

VI MORQUEN

*ganz neu und auserlesen
nach dem jetzigen besten italienischen Cousto
singmaessig eingerichtet*

von
CLAVIER

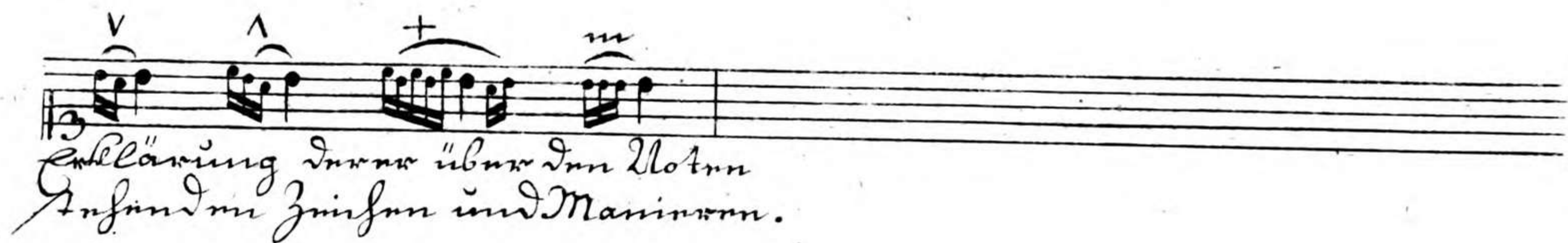
wie auch vor die
VOLLE und FIVE TRAVERSIERE
componirt
von

IOHANN FOLTMAR in COPENHAGEN,

und
auf Begehren verschiedener Liebhaber der edlen Musique
zum Druck kommen lassen

durch
Balthasar Schmid seel. Wittib
in Nürnberg.

N. XXXI.



Morqui I.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Morqui I." The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second system features a treble clef and a common time signature. The third system includes a treble clef and a common time signature. The fourth system features a treble clef and a common time signature. The fifth system includes a treble clef and a common time signature. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some annotations and markings above the notes.

1.

p:

f.

A handwritten musical score consisting of 12 staves, organized into six systems of two staves each. The notation is in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. Several staves include dynamic markings such as accents (^), slurs, and breath marks (v). The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign at the end of the final staff.

Handwritten musical score for piano, page 3. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the score include:

- Dynamic markings:** *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are present.
- Articulation:** Accents (^) and breath marks (+) are used throughout.
- Figured Bass:** Some notes in the left hand are accompanied by numbers (1-7) indicating figured bass.
- Trills:** Trills are indicated by a 'v' symbol.
- Rehearsal Markers:** Double bar lines with repeat dots are used to mark sections.
- Endings:** The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

4.

Morqui II.

Morqui III.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Morqui III." The score is written for piano and consists of six systems of music. Each system contains a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like accents (^) and breath marks (+). The first system begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature, followed by a key signature change to three sharps. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs in the final system.

6.

Handwritten musical score for piano, page 6. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The key signature is D major (two sharps: F# and C#). The time signature is 3/4, indicated by a '3' over the first staff of each system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, naturals), and dynamic markings (e.g., 'v' for accents, '+' for breath marks). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign (two dots) at the end of the final staff.

Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of eight systems of staves. The key signature is D major (two sharps: F# and C#). The time signature is 3/4.

The score is written for two hands (treble and bass clef) across eight systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Accents (^) placed above certain notes in the first, third, fifth, and seventh systems.
- Trills (tr) indicated above notes in the first, third, and seventh systems.
- Triplets (3) marked over groups of notes in the third system.
- Dynamic markings including *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte) in the first, third, and seventh systems.
- Rehearsal marks (double bar lines with dots) at the beginning of the first, third, fifth, and seventh systems.
- A final double bar line with repeat dots at the end of the eighth system.
- A page number "7." in the top right corner.

3.

Morque IV.

Handwritten musical score for "Morque IV." The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is complex, featuring numerous triplets, sixteenth notes, and other rhythmic figures. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The score includes various musical markings such as "v" (accents), "6" (sixteenth notes), "1" (first), and "3" (third). A "fine" marking is present at the end of the fourth system. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a handwritten manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for guitar, page 9. The score consists of six systems of two staves each. The first five systems contain musical notation with various notes, rests, and ornaments. The sixth system begins with a double bar line and the instruction *Da Capo.* in cursive. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like 'v' (pizzicato) and 'w' (trill).

O.

Morque V.

Musical score for Morque V, featuring two systems of staves. The first system consists of a treble and bass staff, both in 3/4 time. The treble staff includes dynamic markings *p:* and *f:*, and articulation marks *v* and *+*. The second system continues the piece, with dynamic markings *f. p. f. p. f.* and *p:* and *f:*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and articulation marks.

Morque VI.

Musical score for Morque VI, featuring two systems of staves. The first system consists of a treble and bass staff, both in 3/4 time. The treble staff includes articulation marks *v* and *+*. The second system continues the piece, with articulation marks *v* and *+*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and articulation marks.

Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of eight systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The score features various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

