

(Vom Beginn der Suite) N. 4 Entrée.

*blau*

Handwritten musical score for various instruments, including Timp, Trombe, Corni, Tromboni, Piccolo, Flauto, Oboe, Clarinet, Fagotti, Violini, Viola, and Bassi. The notation is in 2/4 time and includes various musical symbols and notes.

*Allegro molto*



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and clefs. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 17th or 18th century. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The ink is dark brown, and there are some red markings, possibly indicating specific notes or measures. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.

The score is written on ten staves. The first staff has a single measure with a whole rest. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

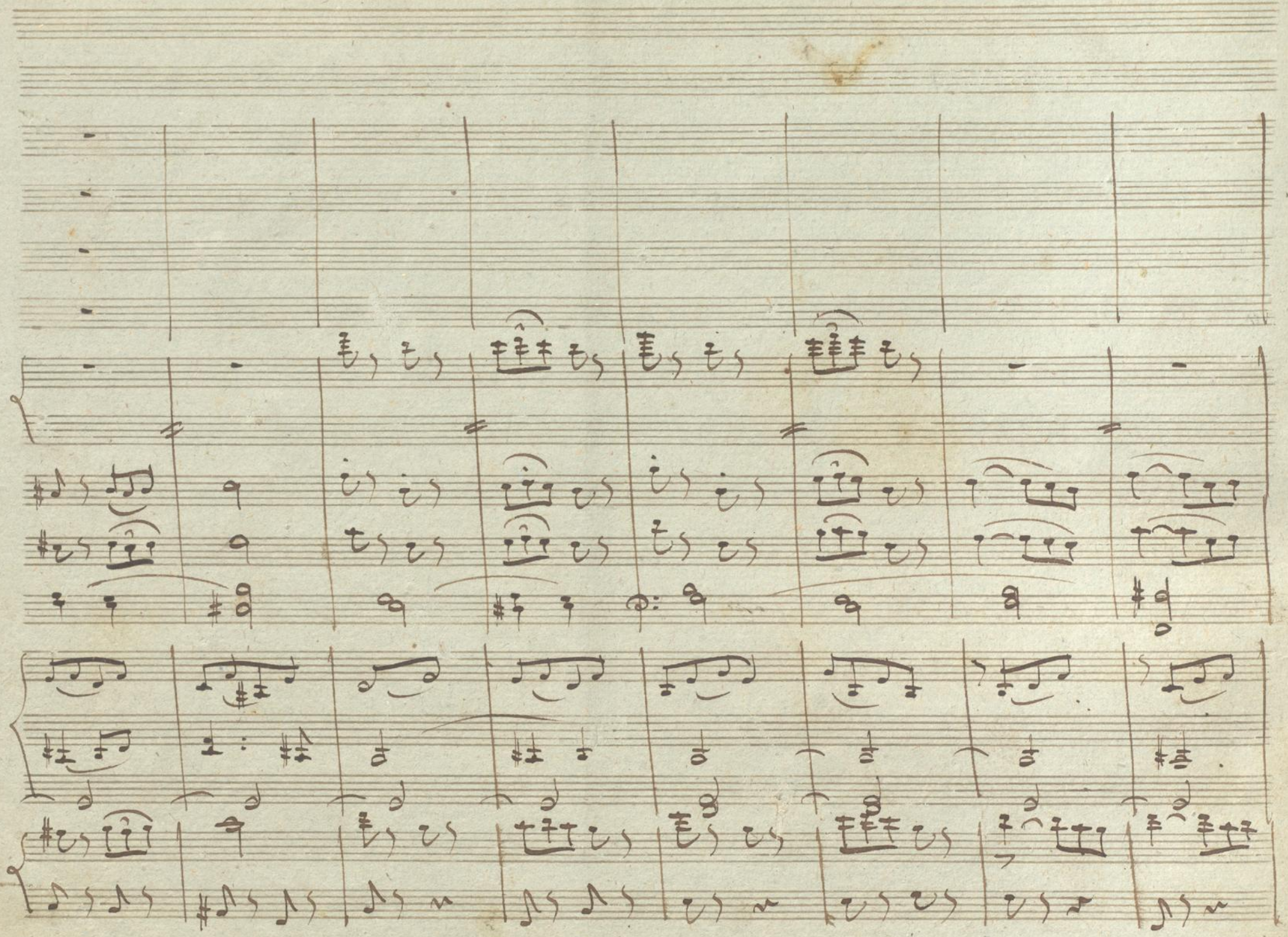
The notation includes various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, as well as rests and bar lines. There are also some red markings, possibly indicating specific notes or measures. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 38. The score consists of ten staves. The first three staves are mostly empty, with some initial notation on the first staff. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and contains several measures of music, including a measure with the handwritten text "in 8va" below it. The fifth and sixth staves continue the musical notation. The seventh staff has a double bar line and a slash, indicating a section break. The eighth and ninth staves continue the notation. The tenth staff also has a double bar line and a slash. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and complex notation. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing rests and others containing active musical notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and a small stain near the top center.



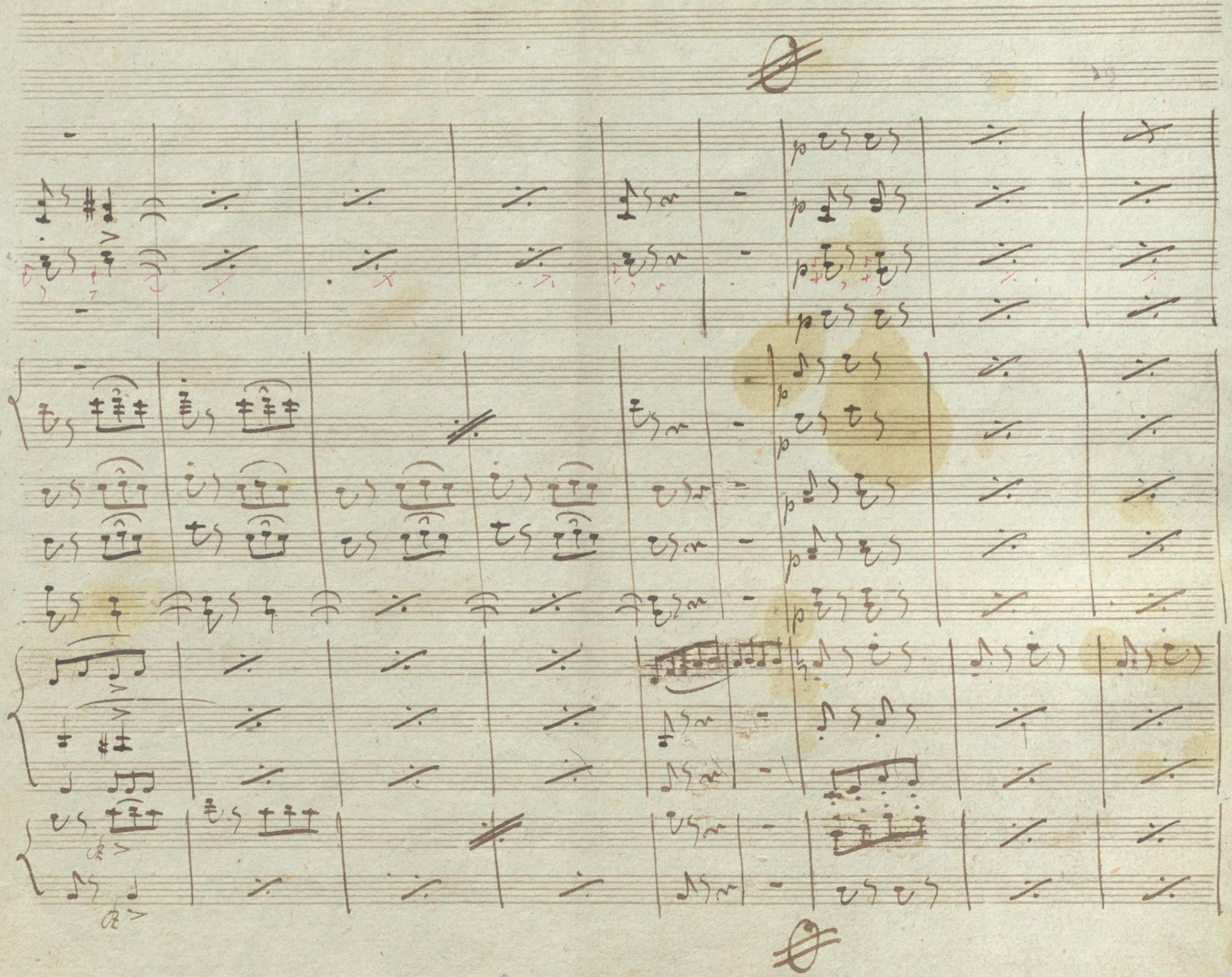
The musical score is written on a single page of aged, yellowed paper. It consists of several systems of staves. The top system has five staves, with the first three containing rests and the last two containing musical notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and a small stain near the top center.



This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '29' in the top right corner. The notation is arranged in several systems of staves. The top system consists of two staves, with the lower staff containing notes and rests, some of which are marked with a 'p' (piano) in red ink. The middle system is a larger section with four staves, featuring more complex notation including beamed notes and rests. The bottom system also consists of four staves, with the first two staves of this system containing the word 'cres' (crescendo) written in cursive. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining, particularly a large brownish stain in the center. The edges of the page are slightly worn and uneven.



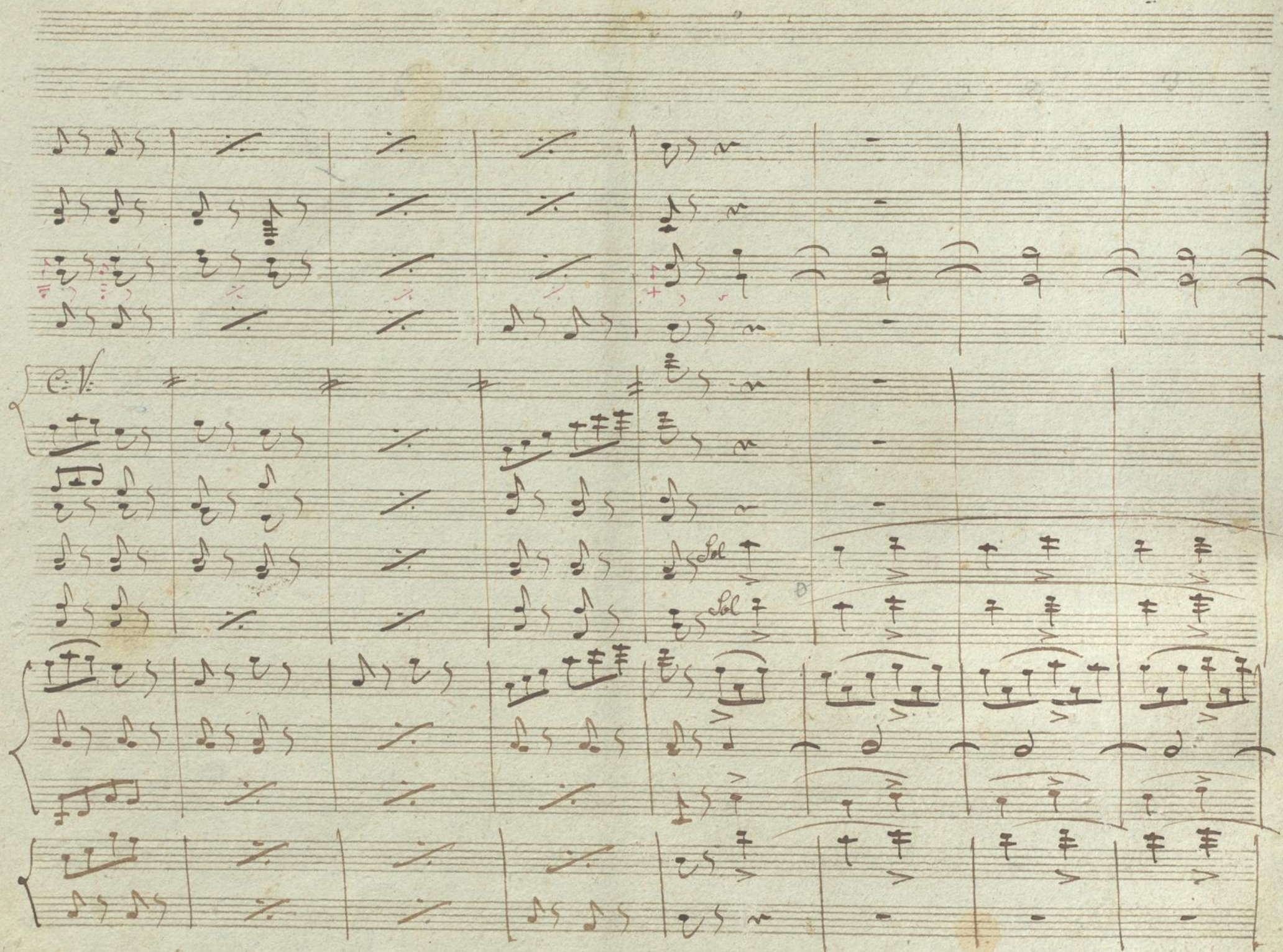
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The paper shows signs of wear, including stains and discoloration. A large, stylized initial or symbol is visible at the top right, and another similar symbol is at the bottom right.





Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense and covers most of the page.







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 *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and others featuring rests. The handwriting is in brown ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

The score is written on 12 staves, organized into three systems of four staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and others featuring rests. The handwriting is in brown ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



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

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, with some markings in red ink. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

Key features of the notation include:

- Multiple staves per system, some grouped by brackets.
- Notes and rests written in black ink, with some red ink used for specific markings or corrections.
- Vertical bar lines separating the measures.
- Some staves contain text or markings that are difficult to decipher, possibly indicating instrument parts or performance instructions.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and clefs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, with some red ink markings. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The handwriting is in a historical style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for a vocal or instrumental part, with notes and rests. The fifth staff is a grand staff for a keyboard instrument, with a treble and bass clef. The sixth staff is for a violin, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff is for a viola, with an alto clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff is for a cello, with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff is for a double bass, with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff is for a contrapuntal part, with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, with some red ink markings. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The handwriting is in a historical style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "And." in red ink. The score is written on ten staves, with the first four staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are several annotations in red ink, including "And." at the top right, "Fine" in the middle right, and "loco" near the bottom right. A large blue "X" is drawn over the bottom right portion of the score. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

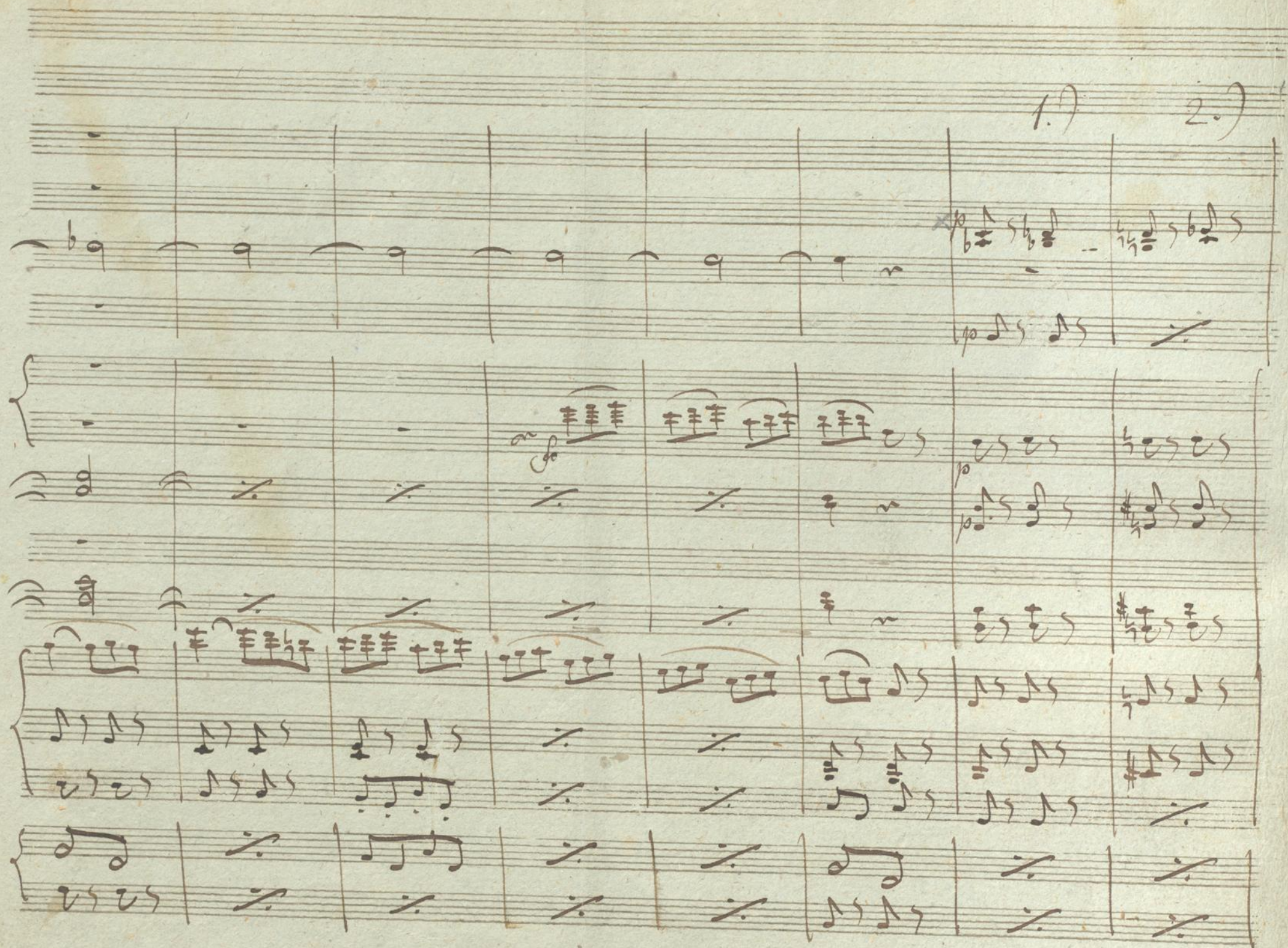


Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is organized into sections, with some measures labeled with numbers in parentheses (e.g., 3.), (4.), 1.), 2.), 3.), 4.).

The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves at the top are labeled with "3.)" and "4.)" above them. The next two staves contain musical notation. The fifth staff is labeled with "1.)", "2.)", "3.)", and "4.)" above it. The sixth staff contains musical notation. The seventh staff contains musical notation. The eighth staff contains musical notation. The ninth staff contains musical notation. The tenth staff contains musical notation.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is organized into sections, with some measures labeled with numbers in parentheses (e.g., 3.), (4.), 1.), 2.), 3.), 4.).

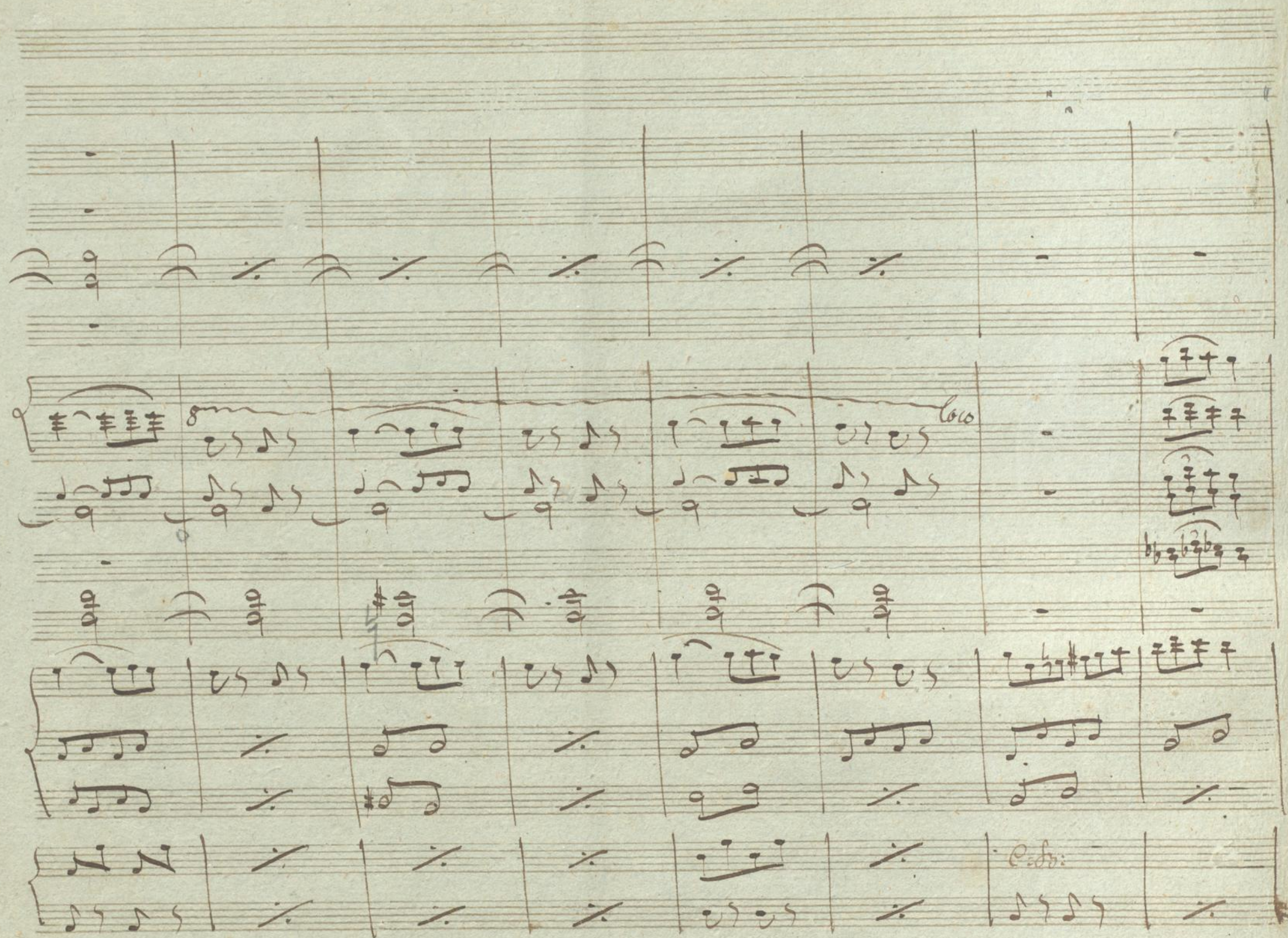






Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "3. 4." (likely measures 3 and 4). The score is written on ten staves, organized into four systems of two staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first system contains measures 3 and 4. The second system contains measures 5 and 6. The third system contains measures 7 and 8. The fourth system contains measures 9 and 10. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.







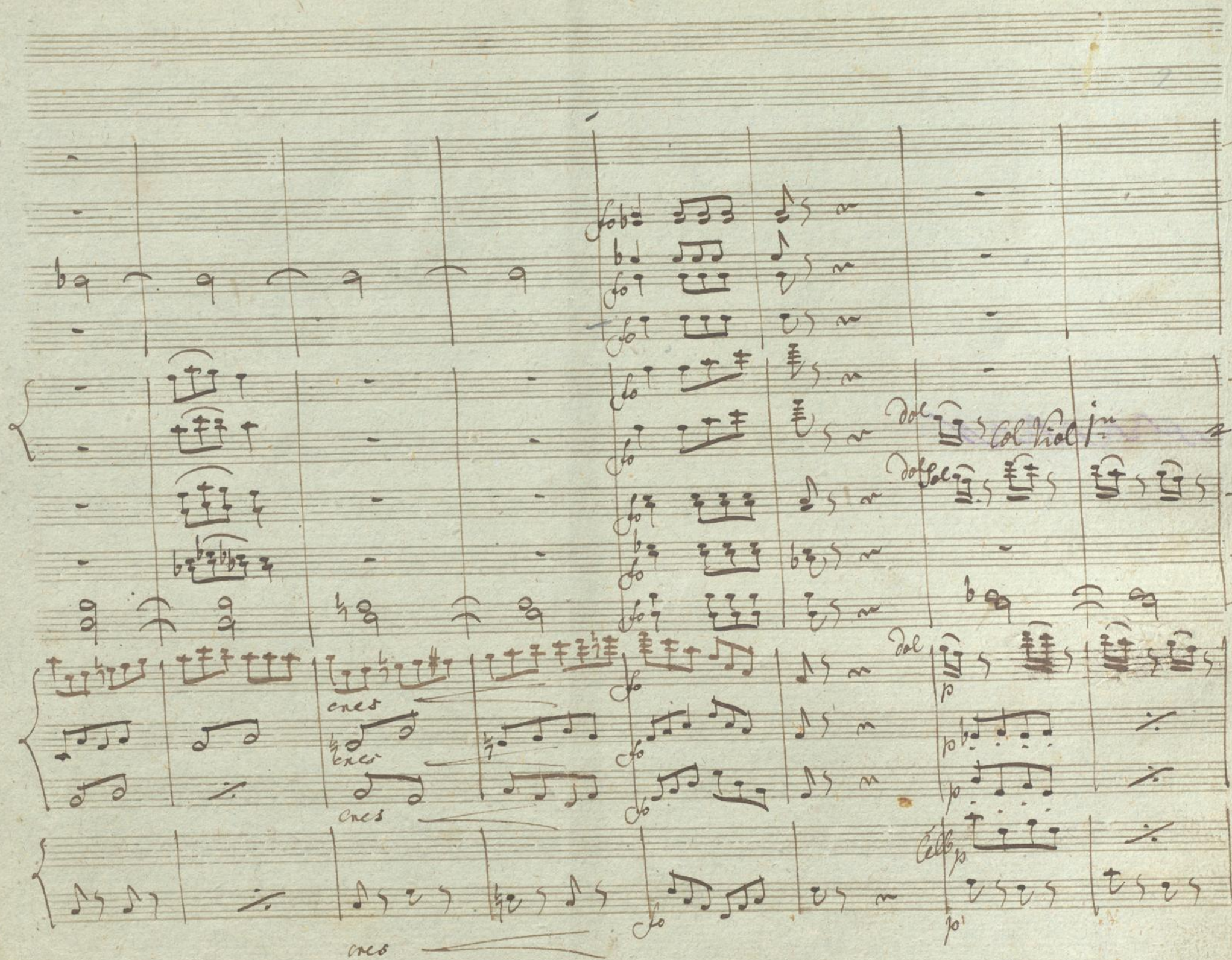
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, arranged in a structured format typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of wear, including discoloration and torn edges.

The score is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation is written in brown ink. The first system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second system includes a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The third system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth system includes a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth system includes a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The seventh system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The eighth system includes a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The ninth system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tenth system includes a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, arranged in a structured format typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of wear, including discoloration and torn edges.

Sol







Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures. The score includes parts for various instruments and voices, with some sections crossed out with diagonal lines.

Staves and parts visible:

- Imp** (Impromptu)
- Cor** (Cornet)
- Fl** (Flute)
- Vi** (Violin)
- Ve** (Viola)
- Cl** (Clarinet)
- Fag** (Bassoon)
- Org** (Organ)
- Ch** (Choir)

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 19th century. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large section of the score, spanning several measures, is crossed out with diagonal lines, indicating a revision or deletion. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

EXCENTRUM  
DEB  
PRAEFATUM



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 systems, with some staves crossed out or marked with diagonal lines. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves at the top are mostly empty, with some notes in the second staff. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The fourth staff is labeled "C. Viol" and contains a melodic line. The fifth staff contains a bass line. The sixth staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a melodic line. The seventh staff is a grand staff with a melodic line. The eighth staff is a grand staff with a melodic line. The ninth staff is a grand staff with a melodic line. The tenth staff is a grand staff with a melodic line. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and clefs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and note values. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and others containing rests. The handwriting is in a historical style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

The score is written on 12 staves. The first four staves are grouped together, followed by a section with a large brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and note values. The handwriting is in a historical style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.







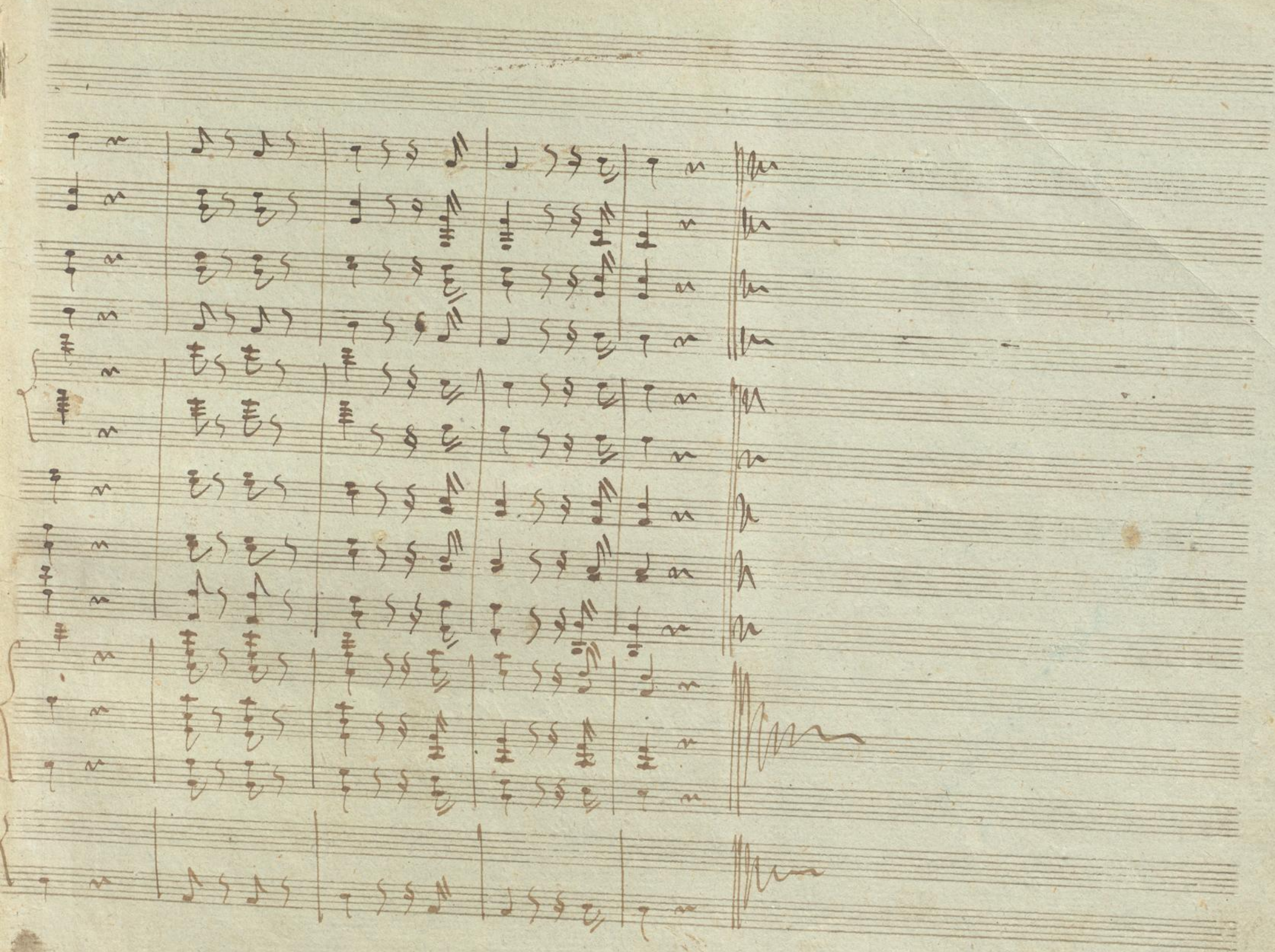
This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly stained paper. The page is numbered '48' in the top right corner. The notation is arranged in several systems, each containing multiple staves. The top system consists of five staves. The middle system consists of four staves. The bottom system consists of three staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and bar lines. Some staves have a double bar line with a diagonal slash through it, indicating a section break or the end of a phrase. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. A blue diagonal line is drawn across the middle of the page, passing through the staves. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and others containing rests. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

*Come Sonata*  
*Ed al*  
*47*







Director mit  
H. Dörbner ab. 22/6

Lehrer, hat mich einen

Auftrag given. =

am 3. August 1854. mit H.

am 23. September 1852 zu Penzance zu

H. Blümann. 1. Hof. voll

am 6. November 1853 g. voll  
am 3. Dezember 1852 g. voll

am 5. Januar 1853 mit H.  
— 22. Oktober 1853 voll

15. Dezember 1853 mit H.  
20. April 1854 voll

am 24. Sept. 1852 voll  
am 2. Okt. 1852 voll  
am 5. Okt. 1852 voll  
am 7. Okt. 1852 g. voll  
am 10. Okt. 1852 Hof. voll  
am 12. Okt. 1852 mit H.  
am 21. Okt. 1853 voll

*[Handwritten signature/initials]*



*Quodlibet*

# Quodlibet Duett.

## Das Mädl aus der Vorstadt.

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DES  
CARITÄTSTHEATERS



*Vertheilt in allen Musikalienhandlungen*

*Verlag von C. F. Peters, Leipzig*

*Verlag von C. F. Peters, Leipzig*

*Verlag von C. F. Peters, Leipzig*



Quodlibet. Duett.

Allo:

*Tambouro piccolo.*

Grand Cassa.

*Timpani. D. G.*

*Fronbi. F.*

Corru. G.

Frombone

flauto et Piccolo.

Choi.

Clarinetto in B.

Sagetti.

Violini.

Viola.

Rosalie.

Schoferl.

Cello.

Basso.

Allo:



*Kraacher ab,  
im infamen End.*

*## fiond del uupf amma Dufgaba fion.*

51

*q<sup>2</sup>*  
*p:*

*col Viol. <sup>p<sup>mo</sup></sup> <sup>g<sup>do</sup></sup>*

*p:*

*p:*

*p:*

*p:*

*Vingon*

*ten den Mauffen unzöfli - ge*



Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of several staves. The top section features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, followed by a piano section with a grand staff. The lyrics are written below the piano section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Ordnung lieblich geistlich piano und winden mit Kraft

Wo-her, oder



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains vocal lines with lyrics in German, and the second section contains piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "altmo- diff Stimmiffen Gfraz o dem zantre, musst fpa- fig fong um wein mura ad um". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "Solo" and "pp.". The lyrics are written in German cursive script below the vocal line.

*Solo:*  
*pp.*

*Solo:*  
*pp.*  
*Solo*

*pp.*

*b d.*

*b d.*

*b q.*

*q.*

daß ich nie jähle und man singen

daß die Kunst nie möge zer- springen



# Marins fariero.

57 8.

Vivace.

Handwritten musical score for "Marins fariero." The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked "Vivace." and the key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p." (piano) and "f." (forte). There are also handwritten annotations in blue ink, including "Rath" and "Solo". The lyrics are written in German and French, with the French text appearing below the German text. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the staves are grouped by brackets.

*in Ers.*

*Solo*

*Solo*

*H*

*Vivace*

*Rath*

*Ich hab die Zorn an - blai - fen und*

*Ich hab die Zorn an - blai - fen und*

*Vivace.*



col 9:

zagt ein Land zu  
 weisen, das  
 Mitleid auf be-  
 fähigt - zu mit  
 seinen Augen



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and a vocal line with German lyrics.

The score is organized into five measures. The upper section consists of several staves, including a grand staff with piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The lower section features a vocal line with German lyrics and a corresponding piano accompaniment.

**Lyrics:**

Wahr, das ist ein für uns so  
 wa - gen in Land und zu  
 pflegen, das

**Performance markings:**

- col 2:* (Cello)
- Due canti.* (Two voices)
- res:* (Respiratory)

The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.



cres

cen

do

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score is written on five systems of staves. The first system consists of five staves: three empty staves at the top, followed by a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with piano accompaniment. The second system also consists of five staves: two empty staves, followed by a grand staff with piano accompaniment, and a vocal line on a single staff. The third system consists of five staves: two empty staves, followed by a grand staff with piano accompaniment, and a vocal line. The fourth system consists of five staves: two empty staves, followed by a grand staff with piano accompaniment, and a vocal line. The fifth system consists of five staves: two empty staves, followed by a grand staff with piano accompaniment, and a vocal line. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "Sank ein Krieger", "La - geu, der", "hoch zu dem Ge -", "fahn", "der", "Sank ein Krieger". The piano accompaniment includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cres:" and "cen".

cres:

cen

do



Handwritten musical score on page 56, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The score includes a vocal line with lyrics "La - gen dau kocht man den Ge - fassn." and several instrumental parts. The notation is in a historical style with various clefs and note values.

col. 9:

col. 10: 8<sup>oo</sup>

La - gen dau kocht man den Ge - fassn.

due

Aufgabe



# Insert.

Mod<sup>to</sup>

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet with a vocal line. The score is written on 15 staves. The first 14 staves are for strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello) and the 15th staff is for the voice. The music is in 3/4 time and G major. The vocal line has German lyrics. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (pp, p, f, Solo), and articulation marks.

vor ich mid solichn Lorce nicht pau, so stum ist liebend flinpalu an, Mein Langzeit is

*3/4 Moderato.*

Mod<sup>to</sup> pizz:

arco:



EIGENTHUM  
DES  
CARITÄTSTHEATERS

*Polo*

*Lolo*

*Iman,*

*Es ist a*

*glöckend sa - bei*

*und an*

*al 9:*



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

The lyrics are:

an-zi-ge-n  
Lia  
fals  
Nicht  
und da  
zu und a  
an-zi-ge-n



Martine.

Allo:

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The score is divided into sections by a double bar line. The lyrics are written in German.

*Solo*

*Lua* *lah* *Wflüßend da* *zn*

*Allo:*

*Allo:*

*Allo:*



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The score includes vocal parts with lyrics in German and instrumental parts for Solo, Oboe, and Violin.

**Lyrics:**

Sabur Melo — Die — en, sabu gan nin pfo"uru Klauy Olla

**Instrumental parts:**

- Solo:** Solo
- Oboe:** cal Oboi
- Violin:** win Oboi

The score is written in a historical style, with notes and rests clearly visible. Red ink highlights specific notes in the vocal parts.



Handwritten musical score on four systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

System 1:  
Gattung <sup>3</sup>haben  
Garten

System 2:  
see nen innelt  
an

System 3:  
nun nie solich  
an

System 4:  
Sprug no



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring four systems of staves. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics in German and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Dringt tief in die", "Wan-lau, die", "Einsamkeit nun", "nie". The music features various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cres:". There are also some red ink markings on the right side.

Dringt tief in die Wan-lau, die Einsamkeit nun nie



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in German below the vocal staves.

*col Ob. 8<sup>mo</sup>*  
*col Oboi*  
*Solo*  
*Unum Sancti solis Hallen huius Gigas Gogus*

X



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and lyrics. The score is organized into four measures across the page.

**Measure 1:** The first staff begins with the word *cresc.* (crescendo). The melody is written on a single staff. The lower staves contain accompaniment with various note values and rests.

**Measure 2:** Continues the musical progression. The lower staves show more complex rhythmic patterns.

**Measure 3:** The third measure includes the lyrics *fin, Gigno Gogno fin, Gigno Gogno* written below the staff. The musical notation continues above and below the text.

**Measure 4:** The final measure on the page, concluding with the lyrics *fin, Gigno Gogno*. The musical notation ends with a final cadence.

The manuscript is written in a historical style, with some red ink used for certain notes and clefs. The paper shows signs of age, including staining and wear at the edges.



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 accidentals. The lyrics, written in a cursive hand, are: *prin Gigno Gagno prin Gigno Gagno prin prin Gigno G. gn*. There are several instances of the word *cresc.* (crescendo) written above the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.



+ Original

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into four systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Some notes are highlighted in red ink. The first system includes a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, and a separate staff labeled 'col' (color). The second system features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, and a separate staff labeled 'col'. The third system includes a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, and a separate staff labeled 'col'. The fourth system includes a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, and a separate staff labeled 'col'. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. There are some corrections and additions in red ink throughout the score. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear at the edges.



# Elster.

62 7.

Allo:

The musical score is written on aged paper and includes the following elements:

- Tempo:** *Allo:*
- Key Signature:** One sharp (F#).
- Time Signature:** 3/4.
- Instrumentation:**
  - Woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (Tp.).
  - Strings: Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcllo), Double Bass (Kontrabaß).
  - Voice: A vocal line with German lyrics.
- Lyrics:**

Gefunden ist wer - ffinden wirden sein nicht zu finden? wer nicht forspud
- Handwritten Annotations:**
  - Large blue ink markings resembling a stylized 'E' or 'L' are present in the upper staves.
  - A handwritten 'Allo' and '3/4' are written in the lower left area.
  - A handwritten 'Cello:' is written at the bottom left.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and a vocal line with lyrics.

The score is organized into five measures. The upper section consists of five staves, with the first three grouped by a brace on the left. The lower section consists of two staves.

**Measure 1:** The upper staves contain rests. The lower staves begin with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal line starts with the lyrics "Hörru" and "son".

**Measure 2:** The upper staves contain rests. The lower staves continue the vocal line with the lyrics "ab" and "göngalt".

**Measure 3:** The upper staves contain rests. The lower staves continue the vocal line with the lyrics "sönn" and "du".

**Measure 4:** The upper staves contain rests. The lower staves continue the vocal line with the lyrics "fast".

**Measure 5:** The upper staves contain rests. The lower staves continue the vocal line with the lyrics "niff" and "nun =".

A blue ink correction is visible in the third measure of the upper staves, with the word "Solo" written above it.



EIGENTHUM  
DES  
CAPITULARS

blau — der mein Ganz ist . nun ge — orn



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

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics, written in a cursive script, are integrated with the musical notation, often appearing below the notes.

Key elements of the score include:

- Multiple staves, some grouped by brackets.
- Vertical bar lines dividing the music into measures.
- Handwritten musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.
- Lyrics written in a cursive script, often appearing below the notes.

The score is a single page from a larger manuscript, showing the right-hand page of a double system.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in German. The score is organized into five measures, each separated by a vertical bar line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

The lyrics are:

bleib in  
Eri  
neu  
Masa  
sa  
pri



A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into five measures, separated by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.

The lyrics are:

du sollst nicht  
du sollst nicht  
du sollst nicht  
du sollst nicht  
du sollst nicht



This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and clefs. Some staves are marked with red ink, possibly indicating specific parts or corrections. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration. The overall layout suggests a complex musical composition, possibly for a large ensemble or orchestra.

The score is written on two systems of staves. The first system (left) includes staves with musical notation, some marked with red ink. The second system (right) also contains musical notation, with some staves showing red markings. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs, typical of historical musical manuscripts. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.



Volkslied.

Allegretto.

71

B. Jan windet sich auf Tag.

1. von gfallt mir und Winckfänsen wurd Müßi - zierren und  
2. Nun lüfte - ge Linden füngt sich produ - ciren Lampa

Allegretto  
Allegretto.



im August 1877  
 Original (ohne Abgangsbegleitung)  
 Teufelsmühle.  
 Mod<sup>lo</sup>

Handwritten musical score for "Teufelsmühle". The score is written on 11 staves. The first three staves are for the piano accompaniment (piano, violin, and viola). The next five staves are for the vocal part (soprano, alto, tenor, and bass). The final staff is for the basso continuo. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The lyrics are in German: "Nun und ich bin br-ann-kau, auf".

Mod<sup>lo</sup>

Mod<sup>lo</sup>  
 in G.



*piu Allo:*

in der ältren Manku, gibts schon Calra - tur, la

da is noch

*piu Allo:*



Lönn gen Linn Ginn & Orynn Linn soll den Pfanz nicht zum Alwin  
 Alwin gfallt winden



*Solo*

*waut dnuulstnnt dnu lnn gnt nnn.*

*Tambour 4/4*  
*Oleo.*



*Agitato.*

*Alto*  
*4*

*/: Herr wind er Kriest auf dem Gnaden Donner und Blitz /*

*Hast vollbracht und*

*Agitato.*

*Original.*



This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is organized into four measures across the page. It features multiple staves, some of which are grouped by brackets, indicating different instrumental or vocal parts. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. Some staves have diagonal lines through them, possibly indicating they are not to be played or are placeholders. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves. The ink is dark, and there are some red markings, possibly corrections or highlights, on the paper.

Platz voll  
Qualen  
Gmüthlich  
Leid zu



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in German. The score is organized into four measures across the page.

**Lyrics:**

Gründ' dich ein Bild zu  
Anastasia  
Mein ganz  
für den

**Instrumental Notation:**

- The top staves contain various musical notations, including clefs, notes, and rests.
- There are several staves with diagonal lines through them, indicating they are not to be played.
- A section labeled "Flauto et Piccolo" is present in the third measure.
- There are some blue ink markings and corrections in the third measure.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics "zu" and "mein Rock" are written below the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

zu

mein Rock



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- cel Ob: 8<sup>oo</sup>* (Cello/Oboe 8<sup>oo</sup>)
- in* (in)
- gan* (gan)
- gan* (gan)
- Lied* (Lied)
- 0 Olast malle* (0 Olast malle)
- Qua* (Qua)

The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



O Haft now      Gun      lau      den      Ginnal droff Mon

Ginnal      col 9: Daffo



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into four measures.

The bottom section includes German lyrics:

Dan bau in Gungu, Stokt das

Dan bau

Handwritten annotations include:

- col Ob 800
- col Bass
- Lust



A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 15 staves. The upper staves contain instrumental parts, likely for strings or woodwinds, with various note values and rests. A central staff is marked with a 'Solo' instruction and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). Below this, there are more instrumental staves. A vocal line is present, with lyrics written in German cursive script. The lyrics are: 'allen Land Lüg mit ein Gfanzel aufflöwen' and 'nicht zu die lassen ihre Trauigkeit gfeinw.'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear at the edges.

allen Land Lüg mit ein Gfanzel aufflöwen  
nicht zu die lassen ihre Trauigkeit gfeinw.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in brown ink and includes a section labeled "2. kauli".

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. The bottom right corner of the page contains the handwritten text "3/4" and "Ande".



Tancredi.  
Andte.

The musical score is written on aged, yellowed paper. It features several staves. The top section is a piano introduction, marked 'p.' and 'Andte.'. Below this, there is a vocal melody with German lyrics. The lyrics are: 'Wenn man sich auf den Liebessprung mit einem Lust und'. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The paper shows signs of age, including creases and discoloration.

Andte.

Wenn man sich auf den Liebessprung mit einem Lust und



This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into four measures across the page. It features several staves: a grand staff at the top with five empty staves, followed by a single staff with some notes, and then a system of four staves. The lyrics are written in German cursive script below the staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings (e.g., '3' and '6' above notes). The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

col Viol 1<sup>mo</sup>

Wonne Lust und Angst und bang

Angst und bang. Angst und bang.

Wonne Lust und bang. Lust und bang.

Wonne Lust und bang. Lust und bang.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring four systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

The first system consists of five staves. The second system consists of three staves, with the lyrics "Lust ist unsern Herrn in" written below the first staff. The third system consists of three staves, with the lyrics "Lan - gan lala" written below the first staff. The fourth system consists of two staves.



Handwritten musical score for various instruments and voices. The staves are labeled on the left:

- Trompeten
- g. Cässon
- Tügel
- Tromb.
- Corin
- Trombon
- Flaut.
- Obo
- Clar
- Fag.
- Viol.
- Viol.
- Viol.
- Viol.
- Viol.
- Viol.

The score includes musical notation with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- a fer - ma*
- und a ferma.*
- zum Schluss zum Schluss*

The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century, with various note values and rests.



2 1/8 877. Im Besingen gellen wir,  
ab wird ganz gemacht.

Allegretto.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegretto." The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for a piano accompaniment, and the last five are for a vocal melody. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The tempo is marked "Allegretto." at the top and bottom. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff. There are some blue ink markings on the score, including a vertical line and a horizontal line. The word "Allegretto." is written in a cursive script at the top and bottom. The lyrics are "Man kann singt mit den Paul aber d' Him is der".

Allegretto.



de, der, nun kann - lich, und so geistlich mit dem Land, das wird Erklären



This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into six measures, separated by vertical bar lines. The upper portion of the page contains several staves, some of which are crossed out with a diagonal line. The lower portion contains a vocal line with lyrics written in cursive script. The lyrics are: "to wissen Montag ge- wand, das wird die pla-na- to wissen Montag ge-". The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

to wissen Montag ge- wand, das wird die pla-na- to wissen Montag ge-



Schweizerfamilie. 76

And<sup>te</sup>mo

Handwritten musical score for 'Schweizerfamilie'. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are grouped by a brace on the left and contain a piano introduction in 3/8 time, marked 'And<sup>te</sup>mo'. The sixth staff is a vocal line with the lyrics 'm. mis' and 'nois.'. The seventh staff is a piano accompaniment line. The eighth staff is a vocal line with the lyrics 'Quasi parlando.' and 'Auf die linke'. The ninth and tenth staves are piano accompaniment lines. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.

Andante

And<sup>te</sup>mo



This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into four measures across the page. The top section consists of five staves, with the first three grouped by a brace on the left. The fourth staff begins with the word "Solo" and contains a series of notes, some of which are beamed together. The middle section consists of four staves, with the first three grouped by a brace on the left. The bottom section consists of two staves, with the first staff containing the lyrics "Lur - liur" and the second staff containing the lyrics "auf nicht auf zu min." and "laß uns nicht man -". The handwriting is in a cursive style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

*Solo*

*Lur - liur*

*auf nicht auf zu min.*

*laß uns nicht man -*



Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are empty. The next three staves contain a piano accompaniment. The final staff contains a vocal melody with German lyrics. The lyrics are: "Knäuelich hymnen unnerd eruffet sich / laß uns nicht von Knäuelich hymnen".



*Mood<sup>to</sup>*

*Solo.*  
*col Viol. 1<sup>ma</sup> 8<sup>va</sup>*

*Schreib*

*Moderato*

*Erst dann geht der Ringen an sich*

*niemand laßt sich*

*3/4*

*Mood<sup>to</sup>*



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and lyrics. The score is written in brown ink. The lyrics are: "bloſe, ſnid buſſe oſen ſeri oſ Onid puſſe oſen ſeri". The music includes various notes, rests, and slurs. There are also some markings like "rit:" and "rall" written in blue ink.

*rall*

*rit:*

*Onid*

*rall*

*rit:*



Othello.  
Recit<sup>oo</sup>

Handwritten musical score for Othello, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The score is heavily crossed out with large, diagonal blue and black scribbles. The lyrics are in Italian and include the phrase "Del pongo al nostri piedi camie bon".

Recit<sup>oo</sup>

Recit<sup>oo</sup>

! In grand'artig Italienischer Maschin /

Del pongo al nostri piedi camie bon

Recit<sup>oo</sup>



Lacrecia  
Allegro?

19

Handwritten musical score for Lacrecia, Allegro. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for the vocal line, and the last five staves are for the piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked "Allegro?". The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes a "Solo:" section and a section with the lyrics "Be - vie fuggi ten" and "diere. che mai sento e null". There are various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p.". A blue diagonal line is drawn across the first five staves. A blue stamp is visible on the right side of the page.

*in B.*

*Solo:*

*Be - vie fuggi ten*

*diere. che mai sento e null*

*123 4*

*EIGENHUMMER*

Allegro?



pre - go ol Ge - na - ro per tua ma - dre pur quant ~~Nai~~ hai piu  
al - tro che moate a spet - tar mi do verain tua



*Solo* *Solo*

caro be - vie parti una goccia ma sola di qual

corte un - rio genio mi pose la benda, min spi -



Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of several staves. The first staff is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The second staff is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The third staff is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The fourth staff is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The fifth staff is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The sixth staff is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The seventh staff is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The eighth staff is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The ninth staff is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The tenth staff is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The lyrics are written in Italian and are arranged in three lines. The first line of lyrics is "fu ma co vi - ta di ta te ro - condi - c ge - na - ro taff". The second line of lyrics is "fa - ma - co be via fug - gi". The third line of lyrics is "ro - si fa - tal secur - ta. for se una morte". There is a blue bracket under the word "for" in the third line of lyrics.

fu ma co vi - ta di ta te ro - condi - c ge - na - ro taff  
fa - ma - co be via fug - gi  
ro - si fa - tal secur - ta. for se una morte



Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is for the Soprano (Soprano), the second for the Alto (Alto), the third for the Tenor (Tenore), and the fourth for the Bass (Basso). The fifth staff is for the Violins (Violini), the sixth for the Violas (Viole), the seventh for the Cellos (Violoncelli), and the eighth for the Double Basses (Bassi). The ninth staff is for the Piano (Piano), and the tenth for the Harp (Arpa). The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cres." and "f.".



*Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian below the staves.*

*First system:* The first staff has a single note. The second staff has a series of notes with slurs. The third staff has a series of notes with slurs. The fourth staff has a series of notes with slurs. The fifth staff has a series of notes with slurs.

*Second system:* The first staff has a series of notes with slurs. The second staff has a series of notes with slurs. The third staff has a series of notes with slurs. The fourth staff has a series of notes with slurs. The fifth staff has a series of notes with slurs.

*Third system:* The first staff has a series of notes with slurs. The second staff has a series of notes with slurs. The third staff has a series of notes with slurs. The fourth staff has a series of notes with slurs. The fifth staff has a series of notes with slurs.

*Fourth system:* The first staff has a series of notes with slurs. The second staff has a series of notes with slurs. The third staff has a series of notes with slurs. The fourth staff has a series of notes with slurs. The fifth staff has a series of notes with slurs.

*Fifth system:* The first staff has a series of notes with slurs. The second staff has a series of notes with slurs. The third staff has a series of notes with slurs. The fourth staff has a series of notes with slurs. The fifth staff has a series of notes with slurs.

*Lyrics:*

*tac com* pagni del ciella pie - ta

*tac com* la tua desta mal vagia mi - da

*tac com* for - se



Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is written in brown ink and includes lyrics in Italian. The music is arranged in systems, with some parts featuring red ink for specific notes or markings. The lyrics are written below the staves.

*pagni de ciel la pio - ta*

*forse mia mo te piu. or ren - da la tua de*



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and vocal lines with lyrics.

**Instrumental Staves:**

- Violino I (Violin I): *col Viol I<sup>mo</sup>*
- Violino II (Violin II): *col Viol I<sup>mo</sup>*
- Viola: *col Viol I<sup>mo</sup>*
- Basso (Bass): *col Basso*
- Organo (Organ): *Org<sup>no</sup>*

**Vocal Lines:**

*Out*

*del cie lo la ta.*

*shra mal rog gia mal vagia mi dar?*

*rit*

*rit*



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are some red markings on the third and fourth staves. The notation is somewhat sparse, with many measures containing only rests or simple notes.

4/4

*Allegro*



*Elisir.*  
*Mod<sup>to</sup>*

1.

2.

3.

*Solo* *col Ob. 8<sup>vo</sup>*

*in C:*

*Da que a desso e Nemo-rino in a moi si forta -*

*Moderato.*

*Mod<sup>to</sup>*



4.

5.

Handwritten musical score on two staves, labeled 4. and 5. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The left staff (4.) features a section marked "Solo" and another marked "un to." with a large blue flourish. The right staff (5.) continues the musical notation. The bottom of the page contains the text: "Tutto il seno femminile e pel giovane in par- gato tutto il sesso femminile e pel giovane impar".

/: im Buffo Mannin /



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and vocal lines. The score is divided into three measures, each marked with a number (1., 2., 3.) at the bottom.

The first measure contains a vocal line with the lyrics: *Work e quel doña ea lui gra- dita qual fra- tante pre fe -*

The second measure contains a vocal line with the lyrics: *1.*

The third measure contains a vocal line with the lyrics: *2.*

The fourth measure contains a vocal line with the lyrics: *3.*

The fifth measure contains a vocal line with the lyrics: *1.*

The sixth measure contains a vocal line with the lyrics: *2.*

The seventh measure contains a vocal line with the lyrics: *3.*



4.

5.

*musica*

rita .

Egli il gallo della checca tutte segue tutti

beccò egli il gallo della choccia tutti segue tutti

4.

5.







cal Ob:  $\text{g}^{\text{oo}}$

posse de a si nalis coi

rata

ha bisogno del liquar ha bisogno — del li



Handwritten musical score for "Il Gallo della Checa" in G major, 2/4 time. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves on the left and the next five on the right, separated by a double bar line. The lyrics are written below the staves. The music is in G major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) on the key signature line. The time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are: "qua egli eil gallo della Checa egli eil gallo della Checca tutte regne tutte becca tutte regna tutte". The word "pizz" is written below the first staff on the left and the first staff on the right.



*Solo*

*arco.*

ta pas — se

Dea si no — bie

becca Essa pure e' inna mo

sata essa puri emna morata habisgna del le



A.

B.

Handwritten musical score for two parts, A and B. The score includes staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe), strings, and vocal parts with Italian lyrics.

**Part A:**

- Flute: *p. cal Obo 8<sup>mo</sup>*
- Oboe: *p. cal Oboi*
- Vocal: *Cor, sconi ey lia la posse*
- Lyrics: *qua essa pure cino morata in ina moratum amo-*

**Part B:**

- Vocal: *dea si no - del*
- Lyrics: *rate essa pure cina morate pa bis ogno del di*

The score is written in a historical style, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are in Italian and appear to be from a 17th or 18th-century opera or oratorio.



A.

B.

coi ah scon sig lia ta scon sig —

liata pas se dea si no bel

quon essa piare mamorata essa pure emanamo

rota essa piere in a morada haboiz dell li

A.

B.



Handwritten musical score on two pages. The left page contains vocal and instrumental staves with lyrics. The right page continues the music, with some staves crossed out.

*gaa*

cor si posse dea si nabil

qua ha bisogno ha bisogno ha bisogno del li

cor si posse dea si nabil

qua ha bisogno ha bisogno ha bisogno del li



*in E*  
*Liu. mosso:*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

*gao*  
*cal dei gao*

*con si porse dea si no bie con*

*gau habisogna hali sogna habisogna delli quor.*

*Liu mosso.*

EIGENTHUM  
DEB  
ANTHONY



Schinofel 4. Festivi  
 Schol  
 Gwis  
 Gler  
 Blumason  
 Solene  
 Wale  
 Hase  
 Farn  
 Hase

finis.



mael.

N.º 6 Finale 2.º

Wohlwilt wird für mich gesungen  
Wohlwilt wird für mich gesungen

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

Cassa

Timp

Trombe

Corni

Tromboni

Flauti

Oboe

Clarinet

Sagalli

Violini

Viola

Basso

Agitato

1.) 2.) 3.) 4.) 5.) 6.)

# Ich bin bloß das Spielzeug der  
# Wasser, Wasser, der Fische - (Hale) Wasser, gib mir  
Laut now die.







This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '91' in the top right corner. The notation is organized into several systems of staves. A prominent diagonal line runs from the upper left towards the lower right, crossing through the middle of the page. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. Some staves contain dense, repetitive patterns of notes, possibly indicating a specific musical texture or a section of the score. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration, and the right edge is slightly torn.



*Chorus*

*Tronche*

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into ten measures across several staves. A prominent diagonal line runs from the top left to the bottom right, crossing through the first three measures. The notation includes various musical symbols: notes, rests, and bar lines. Some staves are marked with 'Chorus' and 'Tronche' in cursive. There are also some red markings and a large 'X' or 'Z' shape in the center. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.



This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. Some staves begin with clefs, including a soprano clef and a bass clef. There are also some red markings, possibly indicating specific notes or corrections. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration. The overall style is that of an 18th or 19th-century manuscript.

Fine della 1<sup>a</sup> M<sup>te</sup> 2<sup>a</sup>



