

1. Nag. u. Hand.

8. 10

A. Finale 2^o 9.

Timpani, Gran Tamburo e Trombe
basso-basso al Fine.

76

~~Trümpfen
Hornen
und~~

~~Corne~~

8.
~~Violin~~

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The score is organized into staves for different instrument groups:

- Trombe** (Trumpets): Two staves, one in D (in D) and one in A hoch (in A high).
- Corne** (Horns): Two staves, one in D (in D) and one in A (in A).
- Piccolo** (Piccolo).
- Flauto** (Flute).
- Oboe** (Oboe).
- Clarinet in A** (Clarinet in A).
- Fagotti** (Bassoons).
- Violini** (Violins): Two staves.
- Viola** (Viola): One staff.
- Cello** (Cello): One staff.
- Basso** (Bass): One staff.

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and notes. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections.

Tempo di marcia. Chorus

willen, in um lieblichstem ihm

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score includes parts for various instruments and a vocal line.

Instrumental Parts:

- Col Vial** (Violin): Handwritten notes on the third staff.
- Col Piccol** (Piccolo): Handwritten notes on the fourth staff.
- Col Oboe** (Oboe): Handwritten notes on the fifth staff.
- C. B. in G** (Cello/Bass): Handwritten notes on the sixth staff.
- Violoncello** (Cello): Handwritten notes on the seventh staff.
- Violino** (Violin): Handwritten notes on the eighth staff.

Vocal Part:

Lyrics are written below the vocal staff (ninth staff):

Hing-nat, alle wind in Schrey be-
 fah-let, zum was Guck ihu vor-

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century, with clear notation for notes, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a vocal line and multiple instrumental staves. The score is organized into four measures. The vocal line includes the following lyrics: *nicht, singt in*, *sonst zu - hal -*, *ten, zum*, *welche trifft die*. The instrumental parts include a section labeled *Col Viol* and another labeled *Col Viol^{II}*. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *Sal* and *tr*. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The top section includes a melody and accompaniment. The middle section is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), with the title "e: Viol" written to the right. The bottom section includes a vocal line with German lyrics and a bass line.

Lobse, bald er- löst die Gallen / wir sind von des hochzeits- fests

Adagio.

1.)

2.)

The musical score consists of approximately 14 staves. The first two staves show rhythmic patterns with notes and rests. The third and fourth staves are heavily scribbled out. The fifth and sixth staves contain the text 'C. Viol' and 'C. Viola' respectively. The seventh and eighth staves show rhythmic patterns. The ninth and tenth staves contain the text 'C. Viol' and 'C. Viola' again. The eleventh and twelfth staves show rhythmic patterns. The thirteenth and fourteenth staves contain the text 'C. Viol' and 'C. Viola' again. The score is divided into two sections, 1.) and 2.), by a double bar line.

Viol. cel. Viol. i.

Viol. cel. Viol. i. Viol. ii. Viol. iii. Viol. iv.

All. attacca
frecc.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems labeled 1.) and 2.). The score is written on multiple staves, including a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 1:

- Lyrics: *hü-ber sich zu wiffen,*
- Accompaniment: Includes a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

System 2:

- Lyrics: *ein ihm von Liebsten, ein*
- Accompaniment: Continues the piano accompaniment from the first system, maintaining the same key signature and time signature.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first system contains four measures, and the second system contains four measures. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. Above the first measure is a large bracket with the letter 'B' and a '2' with a subscript '0'. Above the second measure is a large bracket with the letter 'B' and a '2' with a subscript '0'. Above the third measure is a large bracket with the letter 'B' and a '1' with a subscript '0'. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff and include: "ihm am heyligen", "geist, dem heyligen", "geist in der", "form". The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'p'. There are also some scribbles and corrections in the upper staves.

Handwritten notes on the right edge of the page, partially obscured and difficult to read.

2.) 2.)

O. Viol

Col Viol

O. Cl.

Ju- bal- linden, Ju- bäl- linden, Ju- bäl- linden, Ju- bäl- linden

<p>2.)</p>	<p>3.)</p>	<p>♩ ♯ m -</p> <p>♩ ♯ m -</p> <p>♩ ♯ m -</p> <p>♩ ♯ m -</p> <p><i>Viol</i></p> <p><i>Viol</i></p>	
		<p>♩ ♯ m -</p> <p>♩ ♯ m -</p> <p>♩ ♯ m -</p>	
<p><i>gull</i> <i>windm</i></p>	<p><i>gull</i> <i>windm</i></p>	<p><i>gull.</i> <i>stam =</i></p>	<p><i>come sopra a al B.</i></p>

This image shows a page from an antique music manuscript. The page is divided into two systems of staves. Each system consists of five horizontal staves. A large, elegant, handwritten melodic line is drawn across the upper three staves of each system. The lower two staves of each system contain handwritten musical notation, including notes, stems, and clefs. The notation is written in brown ink on aged, yellowish paper. The manuscript is bound on the left side, and the page shows signs of wear and discoloration.

Da Capo
ad libitum.

aus.

Attacca $\frac{16}{8}$
16

~~104~~ B in G.

Recitativo.

Five empty musical staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Three staves of musical notation. The top two staves have treble clefs and three sharps. The bottom staff has a bass clef and three sharps. The notation includes chords and single notes. A 'Recit.' marking is present above the second measure of the top staff.

Knappen-
Kiesel

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff has a bass clef and three sharps. The bottom staff has a bass clef and three sharps. The notation includes notes and rests. A 'Recit.' marking is present above the first measure of the top staff.

hinter ist, das ist ferner sey, ein außersinnlicher Lay

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff has a bass clef and three sharps. The bottom staff has a bass clef and three sharps. The notation includes notes and rests.

Allegro

Recit:

Four sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of two lines, arranged in two pairs. These are intended for keyboard accompaniment.

Handwritten piano accompaniment notation. It consists of two systems of two staves each, with notes and rests written in brown ink.

Vocal line with lyrics written in cursive below the notes. The lyrics are: "Für Mein' unser Leib ist nie Wärm' unser G'radel!"

Handwritten piano accompaniment notation for the second system, consisting of two staves with notes and rests.

Tempo I^{mo}

Recit.

Tempo

Ich will ich mir *fühl* *minu* *Standig* *gar* - *lickel* *hin* *für* *ihre* *Beförderung*, *u*

Recit.

Tempo: *Recit.*

steigt man Ofz das Winter trübt sich der Lungen, wie sagt man das man zshand, der Lungen sein von

m. C.

Bleib! aus.

Mit einem Lied
jeder geht los
~~in die Steppe~~
Asteria.
et. 8 1/2

So (oo) oo

Herold.

ta ta-tara-ta ta-tara-ta ta ta ta ta ta ta Im wüßigen

So oo

Allegro maestoso.

Four sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, arranged in two pairs. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines.

Musical notation for three voices, grouped by a large left-facing curly brace. The top voice is marked with a 'p' and a 'd.' (likely 'da'). The middle voice is marked with a 'p' and a 'Vo'. The bottom voice is marked with a 'p' and a 'Vo'. The notation includes notes, rests, and a 'C. f.' marking.

Musical notation with lyrics. The lyrics are written below the notes. The text includes: "Bingmblich no ist nun", "da, Trundudum,", and "Dum". There is a large scribble over the first part of the lyrics.

Recit:

Tempo

{	♩ ♯ ♩ ♯ ♩ ♯	Recit.			Tempo.	
	♩ ♯ ♩ ♯ ♩ ♯	p 0)	/	♩	-
	♩ ♯ ♩ ♯ ♩ ♯	p 0)	/	♩	-
	♩ ♯ ♩ ♯ ♩ ♯	p 8)	/	♩	-

{	T ~ -	♩ ♯ ♩ ♯ ♩ ♯	Recit.		Tempo	
	T ~ -	♩ ♯ ♩ ♯ ♩ ♯	p 0)	/	♩
	T ~ -	♩ ♯ ♩ ♯ ♩ ♯)	/	♩

künig julyt, ob, waldwundern stiel jomum, schmedredeng deng

Two systems of empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, intended for piano accompaniment. The staves are divided into three measures by vertical bar lines.

Handwritten piano accompaniment notation for the first system. It features a grand staff with two staves. The left hand part begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking and contains rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The right hand part consists of chords and rhythmic markings.

Handwritten vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment for the second system. The vocal line is written on a single staff with lyrics in German: "Deng, schmedredengdengdengdeng deng, schmedredeng ÷ ÷ ÷". The piano accompaniment is on a single staff below, with rhythmic markings and some chordal symbols.

Empty musical staves for piano accompaniment, consisting of three systems of two staves each.

Recit $\frac{1}{2}$ \circ

Tempo

Piano accompaniment for the first system, showing three staves with notes and rests. The first staff has a dynamic marking *p* and a half note. The second and third staves have notes and rests.

Recit $\frac{1}{2}$ \circ

Tempo

Gefühlte
 Sie macht mir
 Glück das
 Sing ich
 müß, tratabala, dididi-
 di, tratabala, dididi

Vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment for the second system. The vocal line is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the notes. The piano accompaniment is on two staves below the vocal line.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The upper system consists of three staves: the top staff contains a treble clef and a melodic line with various note values and rests; the two staves below it are grouped by a brace on the left and contain a bass clef with a complex accompaniment of chords and rhythmic patterns. The lower system also consists of three staves: the top staff begins with the word "Oci." and contains a melodic line with lyrics written below it; the two staves below it are grouped by a brace on the left and contain a bass clef with a complex accompaniment. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and include the words "atmungsfangmal wähl zur Gallie" and "für". The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

atmungsfangmal wähl zur Gallie für, *[ornamented flourish]*

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The middle staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests. A large 'X' is drawn over the right side of the page, crossing through the notation.

Das Fräulein will
von.

bum!

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests. A large 'X' is drawn over the right side of the page, crossing through the notation.

B.

Cavalier.

Die soll man anfangen 70

Handwritten musical score for various instruments:

- Timpani in E^b**: Percussion part with notes and rests.
- Trombe in E^b**: Trumpet part, includes the instruction "Tacet" in the second measure.
- Cornu in E^b**: Horn part.
- Clarin in E^b**: Clarinet part.
- Floidi**: Flute part.
- Oboe**: Oboe part.
- Flöten in B**: Flute in B part.
- Fagotti**: Bassoon part.
- Violini**: Violin part, consisting of three staves.
- Das Fräulein**: Solo part for the female lead.
- Cello**: Cello part.
- Basso**: Bass part.

The score is written in a historical style with various clefs, key signatures (mostly E-flat major and B-flat major), and time signatures (3/4 and 2/4). It includes dynamic markings like *f* and *rit.* and articulation marks like accents and slurs.

via

Andantino.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of several staves. The top two staves are mostly empty, with some faint markings. The third staff contains a melodic line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff contains a bass line with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth and sixth staves are grouped together with a brace on the left and contain a complex rhythmic pattern. The seventh staff contains the lyrics: "Gott lücht ist's d'umel Anfang zu". The eighth staff contains a bass line with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '73' in the top right corner. The notation consists of several staves. The top two staves are grouped by a brace on the left and contain rhythmic notation, including a double bar line with repeat dots. The middle section features a staff with a complex rhythmic pattern of notes and rests, followed by a staff with a melodic line and a staff with a bass line. The bottom section contains a staff with lyrics in German, with musical notes and rests positioned above the text. The lyrics are: 'auf - - - - - rum, so sagt man, daß mein Hymn schlägt bang, in was es nicht so erub - zu -'. The notation is written in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

[Faint handwritten notes and scribbles on the right edge of the page, partially obscured by the binding.]

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a religious or liturgical text.

The score consists of several systems of staves. The top two systems are mostly empty, with some markings. The third system contains a melodic line with the word "dal" written above it. The fourth system contains a complex arrangement of notes, possibly for a keyboard instrument, with some notes marked with a '7'. The fifth system contains a vocal line with lyrics written below it. The sixth system contains a bass line with notes and rests.

The lyrics are: *fü... um, young simple, say with main Go-fung, if way to nicht so mit = zu =*

süßem young nicht auf
 süß
 mich mein ge- sang
 ger

ad libitum.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into three measures by vertical bar lines.

 The top two staves are grouped by a large left-facing curly brace. The first staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The second staff contains a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C).

 The middle section consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

 The bottom section features a vocal line with lyrics written in cursive below the notes. The lyrics are: "kriest ist einig Gefangnis zu" in the first measure, "müß — nun, so" in the second, and "saget man das mein Gony pflegt" in the third.

 The bottom-most staff is a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C).

kriest ist einig Gefangnis zu müß — nun, so sagt man das mein Gony pflegt

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The top two staves appear to be for a vocal line, with the lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are in German: "bony flücht bony, in way n' nicht ~~ist~~ mit zu fül- von, young in fact". The bottom two staves appear to be for a piano accompaniment, with various musical notations including chords, notes, and rests. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The text *a piacere.* is written below the main staff, and *poco meno* is written below a later section. The number 14 is written above a measure in the main staff. The page is numbered 7 in the bottom right corner.

Allegro moderato.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first three staves are mostly empty, with only a few notes in the first measure. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature, marked *Sal*. It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The fifth staff is marked *p* and contains a bass line with notes and rests. The sixth staff is marked *f* and contains a bass line with notes and rests. The seventh staff is marked *unisono* and contains a bass line with notes and rests. The eighth staff is marked *f* and contains a bass line with notes and rests. The ninth staff is marked *f* and contains a bass line with notes and rests. The tenth staff is marked *f* and contains a bass line with notes and rests. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

Allegro moderato.

A.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of several systems of staves. The top system has four staves, with the first two grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various notes, rests, and slurs. The second system has four staves, with the first two grouped by a brace. The third system has four staves, with the first two grouped by a brace. The fourth system has four staves, with the first two grouped by a brace. The fifth system has four staves, with the first two grouped by a brace. The sixth system has four staves, with the first two grouped by a brace. The seventh system has four staves, with the first two grouped by a brace. The eighth system has four staves, with the first two grouped by a brace. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and rests. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Gratias in libro

B.

B. 27

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. It features a treble clef on the left. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains several notes, some with slurs and accents. The lower staff contains notes and rests, with some notes marked with a '2' and a slur. The system is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

Two empty musical staves, likely representing a second system of music that is either blank or has been removed.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. It features a grand staff with two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with notes and slurs. The lower staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. Below the grand staff is a vocal line with lyrics written in German. The lyrics are: "Büchel", "giefst mir Mädchen Lenz", "u. dirfu für". The system is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, consisting of a single staff with notes and rests. The system is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

B.



Handwritten musical notation consisting of several staves. The top staff is mostly blank with a few notes. Below it, two staves are grouped with a brace and contain rhythmic markings and notes. The bottom staff of this section contains a melodic line with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the notes. The text reads: "Büchel, be - mittel ihr Edelmur u. Künney, lustig in Liebte".

Handwritten musical notation consisting of a single staff with rhythmic markings and notes.



The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into three measures, separated by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. There are several instances of double slashes (//) across the staves, likely indicating where the page was torn or where the music continues on another page. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes.

Qual
 geht im Mädchen *hinn*
 u. dirse *füße*

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The first four staves are mostly empty with some faint markings. The fifth staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves with lyrics in German. The first two staves are treble clef with notes and rests. The third staff contains the lyrics.

9 ††††† ††††† | † † † † † † † † | † † † † † † † † | † † † † † † † †
 für die - glücklich für young el - lise, und diese für - ßen

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff with notes and rests.

Four sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a brace on the left. The staves are divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation for piano accompaniment and vocal line. The piano part consists of three staves with notes and rests. The vocal line is on a single staff with lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "Fain ba - glücksel in young al - lene, ba - glücksel in young al -".

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The notes are simple, possibly representing a bass line or a specific instrument part.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and lyrics. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ppp* and *pp*. There are also some boxed-in sections and slanted lines indicating specific musical instructions or corrections.

The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves:

bin, br - zlichtet für young allin.
 in Hoff - Einigkeit

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are grouped with a brace and contain mostly rests and some slanted lines. The third staff begins with a treble clef and contains a series of notes and rests. The fourth and fifth staves contain rhythmic notation, including vertical lines and beams, with some notes. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Credo:

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including lyrics. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are grouped with a brace and contain mostly rests and some slanted lines. The third staff begins with a treble clef and contains notes and rests. The fourth and fifth staves contain rhythmic notation and lyrics. The lyrics are: "lauff, wirt Glorij u. Kraft, Jüngling von Jau - ben". The system concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. It consists of two staves, both of which are mostly empty except for some slanted lines and rests. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation for the upper staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a whole rest. The second staff is a bass clef with a whole rest. The third and fourth staves contain rhythmic notation with notes and rests. The fifth staff has a treble clef and contains notes and rests. The sixth staff has a bass clef and contains notes and rests. There are dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p' throughout.

And.

Handwritten musical notation for the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written on a single staff with a treble clef and contains the lyrics: "land, du mußt ihr Ein- und Land, du mußt ihr Ein-". The piano accompaniment is written on three staves (treble, middle, and bass clefs) and contains chords and rhythmic notation. There are dynamic markings like 'cresc.' and 'p'.

Handwritten musical notation for the lower staves. The top staff is a bass clef with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a bass clef with notes and rests. There is a dynamic marking 'cres' at the beginning.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is organized into two systems, each with a vocal line and multiple instrumental staves.


System 1 (Top):

- Vocal Line:** The vocal part begins with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth notes. The lyrics are: "Grund, ja du mußt ihn lei - un Grund".
- Instrumental Parts:**
 - Violino I & II:** Indicated by a brace on the left, these parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
 - Viola:** Also indicated by a brace, playing a similar rhythmic pattern.
 - Violoncello & Contrabbasso:** Indicated by a brace, playing a rhythmic pattern.
 - Flauto:** Labeled "Col Flaut in 8 bari", playing a melodic line.
 - Oboe:** Labeled "Col Oboe", playing a melodic line.
 - Clarinetti:** Labeled "Clarinetti", playing a melodic line.
 - Fagotti:** Labeled "Fagotti", playing a melodic line.
 - Violini:** Labeled "Violini", playing a melodic line.

System 2 (Bottom):

- Vocal Line:** Continues with the lyrics "Grund" and "a piacere". The notation includes a series of eighth notes and a fermata.
- Instrumental Parts:**
 - Violino I & II:** Indicated by a brace, playing a melodic line.
 - Viola:** Also indicated by a brace, playing a melodic line.
 - Violoncello & Contrabbasso:** Indicated by a brace, playing a melodic line.
 - Flauto:** Labeled "Clarinetti", playing a melodic line.
 - Oboe:** Labeled "Fagotti", playing a melodic line.
 - Clarinetti:** Labeled "Violini", playing a melodic line.
 - Fagotti:** Labeled "Violini", playing a melodic line.
 - Violini:** Labeled "Violini", playing a melodic line.

The score is written in a cursive hand and includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

Come Sapora dal A al B
5^u  Babutti


Gottig in Lieb^{er} Qual
gofat in Müdigem Lymay

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and lyrics. The score is organized into four measures. The top two staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The bottom two staves are also grouped by a brace on the left. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff.

Lyrics: *u. Lirfr süßer Ginn - br = glücklich für gung al - bin, ju Inn*

Empty musical staves for piano accompaniment, consisting of two systems of two staves each.

Vocal line with lyrics and musical notation. The lyrics are: "Lie - be zu - für mich, be - glückt, be - glückt mich ganz al - lein, mich ganz al -".

The musical notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes with various accidentals.

Piano accompaniment line with musical notation. It features a bass clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes quarter notes and rests, with a *crec.* marking at the end.

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

Oboe

Bassoon

rain, rain, young val- lains

rain - lains.

2. Generalprobe

~~Chor~~

Richard K II

Wald solenne biblische Gesänge etc.

*Die Tullianer des Lieder Mann,
Lied singt dazu auf der Quirren.*

Luise Jäger

Vogel in Hand

10.

G.

Zu den Gruppierungen.

Vogel in Hand - so ist die Gruppe.

84

Violino Solo

Viol. 1^a

" 2^{da}

Viola

Basso

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various note values, stems, and accidentals, characteristic of early manuscript notation. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Fris Da Capo

*Segue Lied
von Gasa*

Waldhorn Concerto

Timpani E^{\flat} $\frac{3}{4}$ f J J \sim | J J \sim | - | - | J J \sim
 Trombe in E^{\flat} $\frac{3}{4}$ f J J \sim | J J \sim | - | - | J J \sim
 1 2 Corni in E^{\flat} $\frac{3}{4}$ f J J \sim | J J \sim | \sim f f \sim | \sim f f \sim | J J \sim
 3 4 Corni in E^{\flat} $\frac{3}{4}$ f J J \sim | J J \sim | - | - | J J \sim
 Flauto $\frac{3}{4}$ f J J \sim | J J \sim | - | - | J J \sim
 Oboe $\frac{3}{4}$ f J J \sim | J J \sim | - | - | J J \sim
 Clarinet $\frac{3}{4}$ f J J \sim | J J \sim | - | - | J J \sim
 Fagotti $\frac{3}{4}$ f J J \sim | J J \sim | \sim f f \sim | \sim f f \sim | J J \sim
 Violini $\frac{3}{4}$ f J J \sim | J J \sim | \sim f f \sim | \sim f f \sim | J J \sim
 Viola $\frac{3}{4}$ f J J \sim | J J \sim | \sim f f \sim | \sim f f \sim | J J \sim
 Cello $\frac{3}{4}$ f J J \sim | J J \sim | - | - | J J \sim
 Bass $\frac{3}{4}$ f J J \sim | J J \sim | \sim f f \sim | \sim f f \sim | J J \sim
 Allegro moderato

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The first six staves contain instrumental notation, including treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and bar lines. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and contains the lyrics:

Aus der Nacht die jungen Linnen sehn die
 Auf der Hofen fuch und vonu fa - brant
 mit der Person fuch zum

The notation continues below the lyrics, with some staves featuring dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

5.)

5.)

Die die Stofen wub?
 Land oft yest fursub?
 Raben yruu, nutten Grabu
 Und yest denu y'fepind in Enagz
 ubnall wallnet Stofen febu
 oft mit bruzen Wafen ab

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of two staves with rhythmic notation and slurs. The second system has two staves, with the upper staff containing a melodic line and the lower staff containing a bass line with a 'tu' marking. The third system features a grand staff with three staves, each containing rhythmic notation. The fourth system is a vocal line with lyrics in German. The fifth system consists of two staves with rhythmic notation. The word 'cres' is written in several places, indicating a crescendo. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

überm zum mit dem Gnebe, über all sollt uns Lofen geben. *Qui-de*
 u. giebt dem gffend in Luzzo oft mit lauzer Thefa ab. *Quide*

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of several staves. The top two staves are mostly empty with some faint markings. Below them, there are two staves with notes and rests, including dynamic markings like *p* and *f*. The bottom two staves contain more complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *canto* and *pp*. There are also some markings that look like *ppp* and *pp*.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It starts with a large curved line over the first few staves. Below this, there are several staves with notes and rests. Dynamic markings include *canto*, *ppp*, *p*, and *2da*. There are also some markings that look like *pp* and *ppp*.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The top four staves feature treble clefs and contain melodic lines with various note values and rests. The fifth and sixth staves contain rhythmic patterns, possibly for a keyboard instrument, with vertical stems and horizontal lines. The seventh staff is labeled "Due Col Basso" and contains a melodic line. The eighth and ninth staves contain rhythmic patterns. The tenth and eleventh staves contain melodic lines. The twelfth staff is a single melodic line. The score is written in a cursive, historical style. There are several double bar lines with repeat signs (two dots) and some staves are crossed out with diagonal lines. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

No
Gran Sallan
Die Kreyze
Loblied
Gedichte
aus Teles
Mausel 10

• Dal Segno
12

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

Double Bass

Flute

Oboe

Clarinet

Bassoon

Stellen wir uns beseel
 lung vor
 Heimonskind
 Nr. 3.

Attacca

Erzählung

Nagel u. Handgeleitet.

Eingang zum Capillon.

1. Versuch im 1. und 2. Takte im 90 2ten Finale.

Tim

Truete

Cor

Pic

Fl.

Handwritten musical notation for woodwinds and strings. The notation includes clefs, time signatures, and notes. Some parts are marked with 'uniso' (unison) and 'Cal' (Cello).

Tim: 3/4, notes, rests, slurs.
 Truete: 3/4, notes, rests, slurs.
 Cor: 3/4, notes, rests, slurs.
 Pic: 3/4, notes, rests, slurs.
 Fl.: 3/4, notes, rests, slurs.
 Cal: 3/4, notes, rests, slurs.
 C. fr.: 3/4, notes, rests, slurs.

Viol

Handwritten musical notation for violins and violas. The notation includes clefs, time signatures, and notes. The violin parts are in G major (three sharps).

Viol I: 3/4, notes, rests, slurs.
 Viol II: 3/4, notes, rests, slurs.
 Viola: 3/4, notes, rests, slurs.

~~Heimkehrer~~
~~der~~

Attaca Corillon
 aus Felix Hauserl
 No. 10

Op. 10

Cosillon

in E.

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The score is organized into five systems, numbered 1.) through 5.) at the bottom. Each system contains staves for different instruments, with some staves crossed out with a double slash (//).

- System 1:** Gran Tamburo, Timpanij in F, Trombe in F, Corni in F, Piccolo, Flauto, Oboe, Clarin: in B, Fagotti.
- System 2:** Violini (Violin I and Violin II), Cello, Bass.
- System 3:** Cal Vial (Violins).
- System 4:** Cal Vial (Violins).
- System 5:** Cal Vial (Violins).

Additional markings include "stacc." (staccato) for the Violini in the fifth system and various dynamic and articulation symbols throughout the score.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures. The score is organized into two main systems, each with three numbered measures (4., 5., 6.).

System 1 (Top):

- Measure 4.:** Contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes. A bracket groups the first two notes.
- Measure 5.:** Contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a single note with the instruction "stacc." written below it.
- Measure 6.:** Contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes.

System 2 (Bottom):

- Measure 4.:** Contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes.
- Measure 5.:** Contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes.
- Measure 6.:** Contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes.

The right side of the page contains a complex arrangement of musical notation, including various clefs (treble, alto, bass), key signatures, and notes. Some of this notation is crossed out with diagonal lines. There are also some handwritten annotations and a large red scribble at the bottom right of the page.

Handwritten red scribble or signature at the bottom right of the page.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and a large diagonal cancellation mark. The score includes the following parts:

- Violin I (top staff)
- Violin II (second staff)
- Viola (third staff)
- Cello (fourth staff)
- Double Bass (fifth staff)
- Flute (sixth staff)
- Oboe 1st (seventh staff)
- Oboe 2nd (eighth staff)
- Clarinet (ninth staff)
- Bassoon (tenth staff)
- Trumpet (eleventh staff)
- Trombone (twelfth staff)
- Drum (thirteenth staff)
- Timpani (fourteenth staff)

The score is written in a historical style with various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A large 'X' is drawn across the entire page, indicating that the music is cancelled or unused. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

ae

W. V. Ballo

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet with piano accompaniment. The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for the string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass), and the last six staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*. The string parts feature various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piano accompaniment includes chords and melodic lines. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

Trino

Handwritten musical score for five variations (a-e) of a piece titled "Trino". The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The first system includes a double bass line (bottom two staves), a piano accompaniment (middle three staves), and a violin part (top two staves). The second system includes a double bass line (bottom two staves), a piano accompaniment (middle three staves), and a violin part (top two staves). The variations are labeled a.) through e.) at the top and bottom of the score. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and performance markings such as "Col Viol in" and "stacc.". The paper is aged and shows some wear.

f.)

The musical score is written on aged, yellowed paper and consists of several systems of staves. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

- System 1:** The first staff begins with a dynamic marking 'f.' and contains several measures of music, mostly consisting of rests.
- System 2:** This system contains four measures. The first measure has a complex rhythmic pattern. The second measure is marked 'a.)', the third 'b.)', and the fourth 'c.)'. The notation includes notes and rests.
- System 3:** This system contains six measures. The first three measures show rhythmic patterns with notes. The fourth measure is marked 'a.)', the fifth 'b.)', and the sixth 'c.)'. The notation includes notes, rests, and a double bar line.
- System 4:** This system contains three measures, each marked with a double bar line and a slash, indicating a section break or a specific performance instruction.
- System 5:** The final staff begins with a dynamic marking 'f.' and contains several measures of music, mostly consisting of rests.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Dan Galopp". The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are grouped by a large bracket on the left, and the last five staves are grouped by another large bracket. The notation includes various rhythmic figures, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings "e." and "f." are used throughout. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Da Capo

Dan Galopp

Allegro

Galoppe nach dem Osillon.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Timpini**: Part 1, 2/4 time, notes: D> D> | D> m | D> D> | D> m | D> D> |
- Trombe in E♭**: Part 1, 2/4 time, notes: D> D> | D> m | D> D> | D> m | D> D> |
- Corni in A**: Part 1, 2/4 time, notes: D> D> | D> m | D> D> | D> m | D> D> |
- Piccolo**: Part 1, 2/4 time, notes: D> D> | D> m | D> D> | D> m | D> D> |
- Flauto**: Part 1, 2/4 time, notes: D> D> | D> m | D> D> | D> m | D> D> |
- Oboe**: Part 1, 2/4 time, notes: D> D> | D> m | D> D> | D> m | D> D> |
- Clarinetto**: Part 1, 2/4 time, notes: D> D> | D> m | D> D> | D> m | D> D> |
- Fagotti**: Part 1, 2/4 time, notes: D> D> | D> m | D> D> | D> m | D> D> |
- Violini**: Part 1, 2/4 time, notes: D> D> | D> m | D> D> | D> m | D> D> |

The score is divided into six measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. At the top, there are three empty staves. Below them, the first system consists of three staves with notes and rests. The second system includes a staff with the word "unison" written across it. The third system features a staff with the handwritten label "Cal Viol 2^{do} in g". The fourth system contains a staff labeled "Cal Viol 1ⁱⁿ" and another labeled "Cal Viol 2^{do}". The fifth system includes a staff labeled "Cal" and a grand staff with two staves. The sixth system has a staff with a treble clef and notes, and another staff with notes. The seventh system includes a staff with notes and rests, and another staff with notes and rests. At the bottom right, there are two handwritten annotations: "a.)" and "b.)".

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. At the top, there are three empty staves. Below them, the notation begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first system consists of a single staff with a few notes. The second system is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a brace on the left. It contains several measures of music, including a section labeled 'a.)' and another labeled 'b.)'. The third system continues the grand staff notation with more complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals. The fourth system features a grand staff with a brace on the left and includes a section labeled 'c.)'. The fifth system is a grand staff with a brace on the left, showing further musical development. The sixth system is a grand staff with a brace on the left, continuing the piece. The seventh system is a grand staff with a brace on the left, showing a change in the bass line. The eighth system is a grand staff with a brace on the left, concluding the piece. The word 'Maca' is written in a stylized, cursive hand at the bottom right of the page, underlined. There are various musical symbols, including clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals throughout the score.

Maca

Shades
~~Handwritten musical notation in red ink, consisting of several staves with notes and clefs, which has been crossed out with a horizontal line.~~

attaca

Eingang zum Pax de trois.

Handwritten musical score for the beginning of the 'Pax de trois'. The score is organized into systems with various instrument parts and a string section.

- System 1:** Four staves with clefs and key signatures. The first staff is marked "in A", the second "in D", the third "in A", and the fourth "in A".
- System 2:** A staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), containing a chordal figure and a fermata. Below it, the word "unisono" is written.
- System 3:** A group of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second and third staves are marked "Col Viol".
- System 4:** A group of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff is marked "unisono".
- System 5:** A group of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, containing rhythmic notation.
- System 6:** A group of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, containing rhythmic notation.
- System 7:** A single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, containing rhythmic notation.

The tempo marking "Moderato" is written at the bottom left of the page.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 10 staves, with some grouped by brackets on the left. The notation includes various symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "unison" is written in cursive on the second staff. The piece concludes with the instruction "Attacca" and "Pas de trois." written in cursive at the bottom right. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

unison

Attacca

Pas de trois.

Ogerl.

6.

Pax de trois.

Tympani e Tromboni basso *al Fine* 98

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The instruments listed are:

- Trombe** (Trumpets) in *ma* (middle C)
- Corni** (Horns) in *ma* (middle C)
- Piccolo** (Piccolo)
- Flauto** (Flute)
- Oboe** (Oboe)
- Clarin** (Clarinet) *cal Oboe*
- Fagotti** (Bassoons) *cal Oboe*
- Karpa** (Carpenter's instrument)
- Violino Solo** (Violin Solo) *cal Tutti*
- Violini** (Violins)
- Basso** (Bass)

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings. A *Solo* marking is present above the Harpa staff. The bottom of the page features the tempo marking *Maestoso* and the instruction *Semelochunam tenyt fuerim / puzzi*.

Maestoso

Semelochunam tenyt fuerim / puzzi

Musical score for a symphony or concerto, featuring woodwinds, strings, and a solo section. The score is written in a historical style with various clefs and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into systems. The first system includes two staves for woodwinds (likely flutes and oboes) and two staves for strings. The second system is labeled "Col Trombe" (with Trombones) and includes staves for woodwinds and strings. The third system is also labeled "Col Trombe" and includes staves for woodwinds and strings. The fourth system includes staves for woodwinds and strings. The fifth system includes staves for woodwinds and strings. The sixth system includes staves for woodwinds and strings. The seventh system includes staves for woodwinds and strings. The eighth system includes staves for woodwinds and strings. The ninth system includes staves for woodwinds and strings. The tenth system includes staves for woodwinds and strings.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- Col Trombe* (with Trombones)
- Solo* (written in red ink)
- arco* (arco)
- arco* (arco)
- arco* (arco)
- arco* (arco)
- arco* (arco)
- ais* (ais)
- pizz* (pizzicato)
- pizz* (pizzicato)
- pizz* (pizzicato)

Rampampant long from *pizz*

The musical score is written on four staves. The top two staves are for the first and second violins, and the bottom two are for the first and second violas. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, sharps, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'Solo' and 'arco'. The music is written in a historical style with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

Maxenpfaßsch sangt fassind.

Col Trombe 1-2
 Col Tromb. 3-4
 col Viol I
 col Viol II
 Col Oboe

col Tutti
 (Ensemble)

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass), notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom two staves feature a dense, rhythmic pattern of notes, possibly representing a keyboard accompaniment. The middle staves contain more complex melodic and harmonic lines. The top two staves appear to be for a vocal or instrumental part with a more melodic line. There are several instances of the word "Cadenza" written in the score, indicating a section where the performer has freedom. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Cadenza ad libit.

Solo des Semelshorn.

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The top 8 staves are mostly empty, with some initial notes in the first measure. The bottom 6 staves contain the main melody and accompaniment. The melody is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The accompaniment is written in a bass clef. The score is divided into five measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure is marked 'Solo' in red. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'.

Allegretto

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top six staves are mostly empty, with some faint markings. The bottom four staves contain handwritten musical notation. The notation includes notes, rests, and clefs. There are some illegible handwritten text elements interspersed with the musical notation, such as "Cal" and "m". The notation is somewhat sketchy and appears to be a draft or a working manuscript.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of two staves. Both staves are marked with a treble clef and the time signature 'm D' (likely meaning 2/4). The staves are currently empty, with only a few faint notes visible in the first measure.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, consisting of four staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, including a 'crescendo' marking. The second and third staves contain rhythmic notation with notes and rests, also including 'cres' markings. The bottom staff contains rhythmic notation with notes and rests, including a 'cres' marking. The system concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, consisting of four staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic figures and notes, possibly representing a more complex or virtuosic section of the piece.

Solo Des. Rampsampel.

C: Tutti

Allegro maestoso

Handwritten musical score for voices and instruments. The first system includes:

- un**: Soprano voice part with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- unise**: Alto voice part with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- C. Viol**: Violin part with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Cal Viol 2^d in G**: Viola part with a alto clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- C. Co.**: Cello part with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and rests. The word "un" appears to be the beginning of the word "unison".

Handwritten musical score for a keyboard instrument, likely a harpsichord or spinet. The notation is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and consists of several measures of music. The style is characteristic of 17th or 18th-century manuscript notation, featuring a mix of note heads and stems.

Handwritten musical notation on the left side of the page, consisting of several staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *rit.* and *rit.*. The notes are written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical notation on the left side of the page, consisting of several staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *rit.* and *rit.*. The notes are written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical notation on the right side of the page, consisting of several staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *rit.* and *rit.*. The notes are written in a cursive, handwritten style.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '7 :' at the top center and '104' at the top right. The notation is organized into two systems, separated by a double bar line. Each system consists of ten staves. The top staff in each system contains a melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The lower staves in each system contain accompaniment, with some staves showing rhythmic patterns and others showing rests. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'g' (forte), written below the accompaniment staves. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear along the edges.

Solo des Maxenpfutsch.

Piccolo

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, including staves for woodwinds and strings.

Woodwinds: Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Oboe (Horn), Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Piccolo).

Strings: Violin I (V. I.), Violin II (V. II.), Viola (V.), Violoncello (C.), Contrabass (Cb.).

Lyrics: unise

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including staves for woodwinds and strings.

Woodwinds: Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Oboe (Horn), Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Piccolo).

Strings: Violin I (V. I.), Violin II (V. II.), Viola (V.), Violoncello (C.), Contrabass (Cb.).

Lyrics: cresc, cresc, cresc

Piccolo
pizz
pizz
pizz
pizz
pizz
Allegretto

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '105' in the top right corner. The notation is organized into two systems, each containing four staves. The first system features a single melodic line on the third staff, with notes marked with sharp symbols (#) and some accidentals. The second system contains a more complex arrangement with notes on the first, second, and third staves, and a fourth staff with fewer notes. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The notation is organized into two systems, each consisting of four staves. The top system features a single melodic line on the second staff, with notes and rests written in a shorthand style. The bottom system contains four staves of rhythmic notation, with notes and rests written in a shorthand style. The notation is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including creases and discoloration.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two systems, each consisting of two staves. The first system features a treble clef and contains four measures of music. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second system also contains four measures, with notes that are mostly quarter and eighth notes. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges. In the top right corner, the number '106' is written in blue ink. On the far right edge, there are some faint, illegible handwritten notes and a signature.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The notation is organized into two systems, each consisting of four staves. The top system features a treble clef on the left. The first two staves of this system contain dense, rhythmic patterns of notes, likely sixteenth or thirty-second notes, with stems pointing upwards. The third staff contains a diagonal slash, indicating a section break or a specific performance instruction. The fourth staff continues the rhythmic pattern. The bottom system also begins with a treble clef. Its first two staves contain rhythmic patterns similar to the top system. The third and fourth staves contain diagonal slashes. A large, faint, circular watermark with the word "Finis" written in a cursive script is centered on the page, overlapping the middle staves. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

1.) 2.) 3.)

Tutti
 unison
 unison
 r s r s
 Cal Val i
 Cal Viol i
 Cal Val i
 Cal Tutti
 Coda.

Handwritten notes:
 Clarinet
 Bassoon
 Trombone
 Trumpet
 Horn
 Flute
 Piccolo
 Drum

Handwritten annotations:
 Clarinet
 Bassoon
 Trombone
 Trumpet
 Horn
 Flute
 Piccolo
 Drum

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and various musical notations. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing specific performance instructions or markings.

The notation includes:

- Staff 1: *uni* (unison), with a treble clef and a double bar line.
- Staff 2: *unison* (unison), with a treble clef and a double bar line.
- Staff 3: *Cal Viol¹* (Cello/Double Bass), with a bass clef and a double bar line.
- Staff 4: *Cal Viol²* (Cello/Double Bass), with a bass clef and a double bar line.
- Staff 5: *Cal Flan* (Cello/Double Bass), with a bass clef and a double bar line.
- Staff 6: *C. f.* (Cello/Double Bass), with a bass clef and a double bar line.
- Staff 7: *1. 2. 3.* (First, Second, and Third endings), with a treble clef and a double bar line.
- Staff 8: *1. 2. 3.* (First, Second, and Third endings), with a treble clef and a double bar line.
- Staff 9: *1. 2. 3.* (First, Second, and Third endings), with a treble clef and a double bar line.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

1.)

2.)

3.)

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '108' in the top right corner. The notation is organized into four vertical measures, each labeled with a circled number: 1.), 2.), 3.), and 4.).

The first measure (1.) contains several staves. The top two staves are mostly blank, with some faint markings. The third staff has a sequence of notes: 1, 5, 1, 5. The fourth staff has two notes with stems. The fifth staff has a circled '1.' and a colon. The sixth staff has a circled '1.' and a colon. The seventh staff has a treble clef, a common time signature, and the initials 'C. H.'. The eighth staff has a bass clef and a treble clef. The bottom two staves are grouped by a brace and contain notes with stems.

The second measure (2.) features a complex rhythmic pattern in the eighth staff, consisting of a series of notes with stems, some of which are grouped together. The other staves in this measure are mostly blank.

The third measure (3.) and fourth measure (4.) contain similar rhythmic patterns in the eighth staff, with notes and stems. The other staves in these measures are mostly blank.

At the bottom left of the page, there is a circled 'A.)'.

A.)

The musical score is written on aged, yellowed paper. It consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line with the word "miser" written below it. The second system includes a vocal line with the word "ten" written below it. The piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff format, with treble and bass clefs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The overall style is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century handwritten musical manuscripts.

Fine dell' Atto 2^{do}