

No 21. All: 1/2 Ronchi aut. Quos 15. by Asiana

Copy by Henry Augustus d. Ant. a. b.
Completed 18 Nov. 1786.

Violon

Cembalo

Violoncello

Violon

Cembalo

Violoncello

Violon

Cembalo

Violoncello

Violon

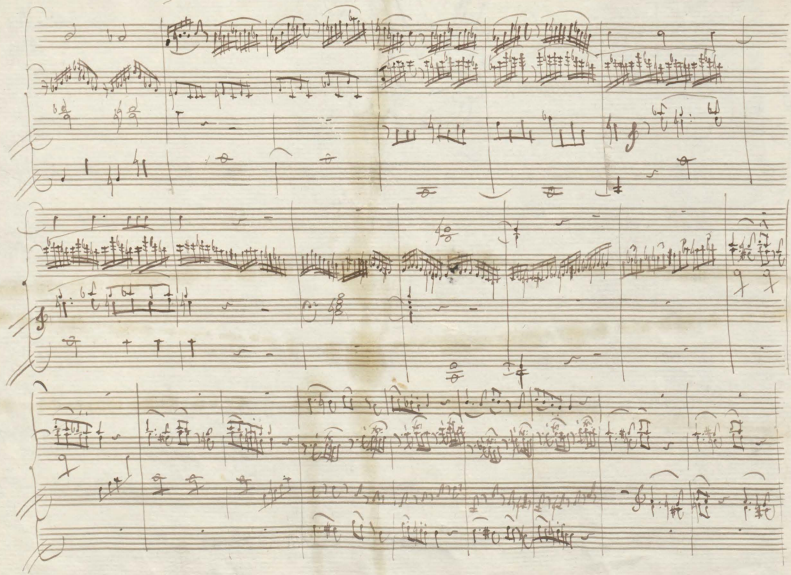
Cembalo

Violoncello

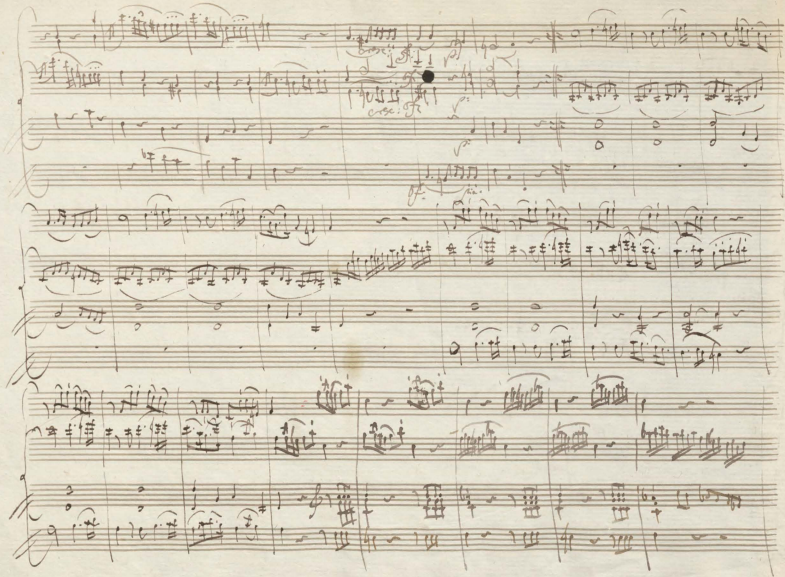
Violon

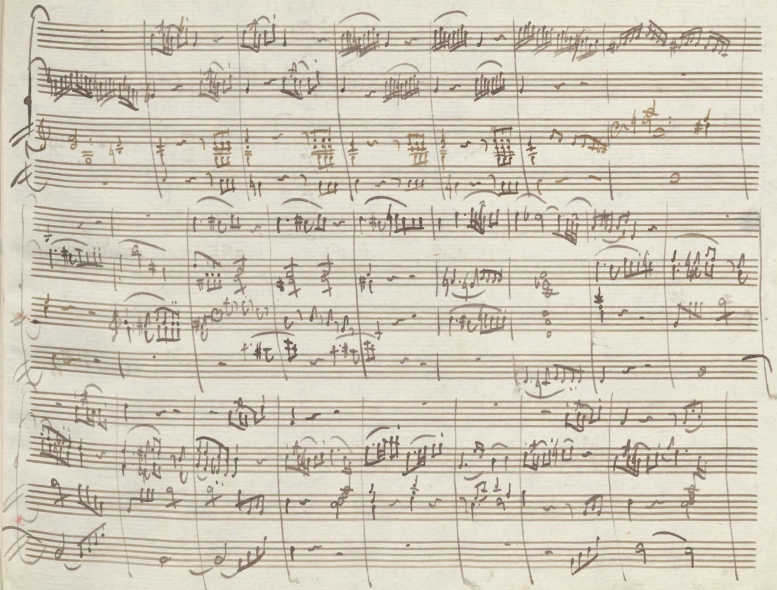
Cembalo

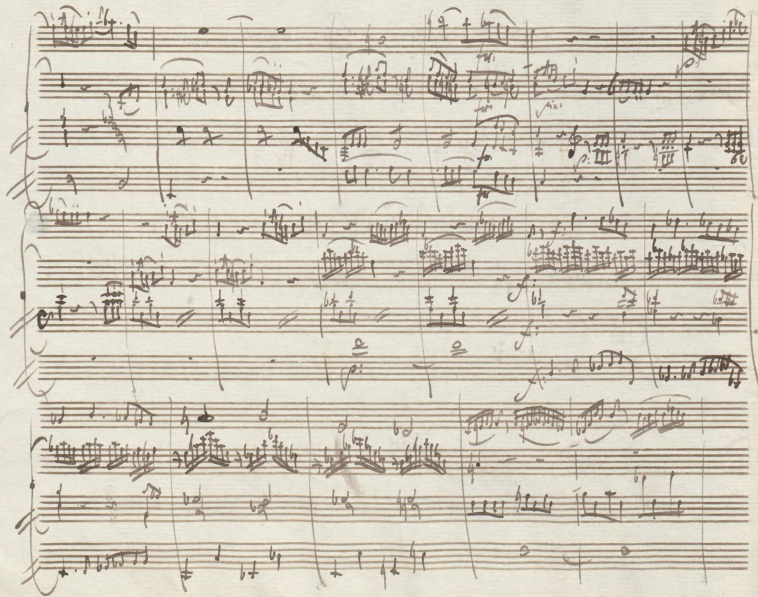
Violoncello

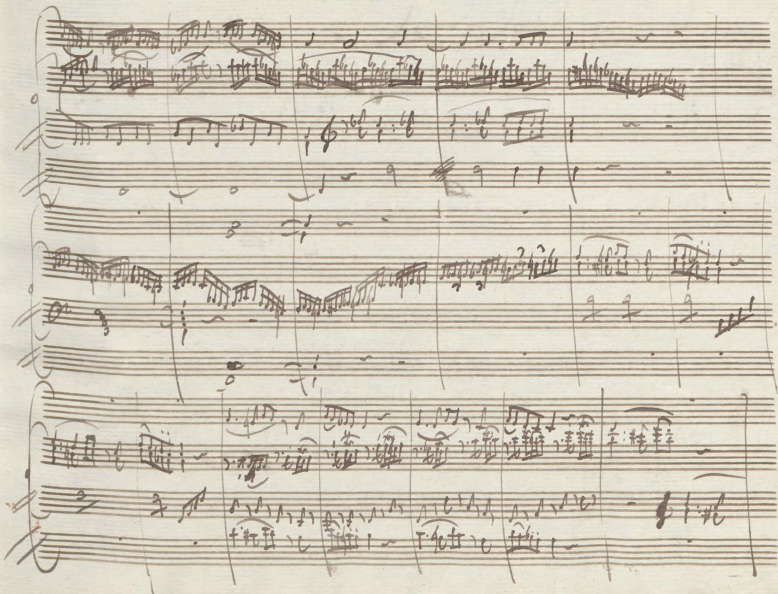


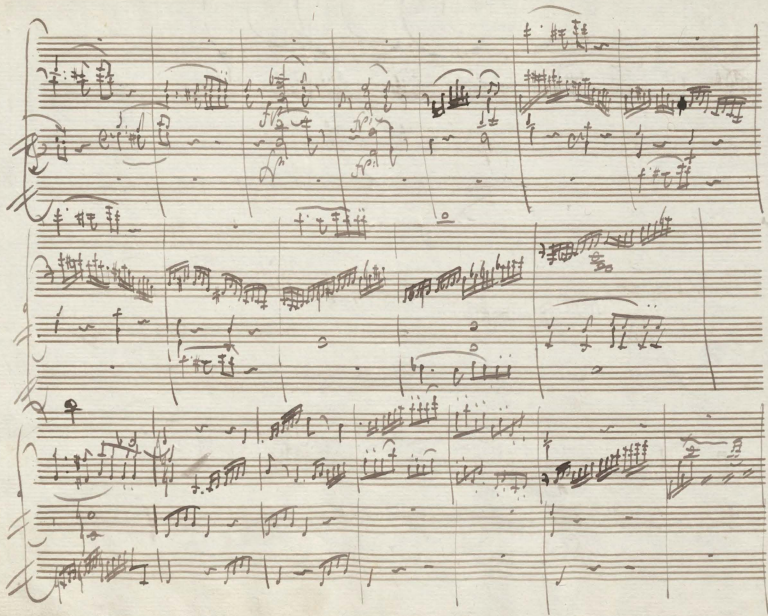
A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a piano or organ. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is organized into two systems of five staves each. The first system (staves 1-5) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sp.* (sforzando) and *sf.* (sforzando). The second system (staves 6-10) continues the piece, featuring more complex rhythmic patterns and dense clusters of notes. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 19th-century musical notation. There are some corrections and erasures visible throughout the score.





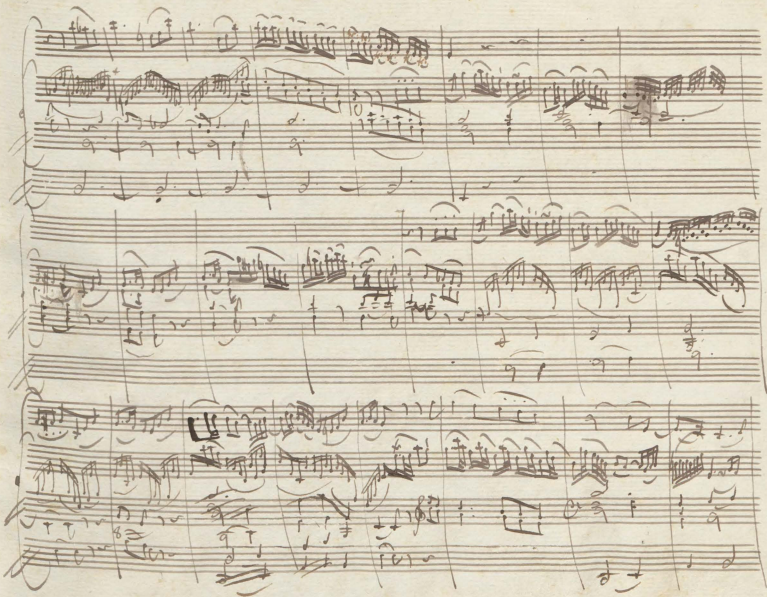






This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written in brown ink and consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five staves, and the second system has four staves. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system includes markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The second system begins with the word 'Faghetto:' (Fagotto) and continues with similar notation. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.



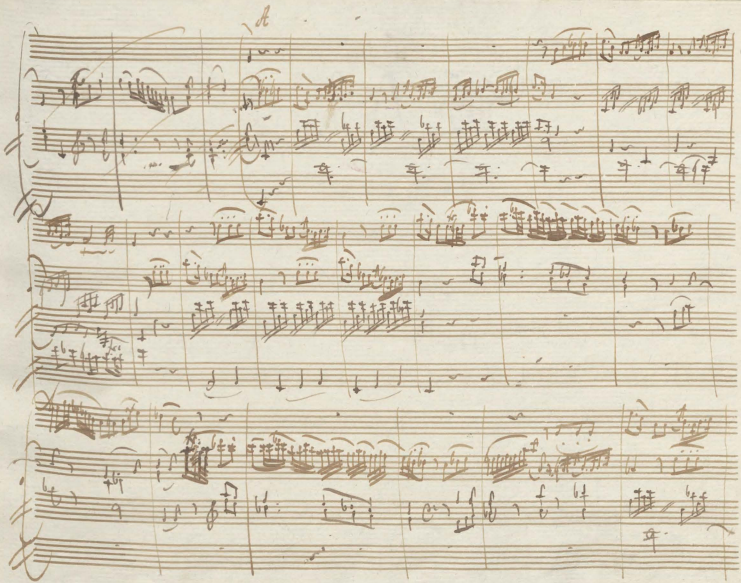


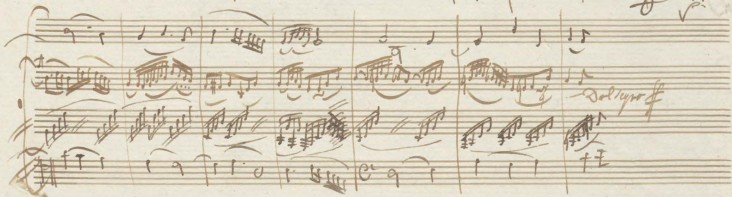
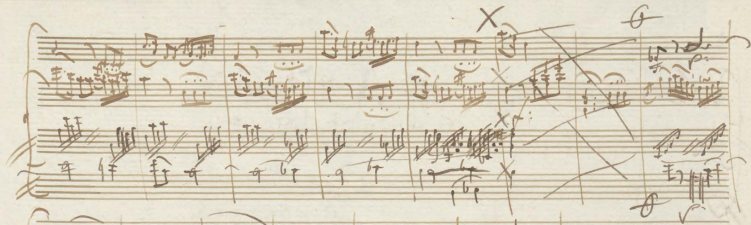
del quarto

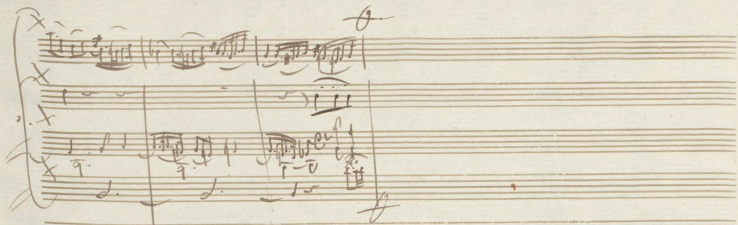


del quarto





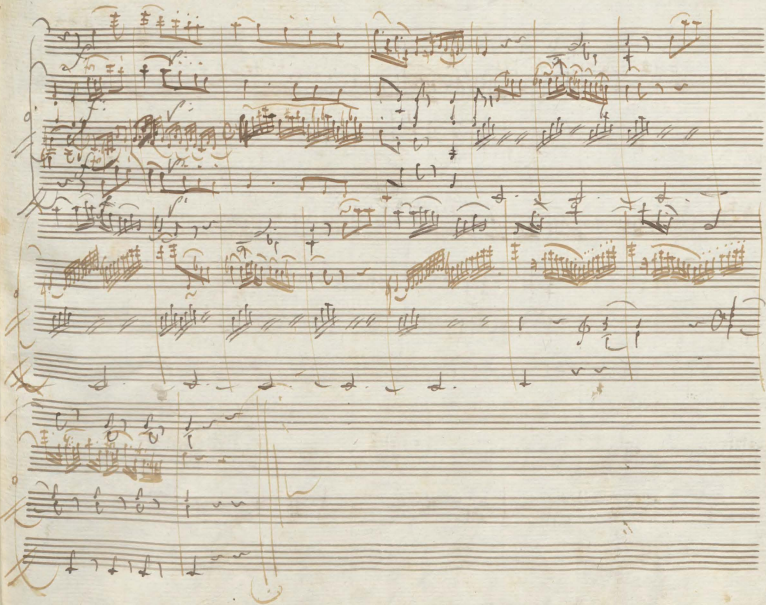




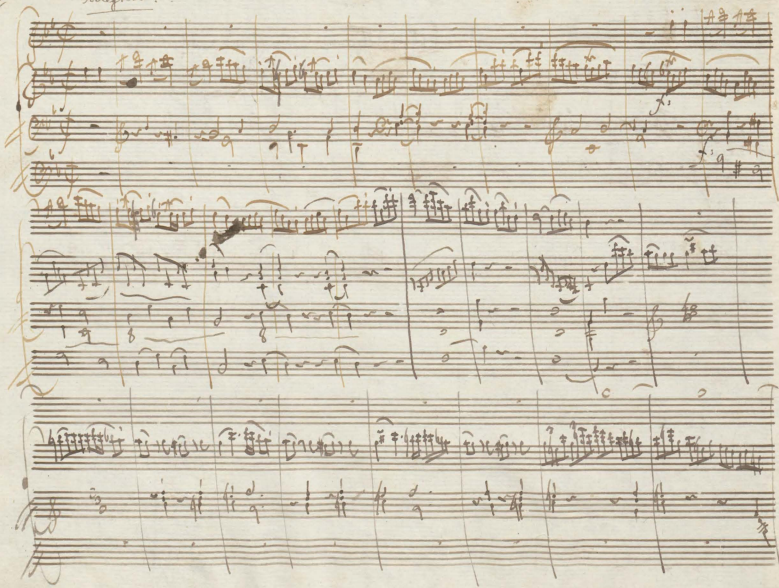




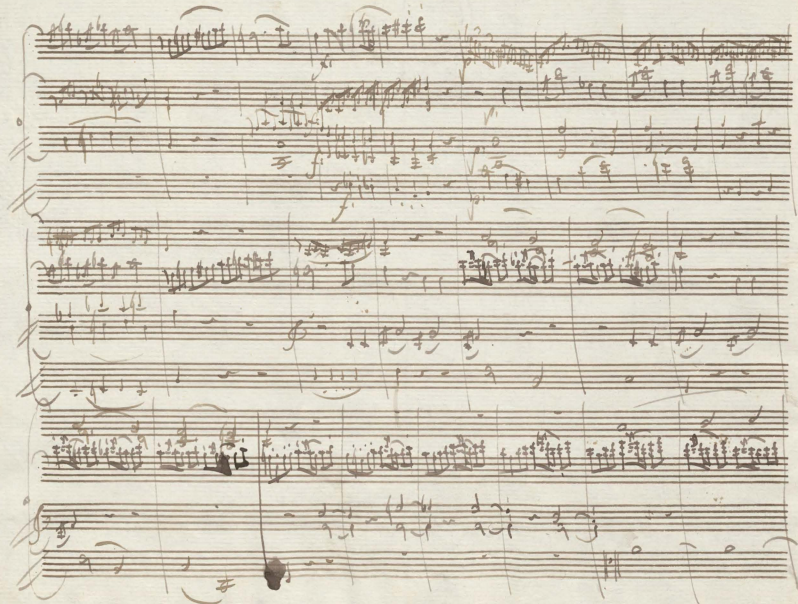


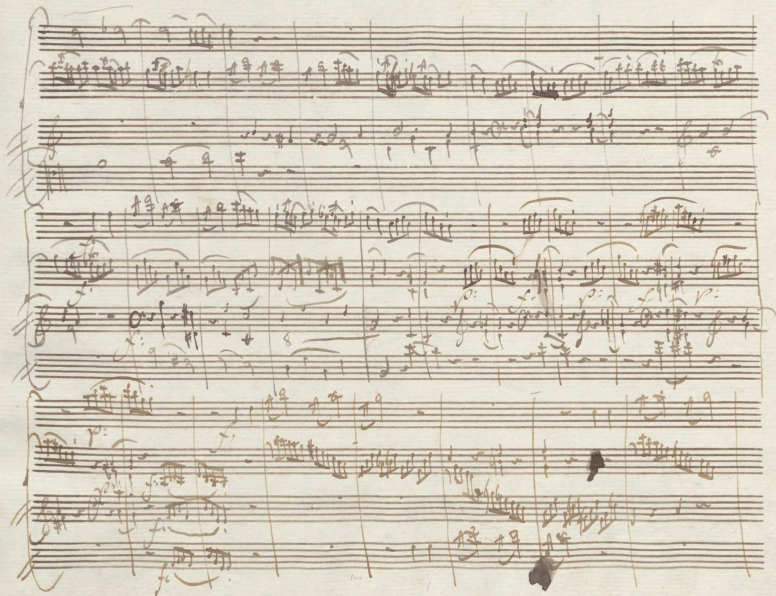


you

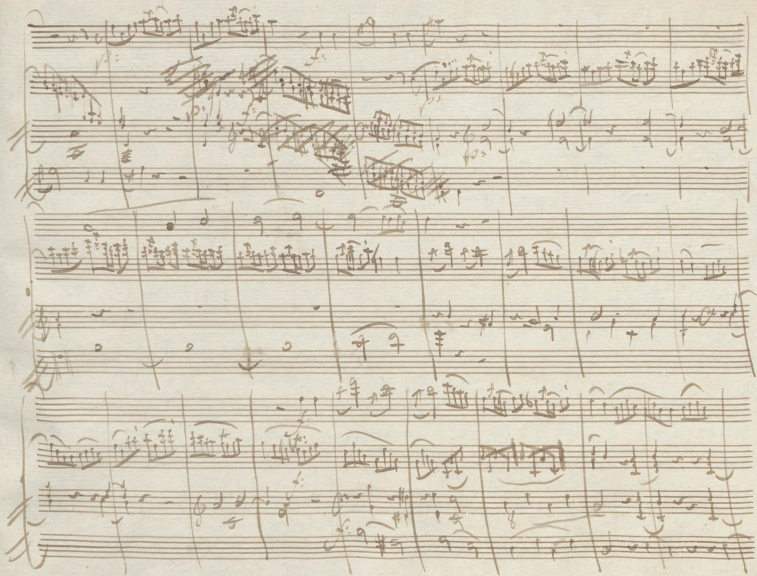


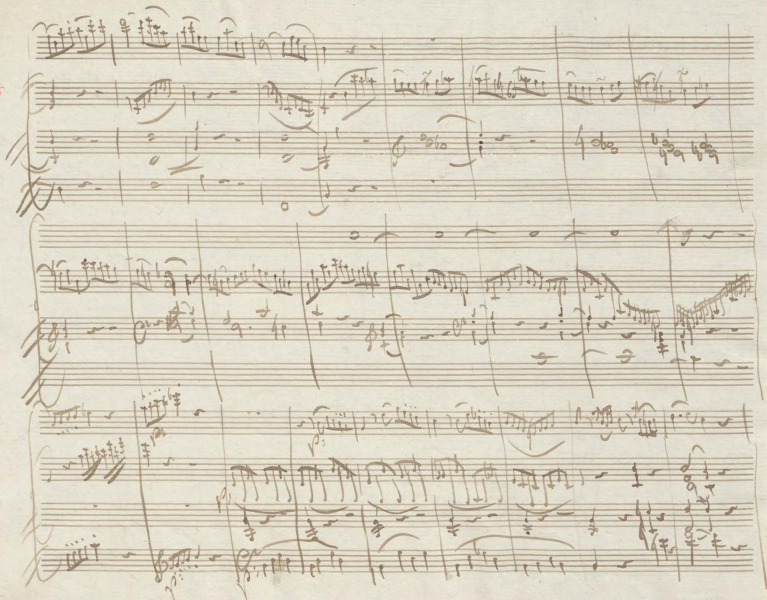
A handwritten musical score on ten staves, written in brown ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are several instances of heavy, dark ink scribbles or corrections, particularly in the upper staves. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The score appears to be a single melodic line, possibly for a violin or flute, with some lower staves showing more complex rhythmic patterns or accompaniment. The overall style is that of a working draft or a composer's sketch.

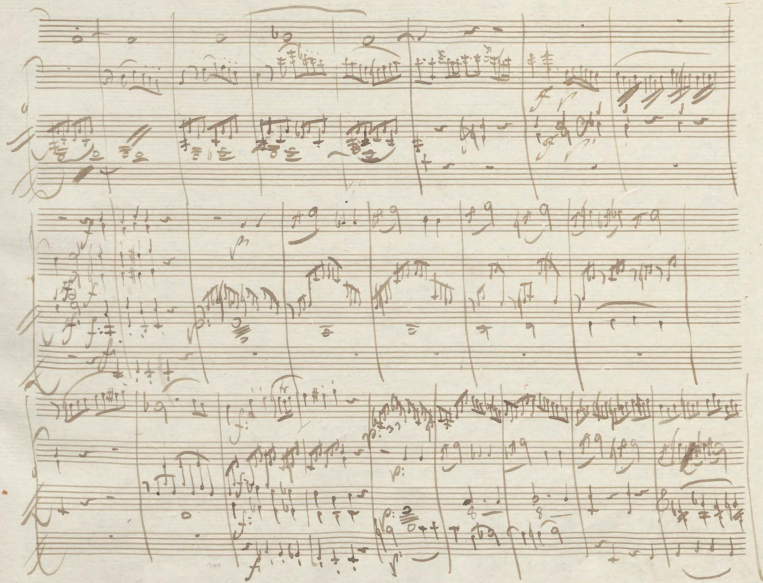


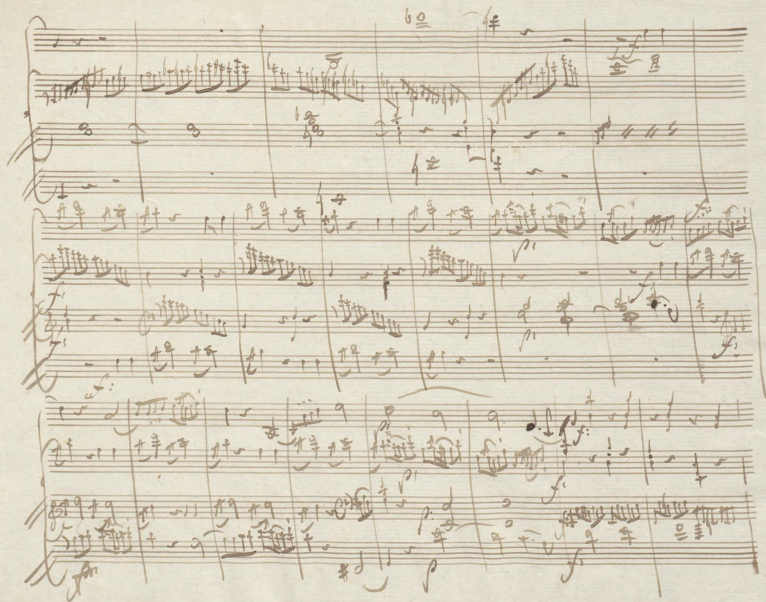












A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of ten staves. The first six staves contain musical notation, while the last four are empty. The notation is written in brown ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beams. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense and appears to be a single melodic line. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

