

1
Der Freulose

114

III^{ter} Act.

N^o. 10

12

10
No. 10 Intermedio.

Handwritten musical score for an orchestra. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Timp: in F
- Trombe in F
- Organi in F
- Organi in D
- Piccolo
- Flauto
- Oboe
- Clarinet in D
- Fagotti
- Violini
- Cello
- Basso

The score is written in 2/4 time. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, q).

Allegretto

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 *tr* (trill). The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple staves. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various rhythmic values (e.g., eighth notes, sixteenth notes) and articulation marks (e.g., slurs, accents). The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *p* for piano). The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

Key features of the notation include:

- Notes with stems and flags, often grouped by beams.
- Rests of various durations.
- Dynamic markings, including *p* (piano).
- Articulation marks, such as slurs and accents.
- Vertical bar lines separating measures.

The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century, based on the paper's age and the notation's characteristics.

Handwritten musical score on six staves, organized into two systems of three staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, written in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

The first system (top three staves) contains six measures. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and rests. The second system (bottom three staves) also contains six measures, with some staves showing more complex rhythmic patterns and some measures containing rests or simplified notation.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *crescendo* and *decrescendo*. The score is organized into measures separated by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in brown ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *crescendo* and *decrescendo*. The score is organized into measures separated by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in brown ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Key markings and symbols visible include:

- Dynamic markings: *crescendo*, *decrescendo*, *pp* (pianissimo).
- Notes: Quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests.
- Clefs: Treble and bass clefs.
- Bar lines: Vertical lines separating measures.
- Accents: Slanted lines above notes.
- Slurs: Curved lines grouping notes.
- Repeat signs: Double bar lines with dots.

a.)		b.)		c.)		d.)		e.)		f.)	
~ p ♯ >		~ ♯ >		~ ♯ >		/		~ ♯ >		/	
~ p ♯ >		~ ♯ >		~ ♯ >		/		~ ♯ >		/	
{ ~ p ♯ >		/		{ ~ ♯ >		/		{ ~ ♯ >		/	
{ ~ p ♯ >		{ ~ ♯ >		{ ~ ♯ >		{ ~ ♯ >		{ ~ ♯ >		{ ~ ♯ >	
{ ♯ i ♯ i ♯ i		{ ♯ i ♯ i ♯ i		{ ♯ i ♯ i ♯ i		{ ♯ i ♯ i ♯ i		{ ♯ i ♯ i ♯ i		{ ♯ i ♯ i ♯ i	
{ ♯ i Col Piale		{ ♯ i ♯ i ♯ i		{ ♯ i ♯ i ♯ i		{ ♯ i ♯ i ♯ i		{ ♯ i ♯ i ♯ i		{ ♯ i ♯ i ♯ i	
♯ i ♯ i ♯ i		♯ i ♯ i ♯ i		♯ i ♯ i ♯ i		♯ i ♯ i ♯ i		♯ i ♯ i ♯ i		♯ i ♯ i ♯ i	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
~ p ♯ >		~ ♯ >		~ ♯ >		/		~ ♯ >		/	
{ ♯ i ♯ i ♯ i		{ ♯ i ♯ i ♯ i		{ ♯ i ♯ i ♯ i		{ ♯ i ♯ i ♯ i		{ ♯ i ♯ i ♯ i		{ ♯ i ♯ i ♯ i	
Staccato		/		/		/		/		/	
p i i i i		/		/		/		/		/	
p i i i i		/		/		/		/		/	
/		/		/		/		/		/	
p ♯ > ♯ >		/		p ♯ > ♯ >		/		p ♯ > ♯ >		/	
a.)		b.)		c.)		d.)		e.)		f.)	

Handwritten musical score for five systems, each with five staves labeled g.) through l.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, with some staves containing handwritten text like "Cal Piccolo".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 121. The score is written on ten staves, organized into four systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, with some staves featuring complex rhythmic patterns and others showing more standard notation. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and complex notation. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). Some notes are grouped with slurs, and there are instances of double bar lines indicating section breaks or repeat signs.

The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall style suggests a historical or manuscript context.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The notation is in brown ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps and flats), and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). The first system (top half) features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, and a piano part with a grand staff. The second system (bottom half) also features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, and a piano part with a grand staff. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties. The paper shows signs of age, including creases and discoloration.

Handwritten musical notation on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes letters (c, d, e, f, g, h, i) and musical symbols (notes, rests, bar lines, and a treble clef).

The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a sequence of notes corresponding to the letters c, d, e, f, g, h, and i, each followed by a period. The lower staff contains a sequence of notes corresponding to the letters c, d, e, f, g, h, and i, each followed by a period. The notes are written in a stylized, handwritten manner.

The second system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a sequence of notes corresponding to the letters c, d, e, f, g, h, and i, each followed by a period. The lower staff contains a sequence of notes corresponding to the letters c, d, e, f, g, h, and i, each followed by a period. The notes are written in a stylized, handwritten manner.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The score is divided into two main sections, each marked with a bracket and the label 'k.)' and 'e.)'.

The first section (top) consists of six staves. The first two staves are grouped by a bracket and labeled 'k.)' and 'e.)'. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The second section (bottom) also consists of six staves, with the first two grouped by a bracket and labeled 'k.)' and 'e.)'. This section includes more complex notation, including triplets and slurs.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and musical notation. The score is divided into two main sections by a large vertical line.

Left Section:

- Top staves: Several empty staves with some initial notation.
- Bottom staves: Musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *cello*.

Right Section:

- Top staves: Musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano).
- Bottom staves: Musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano).

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings, indicating a complex musical composition.

2.)

3.)

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The first system begins with two large numbers, '2.)' and '3.)', positioned above the first two staves. The notation is handwritten in dark ink and includes various musical symbols: notes (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano). The staves are connected by curly braces on the left side, indicating different parts of the ensemble. The paper shows signs of age, including creases, discoloration, and some wear along the edges. The overall layout is typical of a manuscript page from a historical music collection.

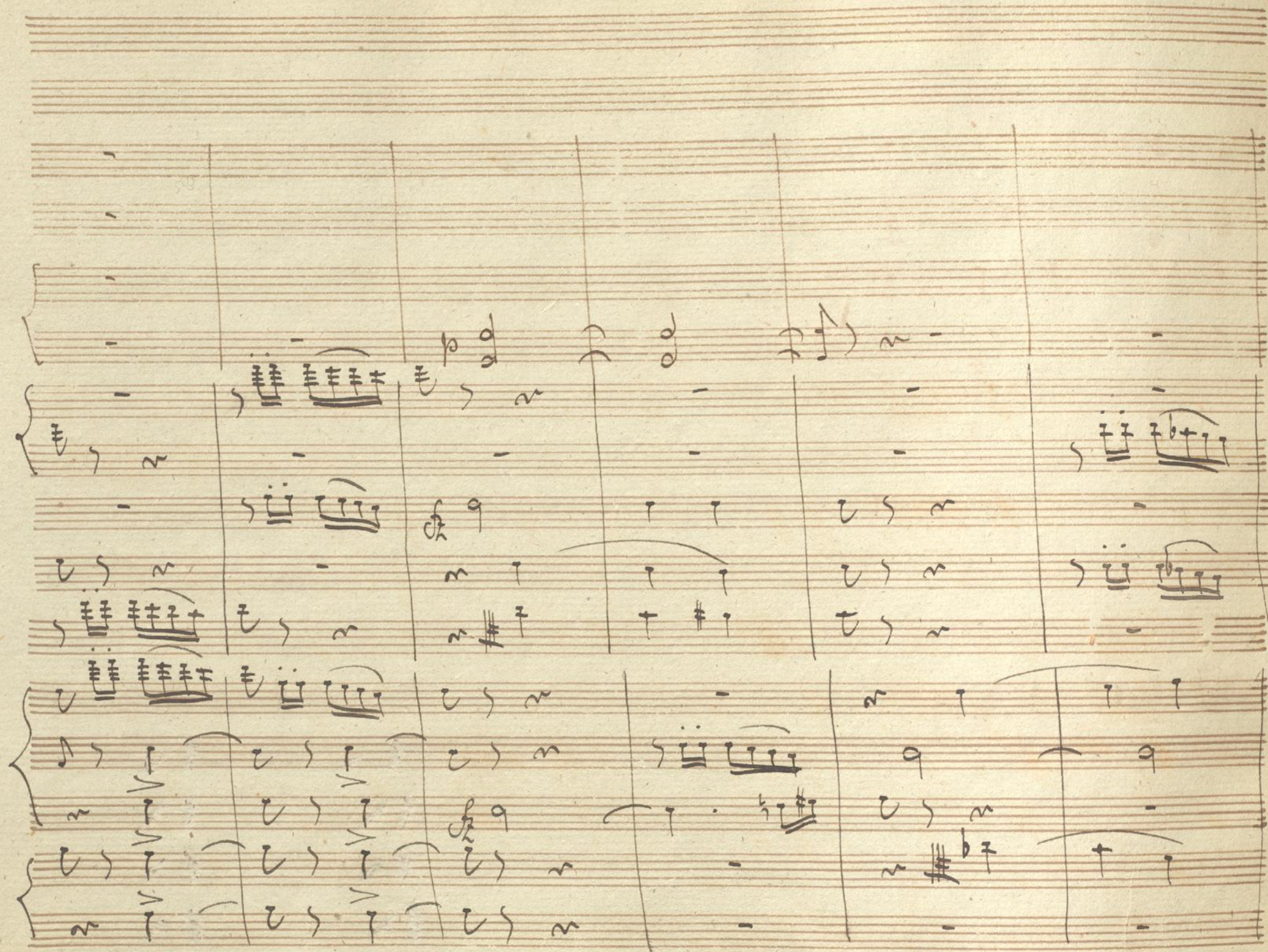
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures. The score is divided into three sections labeled 1.), 2.), and 3.) in the middle of the page.

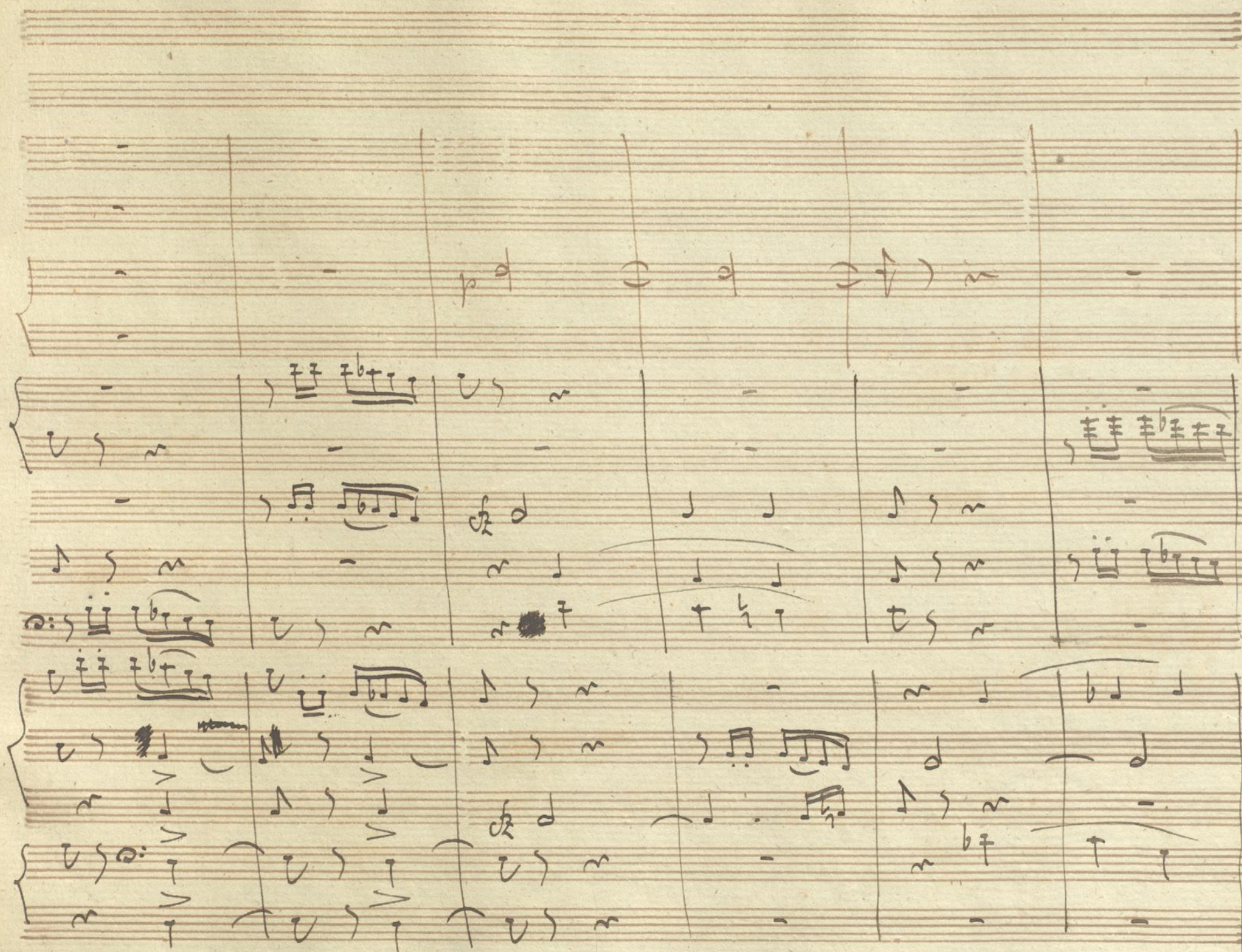
The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The first section (left) contains several measures of music, including a measure with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second section (middle) contains three measures of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third section (right) contains three measures of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

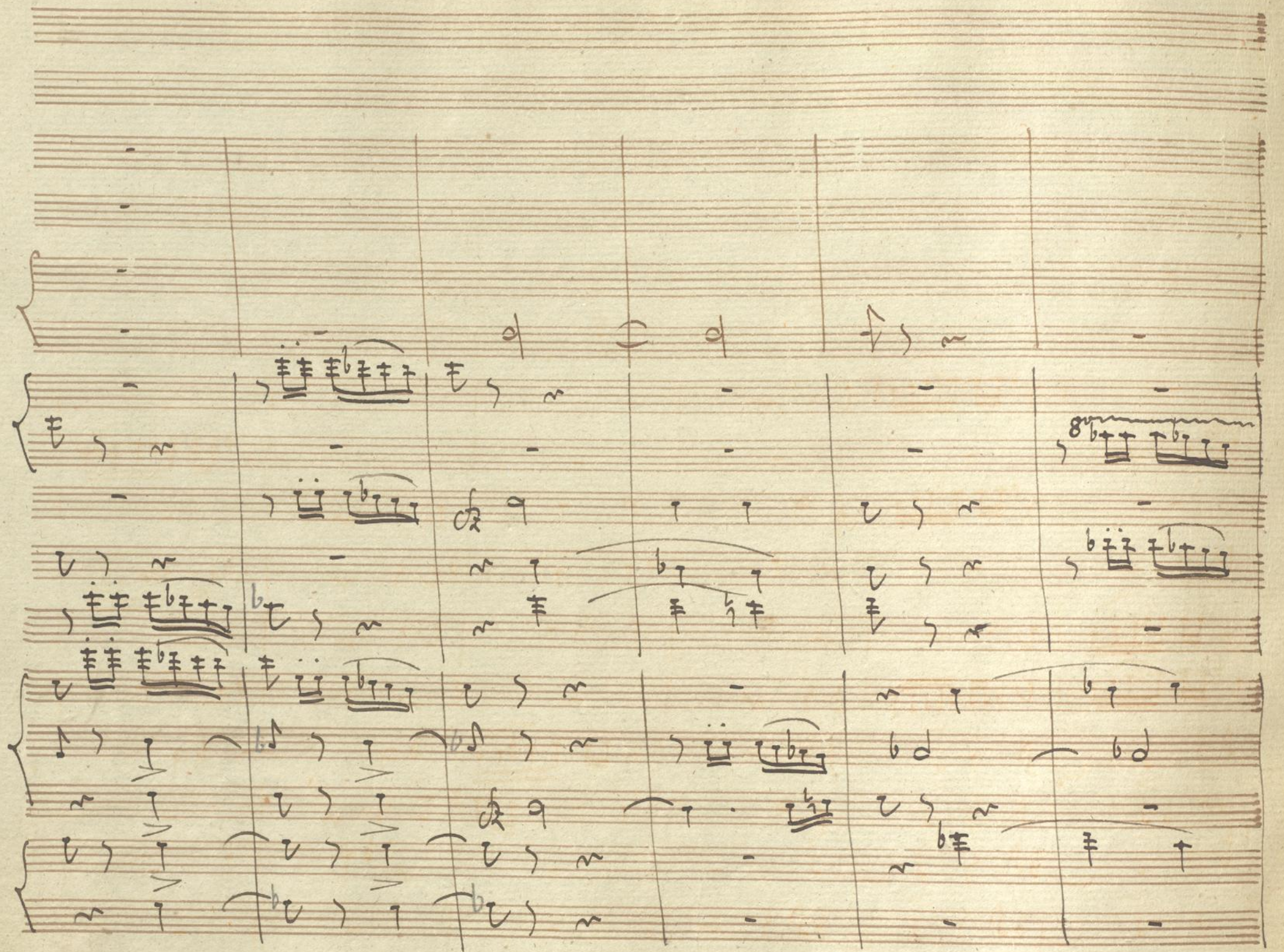
The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. Some staves have additional markings, including a 'Cello' label and a 'Time' label. The handwriting is in ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

(Time.)
93







This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '121' in the top right corner. The notation is written in dark ink and consists of several systems of staves. The top two staves are empty. The third staff contains a few notes and rests. The fourth and fifth staves are grouped by a brace on the left and contain more complex notation, including beamed notes and rests. The sixth and seventh staves are also grouped by a brace and contain similar notation. The eighth and ninth staves are grouped by a brace and contain more complex notation, including beamed notes and rests. The tenth and eleventh staves are grouped by a brace and contain more complex notation, including beamed notes and rests. The twelfth and thirteenth staves are grouped by a brace and contain more complex notation, including beamed notes and rests. The notation is dense and appears to be a single melodic line or a simple harmonic setting. The paper shows signs of age, including creases and discoloration.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and complex notation. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings (e.g., *mf*, *f*, *ff*). The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.

The score is written on 11 staves. The first two staves are empty. The third staff begins with a brace and contains a series of notes and rests. The fourth staff contains a series of notes and rests, with a brace on the left. The fifth staff contains a series of notes and rests, with a brace on the left. The sixth staff contains a series of notes and rests, with a brace on the left. The seventh staff contains a series of notes and rests, with a brace on the left. The eighth staff contains a series of notes and rests, with a brace on the left. The ninth staff contains a series of notes and rests, with a brace on the left. The tenth staff contains a series of notes and rests, with a brace on the left. The eleventh staff contains a series of notes and rests, with a brace on the left.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into six systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation is in brown ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like accents (>) and slurs. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many notes beamed together, suggesting a fast or complex passage. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and some discoloration, particularly along the right edge.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, suggesting a complex composition. The paper shows signs of wear, including tears and discoloration.

The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, suggesting a complex composition. The paper shows signs of wear, including tears and discoloration.

Key features of the notation include:

- Multiple staves per measure, indicating a multi-part or multi-instrument work.
- Use of various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and clefs.
- Presence of slurs and other performance markings.
- Handwritten text and markings, including some illegible words and symbols.

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

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves, organized into four measures labeled 1.), 2.), 3.), and 4.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The first measure (1.) shows a series of notes and rests across the staves. The second measure (2.) continues the sequence with similar notation. The third measure (3.) features more complex rhythmic patterns and some slurs. The fourth measure (4.) concludes the section with final notes and rests. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.

pizz

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures. The score is organized into sections labeled 5.), 6.), 7.), 1.), and 2.).

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, written in dark ink. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

The score is divided into five main sections:

- 5.)**: The first section, containing several measures of music.
- 6.)**: The second section, continuing the musical sequence.
- 7.)**: The third section, featuring more complex notation.
- 1.)**: The fourth section, marked with a first ending bracket.
- 2.)**: The fifth section, marked with a second ending bracket.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, written in dark ink. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

vi
tray

3.)	4.)	5.)	6.)	7.)	

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and musical notation.

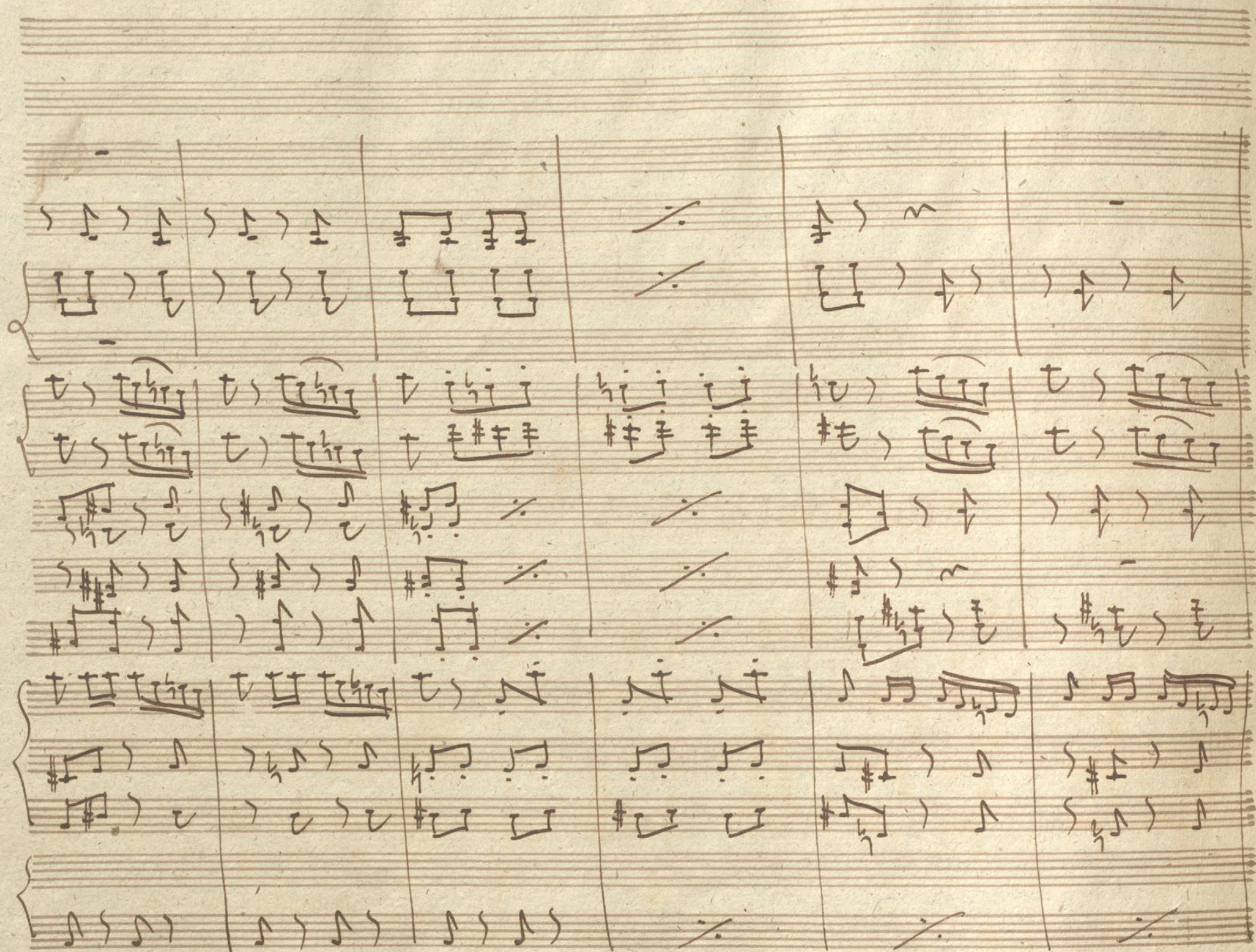
The score includes the following parts and markings:

- Top Staff:** A series of notes, possibly a vocal line, with a dynamic marking *p* (piano) at the beginning.
- Violin Section:** Labeled "Col Viol *pr*" (Violin *primo*). It includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 4/4. The notation shows a melodic line with various intervals and rests.
- Piano Section:** Labeled "Col Viol *pr*" (Violin *primo*). It includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 4/4. The notation shows a melodic line with various intervals and rests.
- Bottom Staff:** A series of notes, possibly a bass line, with a dynamic marking *arco* (arco) at the beginning.

The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The notation is clear and legible, with some corrections and markings visible.

ii
tray

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly discolored paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each consisting of five staves. The notation is in brown ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, bar lines, and accidentals. The first system (top) features a series of notes on the first staff, with some notes beamed together. The second system (bottom) includes more complex notation, including chords and groups of notes beamed together. There are also some markings that look like 'x' or 'y' on the lower staves of the second system. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

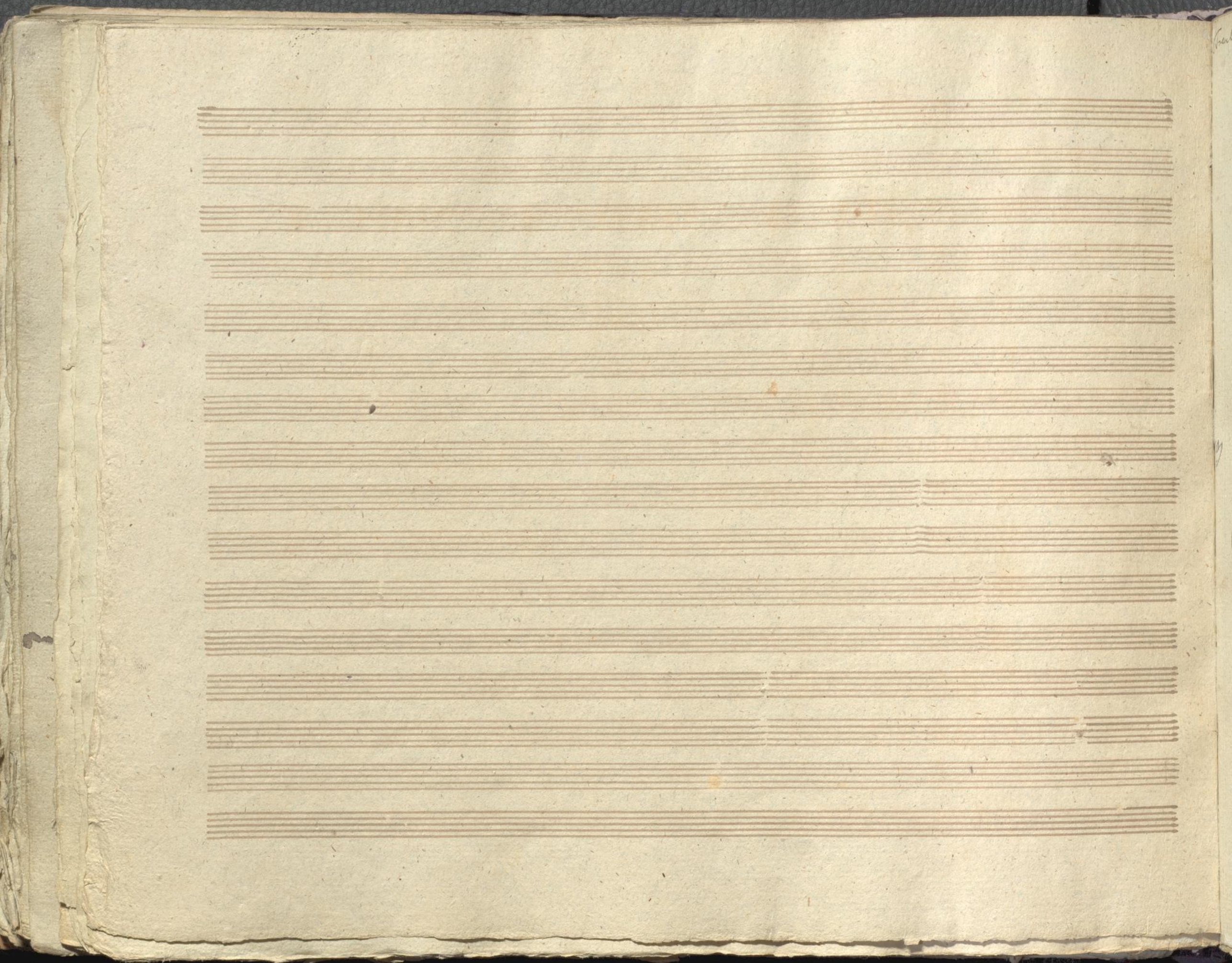


vi
tray

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first three staves are empty. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and contains a series of notes and rests. The fifth and sixth staves contain similar notation. The seventh staff has a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats. The eighth, ninth, and tenth staves continue the notation in the new key signature.

Da Capo al Legno Fine.

No In die Quartett-Stimmen
herausschreiben.



Truclase

Si ~~11~~ Coro.

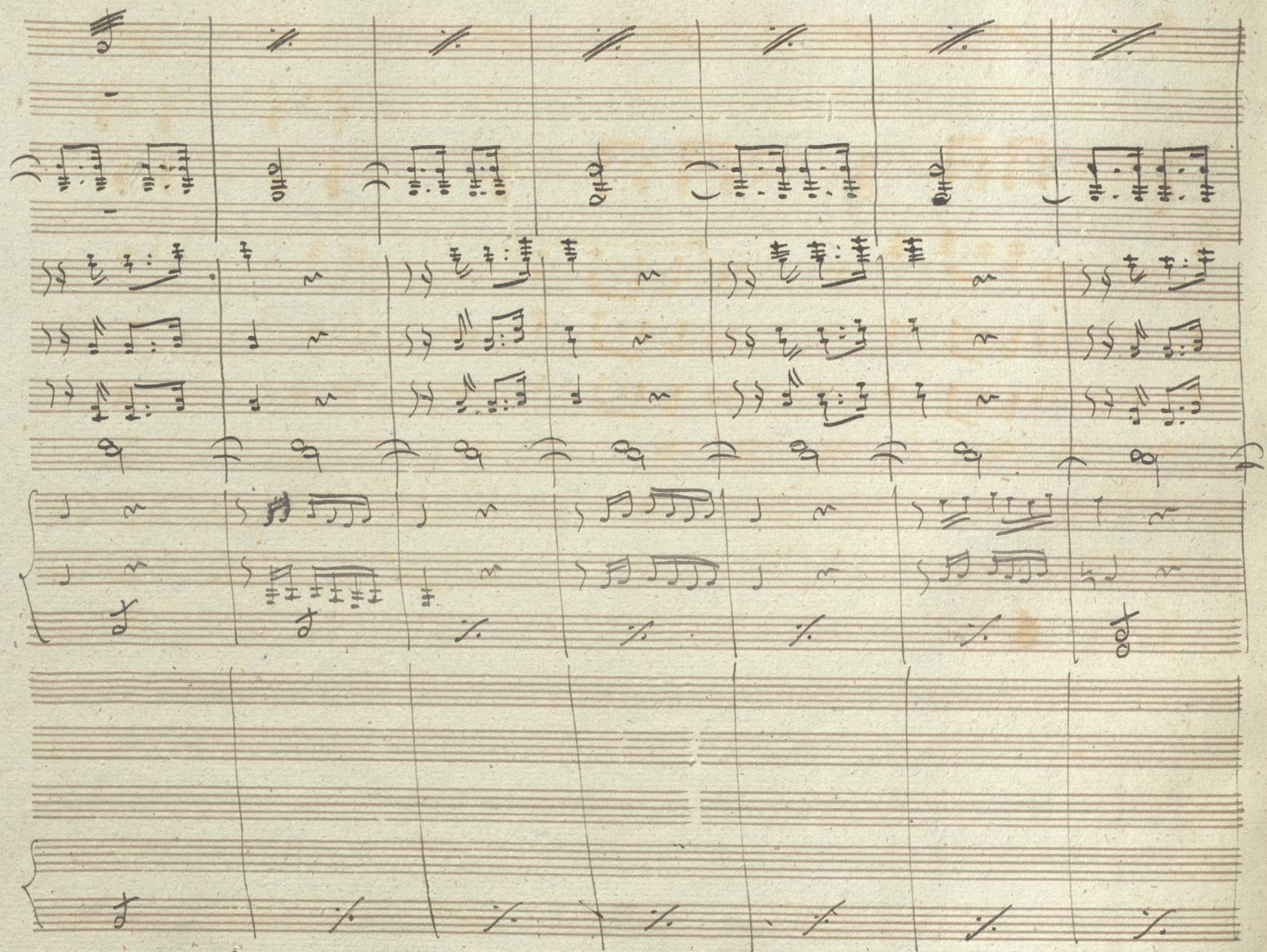
3^{de} 24^{to} Conni
im Nachtrag

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The staves are arranged vertically and include the following parts:

- Trimpanti Es**: 2/4 time, notes on a single staff.
- Trambe in Es**: 2/4 time, notes on a single staff.
- Tanni in Es**: 2/4 time, notes on a single staff.
- Tromboni**: 2/4 time, notes on a single staff.
- Flauti**: 2/4 time, notes on a single staff.
- Oboe**: 2/4 time, notes on a single staff.
- Clarinet in Es**: 2/4 time, notes on a single staff.
- Fagotti**: 2/4 time, notes on a single staff.
- Violini**: 2/4 time, notes on a single staff.
- Coro**: 2/4 time, notes on a single staff.
- Cello**: 2/4 time, notes on a single staff.
- Basso**: 2/4 time, notes on a single staff.

Allegro

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and clefs. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The paper shows signs of wear, including discoloration and a small tear on the left edge.



The musical score is written on a single page of aged, yellowed paper. It consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), followed by six staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and clefs. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of wear, including discoloration and a small tear on the left edge. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score on page 134, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *grando* and *lo*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom of the page shows empty staves, indicating the end of the written music on this page.

cres

1.)

2.)

Handwritten musical score for a piano and strings. The piano part is on the left, and the string part is on the right. The piano part includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, and a single bass staff. The string part includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The score is divided into two systems, 1.) and 2.). The piano part features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The string part features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score is written in a historical style with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

cres

1.)

2.)

Handwritten musical score for a piano and strings. The piano part is on the left, and the string part is on the right. The piano part includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, and a single bass staff. The string part includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The score is divided into two systems, 1.) and 2.). The piano part features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The string part features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score is written in a historical style with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

(Der Vorhang geht auf.)

135

5

3.)

4.)

1.)

2.)

3.)

4.)

1.)

2.)

3.)

4.)

3.)

4.)

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

The first system consists of five measures. The second system also consists of five measures. The third system is marked with a treble clef and the tempo marking *in 8^{va} al Coo*. It contains five measures. The fourth system contains five measures. The fifth system contains five measures. The sixth system contains five measures. The seventh system contains five measures. The eighth system contains five measures. The ninth system contains five measures. The tenth system contains five measures. The eleventh system contains five measures. The twelfth system contains five measures. The thirteenth system contains five measures. The fourteenth system contains five measures. The fifteenth system contains five measures. The sixteenth system contains five measures. The seventeenth system contains five measures. The eighteenth system contains five measures. The nineteenth system contains five measures. The twentieth system contains five measures. The twenty-first system contains five measures. The twenty-second system contains five measures. The twenty-third system contains five measures. The twenty-fourth system contains five measures. The twenty-fifth system contains five measures. The twenty-sixth system contains five measures. The twenty-seventh system contains five measures. The twenty-eighth system contains five measures. The twenty-ninth system contains five measures. The thirtieth system contains five measures. The thirty-first system contains five measures. The thirty-second system contains five measures. The thirty-third system contains five measures. The thirty-fourth system contains five measures. The thirty-fifth system contains five measures. The thirty-sixth system contains five measures. The thirty-seventh system contains five measures. The thirty-eighth system contains five measures. The thirty-ninth system contains five measures. The fortieth system contains five measures. The forty-first system contains five measures. The forty-second system contains five measures. The forty-third system contains five measures. The forty-fourth system contains five measures. The forty-fifth system contains five measures. The forty-sixth system contains five measures. The forty-seventh system contains five measures. The forty-eighth system contains five measures. The forty-ninth system contains five measures. The fiftieth system contains five measures. The fifty-first system contains five measures. The fifty-second system contains five measures. The fifty-third system contains five measures. The fifty-fourth system contains five measures. The fifty-fifth system contains five measures. The fifty-sixth system contains five measures. The fifty-seventh system contains five measures. The fifty-eighth system contains five measures. The fifty-ninth system contains five measures. The sixtieth system contains five measures. The sixty-first system contains five measures. The sixty-second system contains five measures. The sixty-third system contains five measures. The sixty-fourth system contains five measures. The sixty-fifth system contains five measures. The sixty-sixth system contains five measures. The sixty-seventh system contains five measures. The sixty-eighth system contains five measures. The sixty-ninth system contains five measures. The seventieth system contains five measures. The seventy-first system contains five measures. The seventy-second system contains five measures. The seventy-third system contains five measures. The seventy-fourth system contains five measures. The seventy-fifth system contains five measures. The seventy-sixth system contains five measures. The seventy-seventh system contains five measures. The seventy-eighth system contains five measures. The seventy-ninth system contains five measures. The eightieth system contains five measures. The eighty-first system contains five measures. The eighty-second system contains five measures. The eighty-third system contains five measures. The eighty-fourth system contains five measures. The eighty-fifth system contains five measures. The eighty-sixth system contains five measures. The eighty-seventh system contains five measures. The eighty-eighth system contains five measures. The eighty-ninth system contains five measures. The ninetieth system contains five measures. The ninety-first system contains five measures. The ninety-second system contains five measures. The ninety-third system contains five measures. The ninety-fourth system contains five measures. The ninety-fifth system contains five measures. The ninety-sixth system contains five measures. The ninety-seventh system contains five measures. The ninety-eighth system contains five measures. The ninety-ninth system contains five measures. The hundredth system contains five measures.

a.)

6.)

۴۰۰

2.)

Handwritten musical score for "Der Hölle Stube" by Carl Maria von Weber. The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The next four staves are for the piano accompaniment (Right Hand, Left Hand). The final two staves are for the Cello and Double Bass. The music is in 3/4 time and G major. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

in der Hol Stube

für - wer da ist, ist mir feind, von dem wir nicht

Cello

a.)	b.)	c.)	D.)

bald nur ein Längstun willt das man Gutes und Gutes Linder.

Dignall lobt und preist

[illegible]

1.)

2.)

3.)

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring staves for Trombones, Flauti, and various woodwinds. The score is divided into three measures, each corresponding to a numbered section (1., 2., 3.).

Instrumentation and Parts:

- Trombones:** Indicated by the label "Tromboni" on the left.
- Flauti:** Indicated by the label "Flauti" on the left.
- Woodwinds:** Includes parts for Clarinet (Clarin.), Bassoon (Fagotto), and Oboe (Corno).
- Strings:** Indicated by the label "Violoncelli" at the bottom.

Lyrics and Performance Instructions:

- in gradual pace**: Written in the first measure.
- Andante**: Written in the second measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the third measure.
- Andante**: Written in the fourth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the fifth measure.
- Andante**: Written in the sixth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the seventh measure.
- Andante**: Written in the eighth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the ninth measure.
- Andante**: Written in the tenth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the eleventh measure.
- Andante**: Written in the twelfth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the thirteenth measure.
- Andante**: Written in the fourteenth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the fifteenth measure.
- Andante**: Written in the sixteenth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the seventeenth measure.
- Andante**: Written in the eighteenth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the nineteenth measure.
- Andante**: Written in the twentieth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the twenty-first measure.
- Andante**: Written in the twenty-second measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the twenty-third measure.
- Andante**: Written in the twenty-fourth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the twenty-fifth measure.
- Andante**: Written in the twenty-sixth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the twenty-seventh measure.
- Andante**: Written in the twenty-eighth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the twenty-ninth measure.
- Andante**: Written in the thirtieth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the thirty-first measure.
- Andante**: Written in the thirty-second measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the thirty-third measure.
- Andante**: Written in the thirty-fourth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the thirty-fifth measure.
- Andante**: Written in the thirty-sixth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the thirty-seventh measure.
- Andante**: Written in the thirty-eighth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the thirty-ninth measure.
- Andante**: Written in the fortieth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the forty-first measure.
- Andante**: Written in the forty-second measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the forty-third measure.
- Andante**: Written in the forty-fourth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the forty-fifth measure.
- Andante**: Written in the forty-sixth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the forty-seventh measure.
- Andante**: Written in the forty-eighth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the forty-ninth measure.
- Andante**: Written in the fiftieth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the fifty-first measure.
- Andante**: Written in the fifty-second measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the fifty-third measure.
- Andante**: Written in the fifty-fourth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the fifty-fifth measure.
- Andante**: Written in the fifty-sixth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the fifty-seventh measure.
- Andante**: Written in the fifty-eighth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the fifty-ninth measure.
- Andante**: Written in the sixtieth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the sixty-first measure.
- Andante**: Written in the sixty-second measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the sixty-third measure.
- Andante**: Written in the sixty-fourth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the sixty-fifth measure.
- Andante**: Written in the sixty-sixth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the sixty-seventh measure.
- Andante**: Written in the sixty-eighth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the sixty-ninth measure.
- Andante**: Written in the seventieth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the seventy-first measure.
- Andante**: Written in the seventy-second measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the seventy-third measure.
- Andante**: Written in the seventy-fourth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the seventy-fifth measure.
- Andante**: Written in the seventy-sixth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the seventy-seventh measure.
- Andante**: Written in the seventy-eighth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the seventy-ninth measure.
- Andante**: Written in the eightieth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the eighty-first measure.
- Andante**: Written in the eighty-second measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the eighty-third measure.
- Andante**: Written in the eighty-fourth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the eighty-fifth measure.
- Andante**: Written in the eighty-sixth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the eighty-seventh measure.
- Andante**: Written in the eighty-eighth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the eighty-ninth measure.
- Andante**: Written in the ninetieth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the ninety-first measure.
- Andante**: Written in the ninety-second measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the ninety-third measure.
- Andante**: Written in the ninety-fourth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the ninety-fifth measure.
- Andante**: Written in the ninety-sixth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the ninety-seventh measure.
- Andante**: Written in the ninety-eighth measure.
- Allegro**: Written in the ninety-ninth measure.
- Andante**: Written in the one hundredth measure.

1.)

2.)

3.)

4.)

1.)

2.)

3.)

4.)

mit

bald

und wenn der

Geist der winter

daß man

gefunden hat

hauet

4.)

Nimm für Laubrod
Minder Pfungen toll
Pünktlich
abbin
Fällens Vngn
Pün-b

2.)

3.)

129

13

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring five systems of staves. The first system is labeled "2.)" and the second "3.)". The third system is divided into two parts labeled "1.)" and "2.)". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are also handwritten lyrics in German at the bottom of the staves.

Lyrics (German):

- System 1: *Rein*
- System 2: *Rein*
- System 3 (1.): *Rein*
- System 3 (2.): *Rein*

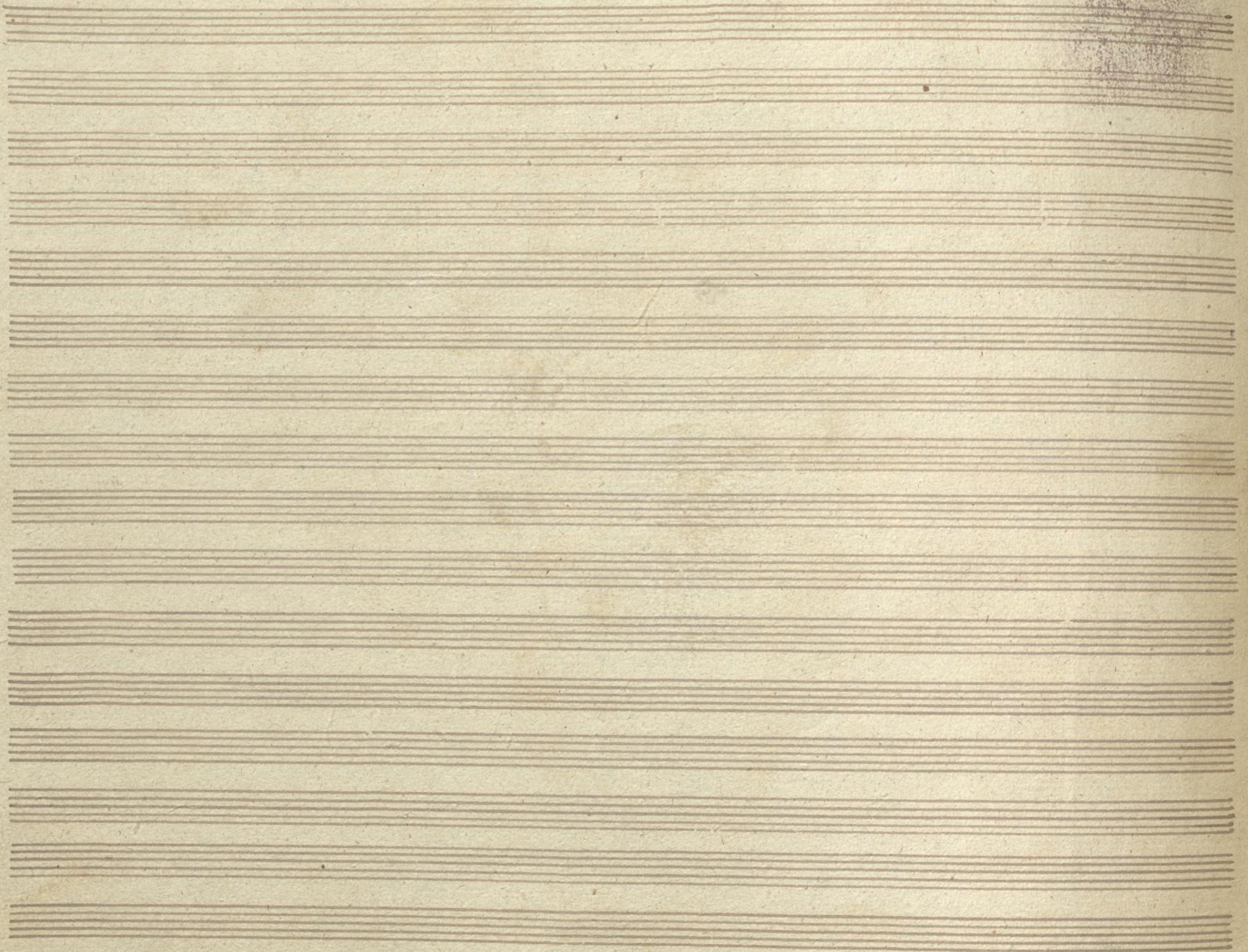
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and lyrics in German. The score is organized into measures, with some staves crossed out with diagonal lines.

Lyrics:

3.)
abst du, Pöller, sing,
mythen reist
Pöller, sing,
fall
das viel Pöller

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs, with some staves crossed out with diagonal lines. The lyrics are written in German and appear to be part of a song or musical piece.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The first four staves (1-4) form a system, followed by a wavy line separator. The next four staves (5-8) form another system, and the final seven staves (9-15) form a third system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. Some staves have a 'C' time signature, indicating common time. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The right edge of the page shows the binding of the book.



Treulose

No. 12 Lied

in G.

Allegretto.

14

Trump in F $\text{C} \frac{3}{4}$ $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{E} \sim \text{E}$ | $\text{E} \sim \text{D}$ | - | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$

Tronke in F $\text{C} \frac{3}{4}$ $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{E} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$

Cor in F $\text{C} \frac{3}{4}$ $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{E} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$

Ficco $\text{C} \frac{3}{4}$ $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | Cal Viol 1^m | - | - | - | -

Flauto $\text{C} \frac{3}{4}$ $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | Cal Viol 1^m | - | - | - | -

Oboe $\text{C} \frac{3}{4}$ $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{E} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$

Clarinet in C $\text{C} \frac{3}{4}$ $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{E} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$

Fagotti $\text{C} \frac{3}{4}$ $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{E} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$

Violon $\text{C} \frac{3}{4}$ $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{E} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$

Violoncello $\text{C} \frac{3}{4}$ $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{E} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$

Tromba $\text{C} \frac{3}{4}$ $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{E} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$

Fello $\text{C} \frac{3}{4}$ $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | - | - | - | - | -

Basso $\text{C} \frac{3}{4}$ $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | - | $\text{E} \sim \text{D}$ | - | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$ | $\text{D} \sim \text{D}$

Allegretto

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The bottom staff contains handwritten lyrics in German.

Lafte die hat keine Man g'fakt nie gar nie liebe Narren; wir
hast, nicht laßt bleibst man nicht weil wir zuhause hat, sind

in in dir gerungig, in d' lufzig ab hin, die habu g'lebt wir dir fagete, die
 G'mutter fagte, laue bald fagte fagte die r - ung, af, fagte er, die M'minge

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, bar lines, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections. The lyrics are written in French and are interspersed between the staves. The overall style is that of a personal or working manuscript from the 18th or 19th century.

gous font avec air,
blanc avec son son.

falls der Frau auf, daß, so oft sie ausgehen
 Laut singend in die Welt auf einmal in der Welt
 Der Mann warb mich - ginstig, ginstig
 Der Mann ist fest auf der Welt

laß' dich an Muth setzen, zu gleich fällt ihr ein, daß er Kuhnmaierl hat das
 Leben bleibe dort, er schreibet ihm sein Gemuthen bleib unsers lang noch, Pörry Kom =

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in German. The score includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are:

Häubner der G'schöpf was uns giebt in der Nacht, da laßt d' sich an's Licht, ihr auf
 erden und in der Luft, da laßt d' sich an's Licht, ihr auf erden und in der Luft.

The piano part includes a section marked "cello".

niemal ihre Feind, jetzt ob sie nie Grund gefallt, aber man sollt mit, jetzt

Cello

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in German.

ob ob sal nu
Grund z fah ob wiff man fah und.

come avanti

The image shows a page from a manuscript with ten horizontal staves. The notation is handwritten and appears to be a form of shorthand or a musical score. The notation is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains several symbols that look like stylized letters or musical notes. The second measure contains a few more symbols. The third measure contains a series of symbols that look like 'e', 's', 'e', 's', 'e', 's'. The fourth measure contains a series of symbols that look like 'r', 'r', 'r', 'r'. The fifth measure contains a series of symbols that look like 'r', 'r', 'r', 'r'. The sixth measure contains a series of symbols that look like 'r', 'r', 'r', 'r'. The seventh measure contains a series of symbols that look like 'r', 'r', 'r', 'r'. The eighth measure contains a series of symbols that look like 'r', 'r', 'r', 'r'. The ninth measure contains a series of symbols that look like 'r', 'r', 'r', 'r'. The tenth measure contains a series of symbols that look like 'r', 'r', 'r', 'r'. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style. There are also some wavy lines at the end of the staves, possibly indicating a continuation or a specific musical effect. The paper is aged and has some staining.



No. 13 Rie

147

15

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The score is written on ten staves, each with a label and a key signature/time signature. The instruments and their parts are:

- Timpani in B**: 3/4 time, key of B.
- Trombe in B**: 3/4 time, key of B.
- 1^{mo} Forno in F**: 3/4 time, key of F. Includes a *Sol* marking.
- 2^{do} Forno in B**: 3/4 time, key of B.
- Trombone**: 3/4 time, key of B.
- Fauti**: 3/4 time, key of B.
- Oboe**: 3/4 time, key of B.
- Flarin in B**: 3/4 time, key of B.
- Fagotti**: 3/4 time, key of B.
- Violini**: 3/4 time, key of B. Includes *pizz* markings.
- Falsch**: 3/4 time, key of B. Includes *pizz* markings.
- Cello**: 3/4 time, key of B.
- Basso**: 3/4 time, key of B.
- Ande**: 3/4 time, key of B. Includes *pizz* markings.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. At the bottom right, there is a handwritten note: *Ein wüßner Lobner flüßigen*.

ganu maso

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several staves. The top section features a complex arrangement of staves, likely for a choir or multiple instruments, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and clefs. Below this, there is a section with lyrics written in a cursive script. The lyrics are: "shiny gleist mirren Langes/now in der Pfönitz" and "naff bewinfat no and". The bottom section of the page shows a single staff with musical notation, including notes and rests. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

shiny gleist mirren Langes/now in der Pfönitz

naff bewinfat no and

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The first system consists of two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf'. The second system also consists of two staves with similar notation.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The first system consists of two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf'. The second system also consists of two staves with similar notation.

t. 4 T) t | t. 4 t t | t. 4 T) t | () t 4 t. # t |
poly dafur, am cämen Kyrranku gollat nu, nu gollat, am fangn

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The first system consists of two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf'. The second system also consists of two staves with similar notation.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are empty. The third and fourth staves contain a melodic line with notes and rests. The fifth and sixth staves contain a bass line with notes and rests. The seventh and eighth staves contain a piano accompaniment with chords and notes. The ninth and tenth staves contain a vocal line with lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "Lafte sich nicht dem falschen Gedenken nicht." The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece. The score is written on four staves. The first two staves contain a melodic line with notes and rests. The third and fourth staves contain a piano accompaniment with chords and notes. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Der Herr ist mein Fels in der Not". The score is written on ten staves, organized into four systems of two staves each. The notation is in a simplified, shorthand style, using letters and symbols to represent musical notes and rests. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the musical phrases. The score includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The lyrics are in German, and the title "Der Herr ist mein Fels in der Not" is written at the top.

Der Herr ist mein Fels in der Not

Stimmlich gefügt mit ihm Anmuth, springt in der Zeit - bei der Gefahr, wenn Gefahr

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

The bottom section includes a vocal line with German lyrics and a piano accompaniment.

Lyrics: *gal - sen mag ich - sein, nun lassen* | *gal - sen mag ich - sein, nur danken*

Dynamic markings: *crescendo*, *stringendo*.

stringendo.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of two systems. The first system has five staves, with the bottom three containing vocal parts and lyrics. The second system has five staves, with the bottom three containing vocal parts and lyrics. The lyrics are in German. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Der: „Das Altar“ frucht;

Da nicht nur die Einflüsse der Natur
und

Galant.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in German. The score includes a vocal line with lyrics "nicht fühl' m' als braver Gefamm", a piano accompaniment, and a basso continuo line. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century.

The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for the vocal line, and the last five are for the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

Lyrics: nicht fühl' m' als braver Gefamm, nicht fühl' m' als braver Gefamm.

Handwritten notes and markings include "pizz" (pizzicato) and "Solo".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in German. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'arco'.

The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system consists of two staves with notes and rests. The second system also consists of two staves, with the lower staff containing the lyrics: "für welches ich dankgebe Lobem glück mir". The third system consists of three staves, with the lower staff containing the lyrics: "für welches ich dankgebe Lobem glück mir". The fourth system consists of two staves, with the lower staff containing the lyrics: "für welches ich dankgebe Lobem glück mir".

Key musical notations include:

- Clefs: Treble and Bass clefs.
- Time signatures: 4/4 and 3/4.
- Dynamic markings: 'p' (piano) and 'arco' (arco).
- Lyrics: "für welches ich dankgebe Lobem glück mir".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes a vocal line with lyrics in German and a piano accompaniment.

The lyrics are written in German:

Wenn der Geist u. abend, eines Juchens schon glänzt, dann die Augen glänzen auf uns =

blüß, von süßem blümen reich mir blüß, sein Orginal ist nicht blau n. fall, die



Handwritten musical score with lyrics in German. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves being empty and the last five staves containing the music and lyrics.

The lyrics are: *Essem fließen, das nicht zu schnell; so fließt er, ist sein Lauf ge-
fließt hen, ruhig*

The music is written in a single system, with the first five staves being empty and the last five staves containing the music and lyrics. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cres.* and *q.*

Handwritten musical score for "Lob der Danksagung" by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written on ten staves, with the first six staves containing the vocal parts and the last four staves containing the basso continuo. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics are in German: "in der stillen Nacht" and "Lob der Danksagung".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The bottom staff contains German lyrics.

gleist,
Drei
Liedlein
gibt
auf
nur
nicht
nur
mich
ist

al - leb weis und ed, jehet fassiget mich - das wird zu segel, nun singt

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written in brown ink and consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes five empty staves. The second system contains two staves with musical notation, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cres* (crescendo) and *dim* (diminuendo). The third system features a grand staff (three staves) with musical notation and lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "al - les wüß und öd, nun muß ich Alles Alles wüß und öd". The fourth system continues the musical notation and includes the word "crescendo" written above the staff. The fifth system shows further musical notation and lyrics: "jetzt wüß". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

al - les wüß und öd, nun muß ich Alles Alles wüß und öd
jetzt wüß

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and musical notation. The score includes lyrics in German: "nun - noch mal zu spät." and "Como 2^a".

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves, with "nun - noch mal zu spät." appearing in the lower section of the page.

Como 2^a

nun - noch mal zu spät.

Handwritten musical score for a brass band. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is labeled "Cornet 1st" and the second staff is labeled "Cornet 2nd". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines, and the staves are grouped by brackets on the left side.

Inculose

No. 14 Coro

136

Handwritten musical score for various instruments and voices. The score is written on ten staves, each with a clef and key signature. The instruments listed are:

- Timpan in D
- Trombe in D
- Corri in B
- Trombone
- Clauti
- Oboe
- Flanin in D
- Fagotti
- Violini
- Coro
- Celli
- Basso

The score includes musical notation such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The tempo is marked "Allegro" at the bottom. The lyrics for the chorus are written below the vocal staves:

Ref. ad in
a. mmerita
Gefist, ref. ad in

Allegro

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and a vocal line with German lyrics. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in German and appear to be a religious or liturgical text.

The lyrics are:

... nicht, jüdet Bringen wir dem Teufel nicht, wir

The word "Cello" is written below the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in German. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff.

Lyrics (from left to right):

Ich hab' in gläubet
 daß wir
 glücklich glücklich
 werden
 jubelt
 der Herr
 der Herr

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in German. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing rests or specific musical symbols.

The lyrics, written in German, are:

mach' als wir dein Namen, jähzt, jähzt wir
die als wir dein Namen, als wir dein Namen, als wir dein Namen, jähzt, jähzt wir

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines, indicating a complex piece of music. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of six staves, with the first four containing various musical notations including notes, rests, and bar lines. The fifth and sixth staves of this system contain lyrics in German. Below this, there are two more systems of staves, each with four staves. The first system of these two contains lyrics, while the second system contains musical notation. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and are repeated across the systems. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Da ich ein
Mann, ich ein
Mann, ich ein
Mann, ich ein
Mann, ich ein
Mann, ich ein

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in German and appear to be a hymn or religious song.

The lyrics, as transcribed from the image, are:

glaub
wir
ein
Herrn,
glaub
als wir ein
Herrn,
glaub
als wir ein

The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score on 15 staves, organized into four measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The first measure contains several staves with diagonal lines through them, indicating they are to be played but not written. The second measure contains the text "Col Trombe" and "Col Viol if duo". The third and fourth measures contain various musical notations, including notes and rests. The bottom of the page features a vocal line with the lyrics "Nommme, ignavit" and "als sein die Nommme".

Col Trombe

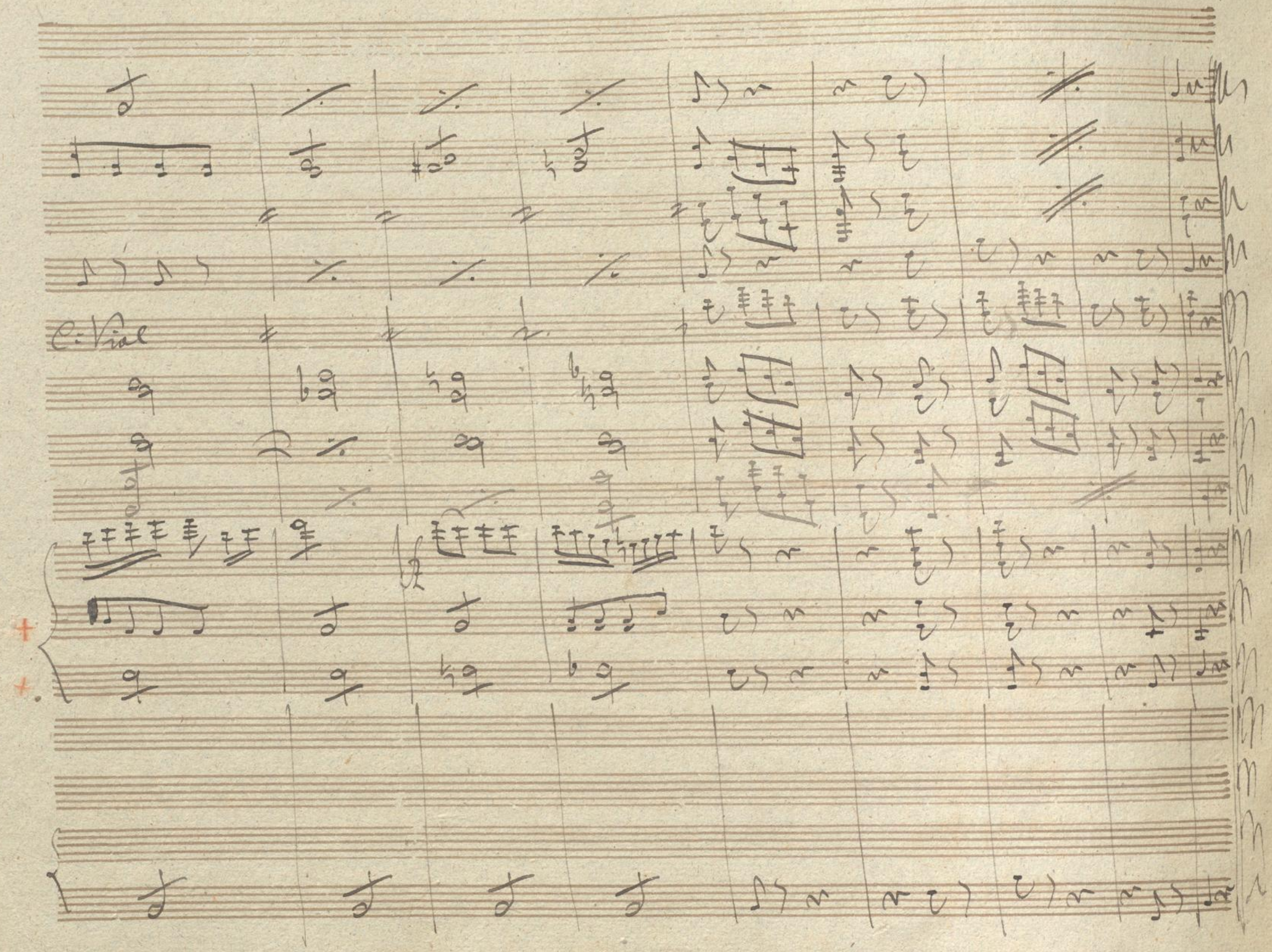
Col Viol if duo

Nommme, ignavit

als sein die Nommme

x
x

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and clefs. The notation is in a historical style, possibly Baroque or 18th-century. The score includes a section labeled "C: Vial" and a large bracketed section on the left side. The paper shows signs of wear and discoloration.



The musical score is written on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. A section labeled "C: Vial" is present on the fifth staff. A large bracketed section on the left side, marked with red plus signs, groups several staves. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear.

Andulose.

No. 15 Coro

*3^{te} 4^{te} Corni
al Fine*

17

Timp. *Trombe* *Tromboni* *Flauto e Fiedel* *Oboe* *Clarinet* *Fagotti* *Violini* *Viola* *Cello* *Basso*

Due col Viol j^{no}

And *And* *And* *And* *And* *And* *And* *And* *And* *And* *And*

Allegro. *Allegro* *Allegro* *Allegro* *Allegro* *Allegro* *Allegro* *Allegro* *Allegro* *Allegro* *Allegro*

Allegro. Al Coro m^{te} nel sur Chor

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is organized into measures separated by vertical bar lines.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in German, including phrases like "C. Nial in", "fall' ich nicht", "Gott", "Herr", "ich", "Lied", "Herr", "und", "Lied".

The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains five measures, and the second section contains five measures. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is organized into four systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in German and are positioned below the staves. The first system includes lyrics like "Namen", "Haupt", "Blut", and "Lut". The second system includes "wacht", "Lut", "Lut", and "Lut". The third system includes "Lut", "Lut", "Lut", and "Lut". The fourth system includes "Lut", "Lut", "Lut", and "Lut". The handwriting is in a cursive style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Namen Haupt Blut Lut
wacht Lut Lut Lut
Lut Lut Lut Lut
Lut Lut Lut Lut

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. Above the first system, there is a circled "200" and a "fin" marking. Below the second system, there is another circled "200" and a "fin" marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. Above the first system, there is a circled "200" and a "fin" marking. Below the second system, there is another circled "200" and a "fin" marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

C. Viol

fin

fin

fin

fin

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and German lyrics. The score includes woodwind parts (Flauto in 8^{va} col Oboe 2^{do}, Piccolo col Oboe 1^{mo}) and vocal parts.

Woodwind Parts:

- Flauto in 8^{va} col Oboe 2^{do}
- Piccolo col Oboe 1^{mo}

Vocal Parts (Lyrics):

fol - lön
heilung, was ist die
heil -

heim, und der Damm
heim u. der
und der

versteht die Linde

wirft die farben

laugni -

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line, each marked with a *fin* and a *2da* (second ending) bracket.

The first section includes the following lyrics:

u. der Damm
saufst dieu den
weist dieu Lungen

The second section includes the following lyrics:

folgt

Dynamic markings such as *cresc.* and *cresc. ando* are present. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and clefs. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Some staves have double bar lines indicating a section break. The handwriting is in brown ink.

Below the staves, there are two lines of text in a cursive script, likely a libretto or lyrics:

was ich dem Leuzgen
was ich dem Leuzgen

No. 16. Schluß: Chor.

154

18

Gran Tamburo

Trinpa

Tronbe

Corri

Tronbano

Flauti

Oboe

Clarinet

Fagotti

Violini

Viola

Cello

Basso

Vivace

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in German. The score is organized into two systems, each containing six measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Handwritten lyrics (German):

Monymüß die Lauer dich beglückt war auf die Lauer monymüß die Lauer dich be-

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece, likely a church hymn. The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in German and are placed below the staves, with some words underlined. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including a small tear at the bottom edge.

The lyrics are as follows:

glaubt, die Lamm
die Lamm
Lamm
Lamm

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves and four measures labeled 1.), 2.), 3.), and 4.).

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first measure is marked with a '6' and a 'b' (basso). The second measure is marked with a '6' and a 'b' (basso). The third measure is marked with a '6' and a 'b' (basso). The fourth measure is marked with a '6' and a 'b' (basso).

Key markings and annotations include:

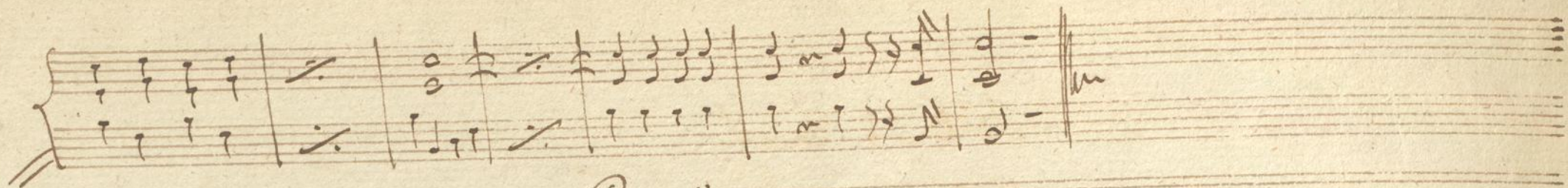
- 1.)*, *2.)*, *3.)*, *4.)* (Measure numbers)
- 6*, *b* (Basso)
- Due Col Viol* (Violin)
- glückl.* (glücklich)
- * Am fang* (Am Anfang)

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first four staves are grouped by a brace on the left and labeled 1.), 2.), 3.), and 4.) below them. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth and seventh staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The eighth staff contains a large, ornate flourish. The ninth and tenth staves are grouped by a brace on the left and contain a single melodic line.

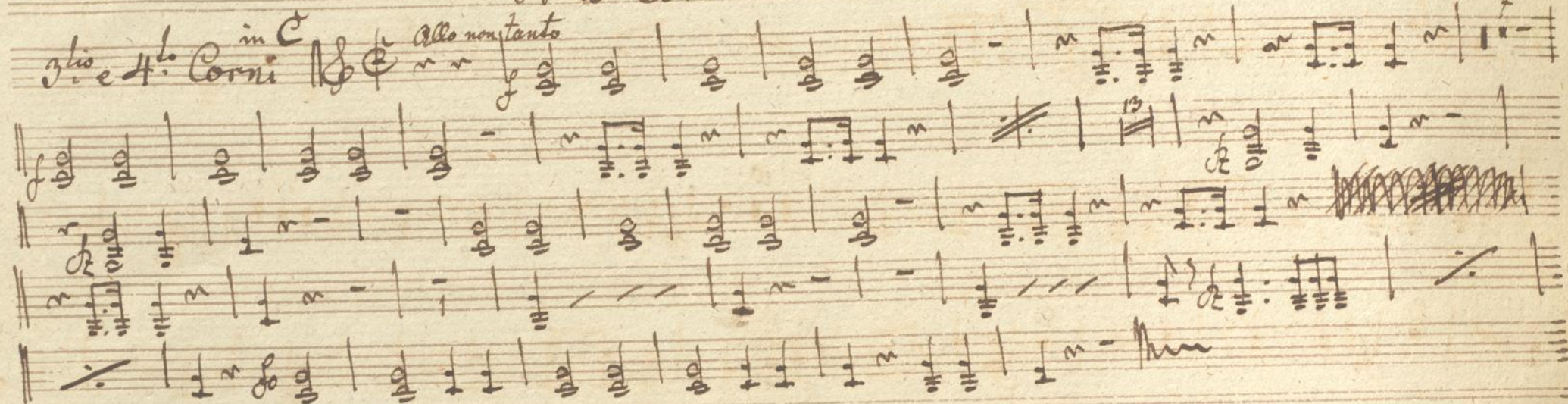
Handwritten notes and symbols, possibly indicating a key signature change or a specific musical instruction.

Edine

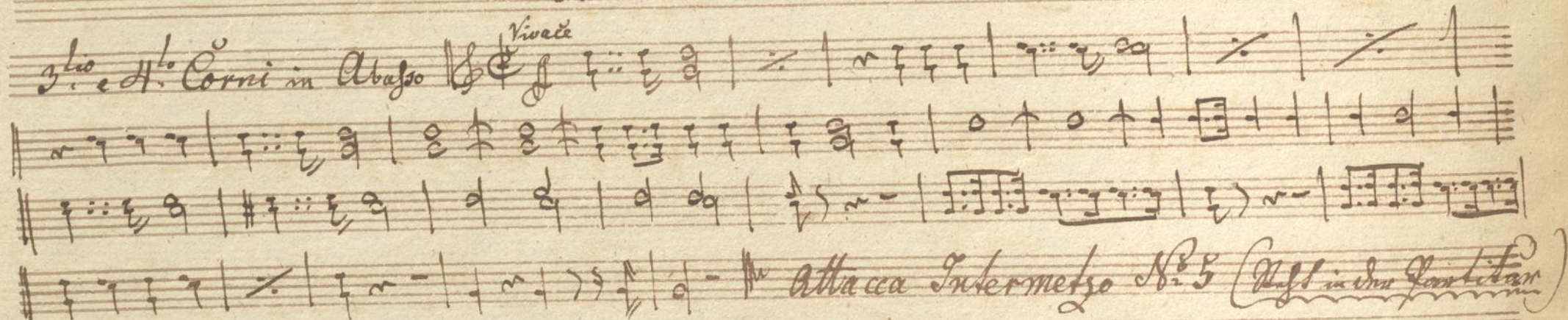




N^o 2 Coro



N^o 3 Facet. N^o 4 Finale 1^{ma}

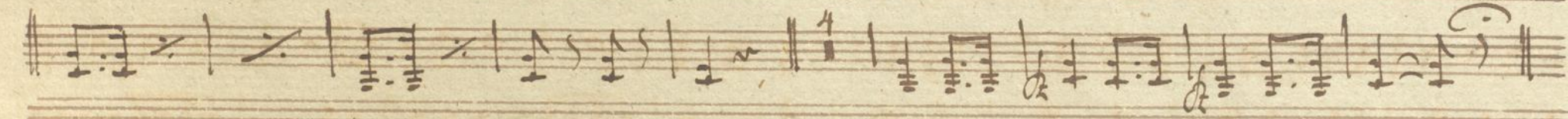
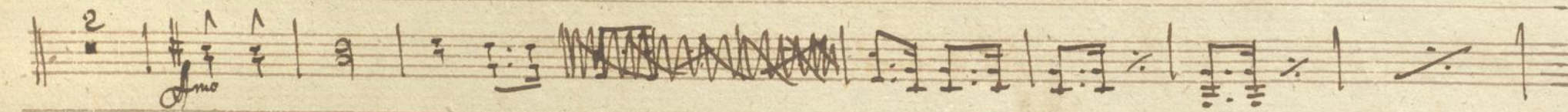
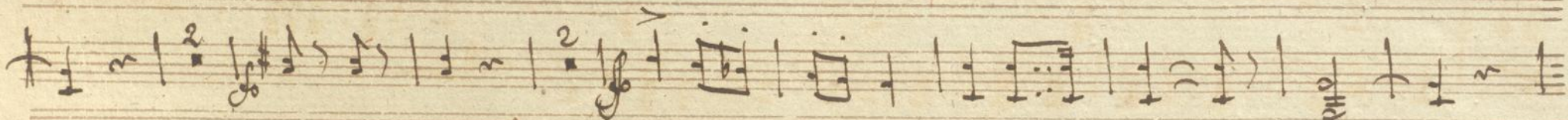
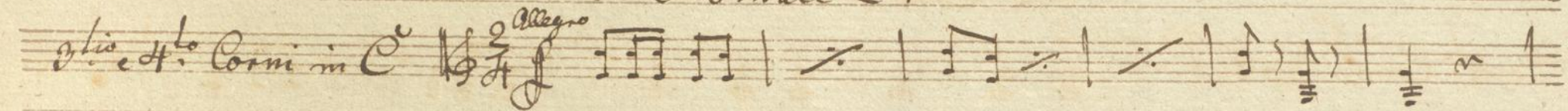


Attacca Intermezzo N^o 5 (*Alto in due Partitan*)

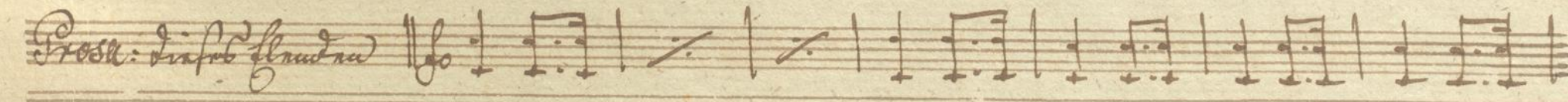
N.º 6 u. 7 Tace.

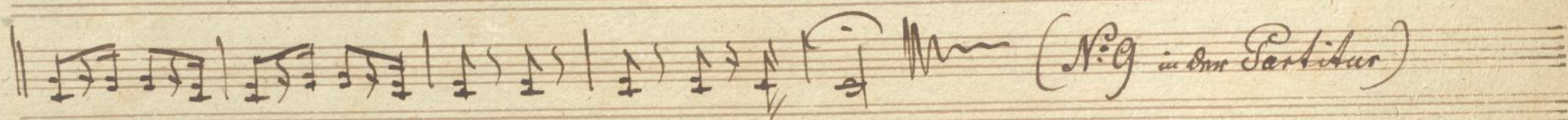
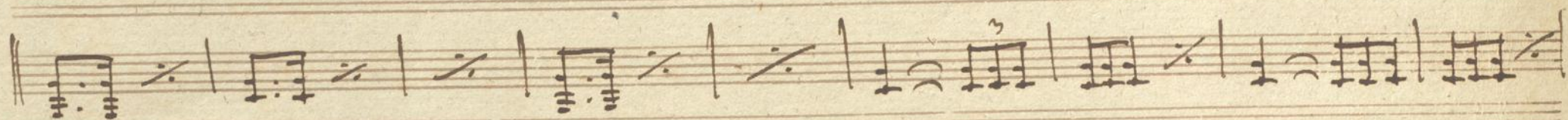
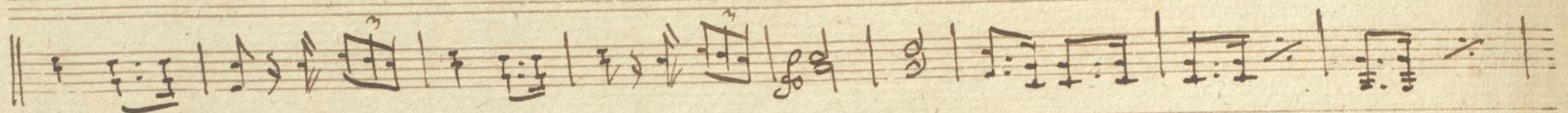
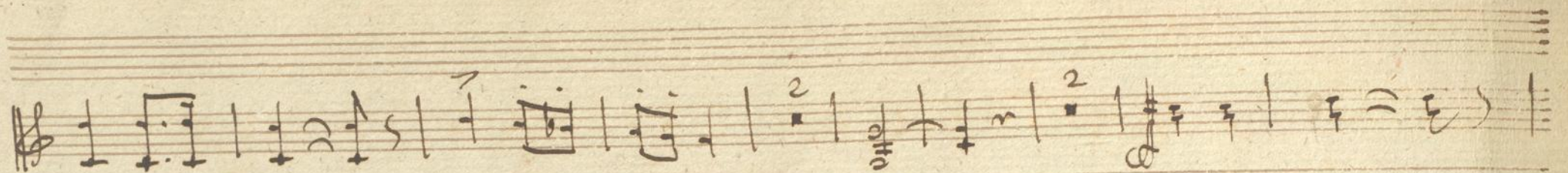
N.º 8 Finale 2.º

Alto 4.º Corni in C *Allegro*



Presa: Insest. Claudio





No. 11 Tacet.

Nº 12

Brice

Andte

Handwritten musical score for two horns (Corni) and strings. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for the horns, with the first staff labeled "Corni 2^{da} in F" and the second staff labeled "Corni 1^{ta} in F". The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Nº 13 Tacet.

Allegro No. 14 Chor.

Corn in D^c $\text{F}\sharp\text{C}$ 8

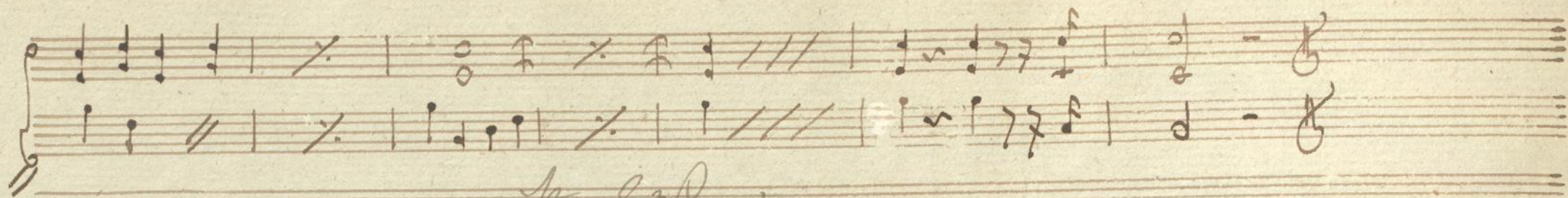
No. 15 Schluss-Chor

Corn in D^c $\text{F}\sharp\text{C}$ 2 *Vivace*

Backlog

170

Handwritten musical score for "Nachtrag" by Franz Liszt. The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves labeled "Horn" and "Trombone" and the remaining eight staves labeled "Piano". The tempo markings are "Allegro", "Moderato", "Allegro", "Allegro", "Allegro", "Allegro", "Allegro", and "Piu mosso". The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The manuscript is dated "1872" in the bottom right corner.

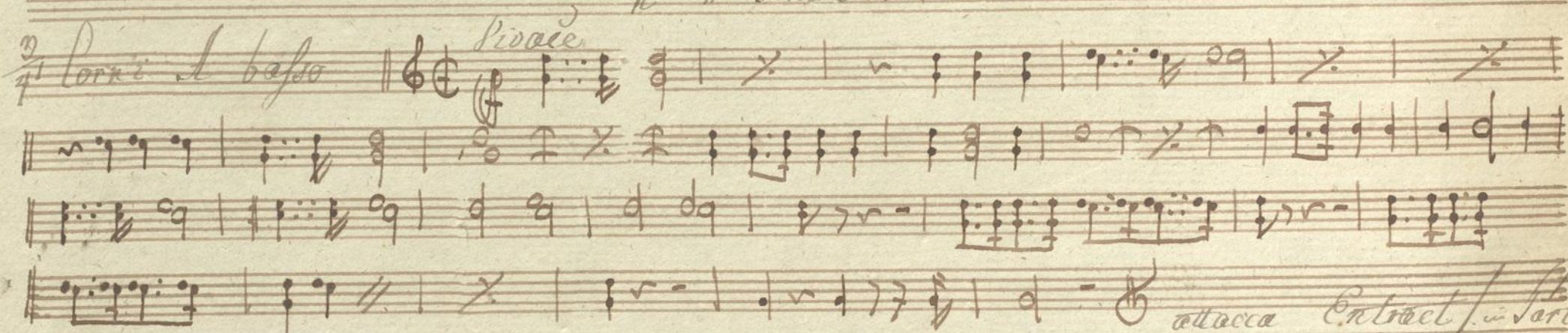


2^a Corni



3^a Sacet

4^a Finali pro

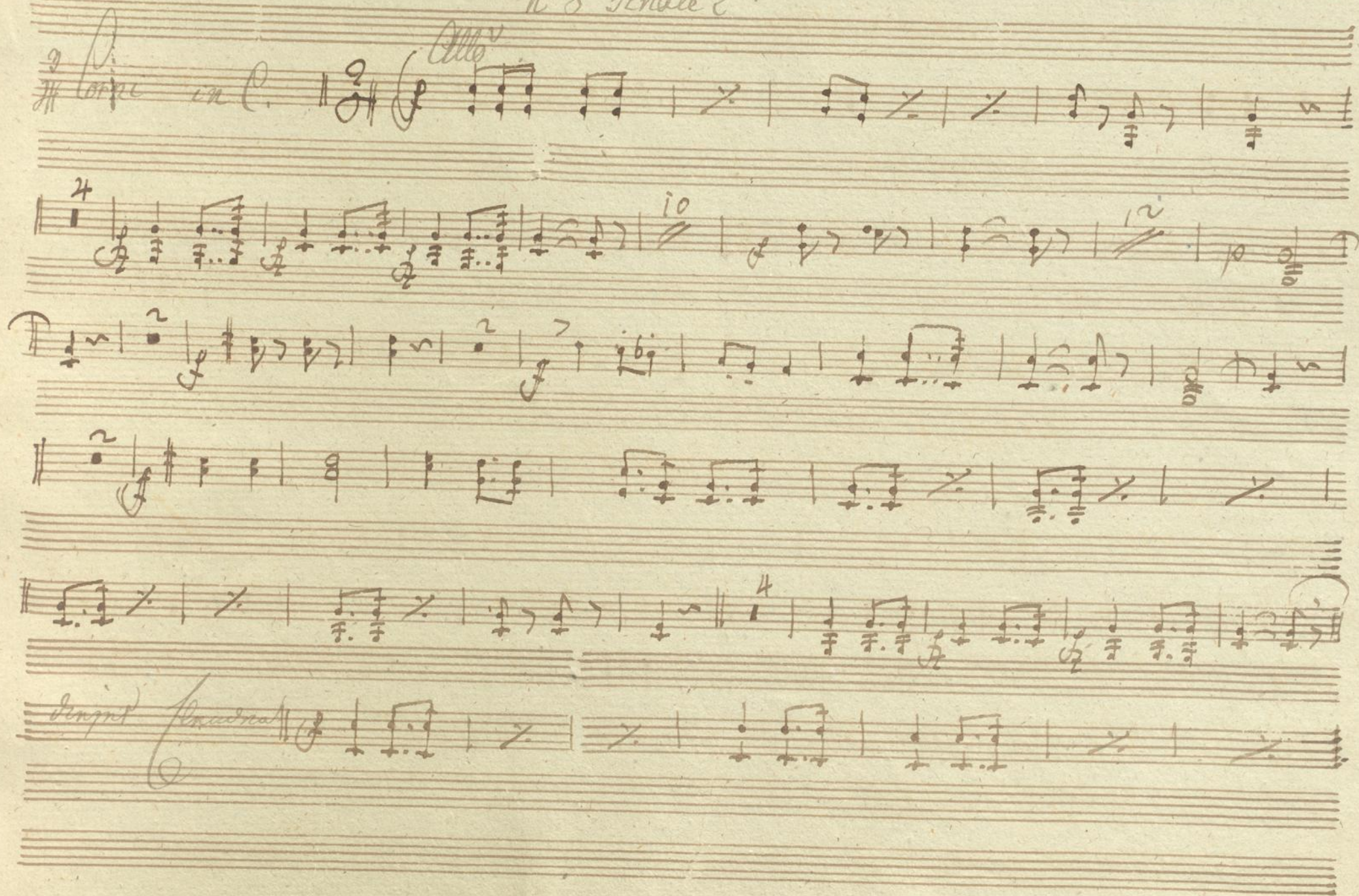


attacca Entract / Partitur

No. 6. 7. Tocc

No. 8. Finale 1^{mo}

Handwritten musical score for No. 8. Finale 1^{mo}. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking "Allegro" is written above the staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly torn paper.



Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines, typical of 18th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

No 9 in Partita

Handwritten musical notation on nine staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

No 10 in Partita

Allegro
18

bas

No 11 in Partita

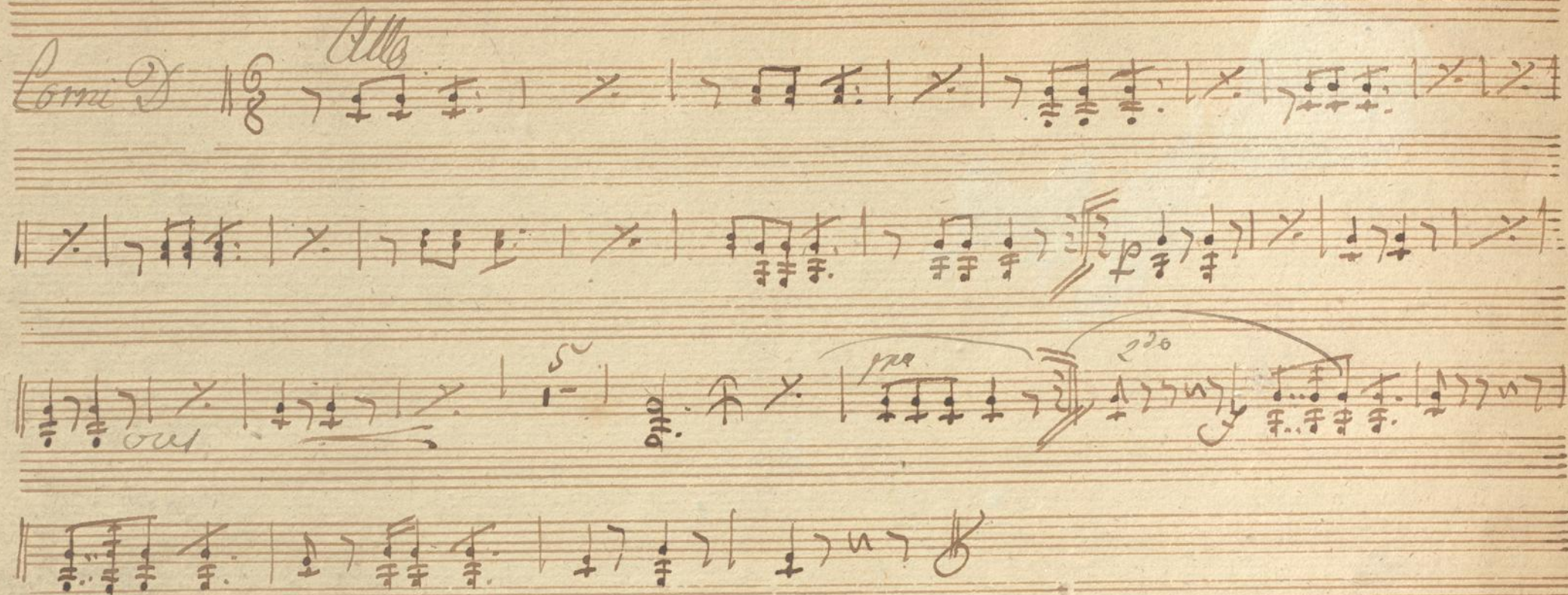
N° 12 Orie

Handwritten musical score for Corni, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *And^{te}*, *pp*, and *ff*. The score includes various musical notations including clefs, key signatures, and time signatures.

Corni *pp* *ff* *And^{te}*

N° 13 Orie

No. 14 Coro

Alto
Corni D. 

No. 15 Schlußchor

Alto
Corni D. 