

13 Bl.



303

Cover 5

Molten (1. Part.)

Concerto

per

Clarinino concertato

Violino primo

Violino secondo

+ Hautbois primo

Alto Viola

Violoncello

+ Hautbois secondo

Cimbalo

Pianino Gc



G



G



G

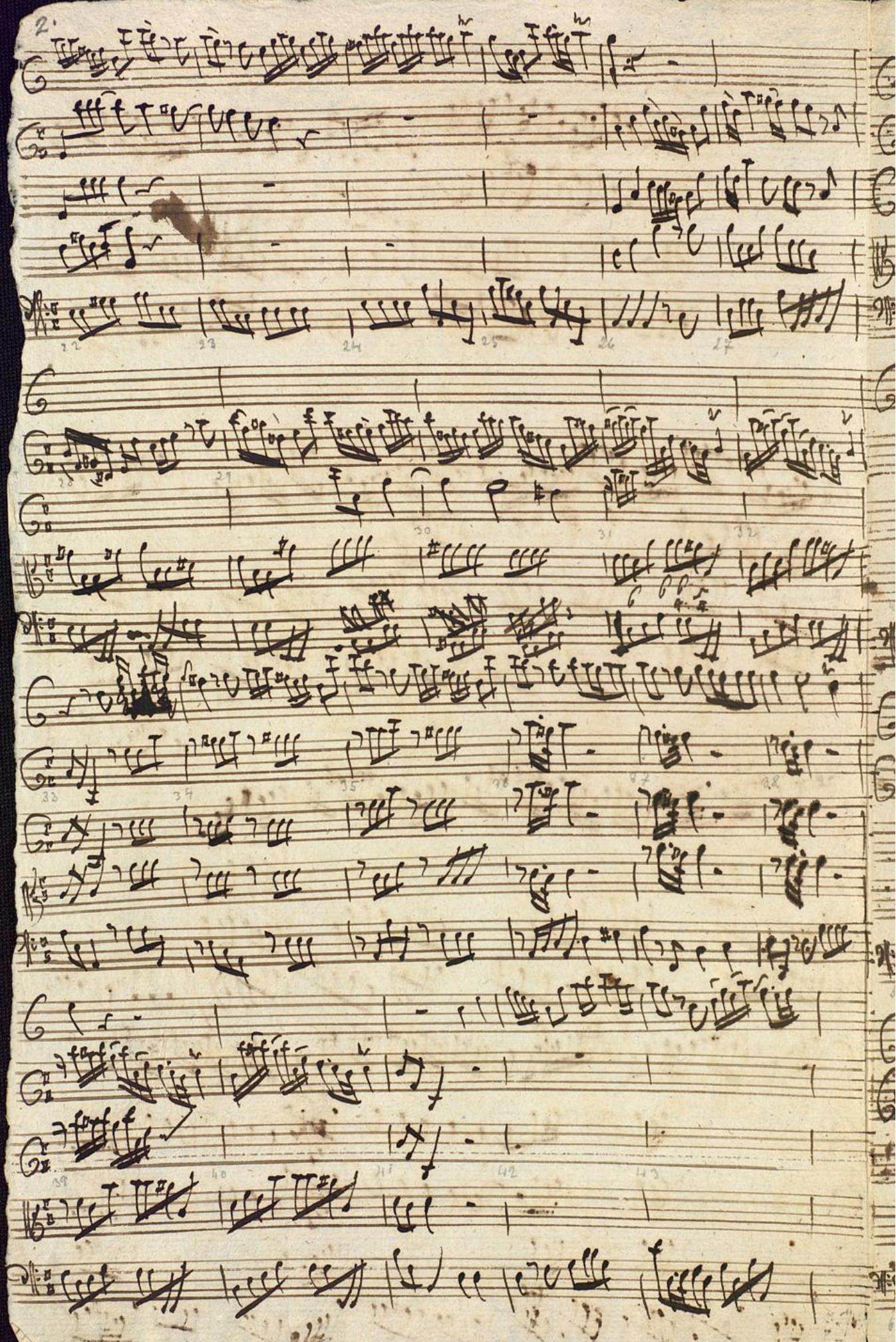


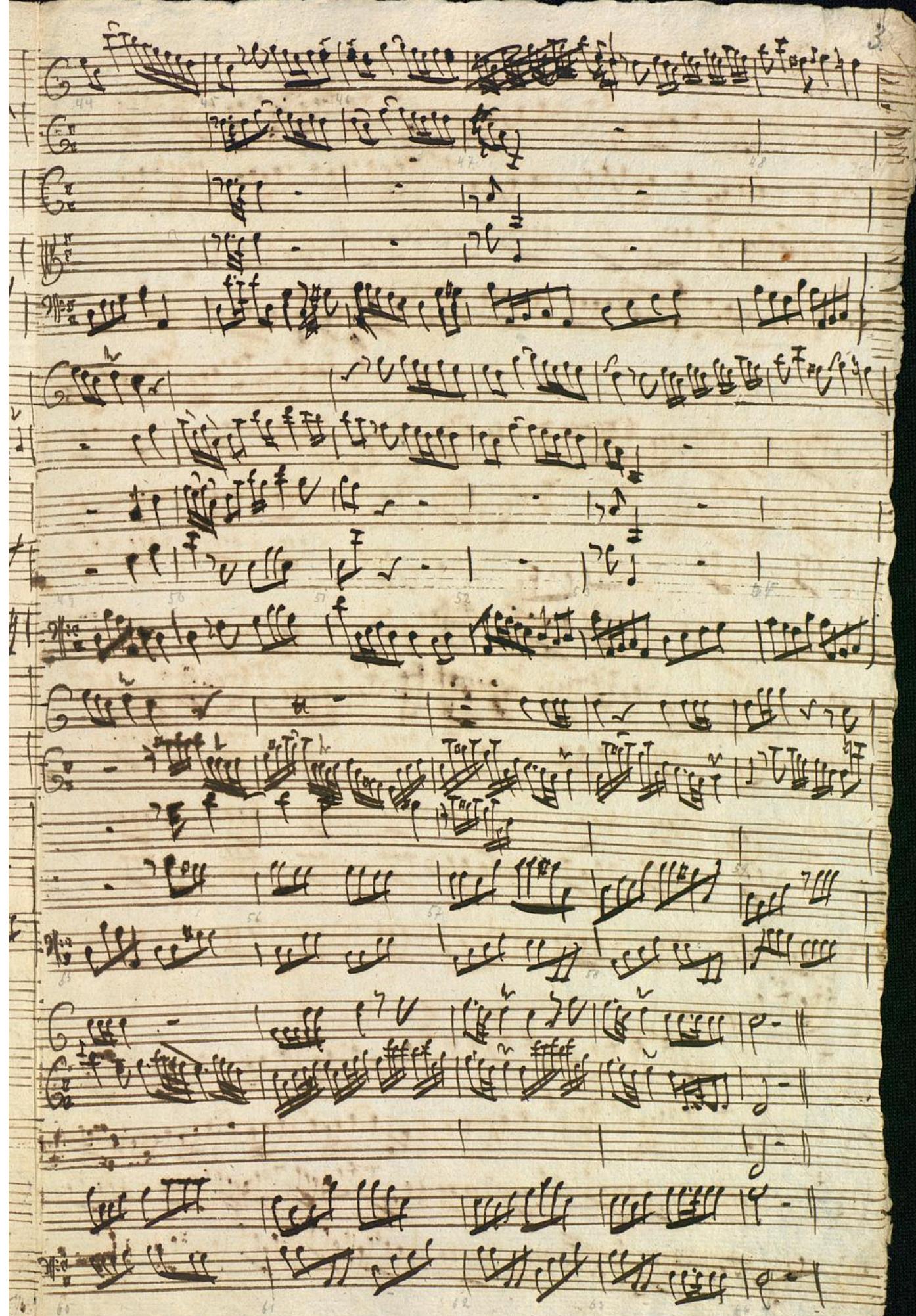
G

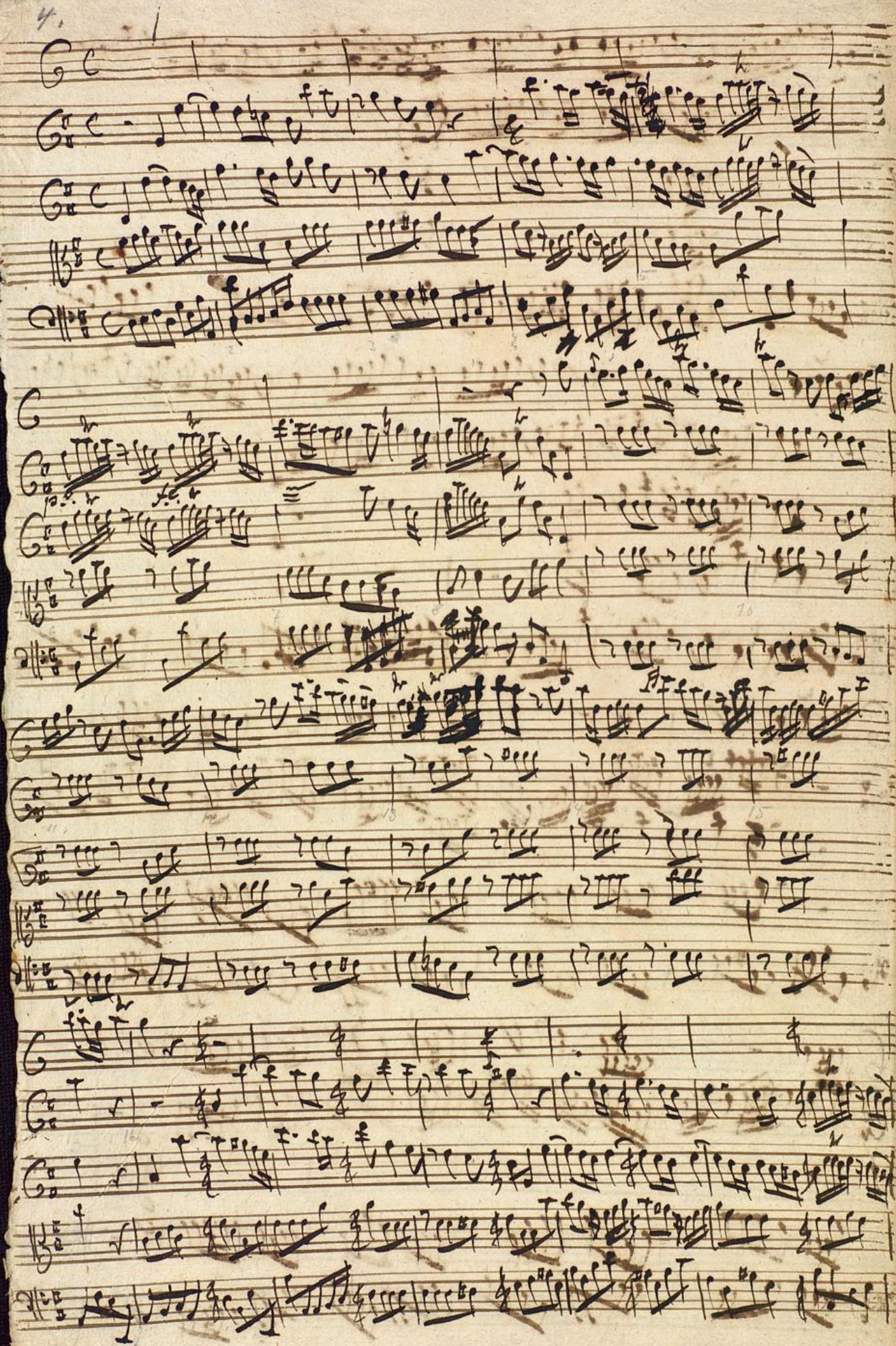


G



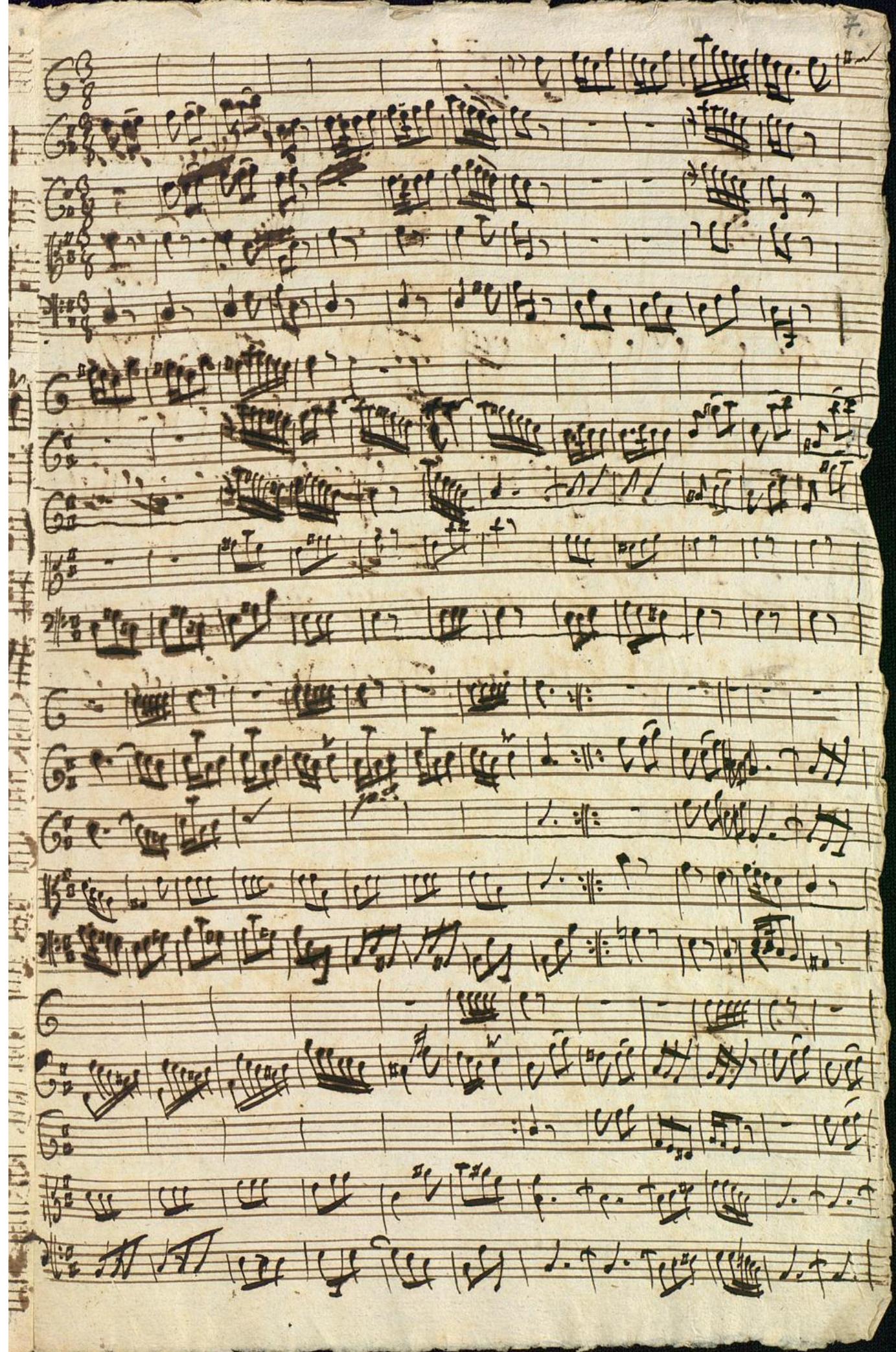


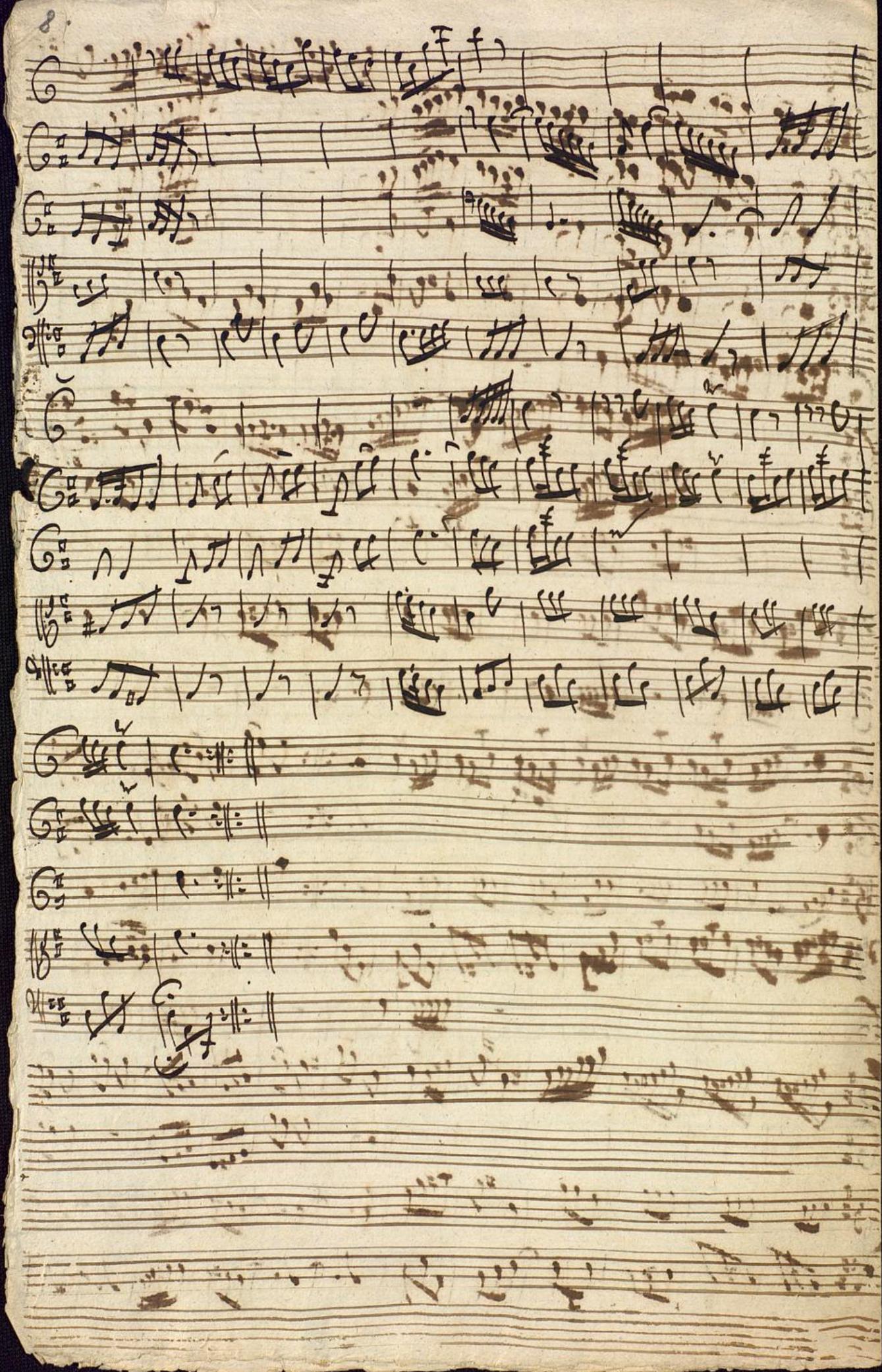












Clarino conc:

Concerto, 14.

Concerto, 14.

Clarino sono.

2.

Allegro, $\frac{2}{4}$ 7.

Allegro, $\frac{3}{8}$ 7.

Violino primo

Allegro

Concerto, *C* piano forte

1.

V. I

2.

Dagia, $\text{F} \# \text{C}$ -

piano. forte

f.e.

Allegro, $\text{G} \# \text{C}$

piano

piano forte

Concerto, $\text{G}^{\#}$ C piano forte

V. II.

2.

Adagio, $\frac{C}{F\#}$

The musical score consists of two staves of handwritten music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time (C). The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time (C). The music is written in a continuous, flowing style with various note heads and stems. Measure lines are present at the beginning of each measure. The first staff ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The second staff continues from this point. The music is labeled "Adagio" above the first staff.

Allegro, $\frac{8}{8}$

The musical score continues on two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time (C). The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time (C). The music is written in a more rhythmic and dynamic style compared to the Adagio section. The first staff ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The second staff continues from this point. The music is labeled "Allegro" above the first staff.

Alto Viola

Concerto, $\text{G}^{\#}\text{C}$

The score consists of ten staves of handwritten musical notation for Alto Viola. The key signature is $\text{G}^{\#}\text{C}$. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, open, etc.) and rests, with some notes having stems pointing up and others down. Measure numbers are indicated above the first few staves: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

Forte

Va.

2.

Adagio, // $\frac{4}{4}$ C

p.v. f.c.

p.v. f.c.

p.v. f.c.

p.v. f.c.

Alla // $\frac{8}{8}$

4

Pioloncello.

303

1.

Concerto,

piano forte piano

Forlce

C.

Vc.

2

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The music consists of eighth-note patterns, with some notes grouped by vertical stems and others by horizontal beams. Measure 11 ends with a fermata over the final note. Measure 12 concludes with a dynamic marking "piano." at the end of the second staff.

A page from a handwritten musical score featuring a single staff of music. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of six measures. The first measure starts with a forte dynamic (f) and contains six eighth-note pairs. The second measure begins with a half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The third measure features a sixteenth-note pattern starting with a quarter note. The fourth measure contains a sixteenth-note pattern starting with a eighth note. The fifth measure has a sixteenth-note pattern starting with a quarter note. The sixth measure concludes with a sixteenth-note pattern starting with a eighth note.

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single staff of music. The staff begins with a clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of common time (C). The music consists of six measures. The first measure contains eighth-note pairs. The second measure has eighth-note pairs with a fermata over the last note. The third measure features eighth-note pairs. The fourth measure contains eighth-note pairs. The fifth measure has eighth-note pairs. The sixth measure concludes with eighth-note pairs.

A page from a handwritten musical score, showing a single system of music on five staves. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of various note heads and stems, some with vertical dashes through them, suggesting they are sustained notes. There are also several rests. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.

A horizontal strip of aged, yellowed paper showing a single system of musical notation. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of two sharps. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. It features a prominent eighth-note bass line. The music is written in black ink on five-line staves.

A page from a handwritten musical score featuring two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and consists of 11 measures of music. The bottom staff uses a bass F-clef and contains three measures of music. The score is written on light-colored paper with dark ink.

A page from a handwritten musical score, page 10, system 1. The music is written on two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and a common time signature, with a key signature of one sharp. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The bottom staff uses a bass F-clef and a common time signature, with a key signature of one sharp. It includes bass notes and rests. The score is written in black ink on aged paper.

A page from a handwritten musical score, page 11, system 1. The music is written on five staves using a soprano C-clef, a treble G-clef, an alto F-clef, a bass F-clef, and a bass G-clef. The key signature is one sharp, and the time signature is common time. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a repeat of the previous section. The second system begins with a repeat sign and continues the musical line.

A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. It features a single staff of music in G major (indicated by a key signature of one sharp) and common time (indicated by a 'C'). The staff contains 16 measures, each consisting of a sixteenth-note pattern. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single staff of music. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of six measures. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by a eighth note tied to a sixteenth note. Measures 2-4 show a pattern of eighth notes and sixteenth notes. Measure 5 begins with a half note followed by a eighth note tied to a sixteenth note. Measure 6 ends with a half note. The first measure includes a dynamic instruction 'p' and 'pianissimo' written below the staff.

A page from a handwritten musical score, showing two staves of music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and a common time signature, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The bottom staff uses a bass F-clef and a common time signature, with a prominent bass clef. Both staves include vertical bar lines and some slurs.

1.
Musik. Hs 303

Cembalo.

Concerto, 2: #: C piano forte

Adagio, 2: #: C piano forte piano

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of eight staves of music. The score is in common time and uses a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various dynamics such as *forte*, *piano*, and *pianissimo*. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic. The second staff starts with a piano dynamic. The third staff begins with a forte dynamic. The fourth staff starts with a piano dynamic. The fifth staff begins with a forte dynamic. The sixth staff starts with a piano dynamic. The seventh staff begins with a forte dynamic. The eighth staff ends with a forte dynamic. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

Concerto,

piano.

forte

1.

2.

3.

Hb. I.

2.



303

Hautbois 2^{do}

Concerto, G major C. f.

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

HG. II

2.

Adagio, G major

The musical score consists of two staves of handwritten music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (G major), and common time. It features a continuous series of sixteenth-note patterns with various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (G major), and common time. It also contains sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics such as forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). The music is written on five-line staves with vertical bar lines indicating measures.

Allegro, G major

The musical score continues on the same two staves. The top staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (G major), and common time. The bottom staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (G major), and common time. Both staves show sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics including forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf).

