppie di battute manca la linea di battuta divisoria. Le misure hanno dunque valore doppio: 1–2, 3–4, 7–8, 21–22, 35–36, 37–38, 39–40, 45–46, 47–48, 55–56, 57–58, 59–60, 61–62, 63–64, 69–70, 82–83.

- 1–2, md.** Il re è annotato mediante una semiminima col punto senza legatura.
5, ms. Manca la legatura.
6, ms. Manca il sol.
15–16, md. Il re a cavallo delle battute è annotato mediante una semiminima col punto senza legatura.
18–19, md. Il la a cavallo delle battute è annotato mediante una semiminima col punto senza legatura.
20, ms. Senza il punto sul primo sol.
35–36, md. Il sol a cavallo delle due battute è notato come minima.
37–38, md. Il re a cavallo delle due battute è notato come minima.
45–46, md. Il sol è annotato mediante una minima col punto senza legatura.
55–56, md. Il re a cavallo delle due battute è annotato mediante una semiminima col punto.
57–58, md. Il primo la a cavallo delle due battute è annotato mediante una semiminima col punto.
61–62, md. Il re è annotato mediante una minima col punto senza legatura.
69–70, md. Il la a cavallo delle battute è annotato mediante una minima col punto senza legatura.
82, md. Con il ♯ sul primo e sul terzo si. manca la pausa di semiminima.

SONATA 7^A P.^o TUONO

Titolo: *P.^o tuono Sonata 7^a Bern. Pasquini.*

Carte: 68v–69v.

Chiavi del rigo superiore: Violino (batt. 1–16, 25t2–44); Contralto (batt. 17–25t1).

Notes*

Editorial method employed in this edition

- Notational practice has been modernised and differences from the original source are indicated in the critical notes when doubtful.
- Declarations of the abbreviations and corrections of omissions and mistakes are mentioned in the Critical Notes when not evident from the score itself.
- Normally have been silently modified the following cases: beamings and stem directions; modernization of the accidentals.

The source

Bologna, Civico Museo Bibliografico Musicale, manuscript MS DD 53. Oblong volume (21,7 X 29,5) of 103 fols. On each page there are 6 staves: 3 5-lines staves prearranged for the left hand and 3 8-lines staves prearranged for the right hand alternating. The manuscript is in the hand of an anonymous copyist towards the end of seventeenth century.

Facsimile edition: **Varj Autori**, *Toccate e sonate*, “Monumenta Musicae Revocata”, Firenze, S.P.E.S. 1987.

Front cover: *Sonate d'autori / diversi*.

Back cover: *Varij autori / Toccate / e Sonate / per / Cembalo*.

Notation

Italian keyboard tabulation on two staves. Right hand: 5 lines staff with treble, soprano and alto clefs alternating. Left hand: 8 lines staff with F clef on 4th line and C clef on 6th line overlapped. Relative accidental notation: ♯ for half-tone up and ♭ for half-tone down relative to the note which would otherwise be indicated based on the signature of the piece.

Authenticity

Maurice Brooks Haynes¹ lists *Toccata 5^o tuono*, *Toccata 8^o tuono*, *Ricercare p.^o 2.^o tuono* and *Ricercare 2.^o tuono* as doubtful works, because all of these composition appear without indication of their composer in the source. Nevertheless he writes: “Both the two ricercars and the two toccatas, then, show in their structural

and thematics treatments, features which furnish strong evidence in favor of their being authentic Pasquini composition. But until sources are uncovered which definitely identify their composer, they must remain under the shadow of doubt in this respect”².

TOCCATA 2^o TUONO

Title: *Toccata 2^o tuono / Bernardo Pasquini*.

Fols: 53v–54v.

Upper staff clefs: treble (whole piece).

2–3. Without barline division.

5, md. Without 2nd G (half note, lower voice).

5–6, md. Without tie on G.

6, md. Without 1st G (half note, lower voice).

13, ms. Without ♭ on E.

23, md. Without tie on F.

25–26, ms. Without tie on G.

26–27, ms. Without tie on F.

32–33, ms. There is a misplaced slur between those two bars.

33–34. Without barline division.

34, md. ♯ on B.

TOCCATA 5^o TUONO

Title: *Toccata 5^o tuono*.

Fols: 51v–53r.

Upper staff clefs: treble (whole piece).

10, ms. Without ♯ on F.

18, md. Without tie on A.

18–19, md. Without tie on B.

20, md. Without tie on G.

26, ms. Without ♯ on first C; Without ♯ on second C.

27, md. Without tie on E.

28, md. Without tie on G.

28, ms. Without tie on G.

45, ms. E whole dotted note instead of G.

74, ms. Without dot on second C.

* Notes are preceded by the appropriate bar number and a symbol for the staff line: **md** (right hand), **ms** (left hand).

¹ **Maurice Brooks Haynes**, *The keyboard works of Bernardo Pasquini (1637–1710)*, Indiana University, Ph. D., 1960.

² *Cit.*, p. 250–251. For the whole discussion on this matter see *ibid.* pp. 28–30 and 244–251.

74–75. Without barline division.

TOCCATA 8^o TUONO

Title: *Toccata 8^o tuono*.

Fols: 49v–51v.

Upper staff clefs: Treble (1–3, 15–24b2, 26–37b2, 39b3–46b2, 51–55); Alto (batt. 4–14, 24b3–25, 37b3–39b2, 46b3–50).

13–14. Without bar line division.

5, md. Without tie on E.

5–6, ms. Without tie on C.

8, ms. Without tie on G.

13, ms. Without D (half note).

19, ms. Without ♯ on F; with ♯ on G.

31, md. Without tie on C.

34, ms. Without tie on F♯.

39–40, ms. Without tie on A.

41, ms. Without tie on F♯.

45–46, md. Without tie on B.

RICERCARE P.^o 2.^o TUONO

Title: *Ricercare p.^o 2.^o tuono*.

Fols: 54v–55v.

Upper staff clefs: Soprano (bars 1–21, 30–33); Alto (bars 22–29, 42–45); Treble (bars 34–41, 46–56).

6, md. Without ♭ on E.

26, md. Without dot on G.

27, md. Without ♯ on B.

35, ms. Without dot on A.

43, ms. Last A is a dotted eighth note.

55–56. Without bar line division.

RICERCARE 2.^o TUONO

Title: *Ricercare 2.^o tuono*.

Fols: 56r–58r.

Upper staff clefs: Treble (bars 1–19, 30–42b3); Alto (bars 20–29, 42b4–44).

Following pair of bars are without bar line division in the source: 1–2, 3–4, 7–8, 21–22, 35–36, 37–38, 39–40, 45–46, 47–48, 55–56, 57–58, 59–60, 61–62, 63–64, 69–70, 82–83.

1–2, md. D is a dotted quarter note.

5, ms. Without tie.

6, ms. Without G.

15–16, md. D between the bar lines is a dotted quarter note.

18–19, md. A between the bar lines is a dotted quarter note.

20, ms. Without dot on first G.

35–36, md. G between the bar lines is an half note.

37–38, md. D between the bar lines is an half note.

45–46, md. G is dotted half note.

55–56, md. D between the barline is an half dotted note.

57–58, ms. The first A between the barline is an half dotted note.

61–62, md. D is a dotted half note.

69–70, md. A between the bar lines is an half dotted note.

82, md. ♯ on first and third B. Without quarter rest.

SONATA 7^A P.^o TUONO

Title: *P.^o tuono Sonata 7^a Bern. Pasquini*.

Fols: 68v–69v.

Upper staff clefs: Treble (bars 1–16, 25b2–44); Alto (bars 17–25b1).

Revisioni — Revision history

Titolo Title	I edizione I edition	Ultima rev. mus. Last musical rev.	Ultimo aggiorn. Last update
<i>Toccata 2° tuono</i>	18/02/02	27/06/05	27/06/05
<i>Toccata 5° tuono</i>	27/06/05	27/06/05	27/06/05
<i>Toccata 8° tuono</i>	27/06/05	27/06/05	27/06/05
<i>Ricercare p° 2° tuono</i>	27/05/01	27/06/05	27/06/05
<i>Ricercare 2° tuono</i>	27/05/01	27/06/05	27/06/05
<i>Sonata 7^a 2° tuono</i>	27/05/01	27/06/05	27/06/05

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