

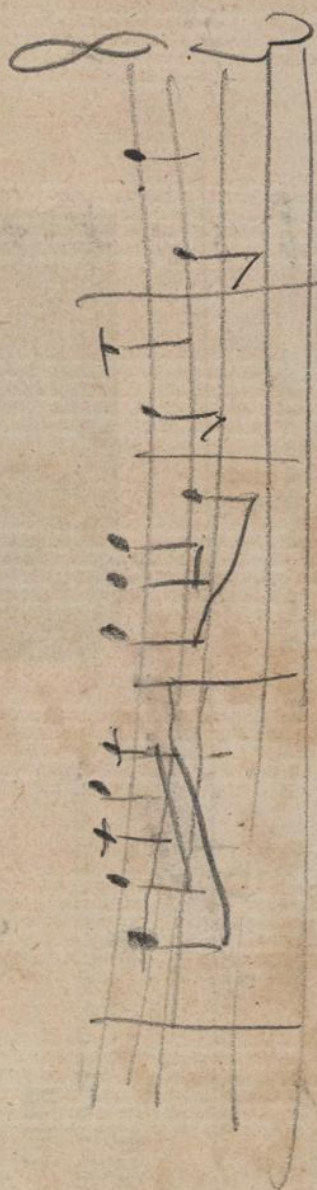
7238

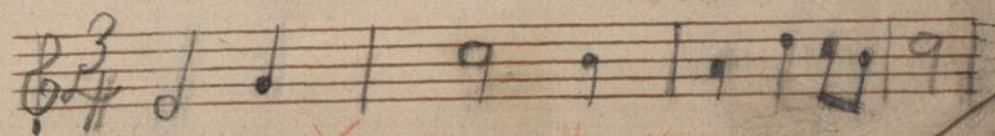
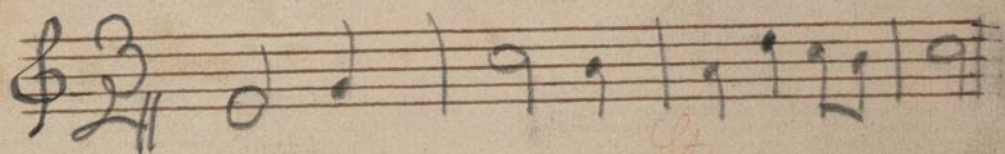
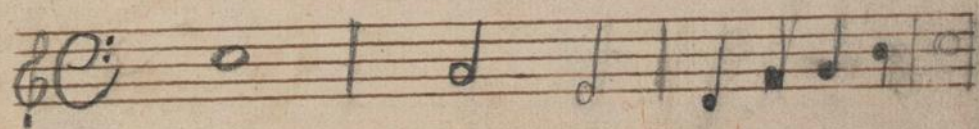
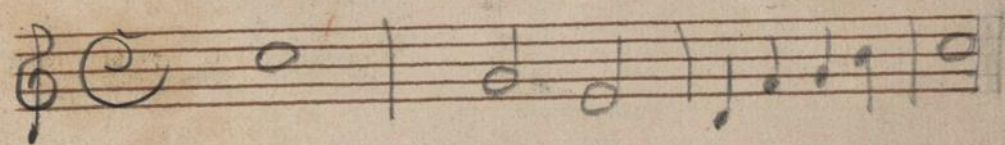
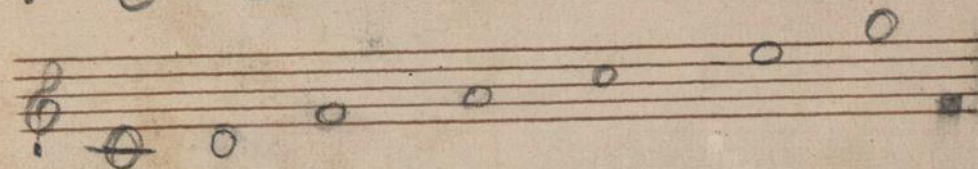
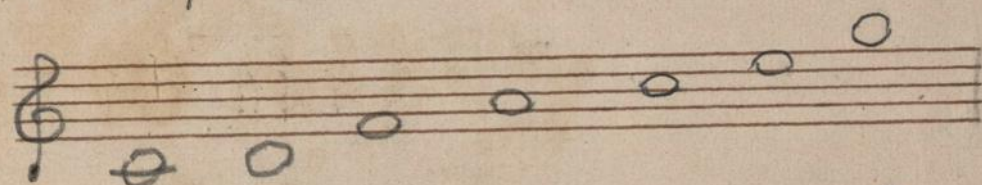
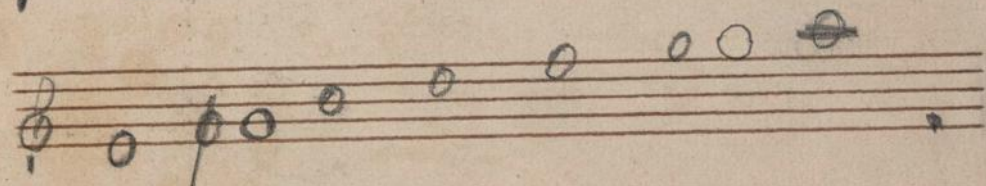
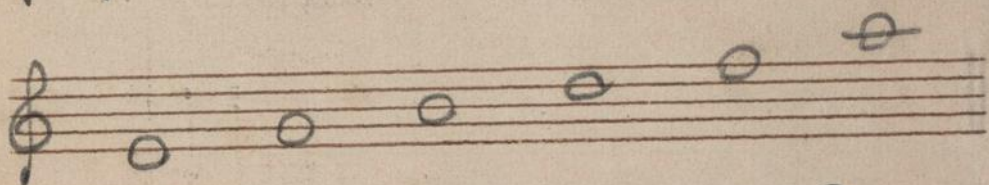
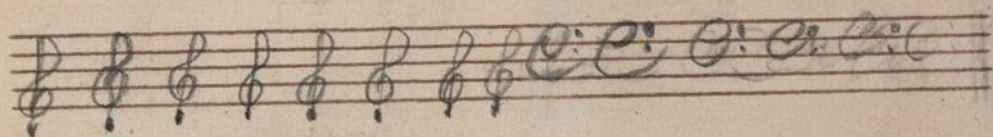
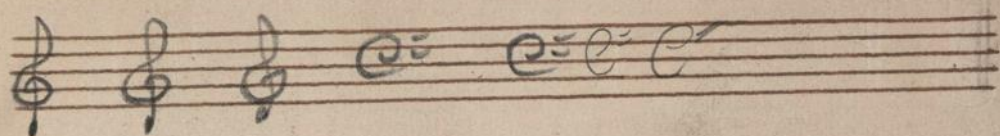
Edmund Weiss's Aufzeichnungen
über

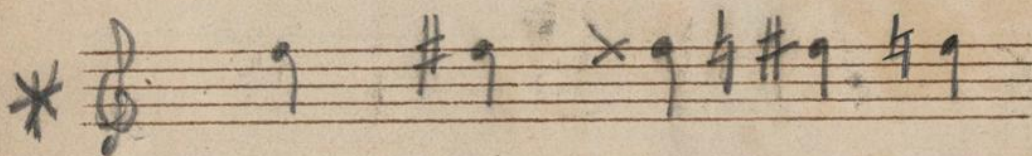
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Theorie
der
Musik.

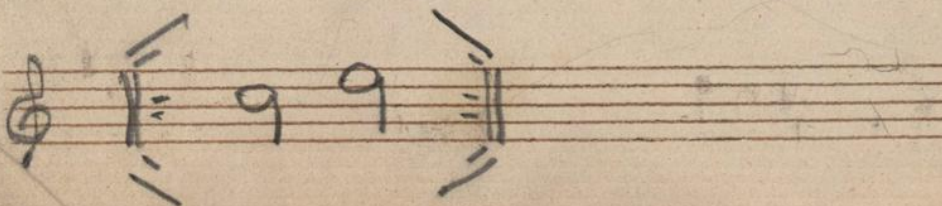
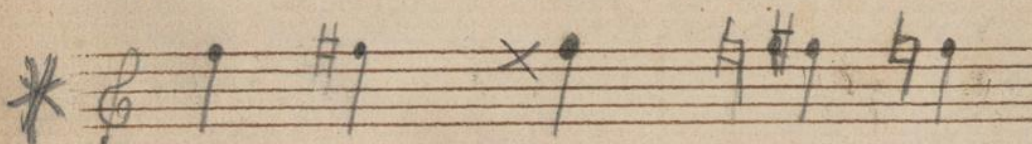
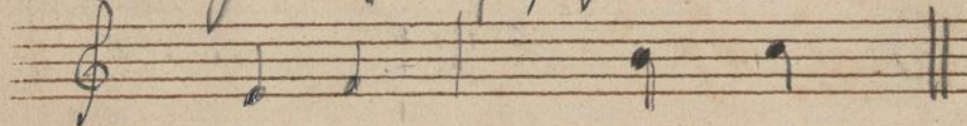
mt 14964/c



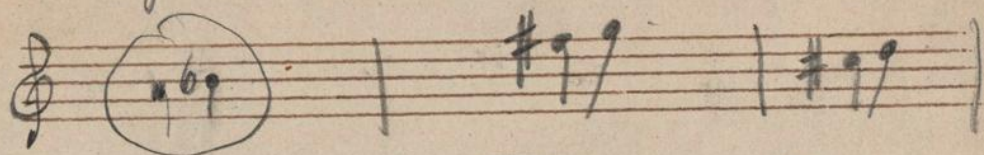




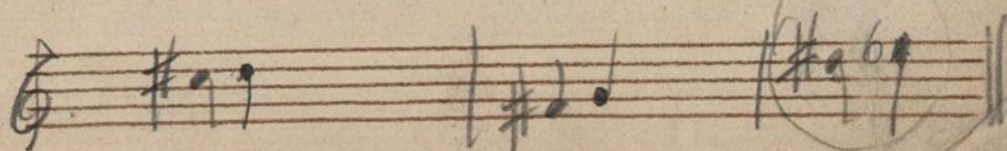
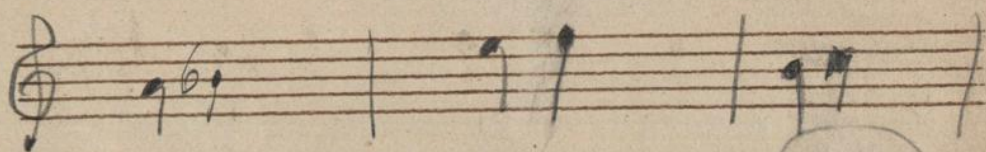
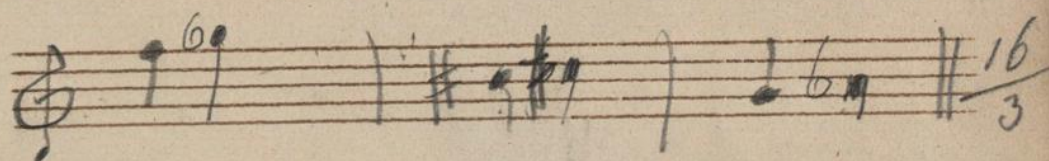
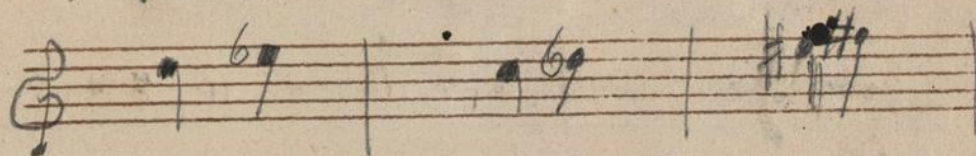
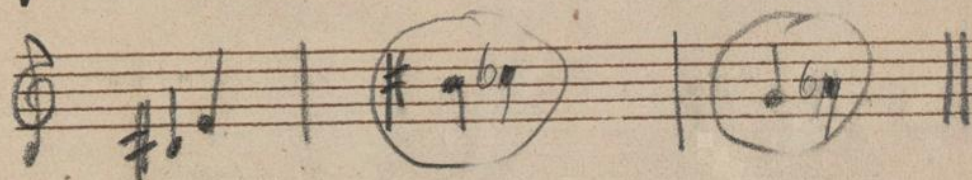
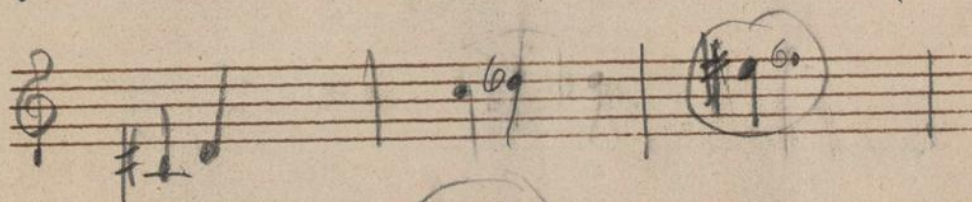
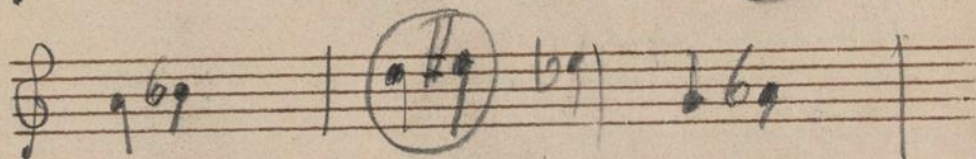
Ein halbes Tausend sind zwei
Dreissigtausend unbekannter,
zwischen welchen kein wirklicher
Gang mehr ist, 3. L.



Gulben Tünn



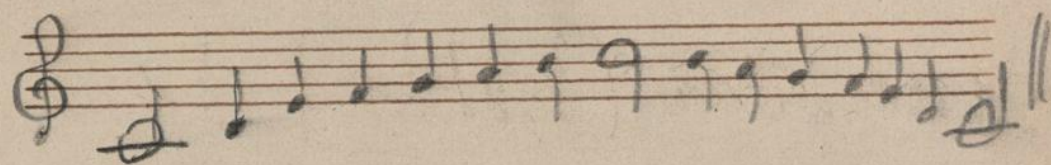
$\frac{11}{3}$



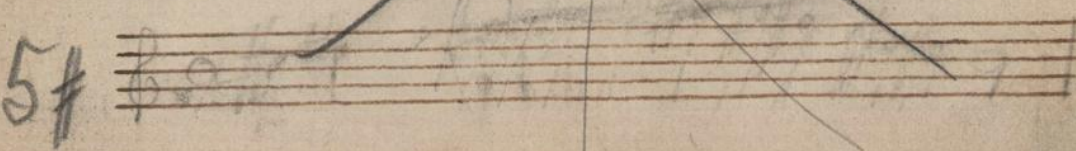
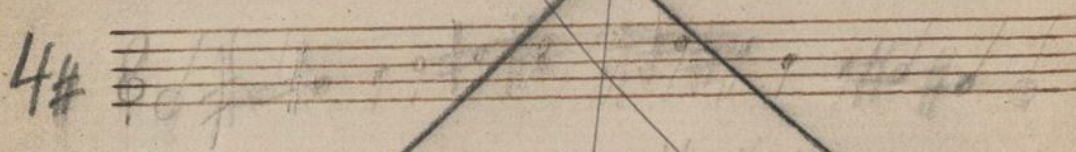
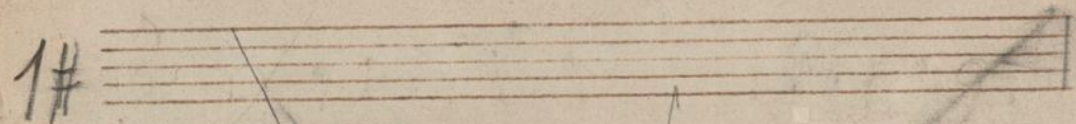
Ein ganzer Ton sind zwei
 halbe Töne oder zwei
 Klavyrstufen neben einander
 zweiffen wirken auf ein selbsem
 Ton ist; z. B.

Ganze Töne

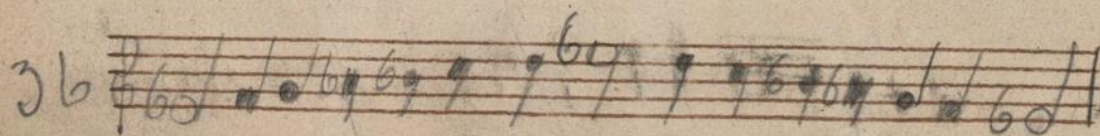
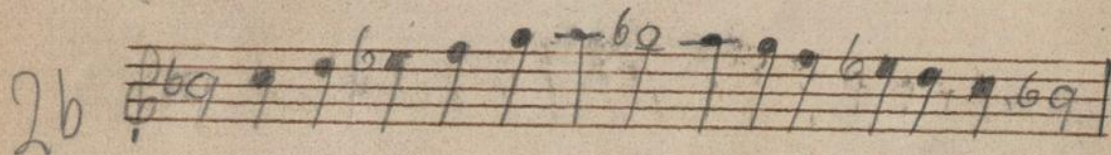
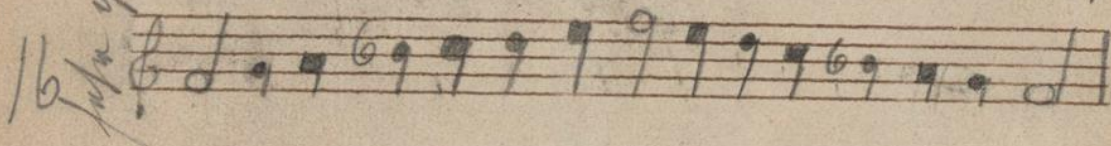
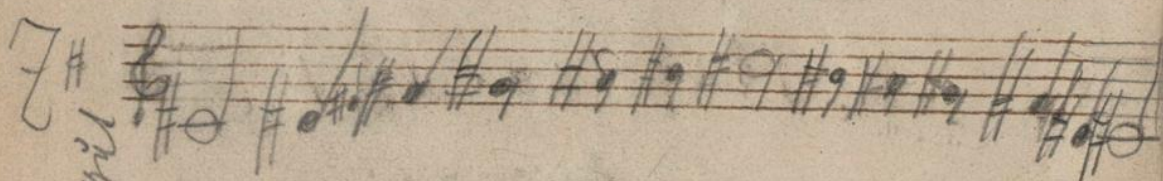
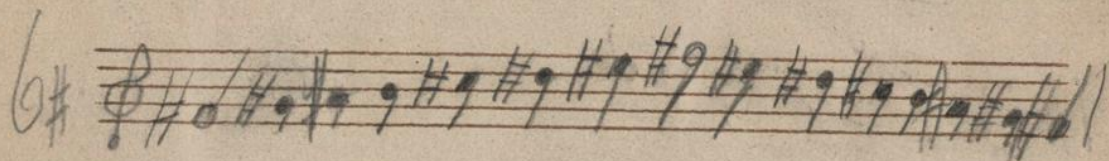
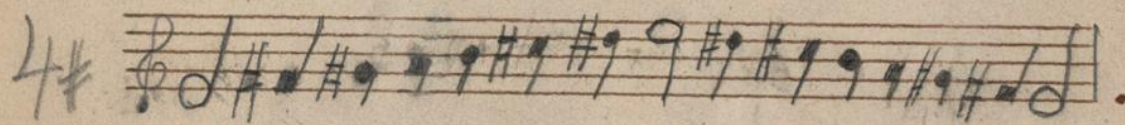
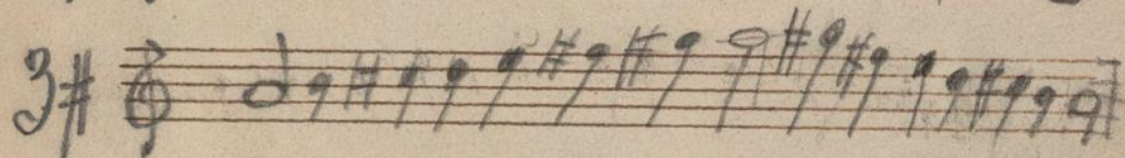
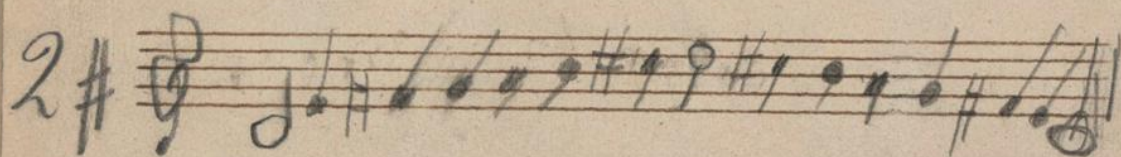
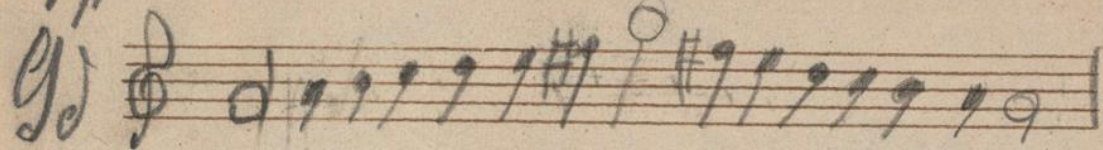
Handwritten musical notation on a page with six staves. The notation shows intervals of whole tones. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notes are: B-flat (circled), C (quarter note), D (quarter note), E (quarter note), F (quarter note), G (quarter note), A (quarter note), B-flat (quarter note). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notes are: B-flat (circled), C (quarter note), D (quarter note), E (quarter note), F (quarter note), G (quarter note), A (quarter note), B-flat (quarter note). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notes are: B-flat (circled), C (quarter note), D (quarter note), E (quarter note), F (quarter note), G (quarter note), A (quarter note), B-flat (quarter note). The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notes are: B-flat (circled), C (quarter note), D (quarter note), E (quarter note), F (quarter note), G (quarter note), A (quarter note), B-flat (quarter note). The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notes are: B-flat (circled), C (quarter note), D (quarter note), E (quarter note), F (quarter note), G (quarter note), A (quarter note), B-flat (quarter note). The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notes are: B-flat (circled), C (quarter note), D (quarter note), E (quarter note), F (quarter note), G (quarter note), A (quarter note), B-flat (quarter note). The page number 23/3 is written in the bottom right corner.

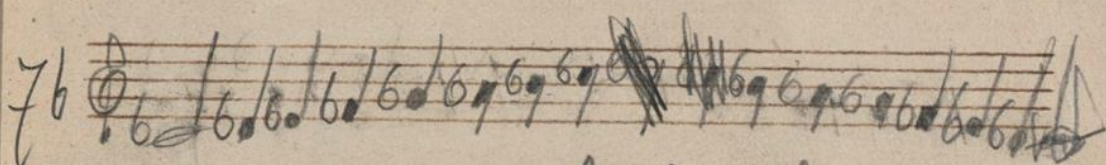
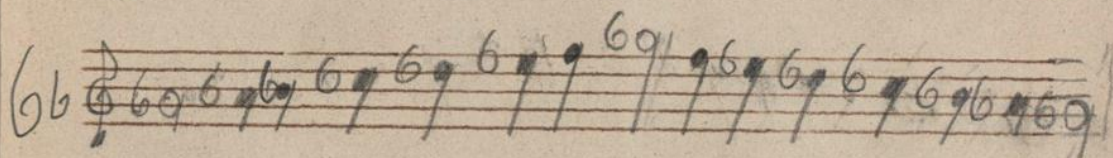
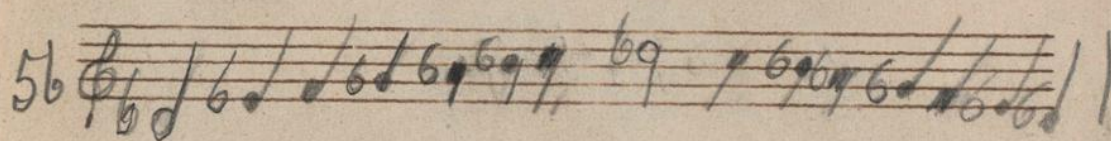
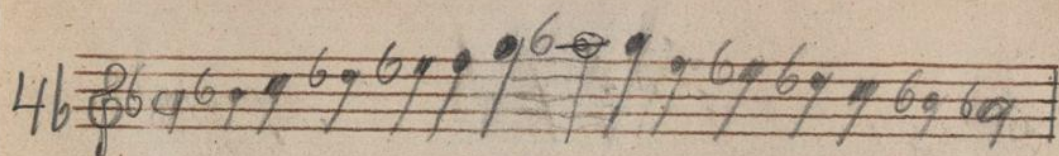


Sonleiter



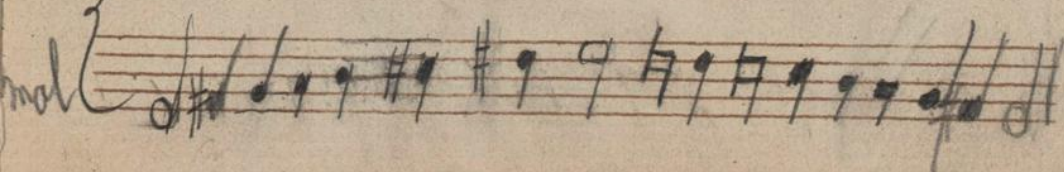
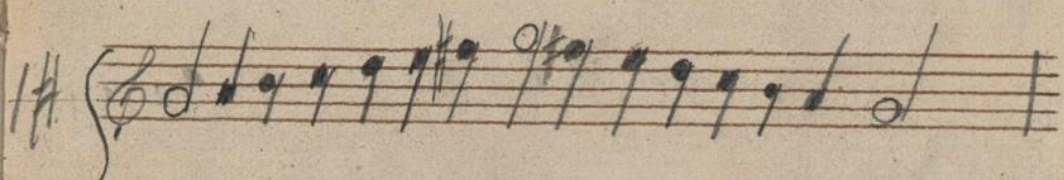
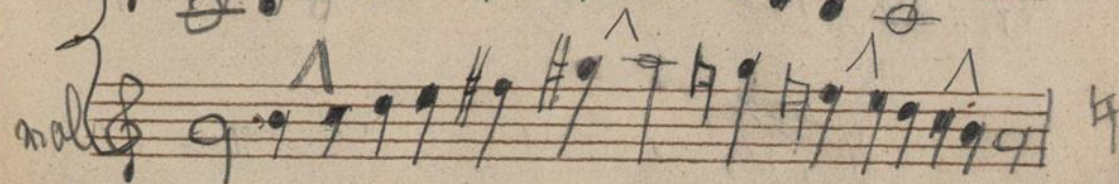
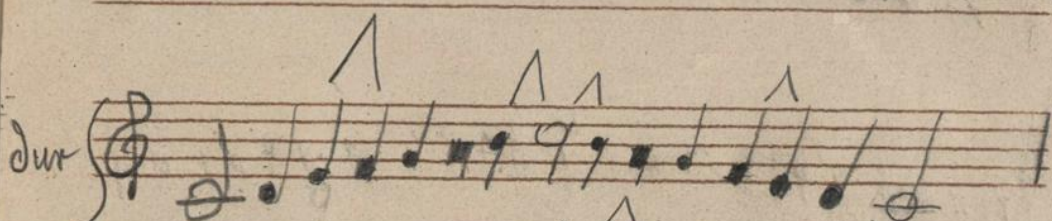
1#





3. Versuch zum mal Tadeln

Zur Aufführung der G. u. F. von
raffelt, zurück wie die Wagnersung.



2^a
2[#]
mol

The first system of handwritten musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a series of notes with various accidentals (sharps and naturals). The bottom staff is in bass clef and also contains notes with accidentals. The notation is somewhat dense and appears to be a transcription of a specific piece of music.

3[#]

The second system of handwritten musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains notes with various accidentals. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains notes with accidentals. The notation is somewhat dense and appears to be a transcription of a specific piece of music.

X
5[#]
X

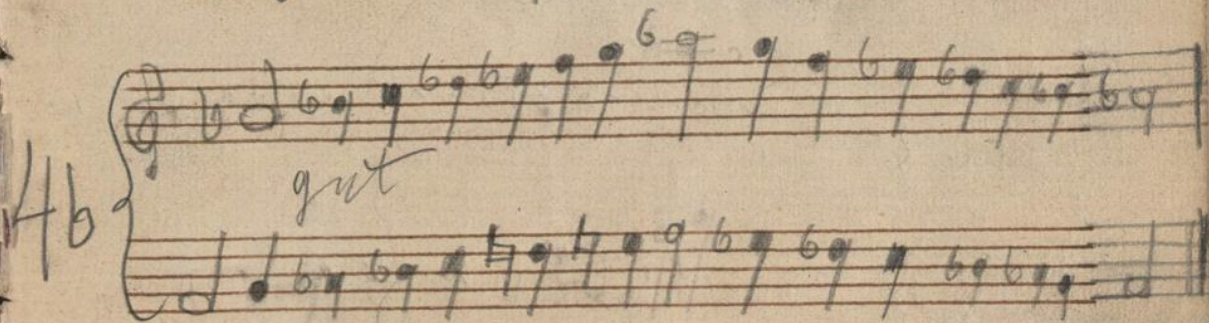
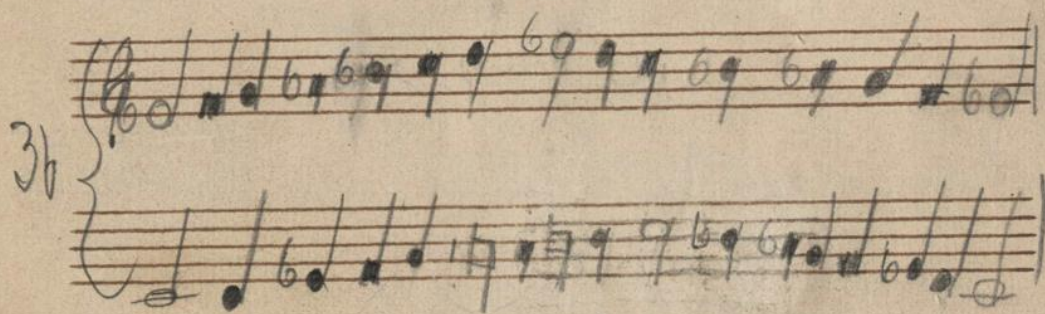
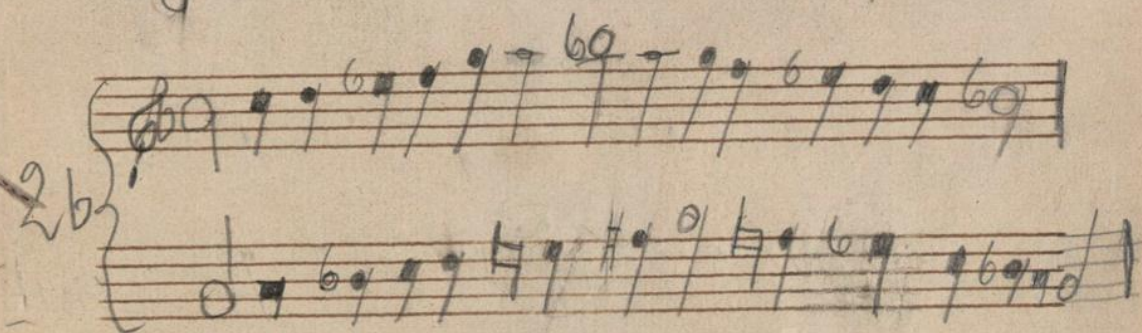
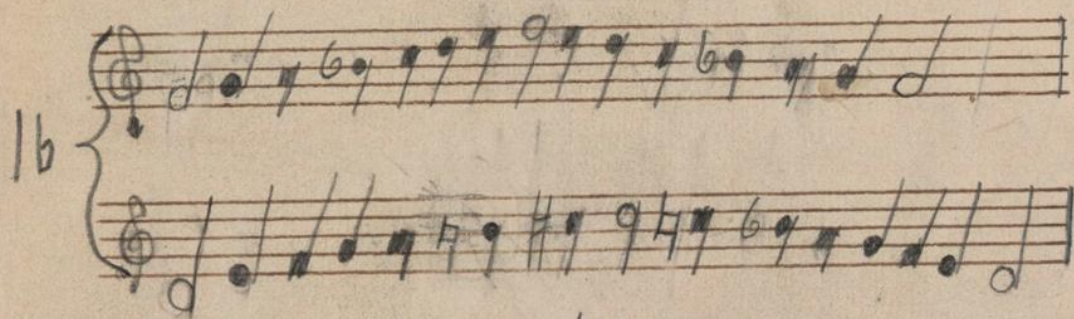
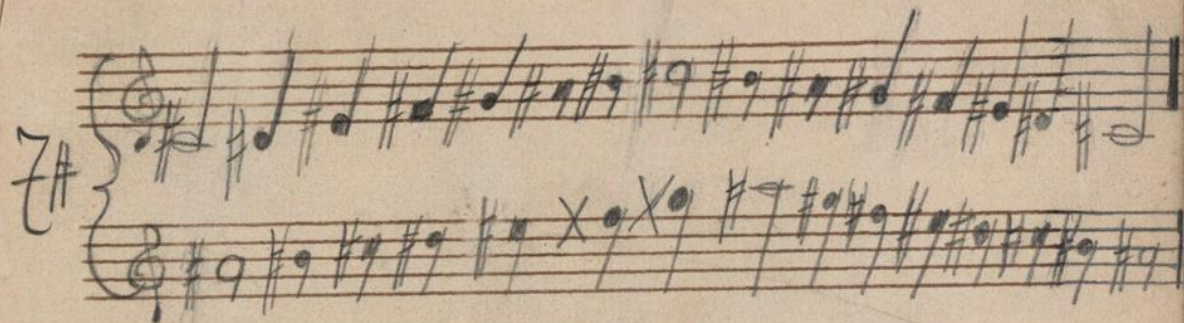
The third system of handwritten musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains notes with various accidentals. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains notes with accidentals. The notation is somewhat dense and appears to be a transcription of a specific piece of music.

14[#]

The fourth system of handwritten musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains notes with various accidentals. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains notes with accidentals. The notation is somewhat dense and appears to be a transcription of a specific piece of music.

6[#]
mol

The fifth system of handwritten musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains notes with various accidentals. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains notes with accidentals. The notation is somewhat dense and appears to be a transcription of a specific piece of music.



56 } *gut*

66 }

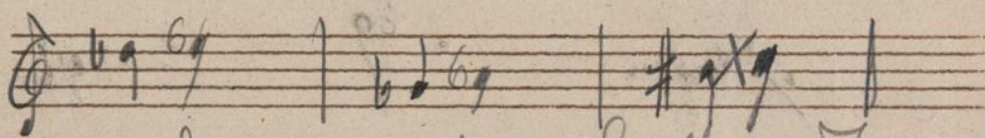
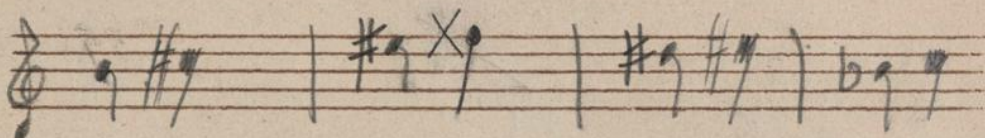
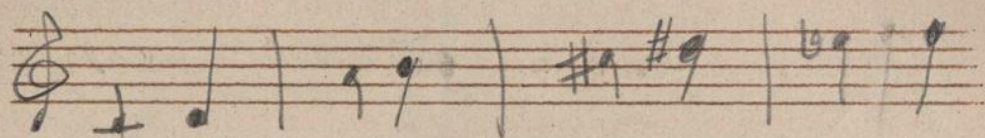
76 }

Intervalle

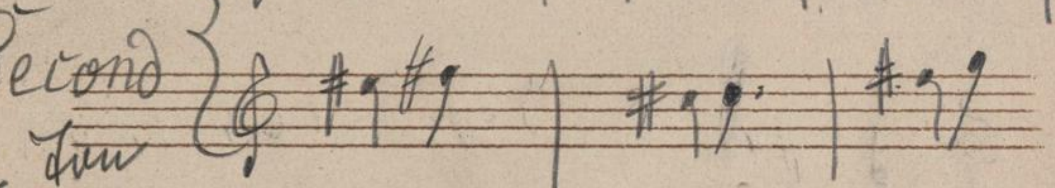
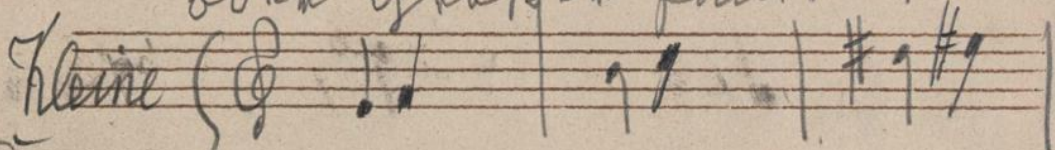
Das zweite Ton in dem Tonleitern
heißt Second

Große } im ganzen oder 2 halbe Töne
Second }

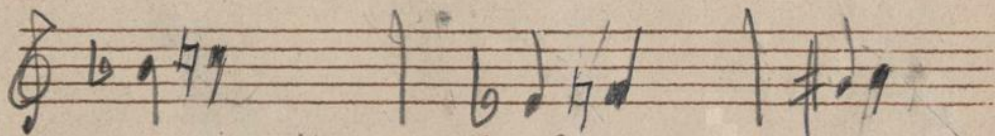
Zum Beispiel



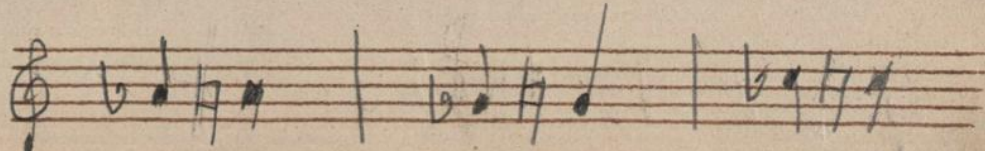
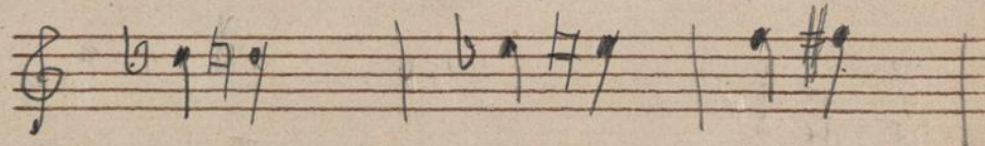
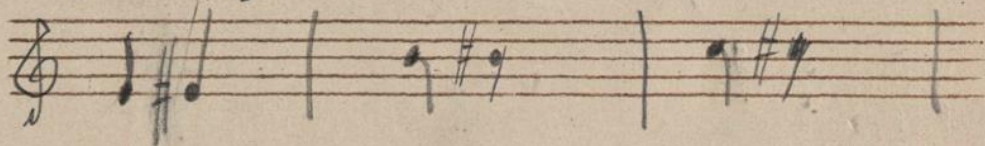
oben zwischen halben Ton



Kleine
Secund
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ton



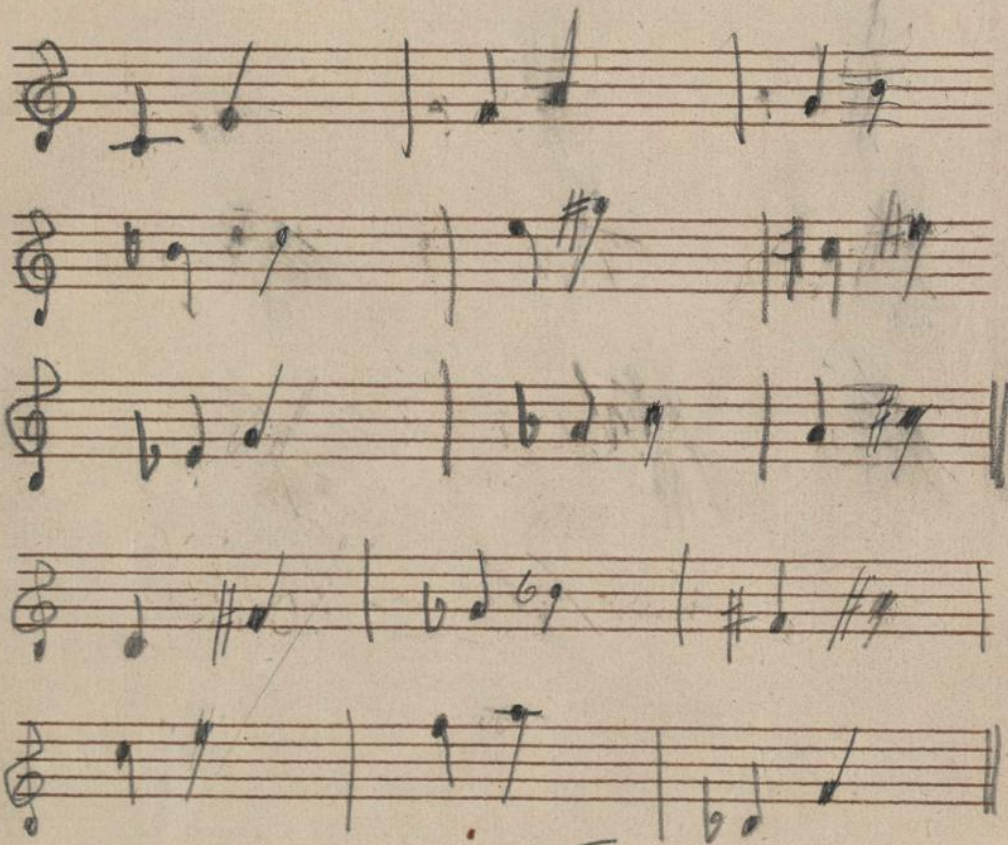
Kleiner halber Ton ist die
Eröffnung des halben Tons
um $\frac{1}{2}$ Ton



Terzen

Große Terz 2 ganze Töne

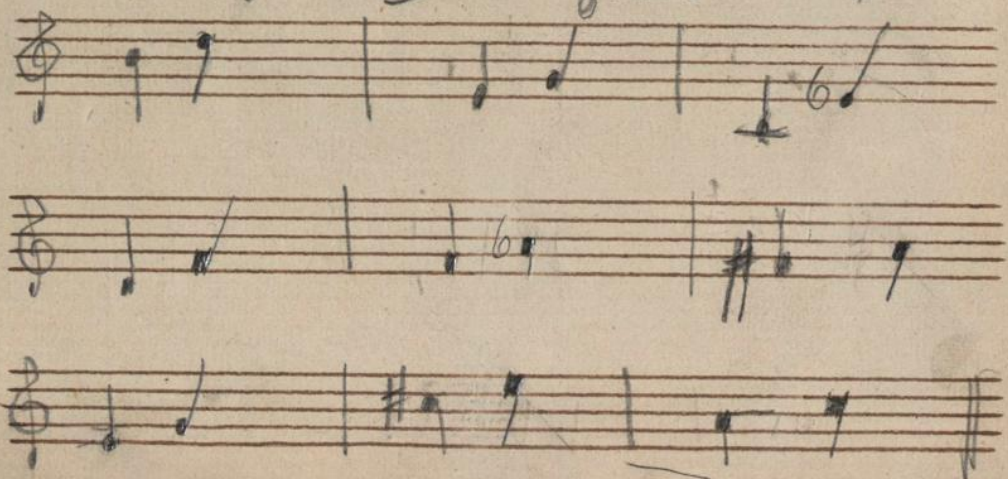
Dritter Ton



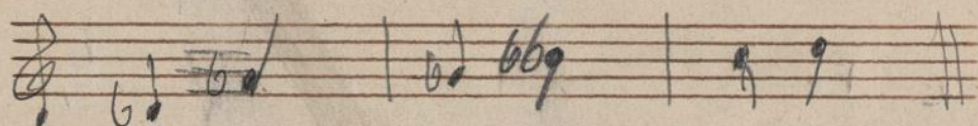
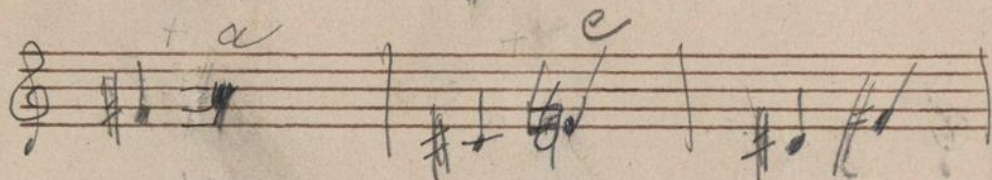
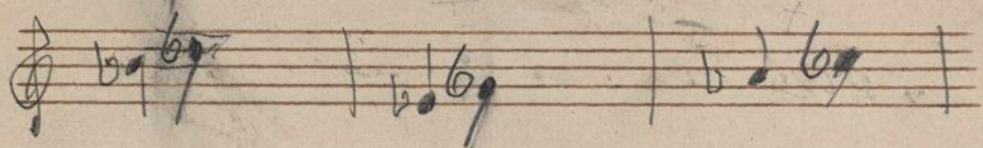
Kleine Terz ist

ein ganzes u ein halbes Ton

Dritter Ton!



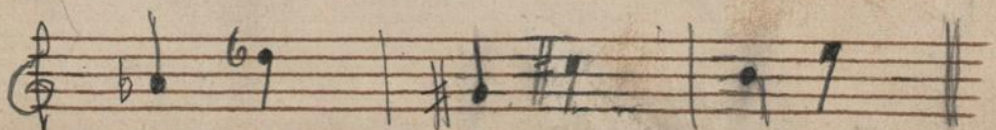
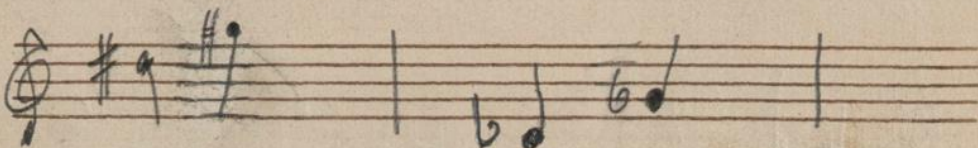
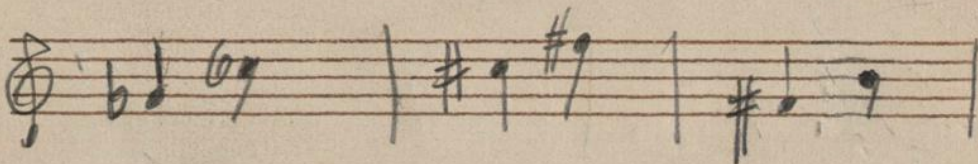
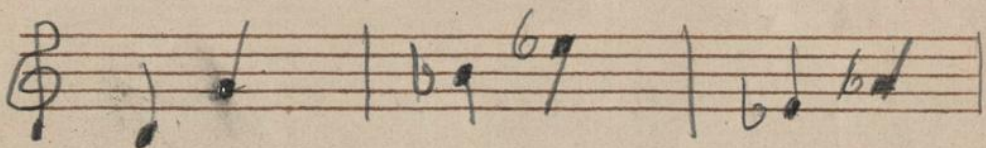
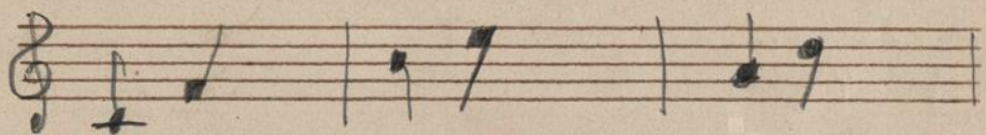
Kleine Terzen



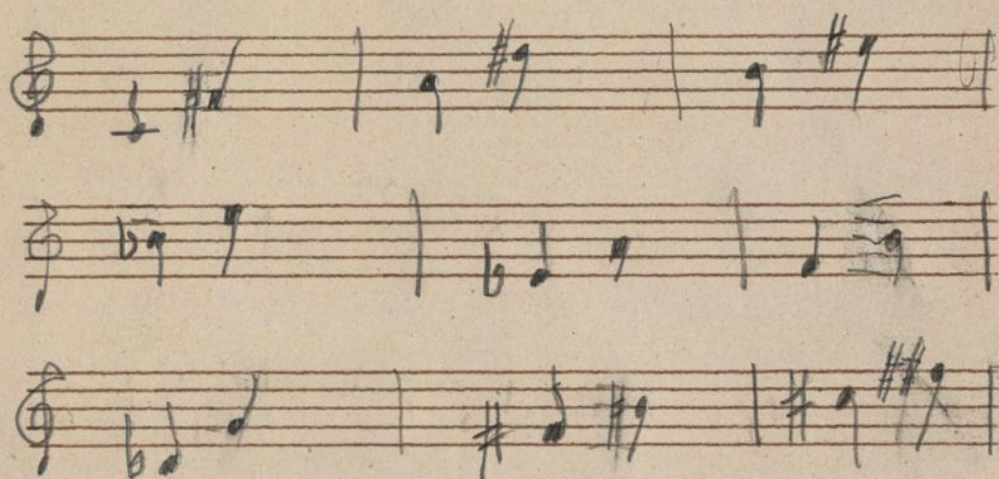
b

Quarten

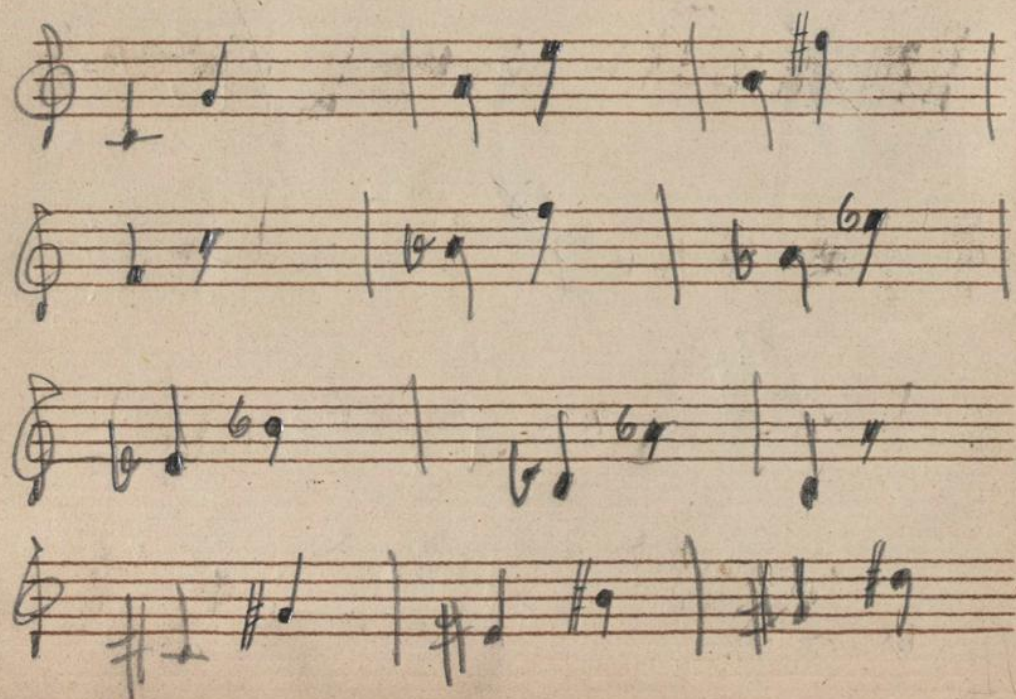
Kleine Quart zwei ganze
Töne und einen halben Ton



Große Quint
3 ganze Söhne

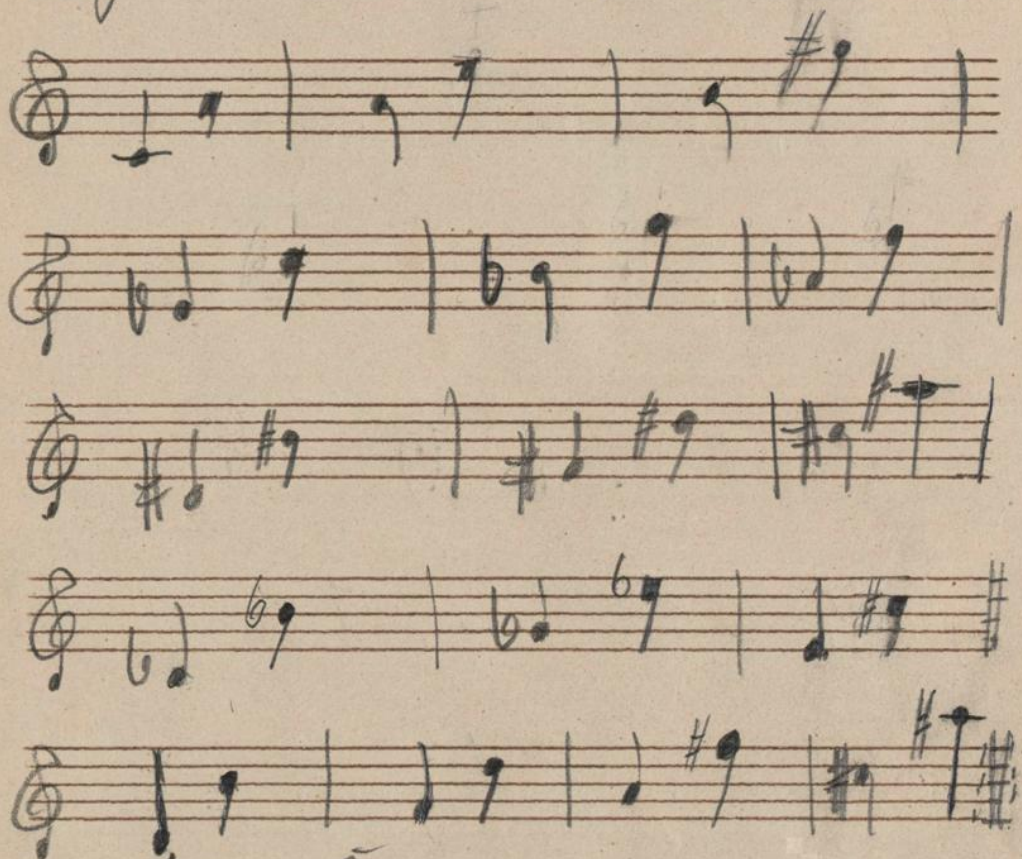


Große Quint
3 ganze 1 halber



Grosse Sestet

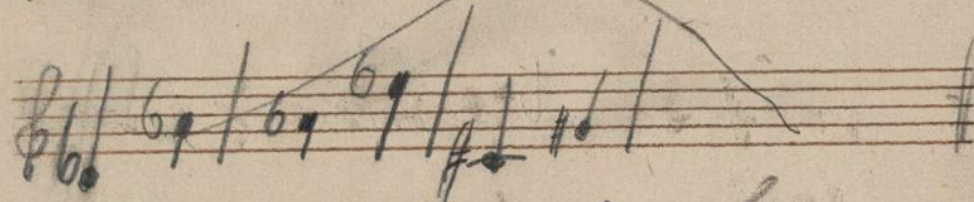
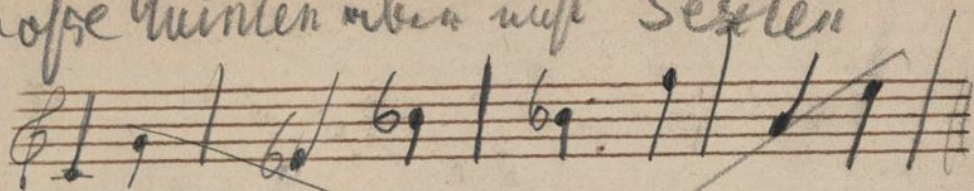
2 ganz 1 halbe 2 ganze



Kleine Sestet 2 ganze $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 ganze $\frac{1}{2}$

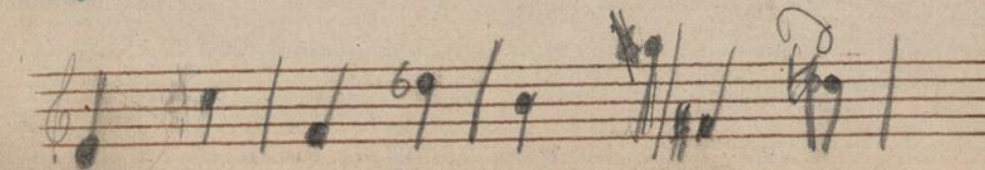
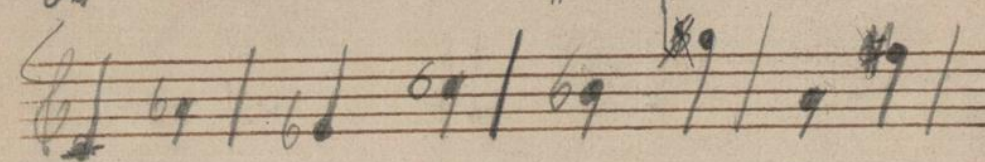
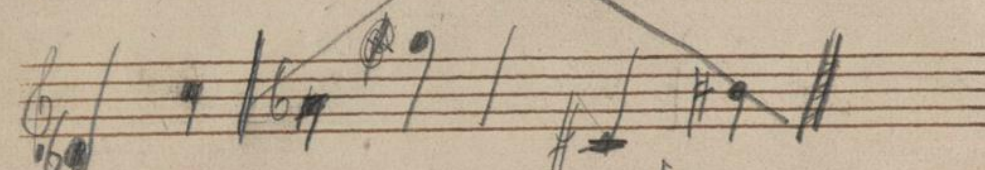
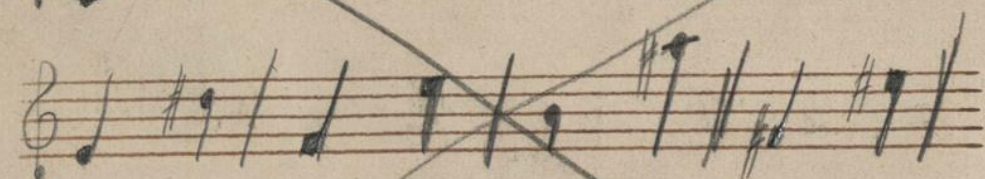
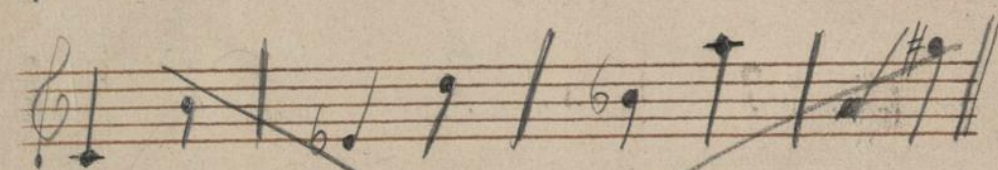


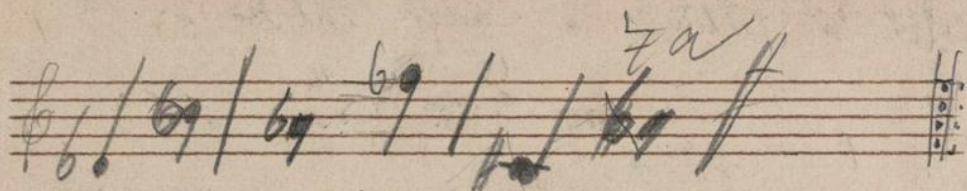
Große Quinten oben mit Sexten



Kleine Sext 6^{ter} Ton

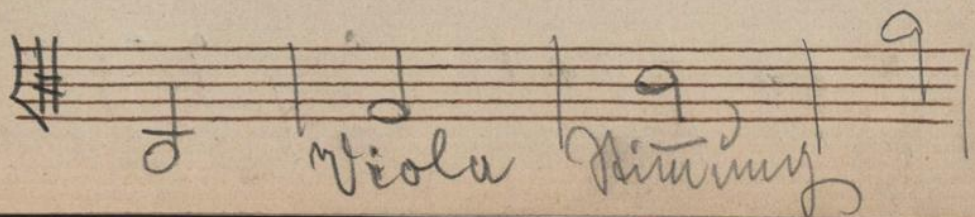
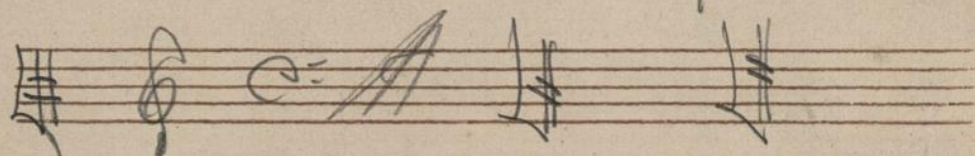
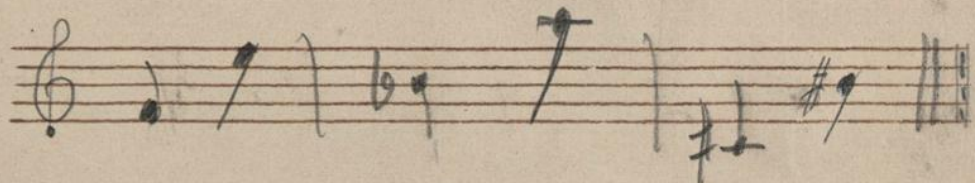
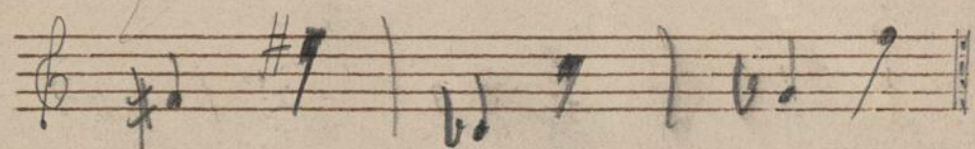
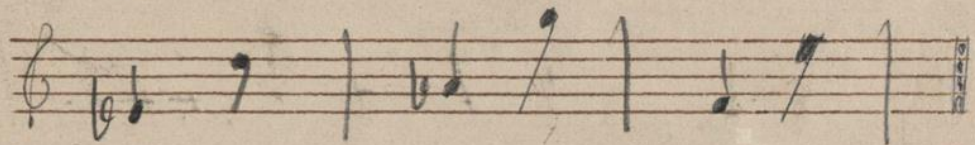
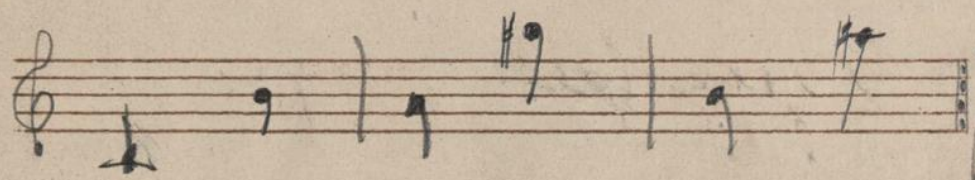
2 ganz Halbes Tönen in Halben





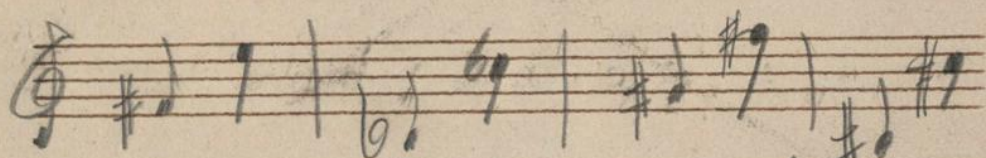
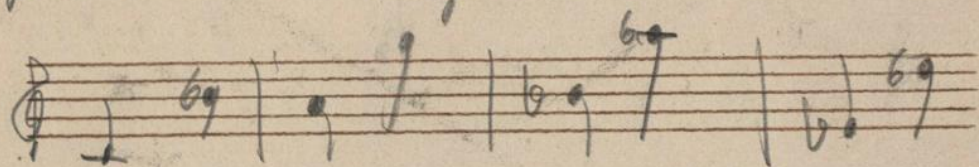
~~Grafse Sext 2 ymaza 1 fulba~~
~~2 ymaza~~

Grafse Septim 2 ymaza
1 fulba 3 ymaza



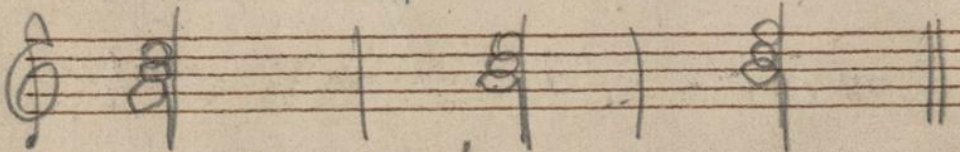
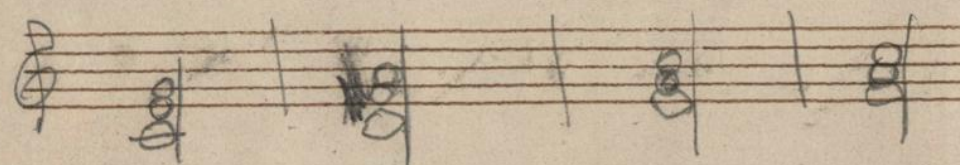
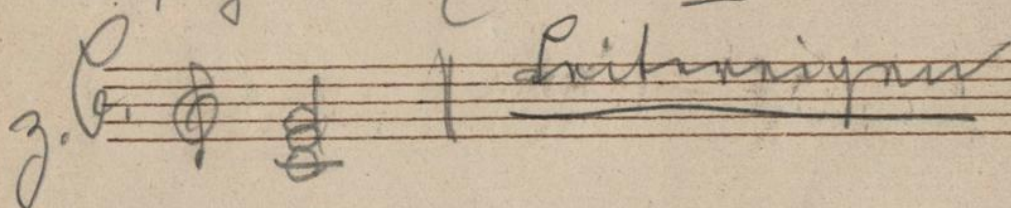
Viola Minimus

Kleine Sept 2 quare 1 falbe 2 quare
 ein falbes oder 1 quare von
 von dem Octav genant:

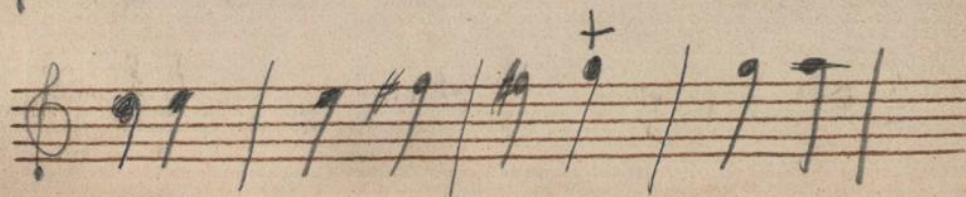


Dreiklänge

Erst mit ^{2. und 3. Ton} Herz u. Quinte

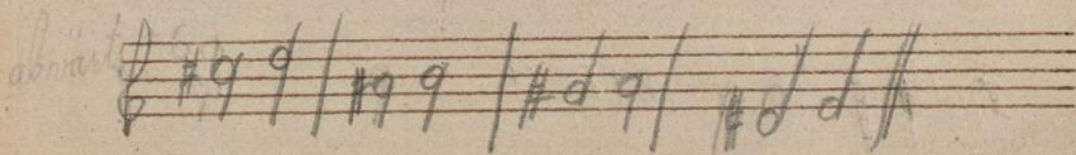
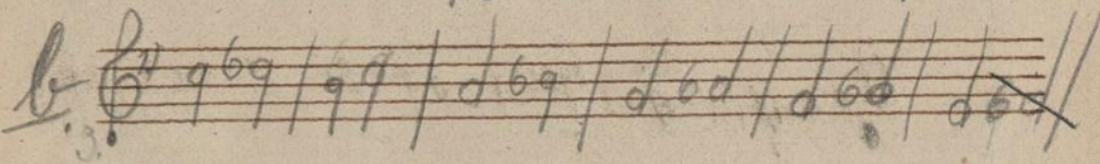
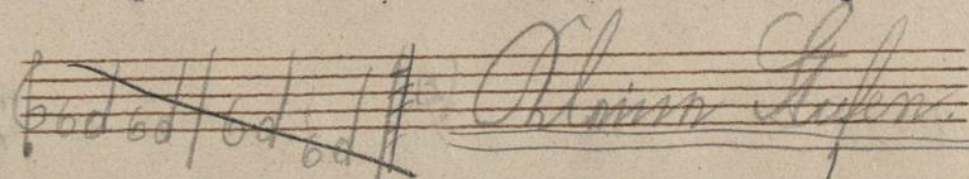
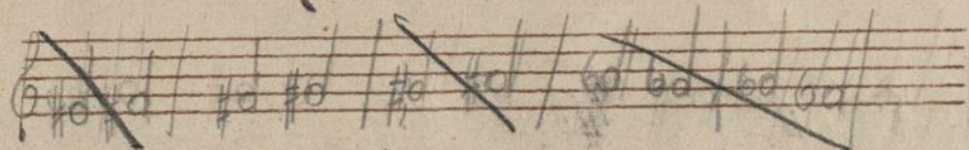
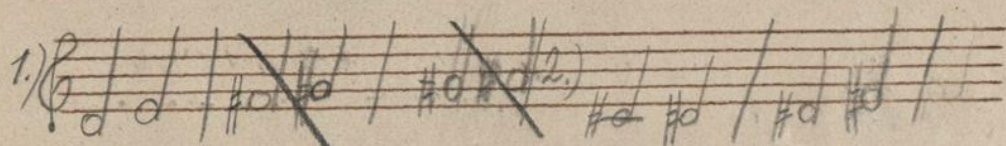


Große Stufen oder quare

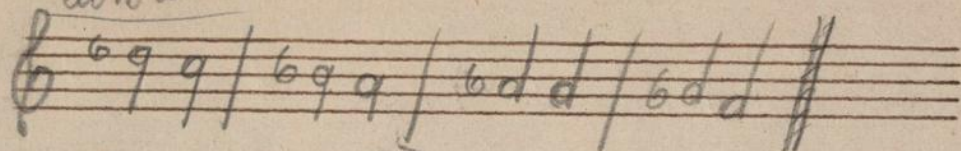




a. Große Stufen

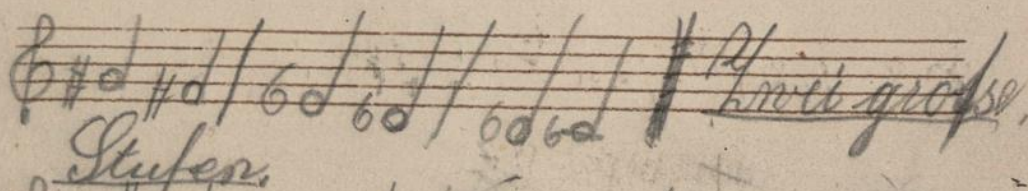
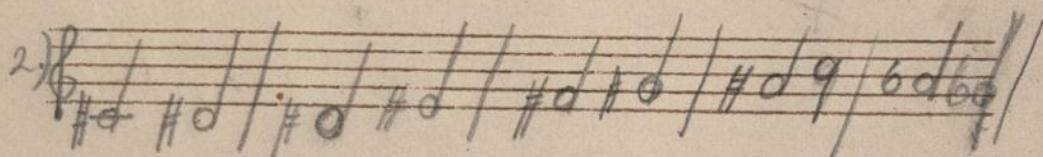
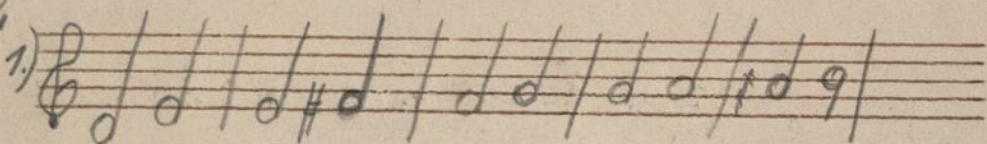


abwärts.

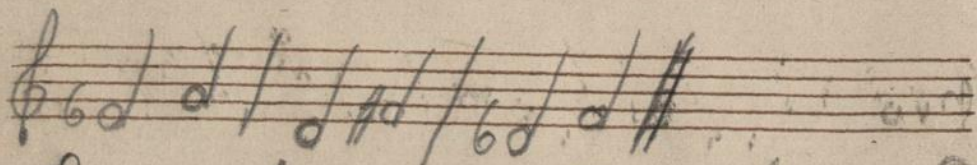
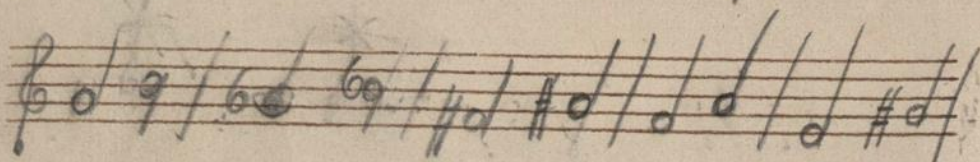
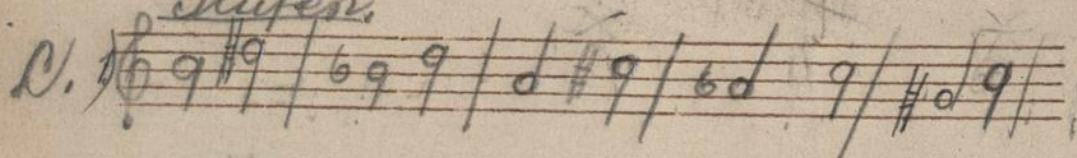


Große Stufen

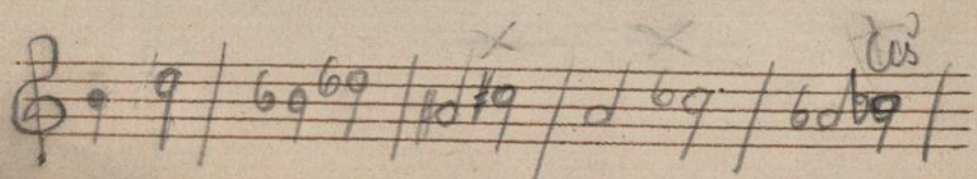
a.

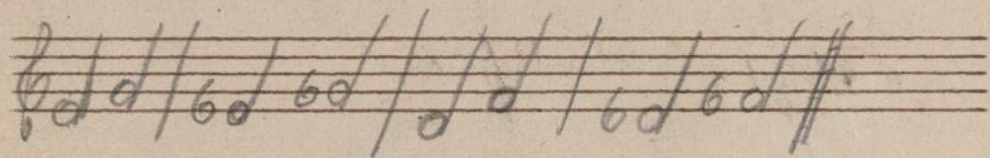
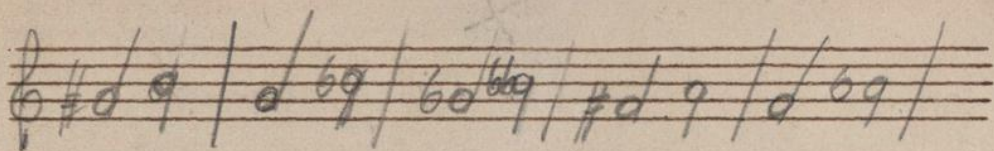


Stufen.

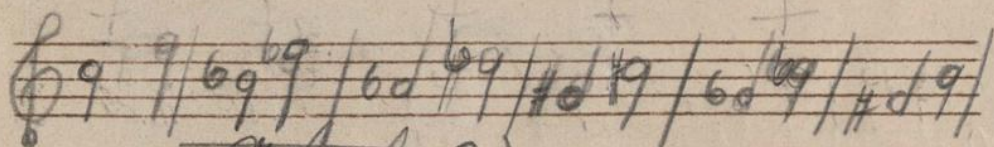
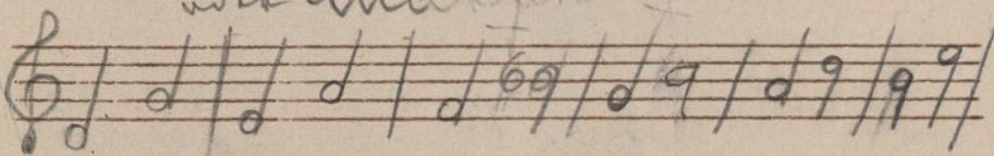


Eine große = eine kleine Stufe und eine
kleine Terz.

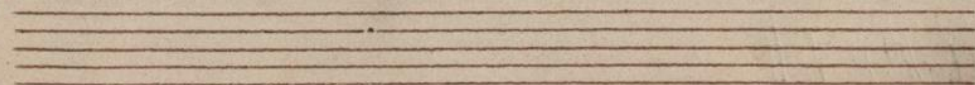
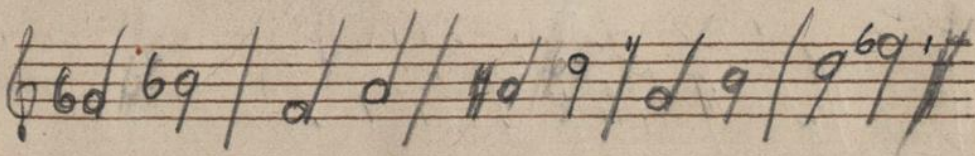
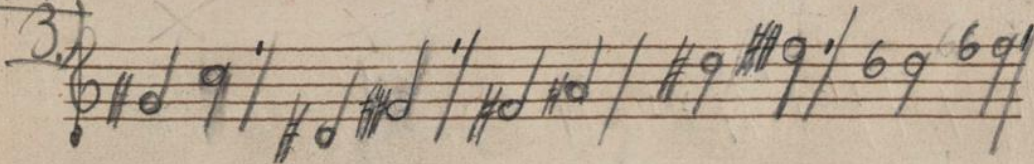
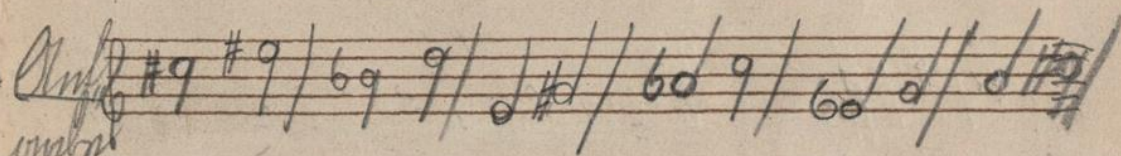




Drei grosse Tufen in eine Auanten



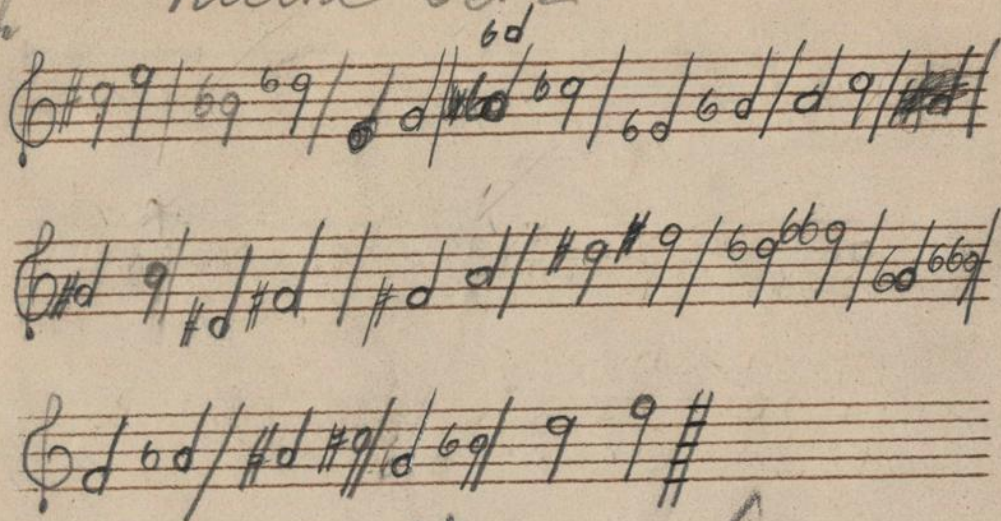
~~Allegretto 31.~~ Große Tere



kleine Terz.

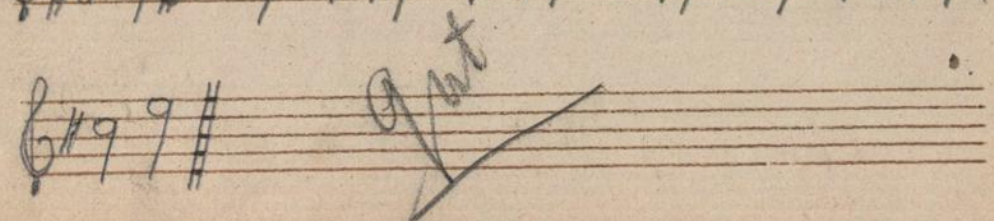
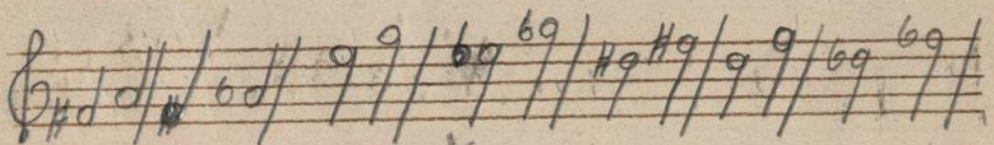
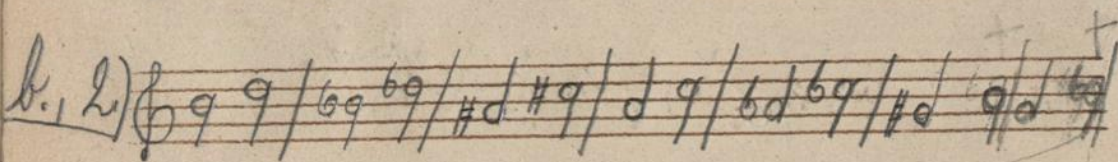
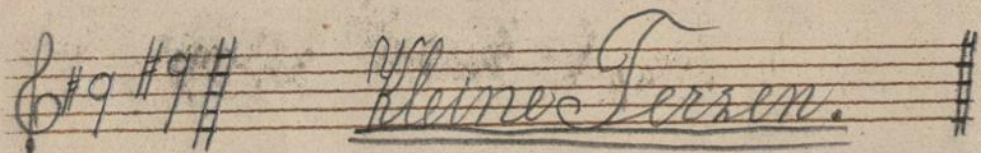
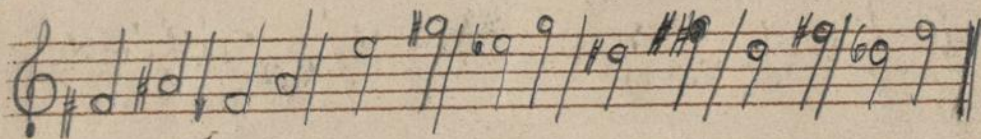
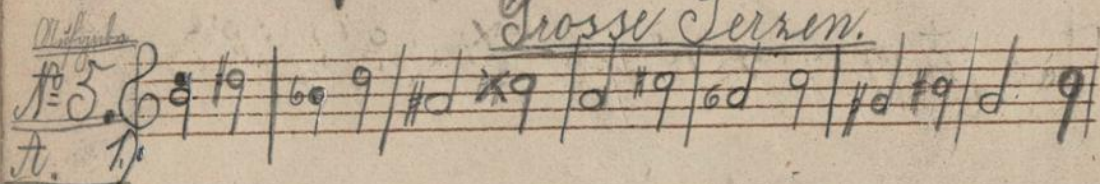
Aufgabe

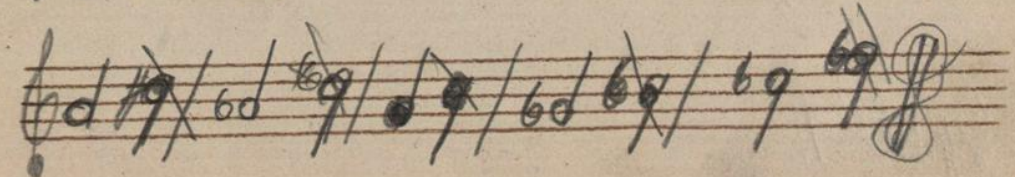
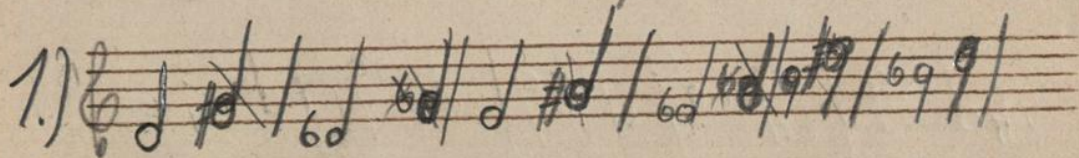
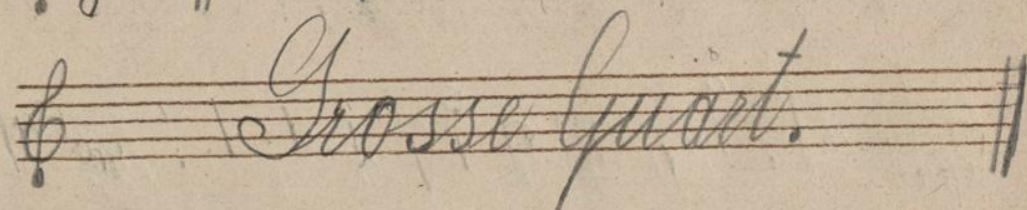
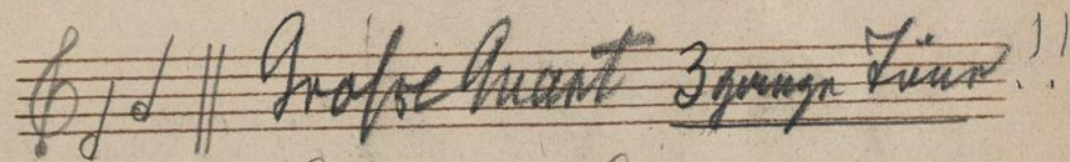
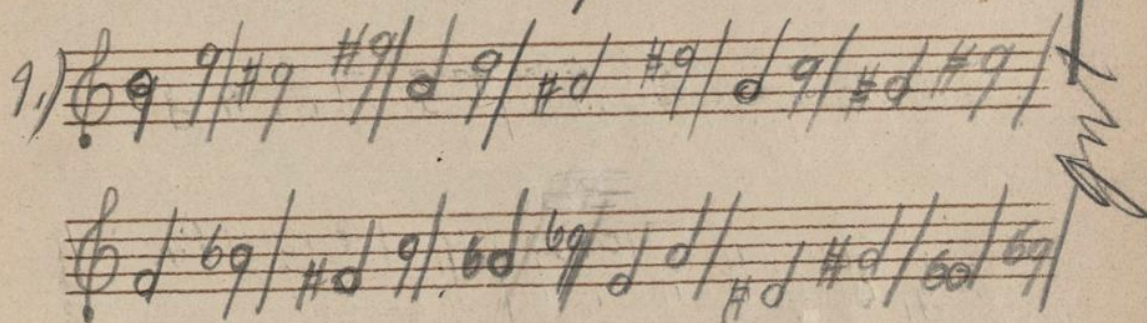
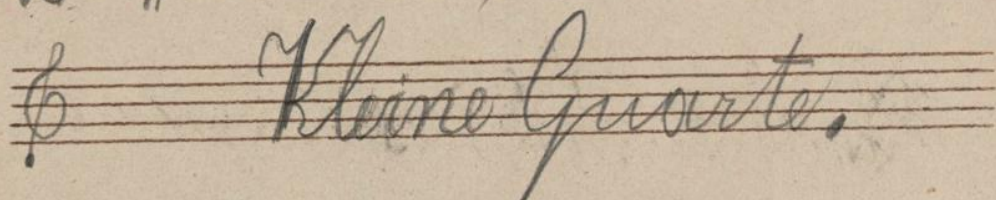
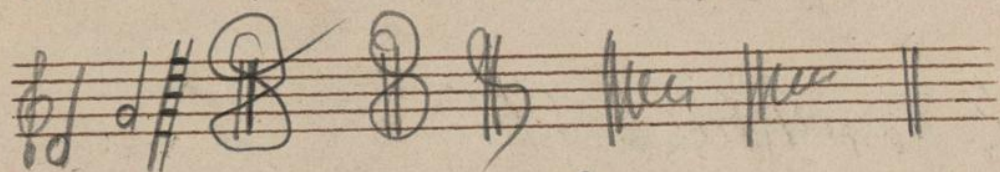
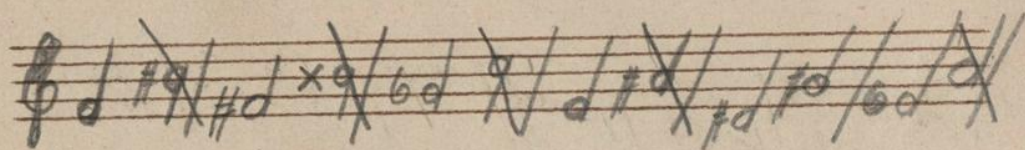
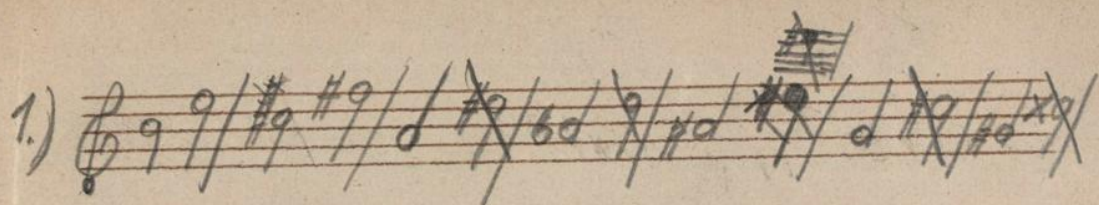
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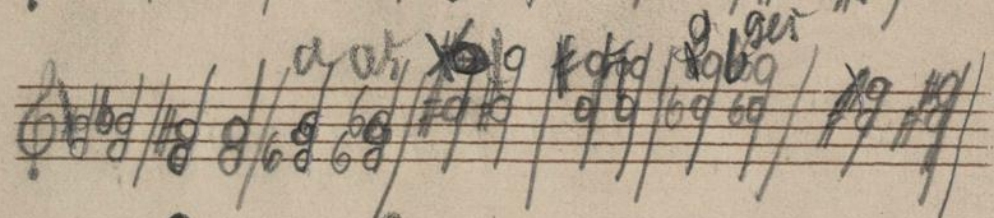
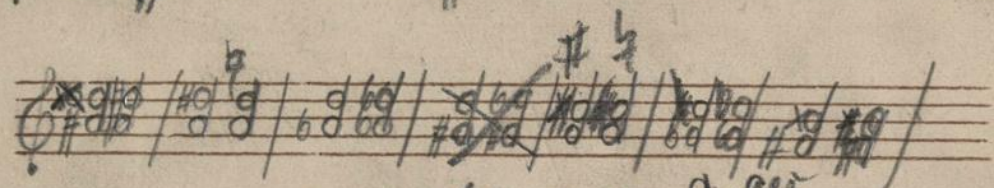
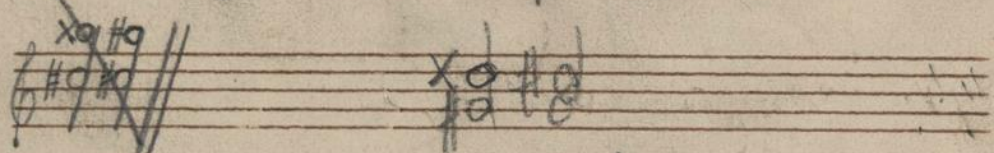
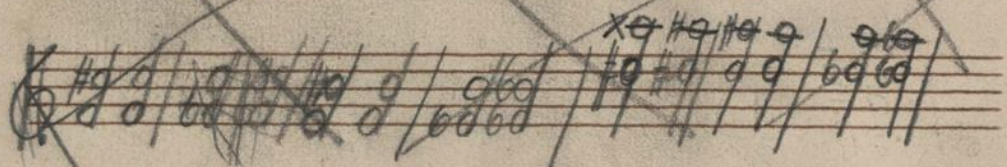
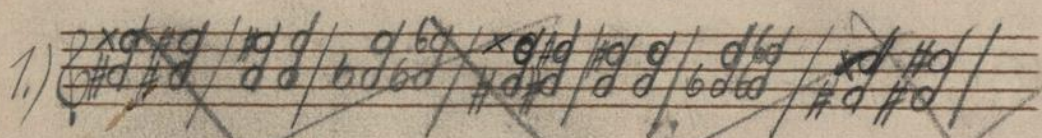
Große & kleine Terzen.

Grosse Terzen.

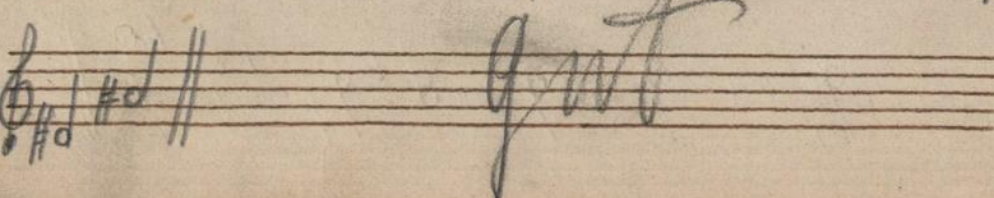
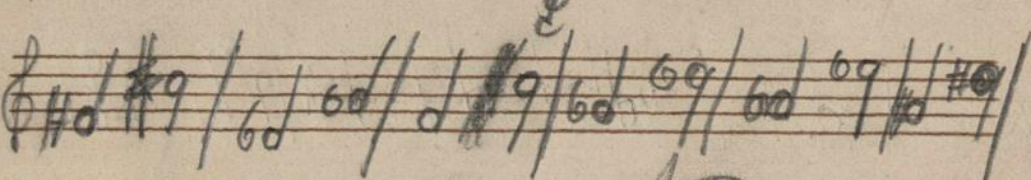
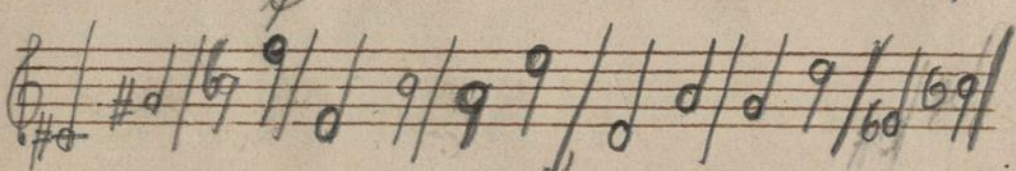




Grosse u. kleine Quarteten.

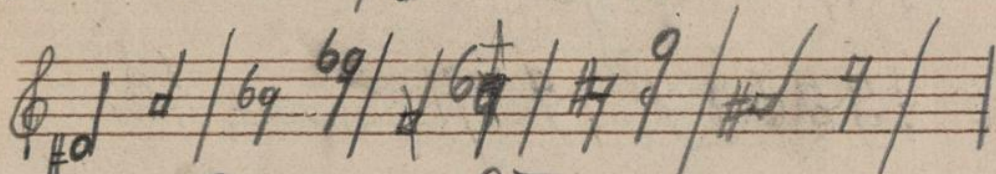
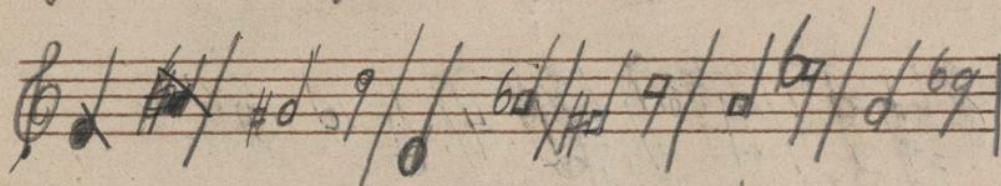


Grosse Quint 2 group / full / quinquet

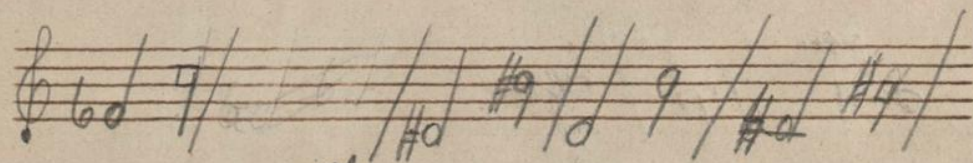
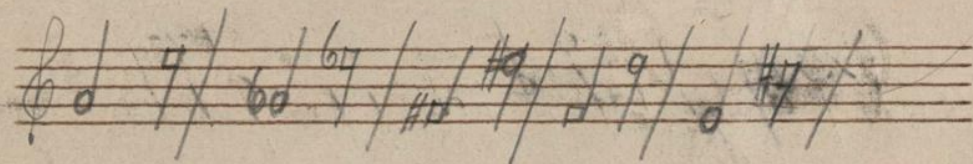
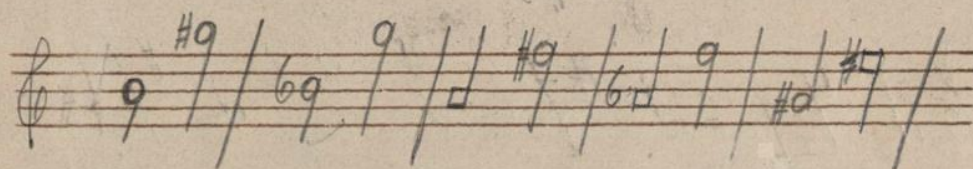


Kleine Quint 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

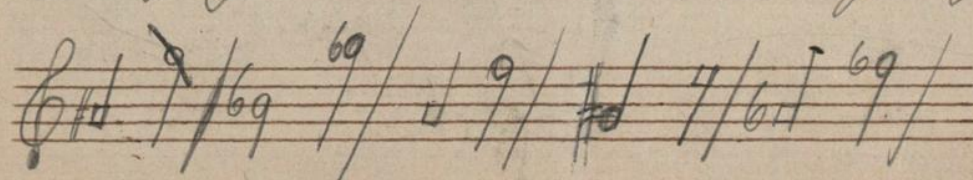
2 ganze 1 fallen 1 fallen

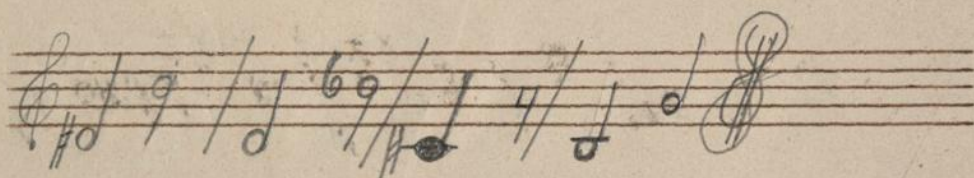
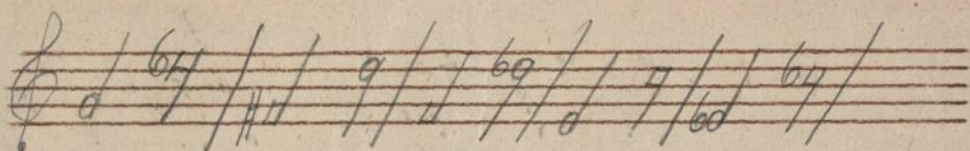


Große Sext 12



Kleine Sext 2 ganze

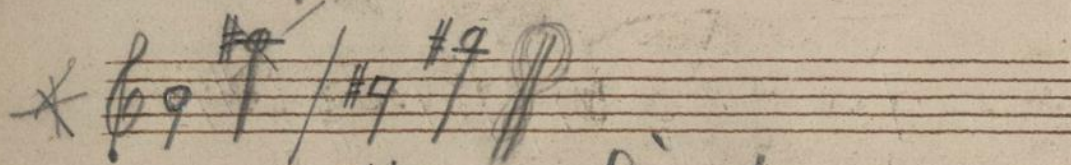
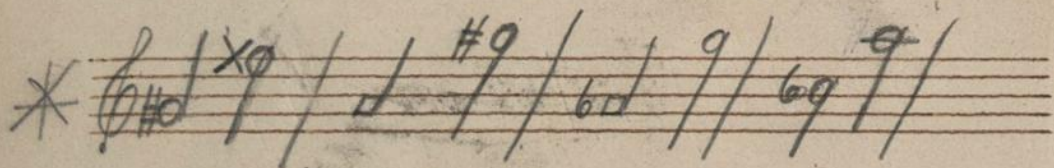
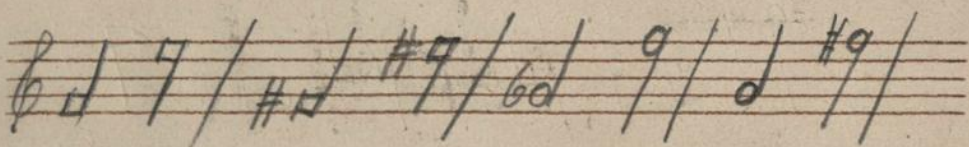
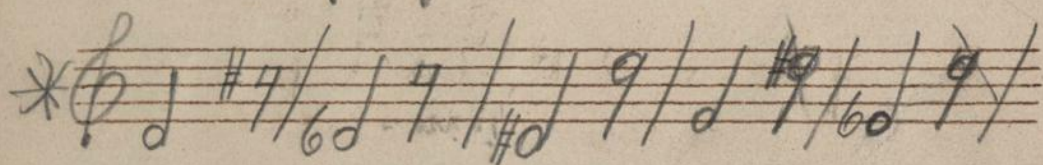




Große Septimen

$\frac{1}{2}$ Ton kleiner als die Octaven

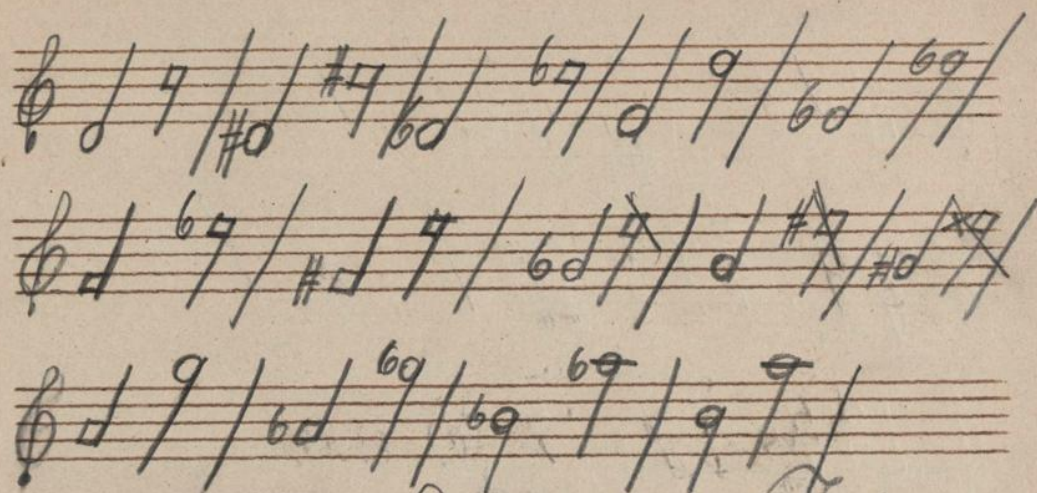
2 ganze 1 flache 2 ganze Op



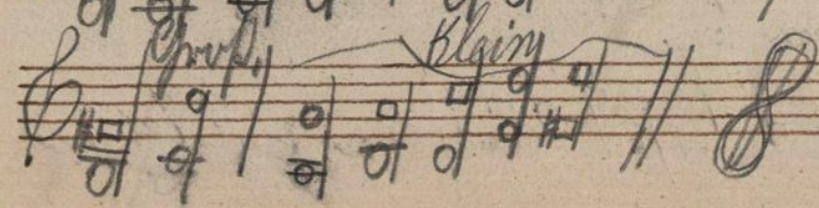
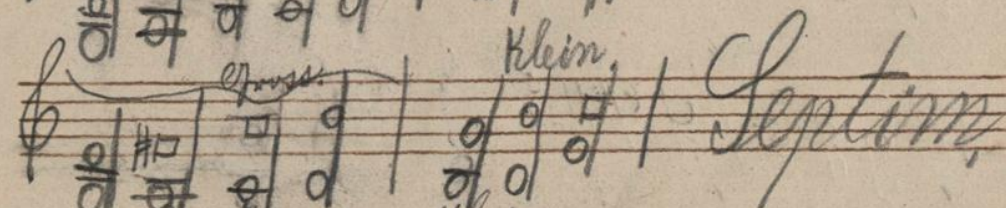
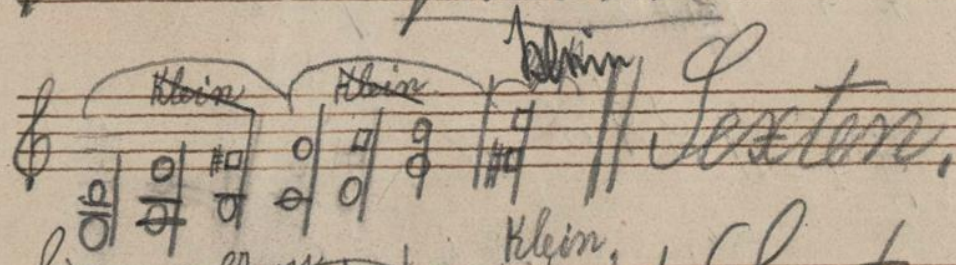
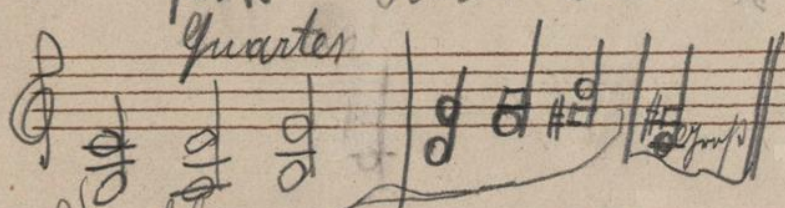
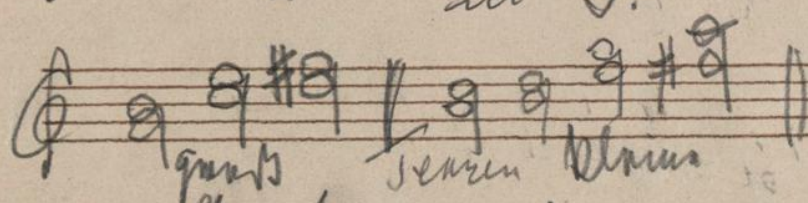
Kleine Sept.

2 ganze 1 flache 2 ganze 1 flache

oder 1 Ton größer als die Octave



Leiters eigene Intervalle
in G.



Tenren. *Klein* *Quarten.*

Grupp.

Klein *Grupp.* *Quinten.*

Grupp. *Klein* *Sexten.*

Grupp. *Klein* *Septim.*

Grupp. *Klein*

in D in B *D. Lin.*

Grupp. *Klein* *Quarten.*

Klein *Grupp.* *Quinten.*

Grupp. *Klein* *Sexten.*

Grupp. *Klein* *Septim.*

Grupp.
grupp. *Klein*
Klein
Grupp. *Klein*
grupp. *Klein*
grupp. *Klein*

B. A. M.
Quinten
Quinten
Sexten
Septen
in A u. Es dur

Schön und

A dur. Terzen.

gröss. *Klein*
Klein *gröss.*
gröss. *Klein*

Quinten
Quinten
Sexten

gross. Klein. // Septim.

gross. Klein. // Es. Dur.

Terzen. Es. Dur.

gross. Klein. // Quarten

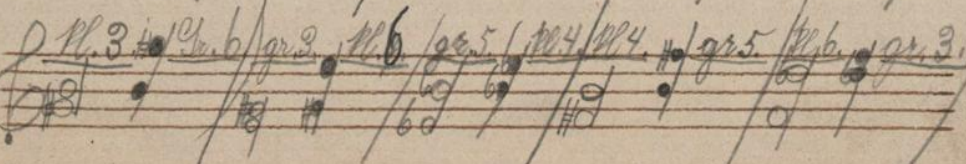
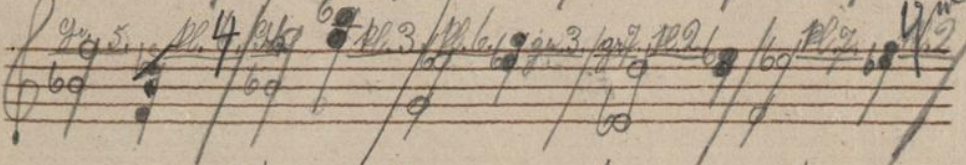
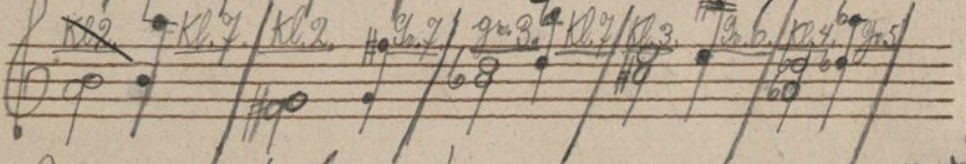
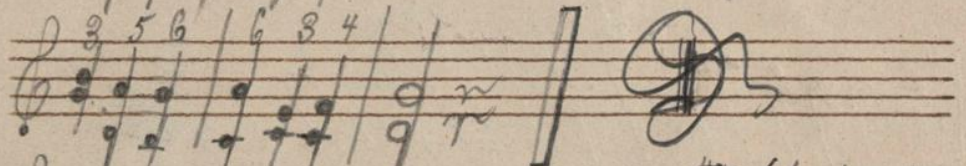
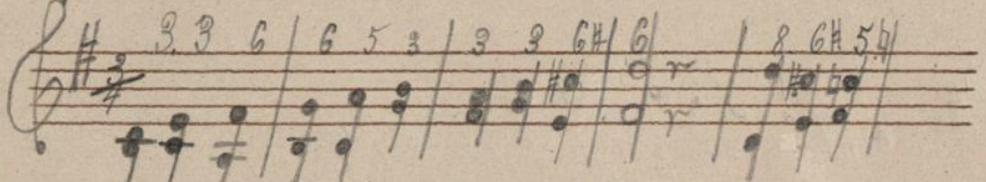
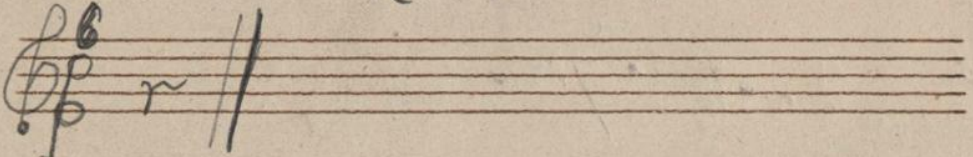
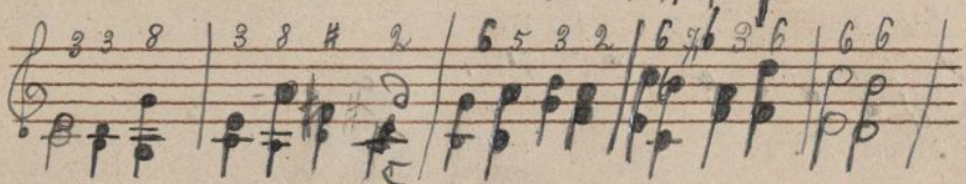
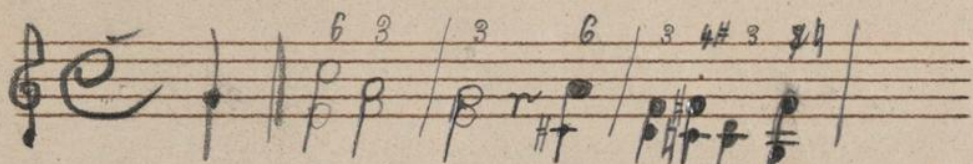
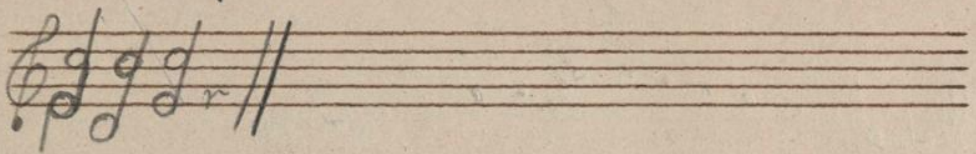
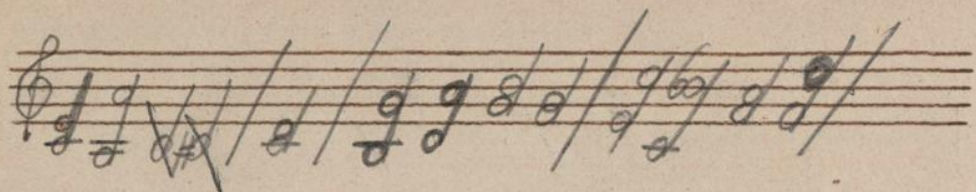
Klein. gross. // Quinten

gross. Klein. // Sexten

gross. Klein. // Septim.

gross. Klein. //

Bezifferung der Intervalle



gr. 6. 2. 3. / 9. 2. 5. / gr. 4. 2. 7. / 2. 2. / 9. 7. 8. 2. 2.

C dur.

A mol.

G dur. 1#

E dur.

D dur. 2#

B mol.

F dur. 3#

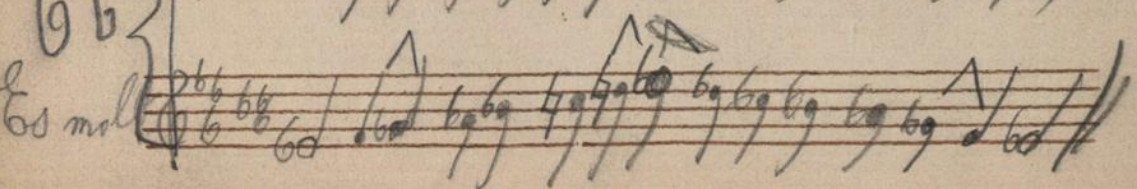
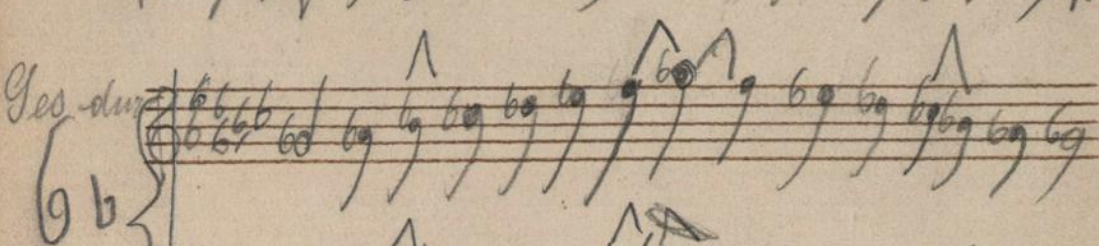
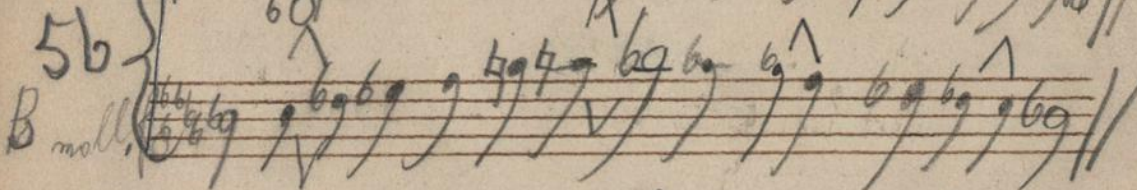
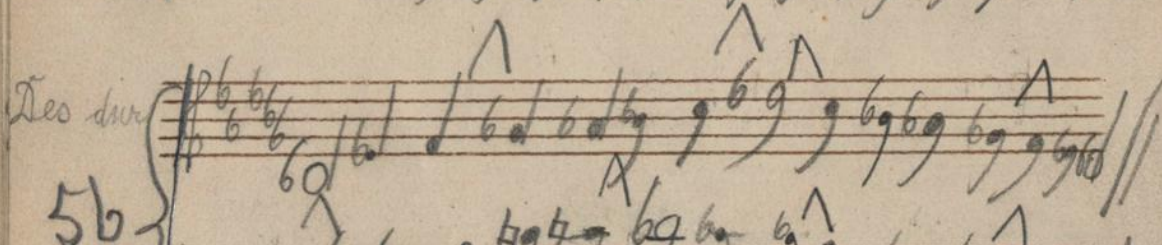
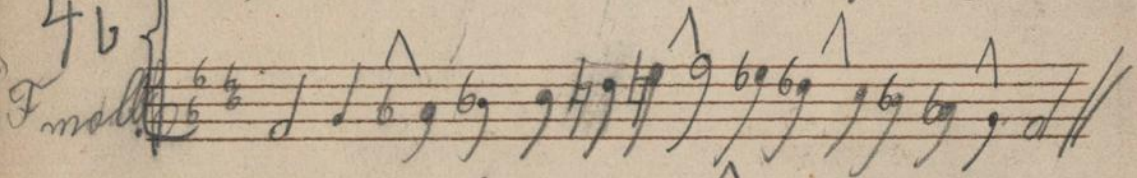
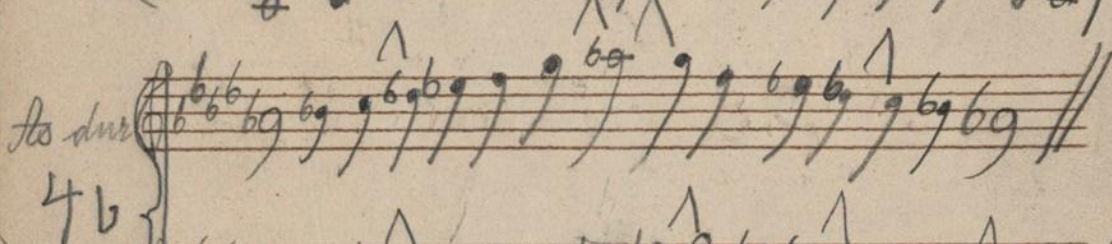
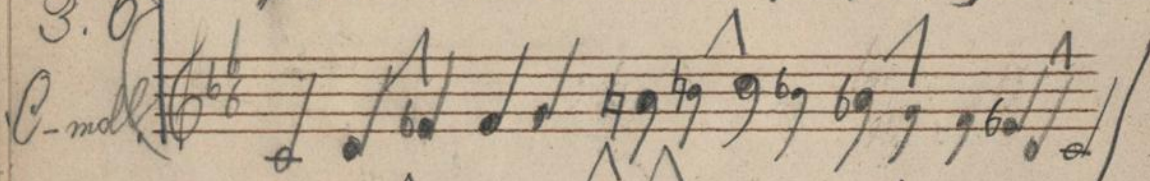
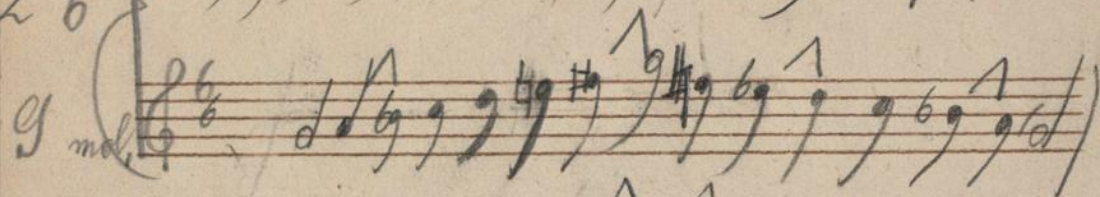
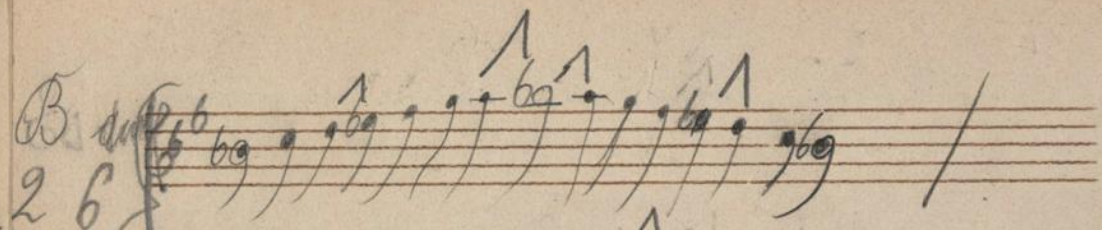
F. mol.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten systems of staves. The notation is in German, with instrument names and key signatures written on the left of each system. The music is written in treble and bass clefs, with various notes, rests, and accidentals. Some staves have a large 'X' or asterisk at the end, indicating a section or measure.

The systems are labeled as follows:

- System 1: E dur (4#)
- System 2: A-moll (5#)
- System 3: G dur (5#)
- System 4: G-moll (6#)
- System 5: F dur (6#)
- System 6: F-moll (7#)
- System 7: C dur (7#)
- System 8: C-moll (7#)
- System 9: F dur (1#)
- System 10: D-moll (1#)

The notation includes various notes (quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). Some staves have a large 'X' or asterisk at the end, indicating a section or measure.

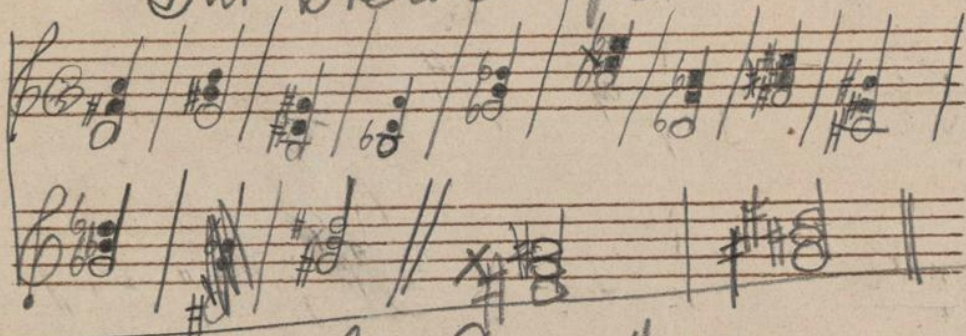


Accorde. Dreiklang (Dua)

besteht von 3 u. 5.

Aufgabe Nr. 24)

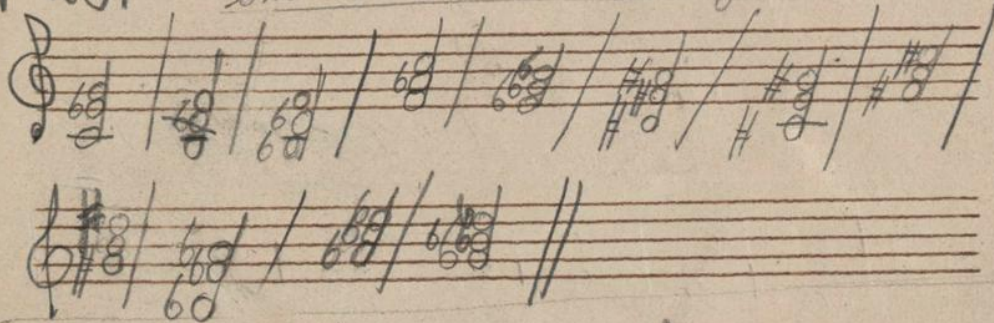
Dur Dreiklänge



Moll Dreiklänge

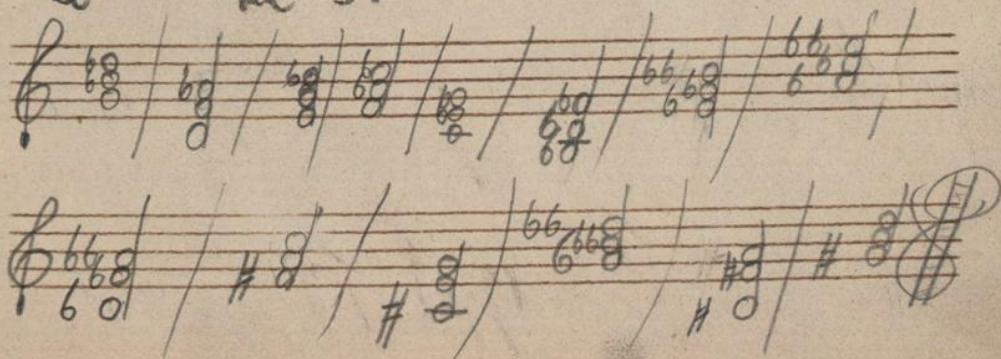
Nr. 25.

besteht kl. 3 u. gr. 3.



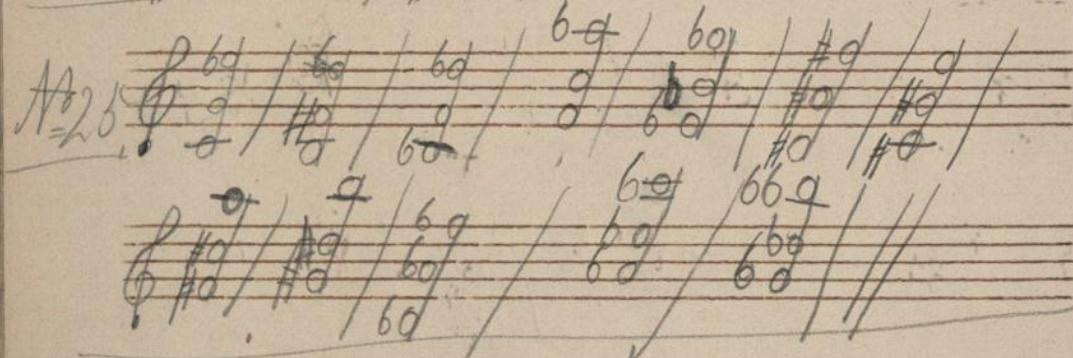
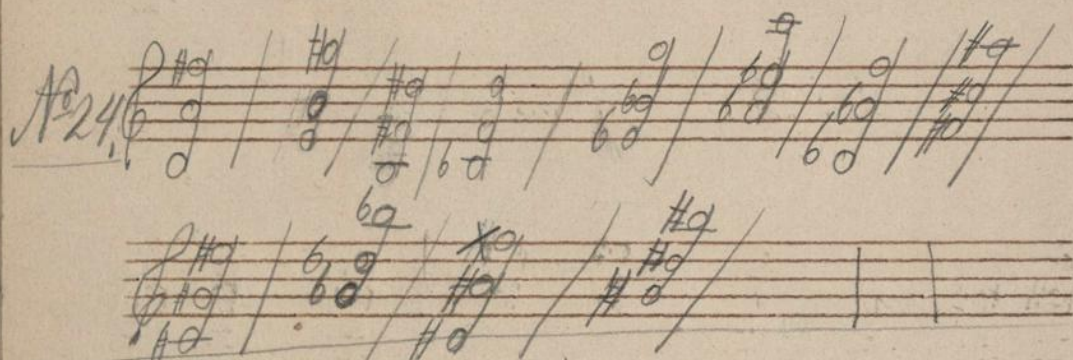
Verminderte Dreiklänge

kl. 3 u. gr. 3.

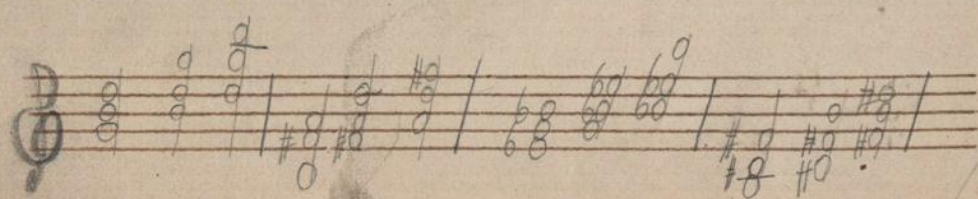


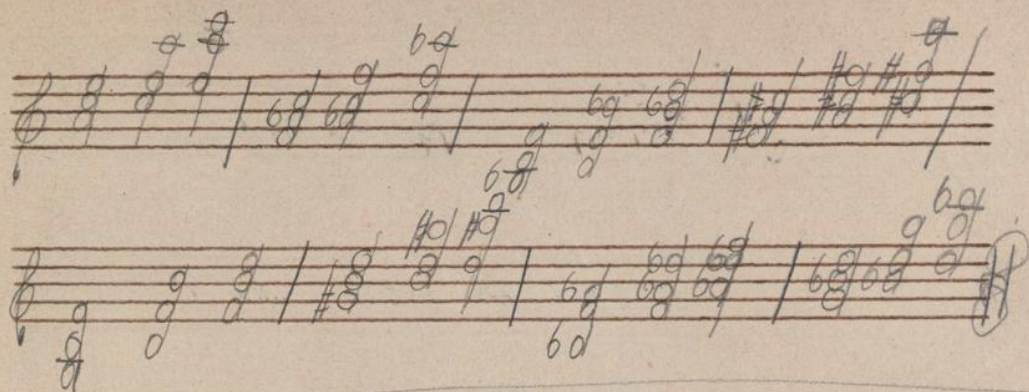
Zur 2^{ten} mal Dreiklänge in weiter Harmonie

A 24 A 25.

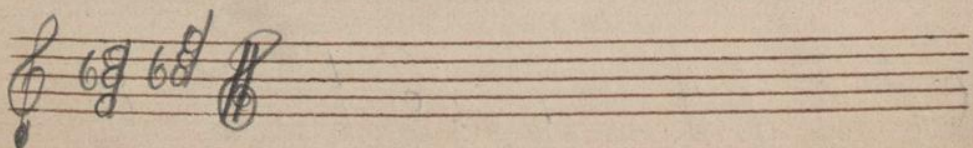
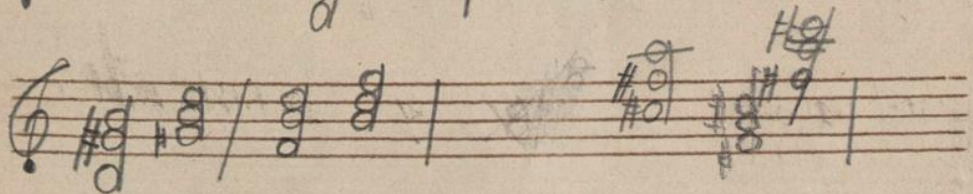
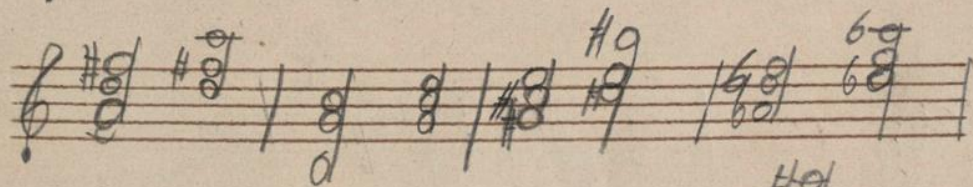
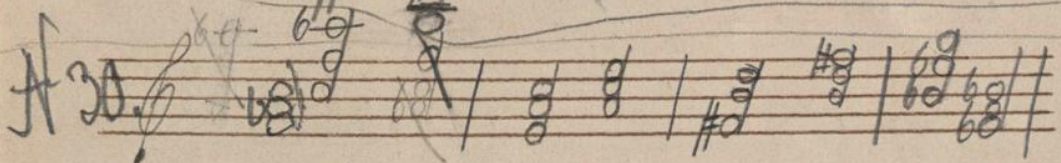
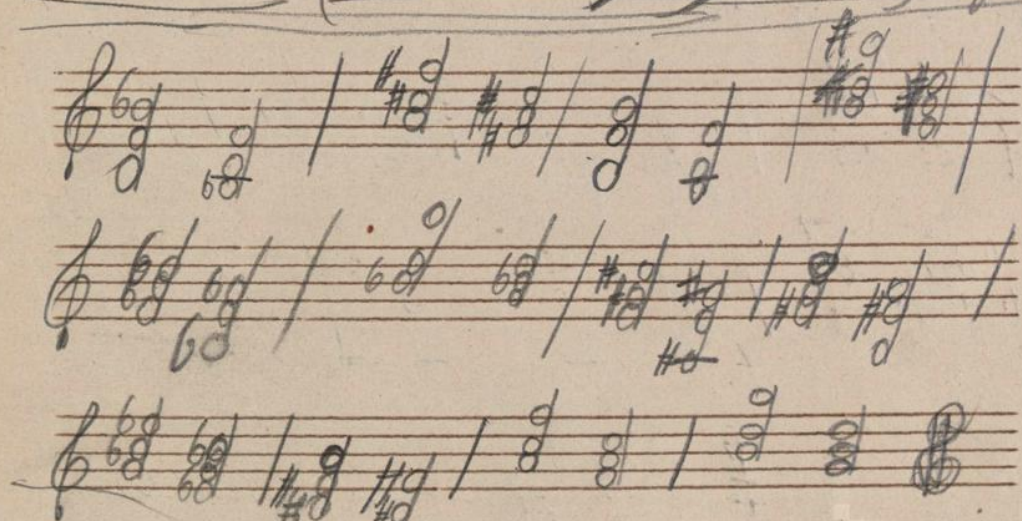


A 28 Dreiklänge Sextenacc. u. Quantsextenacc.





Lecture, in (A= 29) Treble



N^o 31) Sextenaccorde *in weite*

Harmonie

Harmonie
lange, weite

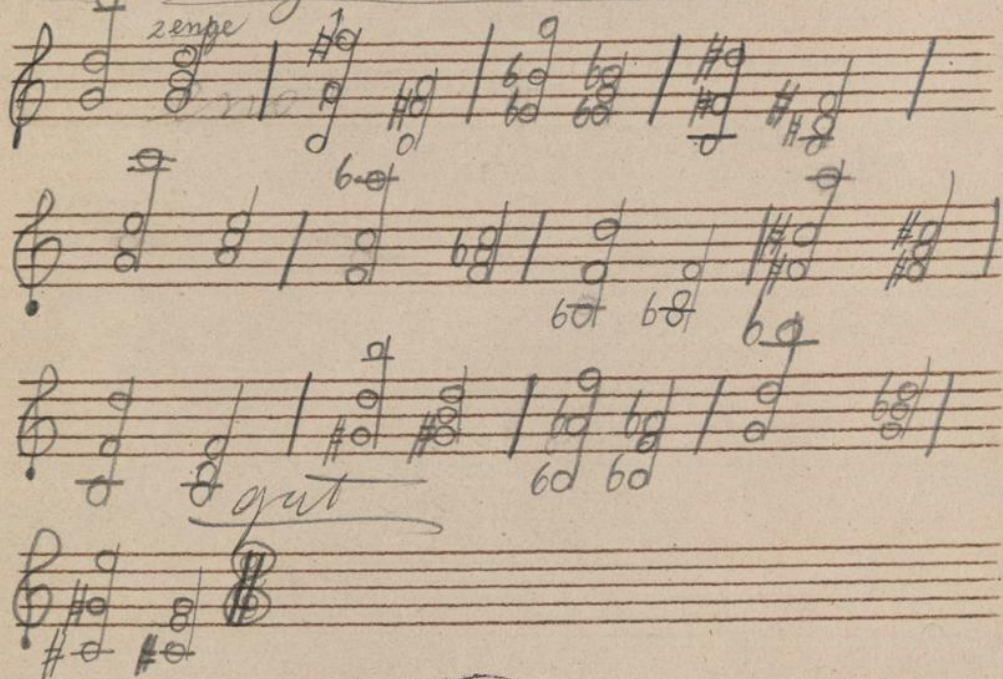
Quartettstimmung

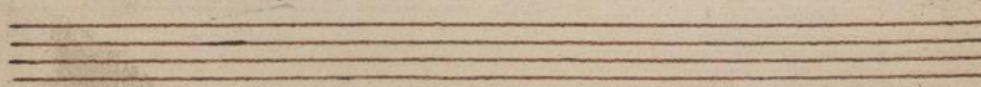
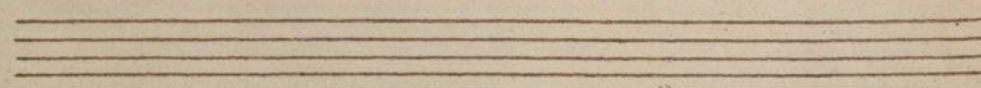
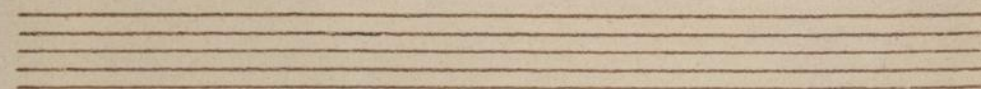
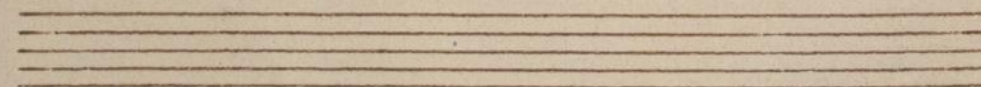
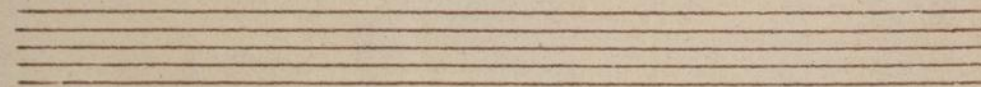
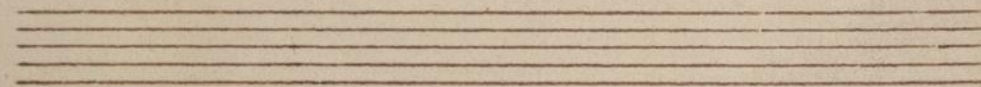
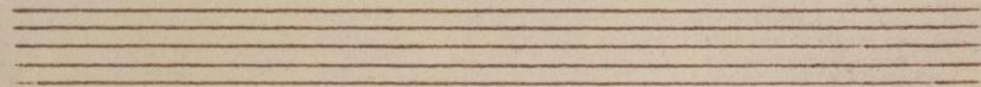
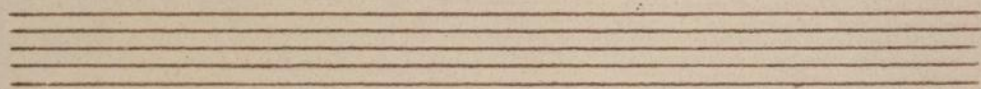
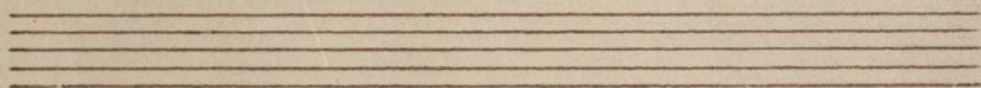
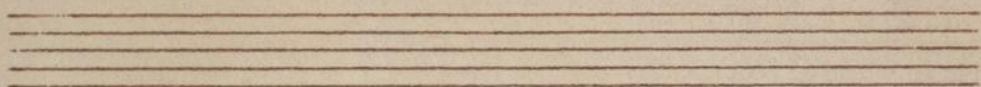
accorde in weite Harmonie

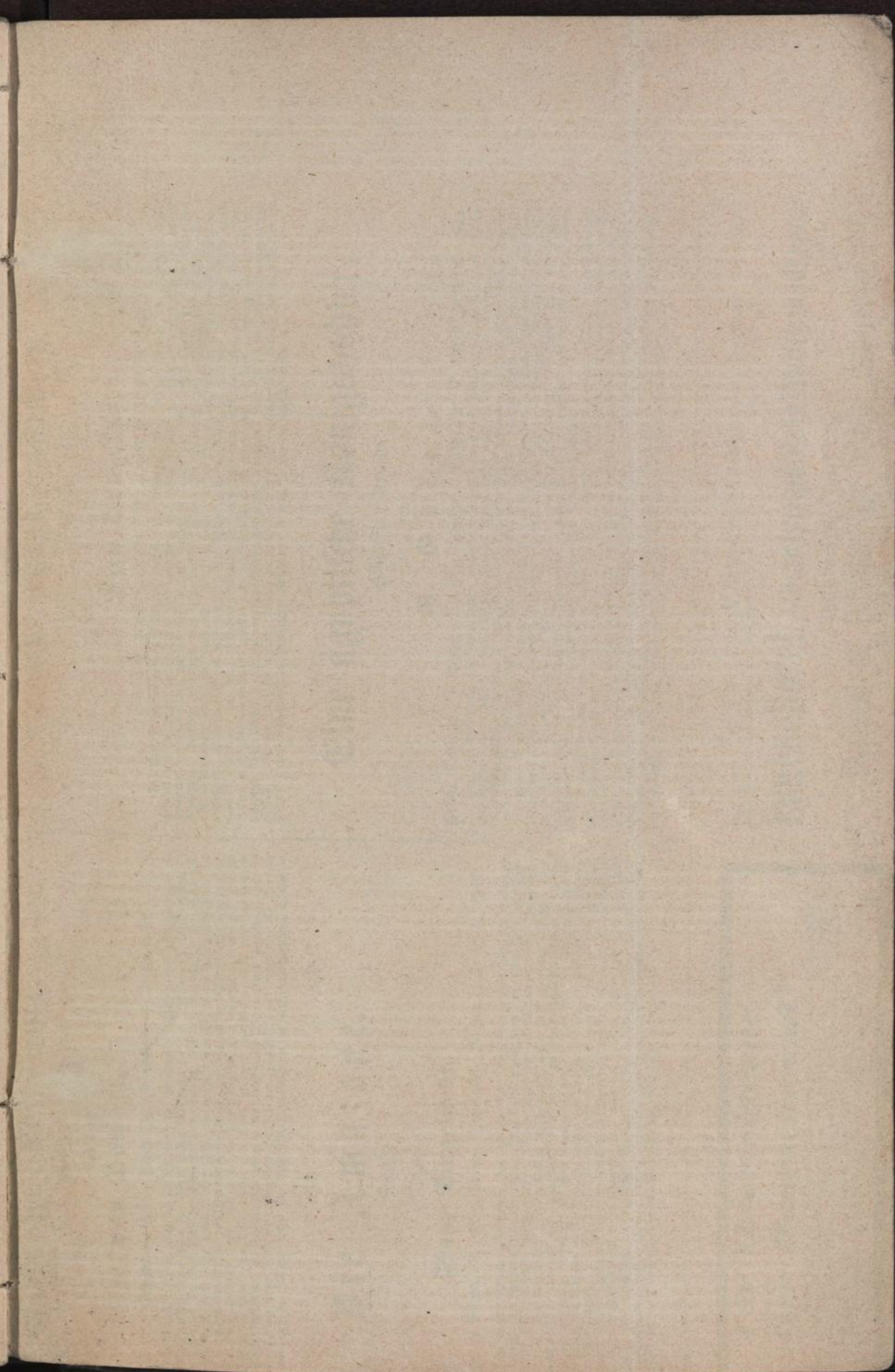
N^o 32

A 33.

*Dreiklänge aus weiter in
enger Harmonie.*







XIII

II