

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring various instruments and vocal parts. The score is written on multiple staves, with the following parts visible:

- Timpani** (C): 2/4 time, 2 staves.
- Tronbe** (Es): 2/4 time, 2 staves.
- Tronbe** (Es): 2/4 time, 2 staves.
- Tronbano** (D): 2/4 time, 2 staves.
- Flauti** (Bb): 2/4 time, 2 staves.
- Oboe** (Bb): 2/4 time, 2 staves.
- Flauti** (Bb): 2/4 time, 2 staves.
- Fagotti** (D): 2/4 time, 2 staves.
- Violini** (Bb): 2/4 time, 2 staves.
- Violini** (Bb): 2/4 time, 2 staves.
- Violini** (Bb): 2/4 time, 2 staves.
- Dienstmädchen** (Bb): 2/4 time, 2 staves.
- Markthende** (Bb): 2/4 time, 2 staves.
- Violoncelli** (Bb): 2/4 time, 2 staves.

The score is written in a 2/4 time signature, with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked **Allegro** at the bottom.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and lyrics in German. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *forte* and *ad*.

Lyrics:

Col Viol 1^{ma} due

füll' i den und ein Regner

für gneiflicheu Oly oder ein Gengalful - last

forte *ad* *forte* *ad* *forte* *ad* *forte* *ad*

fatto
fatto
fatto

fatto
fatto
fatto

Disconveniente
Disconveniente
Disconveniente

miu' Loustano miu' fuisfano
miu' Loustano miu' fuisfano
miu' Loustano miu' fuisfano

oem
oem
oem

Gymdalu fult roin o' Gaur
Gymdalu fult roin o' Gaur
Gymdalu fult roin o' Gaur

in Bual in Bual
in Bual in Bual
in Bual in Bual

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first three staves at the top contain instrumental notation, likely for a piano or harpsichord, with various note values and rests. The fourth staff begins with the word "Flauto" and contains a melodic line. The fifth and sixth staves continue the instrumental accompaniment. The seventh staff is a vocal line with the lyrics: "Liebesmädchen". The eighth staff contains the lyrics: "Ich will nicht mehr von dir hören, du bist mir zu lieb, ab". The ninth staff contains the lyrics: "oder Lieb,". The tenth staff contains the lyrics: "nicht mehr Lieb". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score includes staves for vocal parts and instruments, with lyrics in German. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values and rests.

Cornet $\sharp$ $\flat$ $\sharp$ $\flat$ $\sharp$

8^{va}

weist uns was be-
gehren sollst, das
ist dir auch der
Staub, das ist dir
auch der Staub, das ist dir

Vivace

Handwritten musical score on page 30, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The tempo is marked *Vivace* at the top and bottom.

Top Section:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. Contains a melodic line with a repeat sign.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. Contains a melodic line.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. Contains a melodic line.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. Contains a melodic line.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. Contains a melodic line.

Middle Section:

- Staff 6: Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. Contains a melodic line.
- Staff 7: Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. Contains a melodic line.
- Staff 8: Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. Contains a melodic line.
- Staff 9: Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. Contains a melodic line.
- Staff 10: Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. Contains a melodic line.

Bottom Section:

- Staff 11: Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. Contains a melodic line.
- Staff 12: Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. Contains a melodic line.
- Staff 13: Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. Contains a melodic line.
- Staff 14: Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. Contains a melodic line.
- Staff 15: Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. Contains a melodic line.

Annotations and Labels:

- Contra* (written vertically on the left side of the first staff).
- Tutti* (written vertically on the left side of the second staff).
- Violin* (written vertically on the left side of the third staff).
- Violoncello* (written vertically on the left side of the fourth staff).
- Viola* (written vertically on the left side of the fifth staff).
- Violoncello* (written vertically on the left side of the sixth staff).
- Violoncello* (written vertically on the left side of the seventh staff).
- Violoncello* (written vertically on the left side of the eighth staff).
- Violoncello* (written vertically on the left side of the ninth staff).
- Violoncello* (written vertically on the left side of the tenth staff).
- Violoncello* (written vertically on the left side of the eleventh staff).
- Violoncello* (written vertically on the left side of the twelfth staff).
- Violoncello* (written vertically on the left side of the thirteenth staff).
- Violoncello* (written vertically on the left side of the fourteenth staff).
- Violoncello* (written vertically on the left side of the fifteenth staff).

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes) and rests, organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The first three staves contain a vocal melody with various note values. The fourth and fifth staves form a grand staff for piano accompaniment, with the left hand (bottom staff) featuring a series of chords and the right hand (top staff) featuring a more melodic line. Bar lines divide the music into measures.

Handwritten musical notation with German lyrics on five staves. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the notes. The notation includes various note values and rests, with bar lines indicating the end of measures. The lyrics are as follows:

alle muß man fruchtbar seyn, wie er Mulm, so
nun Fruchtbar fruchtbar, die Fruchtbar auf der, die
unfruchtbar wie unser Mordthier, bei
alle muß man fruchtbar seyn, wie
nun Fruchtbar fruchtbar, die Fruchtbar auf der, die
unfruchtbar wie unser Mordthier, bei

1.)

2.)

3.)

The first three systems of the score are for instruments. The first system consists of four staves with various rhythmic patterns. The second system consists of four staves, with the third staff starting with a 'tr' (trumpet) and 'es' (es) marking. The third system consists of four staves, with the third staff starting with a 'tr' (trumpet) and 'es' (es) marking. The fourth system consists of four staves, with the third staff starting with a 'tr' (trumpet) and 'es' (es) marking.

The bottom section of the page contains a vocal and piano score. It begins with the instruction 'Col Tutti'. The lyrics are written in German and are repeated four times across the systems. The piano accompaniment is written on two staves. The lyrics are: 'wird er Mehlwein, wo Säumen die Mehlweinpfähle sind, das wird er Mehlwein, das wird er Mehlwein, wo es funkt'. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and single notes.

1.)

2.)

3.)

4.)

wir unsern Marktgeschäften für, daß wir in Malgaria das wir in Malgaria so unfern wir unsern Marktgeschäften
 gebet unsern Marktgeschäften für, daß wir in Malgaria das wir in Malgaria so unfern wir unsern Marktgeschäften
 gebet unsern Marktgeschäften für, daß wir in Malgaria das wir in Malgaria so unfern wir unsern Marktgeschäften

4.)

12

15

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble. The score consists of 11 staves. The first 10 staves are for instruments, and the 11th staff is for the vocalists. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has 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 treble 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 treble 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 treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eleventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system contains the first 10 staves, and the second system contains the 11th staff. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for vocalists. The score consists of 11 staves. The first 10 staves are for the vocalists, and the 11th staff is for the instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has 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 treble 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 treble 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 treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eleventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system contains the first 10 staves, and the second system contains the 11th staff. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.

für *was* *Sünden die Missethäter für* *für* *was* *Sünden die Missethäter für*
für *mein* *gabst* *gott* *offenbar* *allot* *für* *mein* *gabst* *gott* *offenbar* *allot* *für*

Overture ad lib.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and bar lines. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Some measures contain slurs or other markings. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.

29

18

75

am 16. Juni 1859. 3. u. 4.
am 7. Juli 1860. u. 11.

Geckings-moll.

Non und I'mmer hieße ich

No. 2 Lied

der sich mein Herz erhebt
und mich erfreut. *23*

Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Trumpets, Trombones, Corni, Clarinet, Oboe, Flute, Bassoon, Violins, and Cello. The notation includes staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *staccato*.

Handwritten musical score for Cello and Bass, including the instruction *Allegretto*.

Handwritten notation, possibly a key signature or tempo marking.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and slurs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes many notes, rests, and other musical symbols. The score is written on ten staves, with the first six staves containing the main body of the music and the last four staves being empty.

Handwritten musical score on four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and slurs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes many notes, rests, and other musical symbols. The score is written on four staves, with the first two staves containing the main body of the music and the last two staves being empty.

De

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece, likely a keyboard or lute setting. The score consists of 11 staves. The first six staves are grouped together, with the first two staves of this group containing a 'De' marking. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The bottom three staves of this group are empty.

Handwritten musical score for a single-staff piece. The score consists of 8 measures. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. There are some markings below the staff, possibly indicating fingerings or ornaments.

[illegible]

[illegible]

ymige, bänke nie, yse windes fwaib, der brunt der der. Rauschen in Rosten und Graben.
 Der Schiffer ist ein fieser Feind, der alle Menschen, die er sieht, mit seiner Felle.
 Lachend lacht, fängt er sie will, der fängt der Clacienarier oft neben her, lieber
 g'raß das fieser Gift nicht und wird, der fängt der Schiffer oft in Willen reifen: lieber

S. Thompson

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. Above the first three staves, there are handwritten labels: 2.) above the first staff, 3.) above the second staff, and 4.) above the third staff. Above the fourth staff, there are labels: 1.) above the first measure, 2.) above the second measure, 3.) above the third measure, and 4.) above the fourth measure. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on a single staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. Below the staff, there are handwritten labels: $\alpha >$ below the first measure, $\alpha >$ below the second measure, $\alpha >$ below the third measure, and $\alpha >$ below the fourth measure. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Gaschings-Cell.

1. Versande. zünft
Liedes-Vogeln und frischen Wachs No. 3. Chor

mit 2^{ten}

Mit Harmonie.

37

Die Orchester-Begleitung im Nachtrag!

Trump: D^{re} 2/4

Trombe D 2/4

Cori D 2/4

Trombono 2^{te} 2/4

Klari 2/4

Oboe 2/4

Clarinet A 2/4

Fagotti 2/4

am 24^{ten} Mai 1854. pp. mit
nur - con.!!

Carl Binding

am 8. Dezember 1857 pp. voll
- 9. Dez. 1857. y. voll.

am 12^{ten} August 1852 K. K. prof. Carl Trautner

am 27^{ten} Jan 1853 mit

Carl Binding

Violoncelli (auf dem Theodor)

Am 17^{ten} Jan 1853 von Heinrich des
Maler bei ungenügender Kenntniss

Caro

In der Scene!

Man nie ge- laubst nicht mehr kommt u. nicht brüht

Cello

Double Bass

Allegro.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a piano accompaniment and a vocal line with German lyrics. The score is written on ten staves, with the piano part occupying the upper staves and the vocal part occupying the lower staves. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a hymn or a religious song.

The piano part consists of a single melodic line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The piano part is written in a simple, clear style, with notes and rests clearly visible.

The vocal part consists of a single melodic line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The vocal part is written in a simple, clear style, with notes and rests clearly visible. The lyrics are written below the notes.

The lyrics are in German and appear to be a hymn or a religious song. The lyrics are written in a simple, clear style, with the words clearly legible.

io, es ist
Herr, und
ist, keinen
Griff, wir
haben erfahren, dass das Leben
nicht verloren

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 28. The score consists of three systems of staves. The first system has five staves, with the first two containing handwritten musical notation. The second system has five staves, with the first two containing handwritten musical notation and the third containing German lyrics. The third system has five staves, with the first two containing handwritten musical notation. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

First system (top): Five staves. The first two staves contain handwritten musical notation. The third staff is empty. The fourth and fifth staves are empty.

Second system (middle): Five staves. The first two staves contain handwritten musical notation. The third staff contains the following German lyrics: *Gut, das Pfund das zwölf alle Jahr*. The fourth and fifth staves contain handwritten musical notation.

Third system (bottom): Five staves. The first two staves contain handwritten musical notation. The third staff is empty. The fourth and fifth staves are empty.

Orchester.

[illegible]

Time

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first four staves appear to be vocal parts, with notes and rests. The fifth and sixth staves are a grand staff for piano, with a treble and bass clef. The seventh and eighth staves continue the piano accompaniment. The ninth and tenth staves are vocal parts. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains several staves of music, including a grand staff with piano accompaniment. The second section continues the musical composition with more staves. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Time

The musical score is written on ten staves. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The bottom staff contains German lyrics.

Die

auch, wenn *Verfügt nur* *Wird es dau* *erwachen wenn* *wird, wenn* *früh* *fröhlich* *Lied* *sein*

Viol. 1) 2) 3)

wollen bringen Dank, wir sind herzlich

Cello

De *de*

4.)

1.) 2.) 3.) 4.)

De

53

De

41.7
N. 3 Musik auf dem Theater mit Chor.

Allegro.

Violin I
Violin II
Viola
Bass

Ohn' nist' stiftig' mayn
in der Krum' geyen!

Faschingsnacht.

~~(Carnival)~~

##

N. 4. Finale 1^{mo}

Alles geht zum goldenen
Menschen, das was man immer
braucht.

Part 2. Schatz als Musikant

Handwritten musical score for various instruments and voices. The score is written on ten staves, each with a label on the left:

- Tromp. D. G. (Trumpet D. G.)
- Trombe C. (Trumpet C.)
- Horn G. (Horn G.)
- Trombon (Trombone)
- Flauti (Flutes)
- Oboe
- Violin (Violin)
- Viola
- Cello
- Basso

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *col f* (colla fortissima). The tempo is marked *Allegro molto* at the bottom left.

Lorenz facht Holz, Tatelluber fucht.

ME
X

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written across ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. A prominent blue ink 'ME' is written above the second staff, with a large blue 'X' drawn over the staves below it. Several staves are marked with double diagonal lines, indicating sections that have been crossed out or are to be omitted. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some foxing and a slightly irregular edge.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cres* (crescendo) and *due* (due).

The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cres* (crescendo) and *due* (due).

The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cres* (crescendo) and *due* (due).

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring three systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, organized into measures. The score is divided into three sections, each labeled with a number in parentheses: 1.), 2.), and 3.).

The first system consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains two measures of music. The second staff has a bass clef and contains two measures of music. The third staff has a bass clef and contains two measures of music. The fourth staff has a bass clef and contains two measures of music. The fifth staff has a bass clef and contains two measures of music.

The second system consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains two measures of music. The second staff has a bass clef and contains two measures of music. The third staff has a bass clef and contains two measures of music. The fourth staff has a bass clef and contains two measures of music. The fifth staff has a bass clef and contains two measures of music.

The third system consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains two measures of music. The second staff has a bass clef and contains two measures of music. The third staff has a bass clef and contains two measures of music. The fourth staff has a bass clef and contains two measures of music. The fifth staff has a bass clef and contains two measures of music.

Below the third system, there are three staves with the following text: 1.), 2.), 3.).

de
Stringend.

1.)

2.)

3.)

de
Stringend.

1.)

2.)

3.)

Singendo

Einlage ^{1 1/2}

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of wear and aging.

Annotations on the right side of the page include:

- No. 5
- Indem
- ad libitum
- Fine
- dell'alto
- fmo