

Op. 9 Quetto.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, Op. 9, Quetto. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments and parts indicated:

- Conni in Es
- Flauti
- Oboe
- Flamin in Es
- Fagotti
- Violini
- Viola
- Contrabasso
- Hamamysel.
- Cello
- Basso

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianissimissimo). The notation is in a historical style, with some parts written in a shorthand or abbreviated manner. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including stains and discoloration.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and lyrics in German. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

The lyrics are:

Laß mich
sagen
ich muß
fort -

Geldm
Luzal

O sag mir

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is organized into three measures, separated by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Measure 1: The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of several eighth notes. The lyrics below are "auf yofu Dir".

Measure 2: The second staff continues the melody. The lyrics below are "auf yofu Dir".

Measure 3: The third staff concludes the melody. The lyrics below are "auf yofu Dir".

Lyrics:

auf yofu Dir
auf yofu Dir
auf yofu Dir

1.) 2.)

g a b n

p Col Oboe

cres

cres

cres

zum -

Kein mein Kind ist gar nicht fort, nur nur die sagt mir an Ort, wo ist

1.) 2.)

g a b n

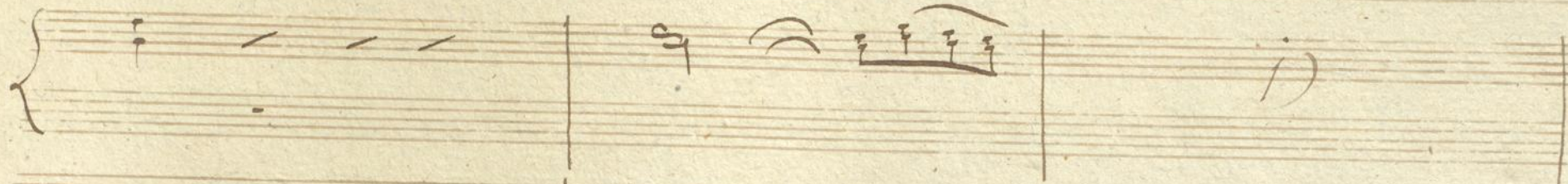
g a b n

g a b n

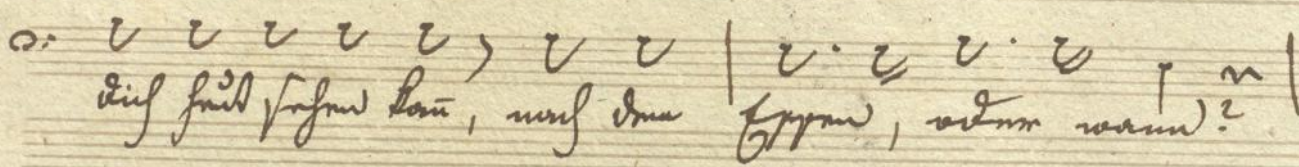
g a b n

g a b n

2.)



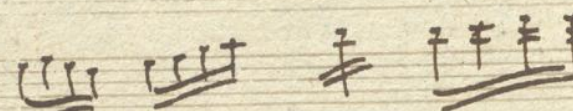
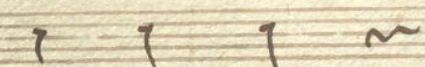
Min wind kalt u. min wind frisch, so young



die fühlst du dich so, wie du bist, oder nicht?



3.)

2.)	3.)	
2.) 	3.) 	 
<i>in den kommenden Jahren, soll ich mir Unterstützung geben, wie in meinem jungen Leben -</i>		
2.)	3.)	<i>Wissen, ich</i>
2.)	3.)	

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring three systems of staves. The score is divided into three measures, each labeled with a number in parentheses: 4.), 5.), and 6.) at the top and bottom.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo). The lyrics are written in German, appearing below the staves.

Measure 4.)

pp

auf, auf

bist auf unterfängig -

Measure 5.)

den die noch zu wenig -

Das, wenn gahst du Obere fahst. -

Measure 6.)

o auf

97.)

4.)

5.)

4.)

5.)

$\epsilon \cdot \epsilon \cdot \Delta \cdot \Delta \cdot \Delta \cdot \Delta \sim$
 füllt nicht / ganz aus vollne -

^{v. v.} | ^{v. v. v. v. v. v.}
 Gef. Kom. | miß. zufüß. ab. ab. -

$\begin{array}{c} \text{v.} \\ \text{Auf} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{v.} \\ \text{auf} \end{array} \mid \begin{array}{c} \text{v.} \\ \text{auf} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{v.} \\ \text{langen} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{v.} \\ \text{Küpfel} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{v.} \\ \text{ab} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{v.} \\ \text{schreiben} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{v.} \\ ? \end{array} \mid - \quad \sim \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{v.} \\ \text{schm} \end{array} \mid$

7.)

Handwritten musical score on page 3, featuring vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The score is divided into measures, with some measures labeled with numbers in parentheses (6.), (7.), and (8.).

The vocal parts include:

- 6.)** O mein
- 7.)** Lamm Gottes feld uns
- 8.)** feld uns

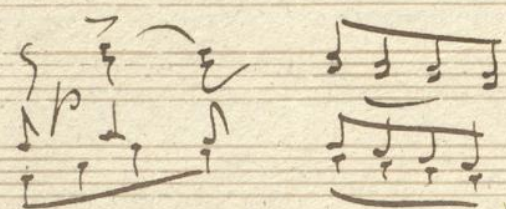
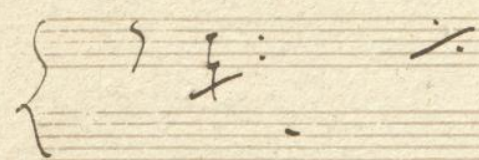
The piano accompaniment includes:

- 6.)** (Piano part for measures 6 and 7)
- 7.)** (Piano part for measure 7)
- 8.)** (Piano part for measure 8)

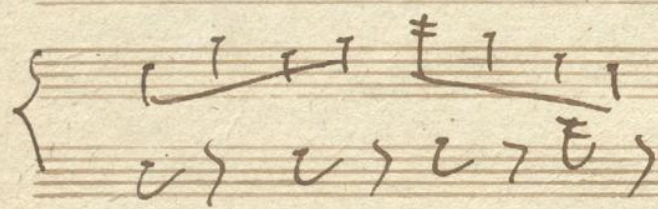
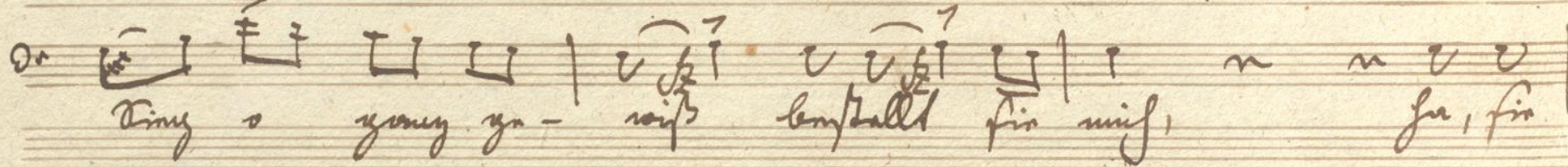
The score is written on staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in German.

9.)

10.)

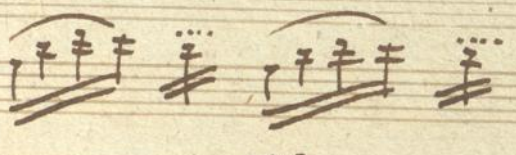
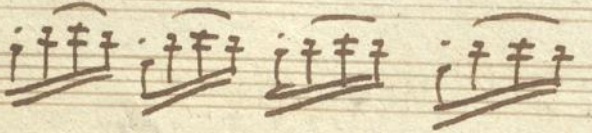
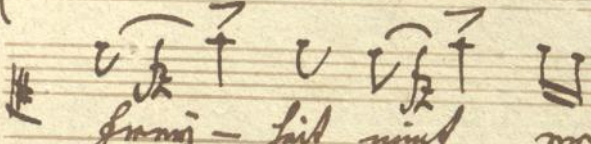
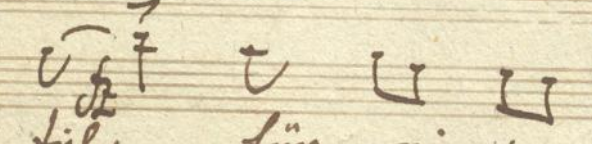
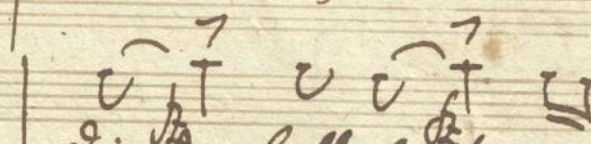
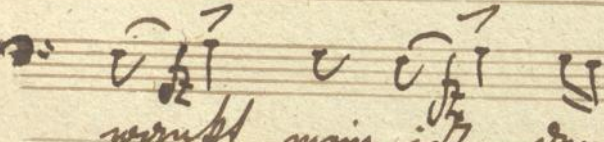
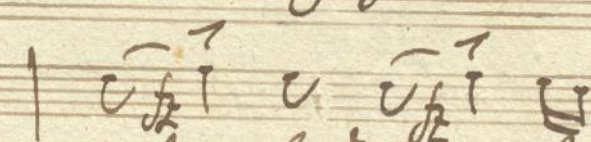


C. 10.



9.)

10.)

8.)	9.)	10.)
		
8.)	9.)	10.)
 jung - fult nicht nur	 fist, für mich	 Dinge - bald fult nur
 wirdt mein ist der	 Ding, o jung ge -	 weiss bestell für
		

Qui Canto

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Im Tempo". The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The handwriting is in a cursive style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Rit. Tempo

ritard.

wennig u. bin mager; wir nun
 einpflockt ist aus,
 u. bin leichter sein dann

Ritard. a Tempo.

Ande

Ande

Diebstocher! Donner fühlst mich

Lochtm!

Ande

Recit Tempo 1mo

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written in 2/4 time and features a choir with four parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and an orchestra with strings and woodwinds. The lyrics are in German: "Gehy! wirppen Dir alles, Imin laupant uns yafu, in".

Erinnern uns.

Handwritten musical score for a single instrument, likely a violin or flute, in 2/4 time. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a single melodic line. The tempo is marked "Allo".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and lyrics in German. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive script.

The lyrics are:

Don't you wish to see him, no
 it's just so plain.

fin
 zäufli-ge Mädel, um

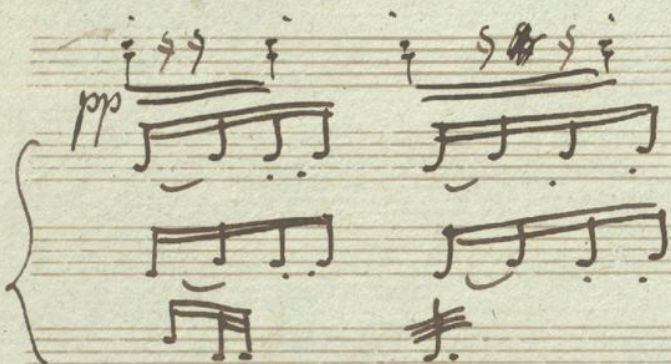
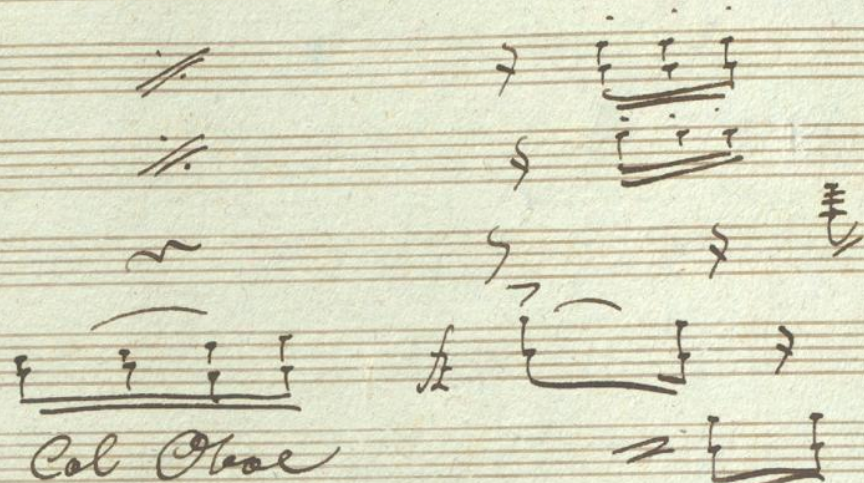
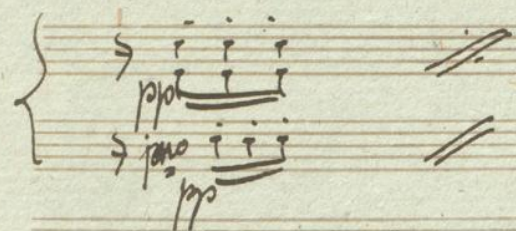
Handwritten musical score on three systems of staves. The first system consists of five staves, the second of four, and the third of two. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The second system features a large bracketed section with complex rhythmic patterns. The third system includes a vocal line with German lyrics.

gibt

gibt's nicht mehr, wenn die uns noch gefühlt wär, was ge- bal ist dann, nur

a.)

b.)



weissend alles, weissend alles

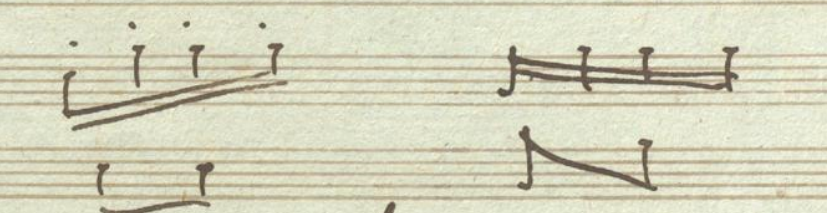
lassen Sie mich gehen, ich

zweifelt nicht, zweifelt nicht

lassen Sie mich gehen, ich



a.)



b.)

c.)

25

Handwritten musical score for two violas (Viol 1 and Viol 2) and two vocal parts (a and c). The score is written on five staves.

The first staff is for Viol 1 and Viol 2, marked "Viol 1" and "Viol 2do in 8". It contains a melodic line with a repeat sign.

The second staff is for the vocal part "a.", featuring a melodic line with a repeat sign.

The third staff is for the vocal part "c.", featuring a melodic line with a repeat sign.

The fourth staff contains the lyrics for the vocal parts:

Der ich nicht aufsehender ist gar so schön, jähst wippen vllst, wippen vllst

Der a bisbal g'schindner war, der jähst in wald drum, ein gneistiges Mädel, gneistiges Mädel, war

The fifth staff is for the vocal part "a.", featuring a melodic line with a repeat sign.

The sixth staff is for the vocal part "c.", featuring a melodic line with a repeat sign.

{

b.)

c.)

lassen Sie mich gehen, ich
 bin nicht an-gekommen, so

ist nicht für etwas zum, wenn
 Sie ein bißchen y'sfinkeln wollen

{

b.)

c.)

Handwritten musical score for a song, featuring a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The score is written on a system of five staves. The first staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a single treble clef staff. The third staff is a grand staff. The fourth staff is a single bass clef staff. The fifth staff is a single treble clef staff. The lyrics are written in German and are in a cursive script. The lyrics are: "Hilf mir, mein Herz, dich zu lieben, und dich zu preisen, und dich zu loben, und dich zu danken." The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains the piano accompaniment and the vocal line. The second measure contains the piano accompaniment and the vocal line. The third measure contains the piano accompaniment and the vocal line. The score is written in a cursive script.

Sol

Freiungheit wird uns fül, für ein Dingsbald fül uns ein.

384

e.)

f.)

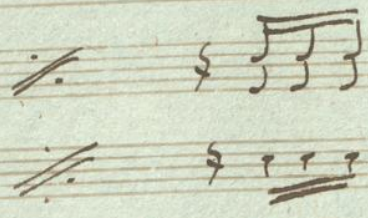
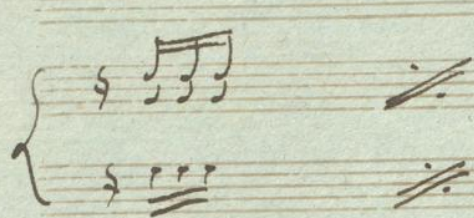
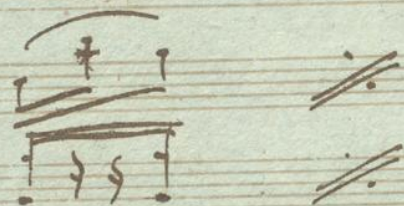
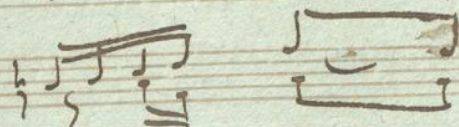
Handwritten musical score for piano and orchestra, measures 1-4. The score includes staves for piano (pp), strings (pp), woodwinds (pp), and brass (pp). The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The orchestra part includes staves for Cal Oboe, strings, and brass.

Ein gnädigstes Mordel, gnädigstes Mordel, wir schmecken für etwas ein, wenn

Handwritten musical score for piano and orchestra, measures 5-8. The score includes staves for piano (pp), strings (pp), woodwinds (pp), and brass (pp). The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The orchestra part includes staves for Cello, strings, and brass.

g.)

h.)

in 8^{te} Cal Obac

e.)

die u bißel z'fünftun wär, da züßel in wärdene, mit zwaifstiges Mecht, zwaifstiges Mecht, mit



e.)

g.)

h.)

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes a large, sweeping curve across the first two measures, followed by a series of notes and rests. The notes are grouped by a brace on the left, and the measures are separated by vertical bar lines. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a German song lyric. The text is written below the musical notation and is partially obscured by the notes. The text appears to be: "Hörst du, wenn ein Kiesel zerbricht, der geübt ist was er kann." (Do you hear when a pebble breaks, that is used to what it can do.)

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece. It includes a series of notes and rests, with a brace on the left and vertical bar lines separating the measures. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for "Der Zübel" by Carl Schubert. The score is written on three systems of staves. The first system has three staves: two for voices (Soprano and Alto) and one for piano accompaniment. The second system has two staves: one for voices and one for piano accompaniment. The third system has one staff for piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The title "Der Zübel" is written at the bottom left.

System 1:

Voice 1 (Soprano): *Ich hab' mich nicht*

Voice 2 (Alto): *Ich hab' mich nicht*

Piano: *Ich hab' mich nicht*

System 2:

Voice 1 (Soprano): *Ich hab' mich nicht*

Voice 2 (Alto): *Ich hab' mich nicht*

Piano: *Ich hab' mich nicht*

System 3:

Piano: *Ich hab' mich nicht*

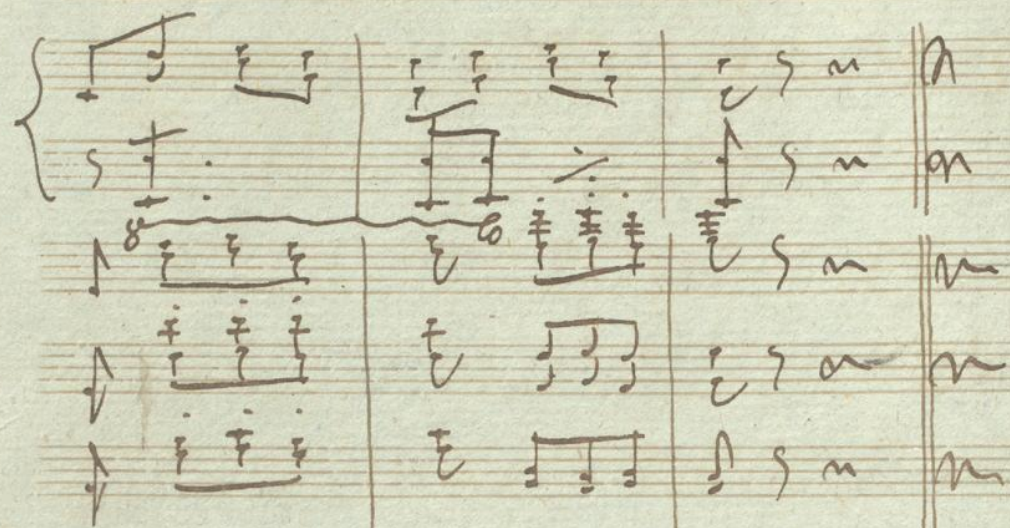
Der Zübel

Handwritten musical score on page 29, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in German. The score includes dynamic markings such as *cres* (crescendo) and *so* (forte), and a section marked *C. B.* (Coda).

The lyrics are:

you so schön, me ist
you so schön,
ist was schön, ja da
glaubt ist was schön, ja da

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



Präfigional für die Solisten! 2. 2.

Trompettensatz auf 3. Grat

Kümmel mir die Möbale furcht.

Segue N. 4



*44
210.*