

Pour Potsdam
N^o 273.

Presto
ma fiero



Sonata,
per il
Flauto Traverso Solo,
Basso.

Larghetto

di Quantz.

B. 65

Pour Potsdam
No 273.

Presto
ma fiero



Sonata,
per il
Flauto Traverso Solo,
e
Basso.

di Quantz.

²
Presto
ma fiero.

Sonata per il Flauto Traverso Solo.

This is a handwritten musical score for a solo flute sonata. The piece is titled "Sonata per il Flauto Traverso Solo." and is marked "Presto ma fiero." The score is written on ten systems, each consisting of a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and accents. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout. The notation includes various musical symbols like slurs, accents, and phrasing slurs. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a piano. The notation is in a single system, with each staff containing a melodic line and a corresponding bass line. The music is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are numbered 1 through 10, with the numbers written below the bass lines. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and accidentals, suggesting a complex and expressive piece. The paper is aged and slightly discolored, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side.

4
Grave.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Grave." The score is written on ten staves, each containing a single melodic line. The notation is highly detailed, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and accidentals. The handwriting is cursive and elegant, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is indicated as "Grave." at the top left. The score is filled with complex rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as various rests and accidentals. The overall style is that of a personal or working manuscript, rather than a printed edition.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a piano or organ. The notation is in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are numerous accidentals (sharps and naturals) throughout the piece. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper is aged and slightly discolored. The score concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

Vivace.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Vivace." The score is written on 14 systems of staves, each containing a treble and bass staff. The music is in 2/8 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as "f" (forte) and "p" (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final system.

A handwritten musical score on 14 staves, arranged in seven pairs. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are numbered 1 through 14. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are also larger note values like half notes and whole notes. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The paper is aged and slightly discolored. The number '7' is written in the top right corner.

