

Die Träume.

No. 1 Introduction.

25

3.)

Violin

Coro

Tello

Basso

Allegretto

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, arranged in a structured format across the page.

The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, arranged in a structured format across the page. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

afur
murmur

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The notation is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves, each with a single melodic line. The second system is a grand staff with three staves, featuring a complex texture with many beamed notes and rests. The third system is another grand staff with three staves, continuing the complex texture. The fourth system is a single staff with a simple melodic line. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century, with various note values, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of wear, including stains and foxing.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of multiple staves. The top staves feature treble clefs and various musical notations including notes, rests, and accidentals. The bottom staves feature a bass clef and similar notation. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

willst du mit das man noch nicht bewirkt. Und nun die Tauffchein wird nicht frag, ob ist nicht nicht man

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring five staves with various notes, rests, and clefs. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including a piano introduction marked "C. do:". The lyrics are in German and appear to be a religious or moral text.

Einkehr
und
Lange
wollen
wir
zusammen
so
lang
bis
alle
Lieder
bis

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, with lyrics in German.

wollen, weil
für
Ihr
auf
den
Geist
sich
beugt,
wenn
Lied
auf
Lied
sich
wollen,
Lied

afur

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and German lyrics. The score is organized into systems, with the first system including a section for the Oboe.

First System:

- Oboe Part:** Labeled "in 80^a Col Oboe". It features a melodic line with various notes and rests, and a lower line with rhythmic patterns.
- Other Parts:** Several staves below the Oboe part, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and other individual staves, all containing musical notation.

Second System:

- Vocal Part:** Includes the lyrics: "in die Nacht hin Ohn' ein : kühlet mich alle vival Ohn' fangen, kühlet ab mich alle vival".
- Other Parts:** Continuation of the instrumental parts from the first system.

Third System:

- Vocal Part:** Includes the lyrics: "kühlet mich alle vival Ohn' fangen, kühlet ab mich alle vival".
- Other Parts:** Continuation of the instrumental parts.

Fourth System:

- Vocal Part:** Includes the lyrics: "kühlet mich alle vival Ohn' fangen, kühlet ab mich alle vival".
- Other Parts:** Continuation of the instrumental parts.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and bar lines. There are several double bar lines with repeat signs. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. The paper is yellowed and shows signs of wear.

sfornare, vello vello vival sfornare, vival vival sfornare, vival

Handwritten musical score for "Der Schatz" by Carl Schumann. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is the vocal line, marked "1.)" at the beginning. The second staff is the piano accompaniment, marked "2.)" at the beginning. The third staff is the cello and double bass line, marked "3.)" at the beginning. The fourth staff is the violin line, marked "4.)" at the beginning. The fifth staff is the flute line, marked "1.)" at the beginning. The sixth staff is the oboe line, marked "1.)" at the beginning. The seventh staff is the clarinet line, marked "1.)" at the beginning. The eighth staff is the bassoon line, marked "1.)" at the beginning. The ninth staff is the contrabass line, marked "1.)" at the beginning. The tenth staff is the double bass line, marked "1.)" at the beginning. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The title "Der Schatz" is written in the center of the page. The composer's name "Carl Schumann" is written at the bottom right.

Allegretto

No. 2 Lied

4) Corni F $\frac{2}{4}$

Flauto $\frac{2}{4}$

Oboe $\frac{2}{4}$

Clarinet B $\frac{2}{4}$

Fagotti $\frac{2}{4}$

Violini $\frac{2}{4}$

Viola $\frac{2}{4}$

Celli $\frac{2}{4}$

Bassi $\frac{2}{4}$

Celli $\frac{2}{4}$

Bassi $\frac{2}{4}$

ben marcato

Allegretto

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *col* (color). A prominent annotation reads "in 8 col Viol". The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures are marked with double bar lines and a repeat sign. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, showing a sequence of notes and rests. The notation is simple, with notes written on a five-line staff. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

ap
mentum

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score consists of six systems. The first four systems are for a four-part choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The fifth system is for a vocal soloist. The sixth system is for a piano solo. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German.

Ein Dörfel - borgen ist erglänzt, denn hier ist all
Oft strich ein windiges Lüßel in; man glaubt das muß was

Handwritten musical score for a piano solo. The score consists of five measures. The first measure is a whole note, followed by four measures of eighth notes. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' and the articulation is 'staccato'.

wil, was sagt: So künft a Christal - Tragner z'sagen, der künft in unser Dinst nicht
 Liesters sagen, man hat ihn auf, man kumbt nit, von Deswegen kumbt man dann z'sagen

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex, dense notation. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear.

Requies.

Grady

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, located below the main score. It consists of several measures of music, including notes and rests, with a double bar line indicating a section break.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring five systems of staves. The notation includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German, written in a cursive hand.

System 1: Includes vocal and piano parts. The lyrics are: *mein' du bist nicht, er wach'le & Gungz bloß mein' G'richt; mit wach' ist, & Land oft*

System 2: Continues the piano accompaniment.

System 3: Includes the vocal melody with lyrics: *mußt man nicht wo's G'richt die Stadt, er hat mein' Befehl' ab er wach', daß es oft a mein' man*

System 4: Continues the piano accompaniment.

System 5: Continues the piano accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in German. The score is organized into systems, with the vocal line and piano accompaniment clearly distinguished. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the piano part.

*manche Lebt zu Gottes Ruhm, der Psalmen - Sänger darf uns sagen, mit all der Lust und
wirklich unser - Längst ist, der Psalmen - Sänger darf uns sagen, der muß sich selbst*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in German. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The lyrics are:

in 8^{ten} der Viol 1^{mo}

mf

muß wir sagen,

g'fainster sagen,

no muß ich sagen,

no muß ich sagen,

no muß ich

no muß ich

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *ff*. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and ties.

Luca.

Luca.

Handwritten musical score on a single staff. The notation includes various notes and rests. The staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and ties.

Sal Legno
29.

Träume.

No. 3

Melodram

(Lange Pause.) Künftigen, romantischen Lieber und Künstler.
müssen es dz: Kün Du, so sang ab. =

Gran Tamburo
Trompani E

1. Trombe in E

2. Trombe in H

Tromboni

Cori in E

Flauti

Oboe

Clarinet in A

Fagotti

Violini

Viola

Cello

Basso

Maestoso

(Welken senken sich herab.)

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

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

Key features of the notation include:

- Staves with multiple measures.
- Notes and rests.
- Dynamic markings, including *in 8 col Oboe*.
- Various musical symbols and markings.

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

(10)

4.)

i.)

(= Lucy)

Alles was ich sehe
der Lust, der Freude
sich begeben, ich
will es nicht
glauben.

in 8^{va} col Oboe

Allegro

1.)

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each with four staves. The first system (top) includes a treble clef on the first staff, a bass clef on the second, and two staves with notes. The second system (bottom) also includes a treble clef on the first staff, a bass clef on the second, and two staves with notes. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and clefs. There are several measures of music, some with repeat signs and others with first and second endings. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and wear along the edges.

2.) 3.)
 (: Versandlung - Donner - Lidy :)

afur
mutter

3.)

Handwritten musical notation for a multi-staff piece. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs across approximately 12 staves. The piece is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

(:ling:)

Wach der Gut der
Lieber wir auf der.

3.)

Handwritten musical notation for a multi-staff piece. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs across approximately 4 staves. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

5)

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of five empty staves. The second system contains three staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and accidentals. The third system contains four staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and accidentals. The fourth system contains five staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and accidentals. The fifth system contains five staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and accidentals. The sixth system contains five staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and accidentals. The seventh system contains five staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and accidentals. The eighth system contains five staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and accidentals. The ninth system contains five staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and accidentals. The tenth system contains five staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and accidentals. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals, with some staves showing complex chordal structures. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including stains and foxing.

Lento

Poco a poco più lento

Andante

(Zübezahl)

Wollau ihr Vögelchen, zumeist nun im Länd,
die frist aufsatzen frühen, doch nicht die
Vögelchen bloß, zumeist auch auf dem Baum.

G. H. H. H.

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is for the piano, marked 'p' and 'pp'. The second staff is for the voice, marked 'p' and 'pp'. The third staff is for the piano, marked 'p' and 'pp'. The fourth staff is for the voice, marked 'p' and 'pp'. The fifth staff is for the piano, marked 'p' and 'pp'. The score is written in a simple, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). 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 (F#). The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into five measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains a piano introduction. The second measure contains the first vocal entry. The third measure contains the second vocal entry. The fourth measure contains the third vocal entry. The fifth measure contains the fourth vocal entry. The score is written in a simple, handwritten style.

Allegro Moderato

*Attacca
Presto*

Moderato

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and features several staves. At the top, the tempo marking "Allegro Moderato" is written in a cursive hand. Below this, the tempo changes to "Attacca Presto". The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large, diagonal line is drawn across the right side of the page, possibly indicating a section break or a correction. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

2. Die Tugilbungen am Ende
 2. Die Tugilbungen am Ende

The musical score is written on aged, yellowed paper. It consists of several staves. The top two staves are crossed out with a large diagonal line. Below this, there are four staves of music. The first two staves of this section contain notes and rests, with some notes beamed together. The next two staves contain notes and rests, with some notes beamed together. The bottom two staves contain notes and rests, with some notes beamed together. The entire score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

(= Der Genius des Traumes senkt sich herab:)

after
movement

The musical score is written on aged, yellowed paper. It consists of several systems of staves. The notation is handwritten and includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. A large diagonal line is drawn across the entire page, from the top left to the bottom right, crossing through the musical notation. The paper is yellowed and shows signs of wear, including a small tear at the bottom right corner.

Attac
ca
Cm

Presto

Gran Tamburo

3 Timps:

*Flauto
e Piccolo*

Col Viol. in due

Cello

Presto

1.)

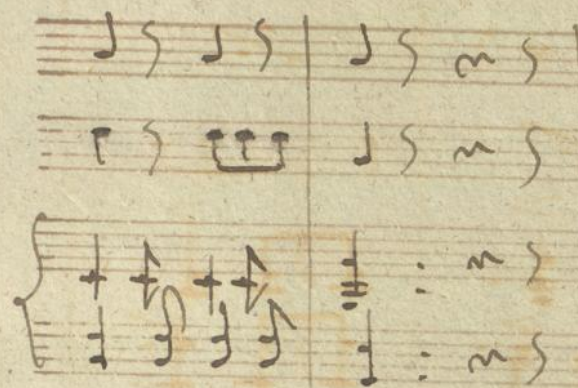
2.)

3.)

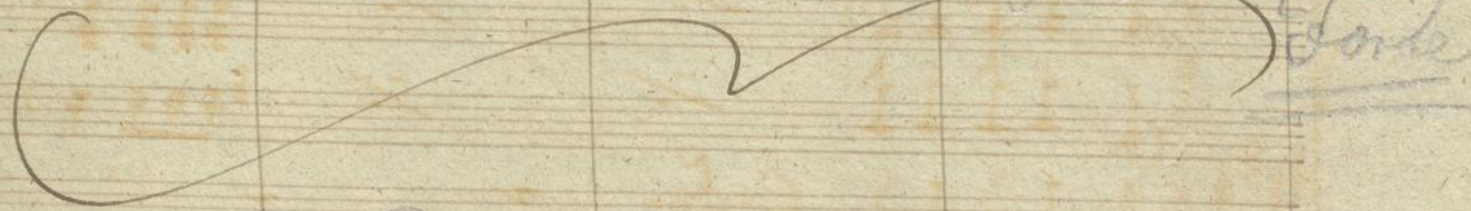
4.)

Stück von hier

Wasser in der bay. Torte



Stück auf begleitet wird seine Torte sein.

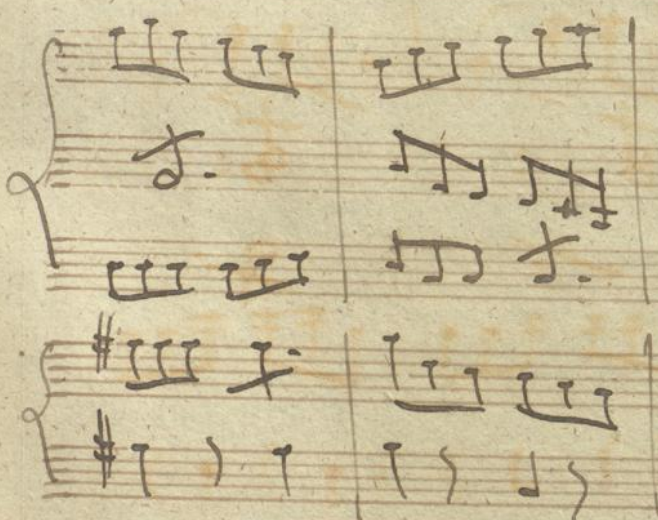


Torte



Die Maß ist nicht so lange auf der Wasser
die die Möbel und die Wasserleitung gegeben sind.

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



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

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is written in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century.

The score is organized into measures across several staves. Key features include:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Contains rhythmic notation with notes and rests, including a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- Staff 2:** Similar to the first, with rhythmic notation and a repeat sign.
- Staff 3:** Features a large bracketed section with complex notation, including a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- Staff 4:** Contains a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- Staff 5:** Includes a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- Staff 6:** Features a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- Staff 7:** Contains a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- Staff 8:** Includes a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- Staff 9:** Features a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- Staff 10:** Contains a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- Staff 11:** Includes a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- Staff 12:** Features a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- Staff 13:** Contains a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- Staff 14:** Includes a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- Staff 15:** Features a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- Staff 16:** Contains a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- Staff 17:** Includes a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- Staff 18:** Features a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- Staff 19:** Contains a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- Staff 20:** Includes a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and bar lines. The notation is dense and appears to be a form of early musical shorthand or tablature. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The paper shows signs of wear, including staining and foxing.

The notation includes various symbols such as vertical strokes, horizontal lines, and curved marks, which may represent specific musical notes or rests. Some measures are grouped together with large curly braces. There are also some markings that look like clefs or key signatures at the beginning of sections.

afur
murtan

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

Key markings and annotations include:

- Flauto in 8va col Viol 2do*
- Piccolo col Viol 1mo*
- C. de.*

The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*. The paper shows signs of age, including staining and wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score on 15 staves, organized into four systems of four staves each. The notation is a form of shorthand, likely for a keyboard instrument, using various symbols such as vertical strokes, slurs, and clef-like marks. The first three measures of each system contain slanted lines, possibly indicating rests or specific performance instructions. The fourth measure of each system contains more complex notation, including what appears to be a key signature change (a sharp symbol) in the second system and various rhythmic or melodic notations. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

W
Lafur
Symphonie

4

3. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.

No. 6. Ariette.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, titled "No. 6. Ariette." The score is written on ten staves, each with a clef, key signature, and time signature. The instruments listed are:

- Hörn in Es**: Horn in E-flat, 2/4 time, treble clef.
- Piccolo**: Piccolo, 2/4 time, treble clef, with a note "Col Viol 1ⁿ".
- Flauto**: Flute, 2/4 time, treble clef.
- Oboe**: Oboe, 2/4 time, treble clef.
- Clarinet B^b**: Clarinet in B-flat, 2/4 time, treble clef.
- Fagotti**: Bassoon, 2/4 time, treble clef.
- Violini**: Violins, 2/4 time, treble clef.
- Violen**: Violas, 2/4 time, treble clef.
- Kontrabaß**: Double Bass, 2/4 time, treble clef.
- Cello**: Cello, 2/4 time, treble clef.
- Baß**: Bass, 2/4 time, treble clef.

The score is written in 2/4 time and features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is indicated as "Allegretto" at the bottom.

Allegretto

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and musical notation. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

Key features of the notation include:

- Staves with various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.
- Groupings of staves using curly braces, indicating sections or instruments.
- Handwritten text at the bottom right: *gibt gibt es Ball und*.

W
afur
gymnasium

monyem yibbt Loupée, du Lay du - nuff winden Ay - pnu - blun.

pizz

pizz

pizz

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score includes:

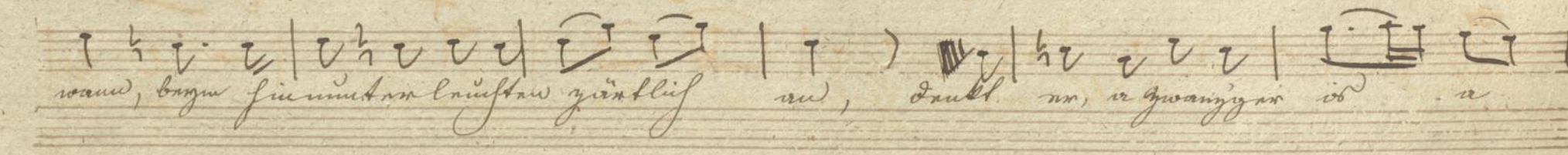
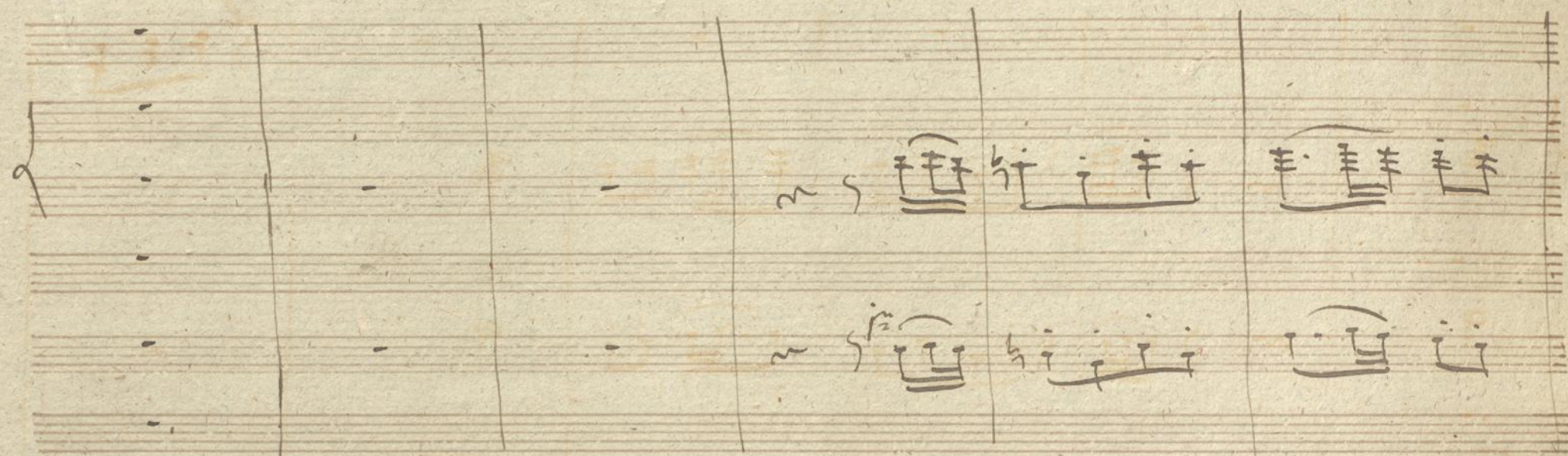
- Violino** (Violin): Staves 1-4, with notes and rests.
- Viola** (Viola): Staves 5-6, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 7-8, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 9-10, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 11-12, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 13-14, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 15-16, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 17-18, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 19-20, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 21-22, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 23-24, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 25-26, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 27-28, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 29-30, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 31-32, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 33-34, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 35-36, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 37-38, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 39-40, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 41-42, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 43-44, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 45-46, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 47-48, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 49-50, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 51-52, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 53-54, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 55-56, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 57-58, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 59-60, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 61-62, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 63-64, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 65-66, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 67-68, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 69-70, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 71-72, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 73-74, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 75-76, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 77-78, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 79-80, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 81-82, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 83-84, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 85-86, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 87-88, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 89-90, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 91-92, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 93-94, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 95-96, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 97-98, with notes and rests.
- Arco** (Arco): Staves 99-100, with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in German. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Lyrics (German):

nicht ist man das ist per see; steht man groß man dem und.

The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves of music. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.



afur
gauer

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

The score is written in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. It includes a vocal line with lyrics in German and several instrumental parts.

Lyrics:

Desand, | Duell nu nu Gulan in Lin | Grund, | so nie

The musical notation includes various symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines, characteristic of early printed music notation.



Einig ist unserm Himmel reich,
und der Himmels Göttern

W
afur
symmetrisch

A

Handwritten musical score for a song. The score is written on a single page with five staves. The top staff is for the vocal line, and the bottom four staves are for the piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes lyrics in German and French. The piano part has a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. There are two 'Dal' markings above the vocal line.

glauf
und 6 Dübammädel
Gott neu
glauf.
la la lula

A.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and a central section labeled "col Viol in".

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The central section, labeled "col Viol in", appears to be a violin part. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and ornaments.

The manuscript is divided into several systems of staves. The top system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom system includes a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The central section is marked with a double bar line and the text "col Viol in".

The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall style is characteristic of 18th-century musical notation.

B^c

B^c

W
Lafur
gamm...

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for the choir, and the last five are for the piano. The music is in a single system. The lyrics are written below the piano part.

Handwritten lyrics:

Soß fessendlich ist ein Dienst bey Herrn, der nicht zuan auf aller

Handwritten musical score for Cello and Bass. The score is written on two staves. The Cello part is on the top staff, and the Bass part is on the bottom staff. The music is in a single system.

Handwritten lyrics:

Cello

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of several staves. The top staff is a single line with notes. Below it are two staves grouped by a brace, containing more complex notation including chords and accidentals. Further down are two more staves, also grouped by a brace, with similar notation. The bottom staff of this section contains the lyrics: *figura,* *die wußt man auf aller figura, die sieht es aber nicht.*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff at the bottom of the page, featuring a series of notes and rests.

W
afur
gammeln

lept, Naumb, wo stehet für die für was; Ein Comedynr Lamm ad sacrum fallu, schlegt man was z'fün, so lau man

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a song or a scene from a play.

The lyrics are:

gesten. Und ist die Frau nicht singend, nicht singend als wir die Nacht, das sie mit aller

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a song or a scene from a play.

The lyrics are:

gesten. Und ist die Frau nicht singend, nicht singend als wir die Nacht, das sie mit aller

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The third system contains a vocal line with German lyrics. The sixth system is labeled "Ario".

mus' bin' for - obarmüthig mich machst, da laßt' ichu' gehen an dir - mit

Ario

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

Lyrics: *noch, und sagt: O dass Dein A-mant noch*

Lyrics: *Gerade, und*

Lyrics: *der sagt: O dass Dein A-*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a single staff with notes and rests.

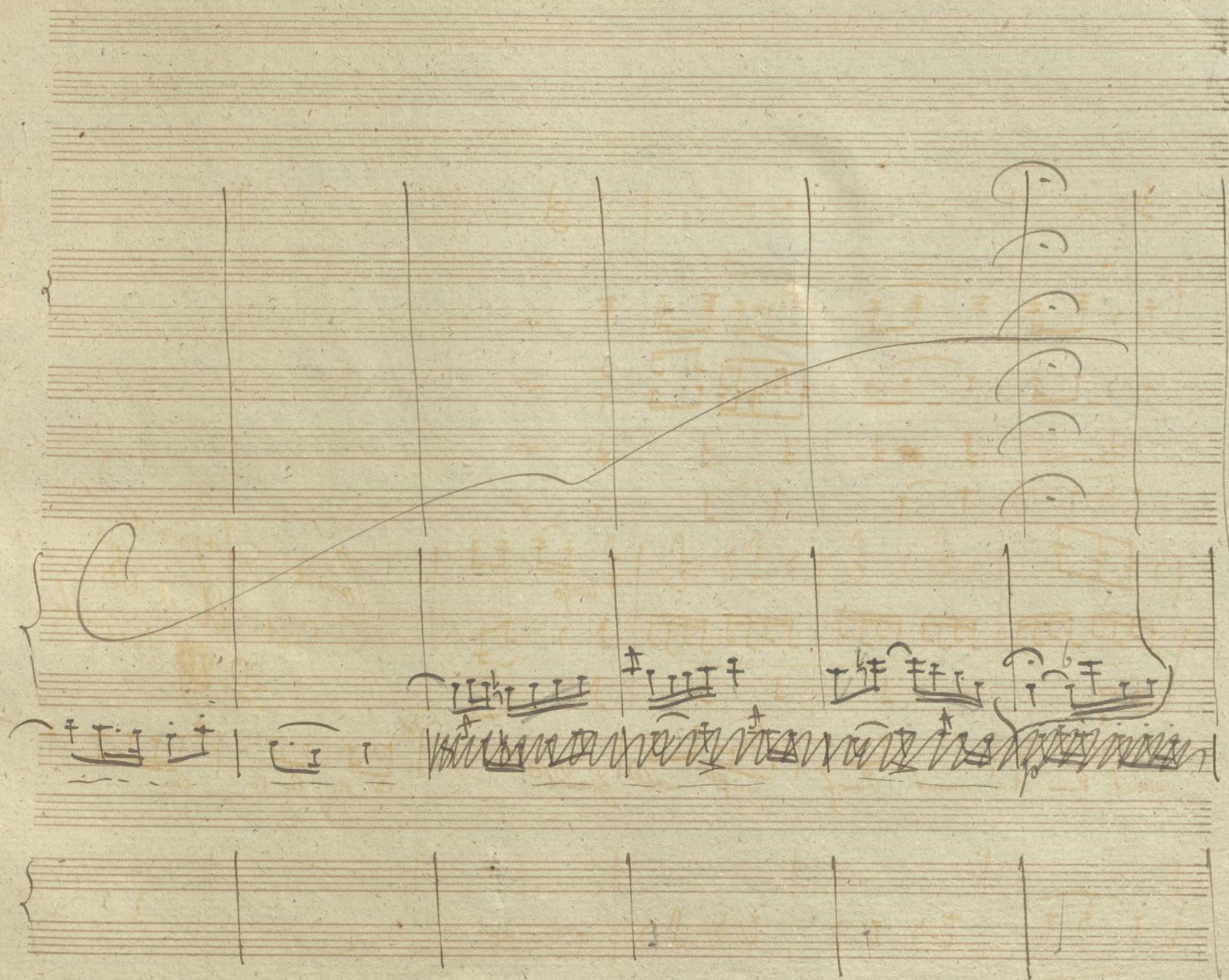
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "muss ich lieb, die A-mant, die A-mant darf nicht ich lieb, die A-" are written below the staves. The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

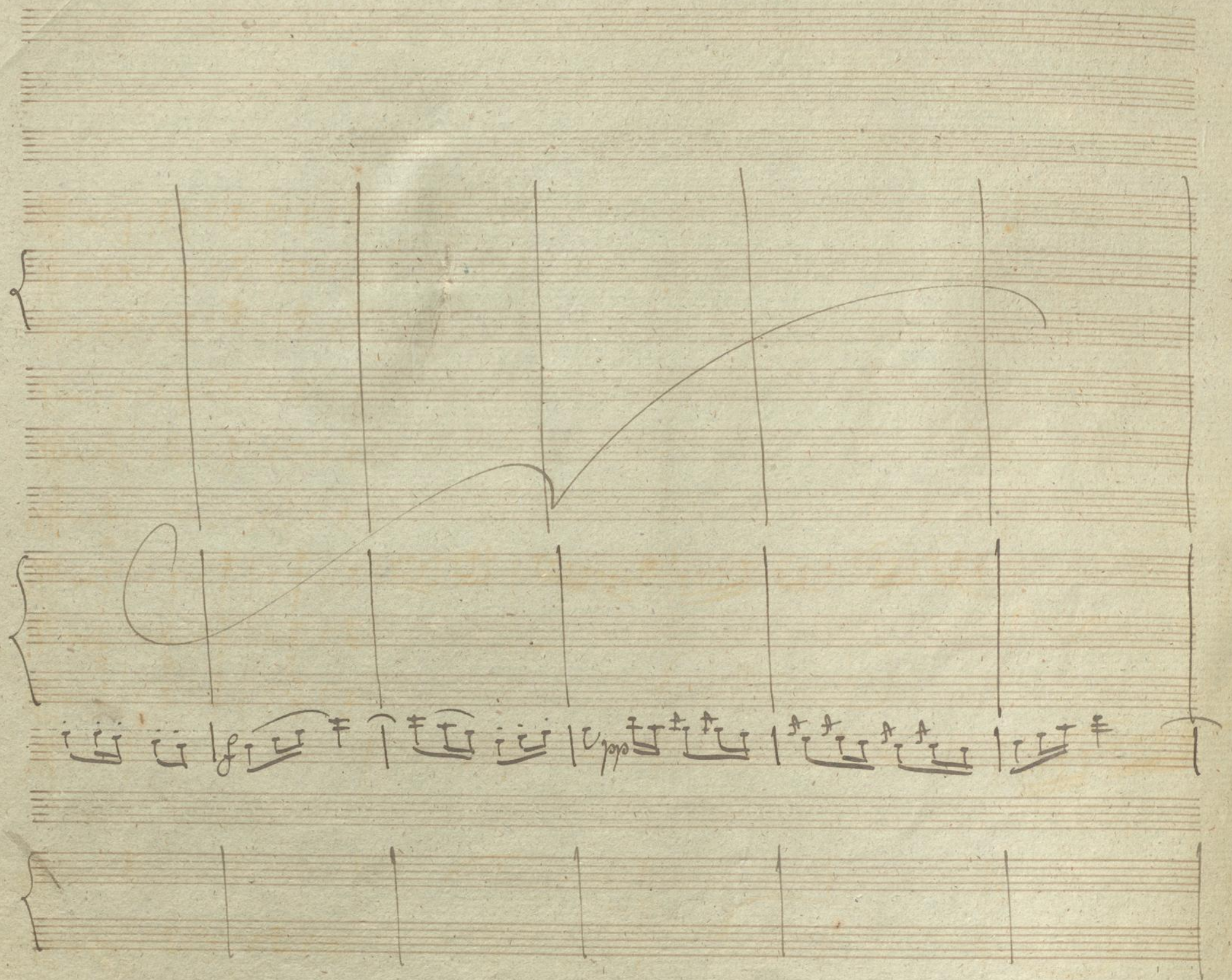
Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score consists of eight staves. The top four staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the bottom four are for piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

mus, Ein A-mant vns
 nicht iob gieb.

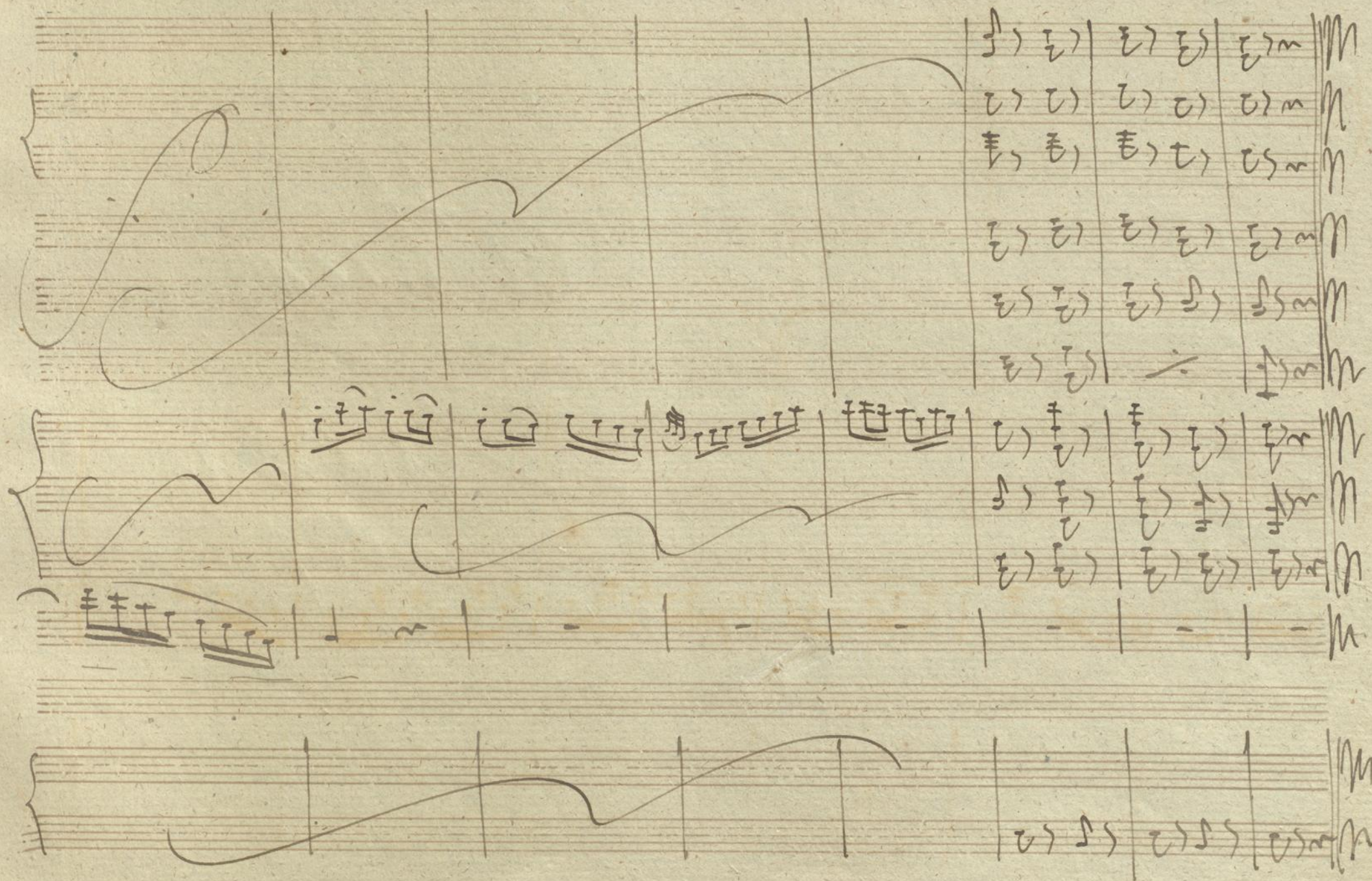
Come Sopra
dal Ad B
20
Andante

la la la la la





of after



Atticus

Melodram

8.2

No. 7. Melodram

(Zusatz) Haupt, ist Dein Laßeln, Sub
ausgesprochen.

Nur da stumm mein Lieb, Harmonis.
Tusch von Trompeten führt die Sym-
attacca

7)

Trompeten in C $\text{C}^{\flat}$ $\text{C}^{\flat}$ - $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ |

1. Trombe in C $\text{C}^{\flat}$ $\text{C}^{\flat}$ - $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ |

2. Trombe $\text{C}^{\flat}$ $\text{C}^{\flat}$ - $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ |

3. Horn in C $\text{C}^{\flat}$ $\text{C}^{\flat}$ - $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ |

Trombone $\text{C}^{\flat}$ $\text{C}^{\flat}$ - $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ |

Flauti $\text{C}^{\flat}$ $\text{C}^{\flat}$ - $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ |

Oboe $\text{C}^{\flat}$ $\text{C}^{\flat}$ - $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ |

Clarinet $\text{C}^{\flat}$ $\text{C}^{\flat}$ - $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ |

Sagotti $\text{C}^{\flat}$ $\text{C}^{\flat}$ - $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ |

Violini $\text{C}^{\flat}$ $\text{C}^{\flat}$ - $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ |

Viola $\text{C}^{\flat}$ $\text{C}^{\flat}$ - $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ |

Cello $\text{C}^{\flat}$ $\text{C}^{\flat}$ - $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ |

Basso $\text{C}^{\flat}$ $\text{C}^{\flat}$ - $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ | $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ $\text{f}^{\sharp}$ |

Maestoso

(Mollkorn finken sich furch. Zübezahl nachhinein.)

Anfang

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

The score is divided into two main sections, each starting with the instruction "in 8^{ve} Col. Oboe".

The first section begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music, including a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs.

The second section also begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music, including a measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs.

The score is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, with some variations in the way notes and rests are written. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, as well as rests and bar lines. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and additions visible. The overall structure of the score suggests a single melodic line, possibly for a violin or flute. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, indicating a complex piece of music. The score ends with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

Attacca

Andante

(Zuüberzahl)

Reich sind wir, zübelt froh bogen Maske,
Halt Staedt nicht Glückes Hand,
Doch uns besetzt ist nur die Feste
Hochzeit uns auf dem bittren Rhein

Wir wollen sehen, ob Trübsinn uns bezieht,

Ch. Doch ist im Traum ein Jüngling verwandelt.

Allegro Forte

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is for the voice, and the subsequent four staves are for the piano. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *pizz* (pizzicato). The tempo marking *Andante* is written at the bottom left of the page.

Allegro

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures. The tempo marking *Allegro* is written at the top right and bottom center. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom section of the page shows a large bracketed section of music, likely a piano accompaniment, with several measures of music. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some staining.

in 8 col Oboe

Allegro

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

(Zinnclaf heraus)

No: 8 Finale 1^{mo}

*Allegro. Ich bin ein Unglücksbäuer Mensch, bin
Wagners, bin Bruckners
Nach die 3 Schüsse.*

8.)

Gran Tamburo *C. Ciel.*

Timpani *Cg*

1/2 Trombe in *C*

3/4 Trombe in *C* *Col Trombe 1^{re}*

Cori in *C*

Trombone

Flauti *in 8^{va} col Oboe*

Oboe

Clarinet *Col Oboe*

Fagotti

Violini

Violoncelli

Basso

Allegro

(Vento anche)

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of several staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a series of notes. Below it, a large bracket groups several staves, each with a different clef (soprano, alto, tenor, and bass). The middle section of the score is labeled "in 8va Col Obol" and contains a series of notes. The bottom section of the score is a large bracketed group of staves, each with a different clef. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

(Zübezahl no signat.)

(= Probezahl:)

Im ersten Traume, so schnell dahin

Im zweiten nun umgänglich zum Tim,

~~Stimmungst~~ Lieben, wüßtest ich,

Dann soß erglücktem für u. für,

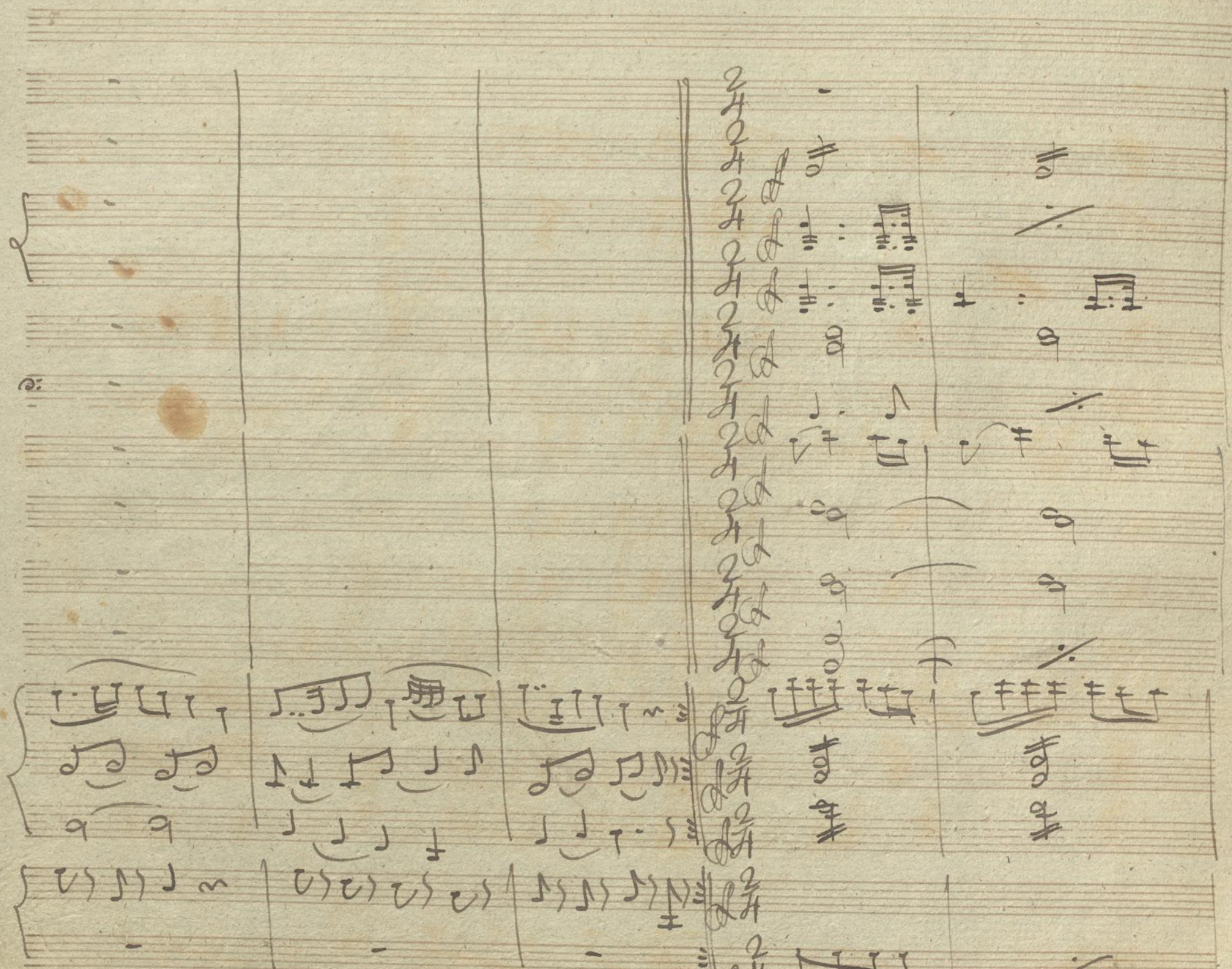
So laut drück an daß man's versteht,

Gewisset im Traume auf diese Faust.

Allegro

Allegro Forte

Handwritten musical score for piano and cello. The score is written on five staves. The first four staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The first staff is for the right hand, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second, third, and fourth staves are for the left hand, starting with a bass clef. The fifth staff is for the cello, starting with a C-clef. The music is written in a simple, handwritten style. The first measure of the right hand is marked 'pp' (pianissimo). The first measure of the left hand is marked 'pp' (pianissimo). The first measure of the cello is marked 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'pizzicato'.



Allegro moderato

(Leseeltrager)

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a choir and piano arrangement. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The first system consists of eight staves, with the top four likely for voices and the bottom four for piano accompaniment. The second system also consists of eight staves, continuing the musical piece. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A key signature of one sharp (F#) is indicated at the beginning. The word "unison" is written in the middle of the first system. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final note. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Verwandlung.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. 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 notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and a small tear at the bottom left.

col Viol / *in*

Stem der Lieder im 2. & 3. Lieder

Prof. Hans

Gewiß im Lieder auf die große Feste

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of ten staves arranged in two systems of five staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first measure contains a complex arrangement of notes and rests across all staves. The subsequent measures show a progression of the melody and accompaniment. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and a central section labeled *Col Vial*.

The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves, with the first three staves containing rests and the last two staves containing musical notation. The second system consists of five staves, with the first three staves containing rests and the last two staves containing musical notation. The third system consists of five staves, with the first three staves containing rests and the last two staves containing musical notation. The fourth system consists of five staves, with the first three staves containing rests and the last two staves containing musical notation. The fifth system consists of five staves, with the first three staves containing rests and the last two staves containing musical notation. The sixth system consists of five staves, with the first three staves containing rests and the last two staves containing musical notation. The seventh system consists of five staves, with the first three staves containing rests and the last two staves containing musical notation. The eighth system consists of five staves, with the first three staves containing rests and the last two staves containing musical notation. The ninth system consists of five staves, with the first three staves containing rests and the last two staves containing musical notation. The tenth system consists of five staves, with the first three staves containing rests and the last two staves containing musical notation.

The central section, labeled *Col Vial*, is marked with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). It features a complex arrangement of musical notation, including a large block of notes in the middle of the system, and is flanked by rests on the staves above and below.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, bar lines, and a key signature change. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and a torn edge on the left side.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and musical notation. The score includes a section labeled "in son. col Clarinetti" and a section labeled "C: B:.".

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

The score is organized into systems. The first system includes a staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system includes a staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third system includes a staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth system includes a staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth system includes a staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth system includes a staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and a section labeled "in 8^{mo} del Clarinetto".

The score is organized into five measures across the page. The top staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests. The middle section, labeled "in 8^{mo} del Clarinetto", includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a time signature change to 8/8. This section contains two staves of music, with the upper staff featuring a melodic line and the lower staff providing a harmonic accompaniment. The bottom staff shows a series of notes, possibly a bass line or a continuation of the melody.

The notation is handwritten in dark ink, with some corrections and erasures visible. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line.

Top Section:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, marked *fina* above the staff.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, marked *2da* above the staff.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, marked *1.)* above the staff.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, marked *2da* above the staff.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, marked *1.)* above the staff.

Bottom Section:

- Staff 6: Treble clef, marked *in 8va* above the staff.
- Staff 7: Treble clef, marked *col flarin* above the staff.
- Staff 8: Treble clef, marked *2da* above the staff.
- Staff 9: Treble clef, marked *1.)* above the staff.
- Staff 10: Treble clef, marked *2da* above the staff.
- Staff 11: Treble clef, marked *1.)* above the staff.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring two measures labeled 2.) and 3.) at the top. The notation includes various notes, rests, and a fermata.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, continuing the piece with various notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, starting with the label "C-Basso" and featuring a variety of note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, continuing the piece with various notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, featuring three measures labeled 1.), 2.), and 3.) at the top. The notation includes various notes, rests, and a large, stylized flourish.

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system, continuing the piece with various notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. Some staves have slanted lines indicating rests. The score is written in a historical style with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side. The bottom right of the page contains the handwritten text "Fine dell' Atto 1mo".

Fine dell'
Atto 1^{mo}

42
Ch: 9 ^{Polirbige} Intermezzo. ^{Einlage.}