

Am 1. Epist - finger Tag.

Was ist ein Kind geboren, ein Sohn ist im J.

C. C. A. T. B.

2 Corni.

2 Oboe

2 Violini.

1 Viola.

Violoncello obligato.

et

Organo.

Von

Salaman.

Violoncello.

This is a handwritten musical score for a Violoncello (Cello). The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music consists of various note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several key signatures indicated by sharp signs (#) on the staves. A double bar line is present on the second staff. The notation includes many slurs and ties, indicating phrasing and sustained notes. In the lower section of the page, there is a section marked with a 'pizzicato.' instruction, which is written above the staff. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The overall style is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into sections by repeat signs and the text "Da Capo Dal segno". The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Voltri

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Dynamic markings include:

- piano*
- forte*
- Violoncello*
- Da Capo*
- fine*

The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and small brown spots.

Oboe 1.

13

Allabreve.

Handwritten musical score for Oboe 1, measures 1-12. The notation is in treble clef with a common time signature. It features various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Measure 12 ends with a double bar line and the instruction 'Recit. tace'.

Handwritten musical score for Oboe 1, measures 13-22. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Measure 22 ends with a double bar line and the instruction 'Recit. tace'.

Handwritten musical score for Oboe 1, measures 23-32. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Measure 32 ends with a double bar line and the instruction 'Recit. tace'.

Volte

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some markings above the staves, possibly indicating fingerings or breath marks, and a small 'Da Capo' marking at the end of the fourth staff.

Flauto traverso

Handwritten musical score for a flute, consisting of five staves. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some markings above the staves, possibly indicating fingerings or breath marks, and a small 'Da Capo' marking at the end of the fifth staff.

Oboe 2.

14

Allabreve

recit. B.
facc. Sordina to.

recit. A.
facc. 10. volti.

22.

cupo Dal segno

ulti subito.

Handwritten musical score, likely for a vocal or instrumental piece. The notation includes staves with notes, rests, and clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the text "Da Capo".

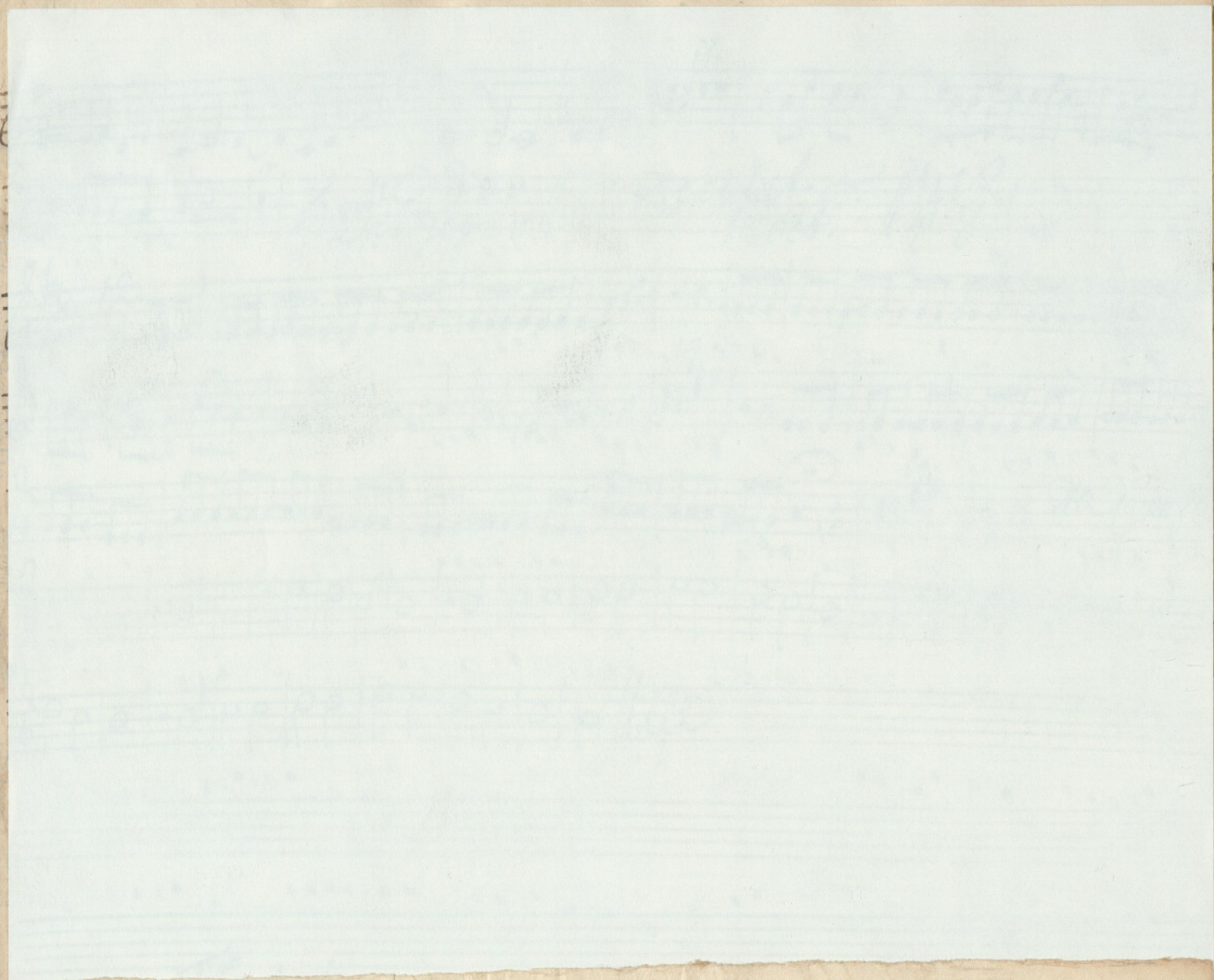
Flauto traverso.

Handwritten musical score for Flauto traverso. The notation includes staves with notes, rests, and clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the text "Da Capo".

Corno 1^{mo} oder Flauto traverso, faga
in einem Oboen-Quintett.

Dictum Biblicum // Recitat. B. // Aria T. solo // Recitat. con
Tutti, tace. tace tace Trioso, T. tace

Cetera tace



Corno *Prosa* *Prosa* *Prosa*

in due parti

This block contains the lower portion of the manuscript page. It features five staves of handwritten musical notation. The ink is dark and the paper is aged and slightly discolored. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The subsequent staves continue the musical piece, with some staves showing more complex rhythmic patterns. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Corno 2 .

116

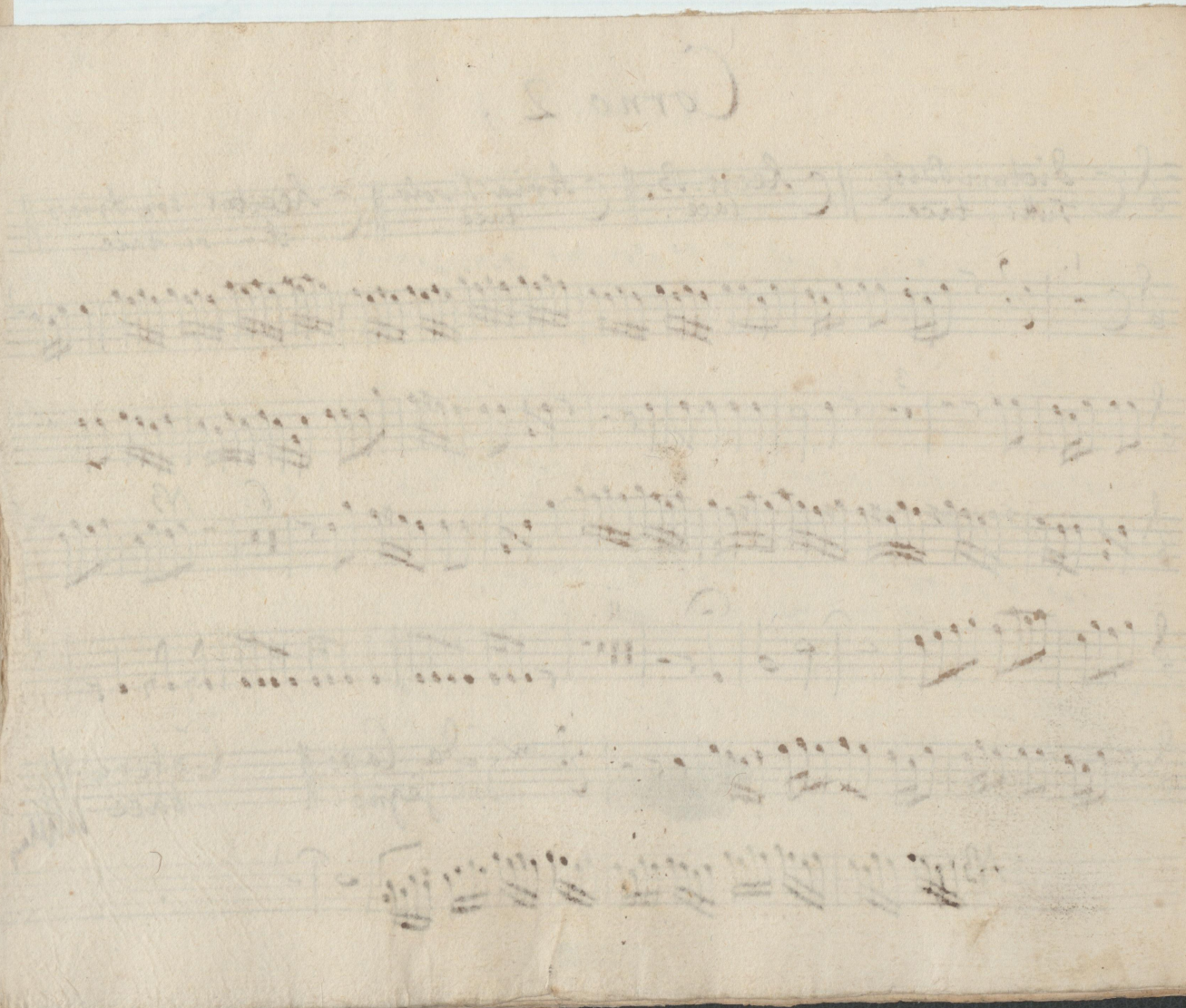
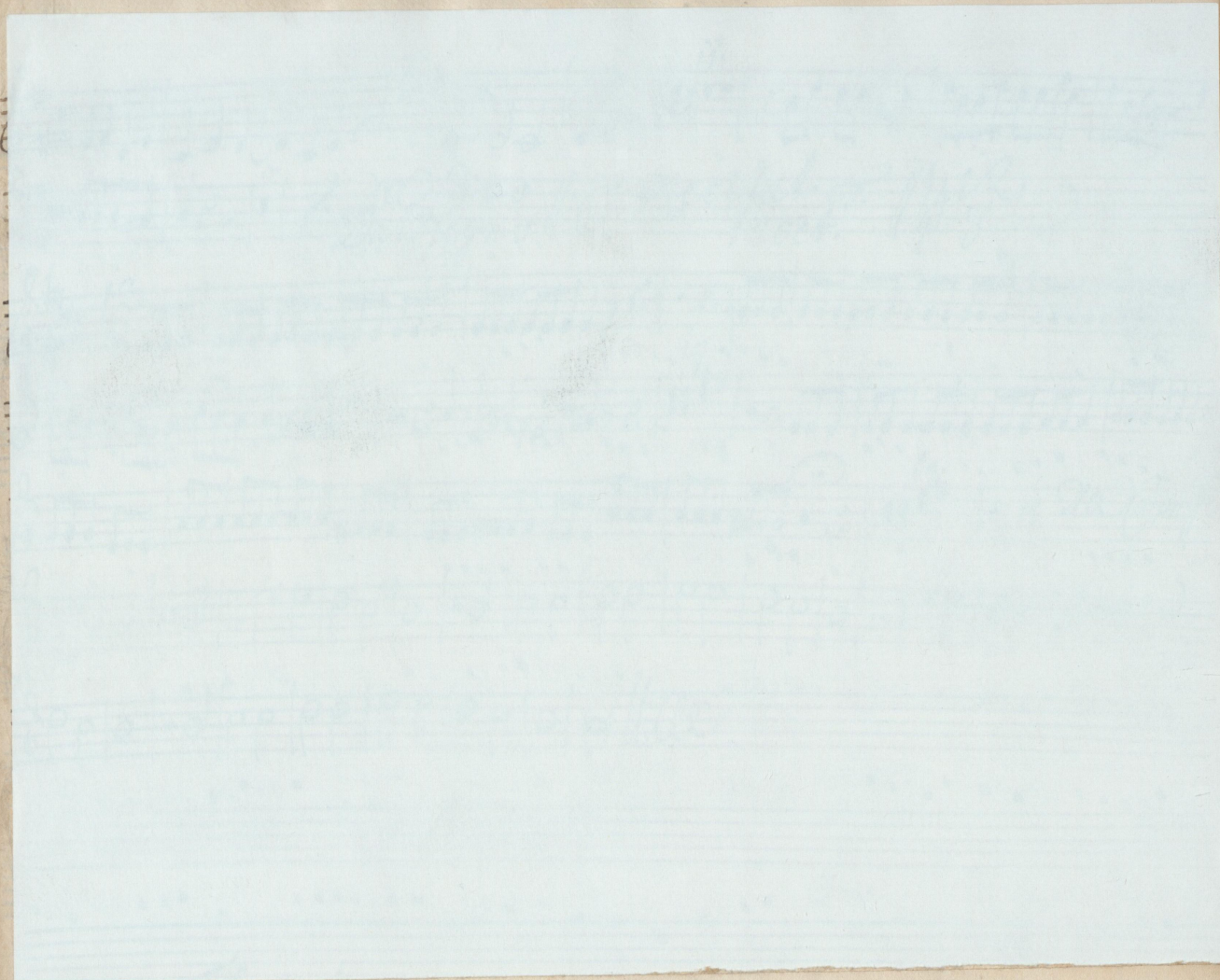
Dictum Bibl. *Recit. B.* *Aria T. solo* *Recitat. con trionfo*
Tutti, tace *tace.* *tace* *A. si tace.*

1. 3. 6. NB

ii.

Da Capo *Cetera*
dal segno *tace*

NB



Allabreve.

Handwritten musical score for "Calcedono" in Allabreve. The score consists of 17 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are several measures marked with numbers 4, 8, 9, and 5. The score concludes with the words "Da Capo Dal segno" and a repeat sign. The name "Velli" is written at the bottom right.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps), time signatures, and notes. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps), time signatures, and notes. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Da Capo
Callego

piano.

Solo.

Da Capo

Allabreve.

Organo.

18

This block contains the main body of the handwritten musical score. It consists of approximately 12 staves of music. The notation includes various note values (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, naturals). There are also numerous fingerings and other performance markings written above and below the notes. The manuscript is written in a cursive, historical style.

Handwritten text in a small box, possibly a library or archival stamp.

volte.

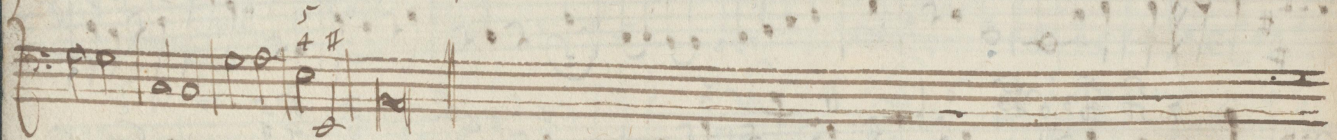
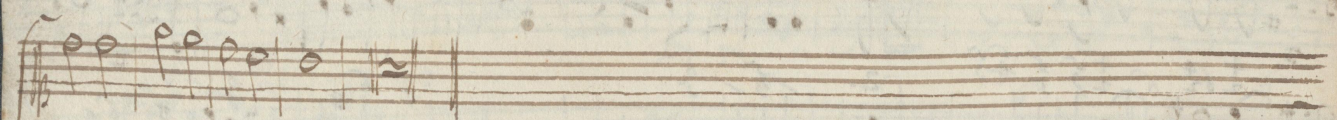
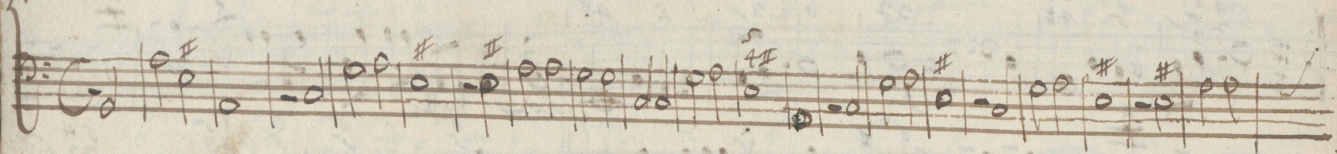
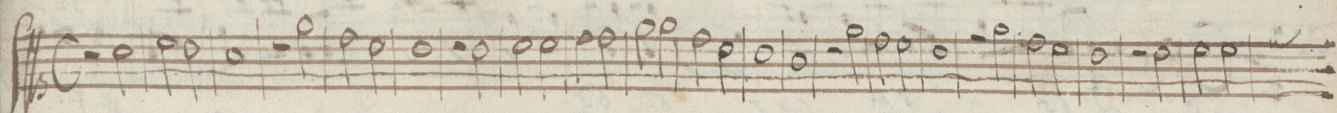
Allegro.

piano.

*Da Capo
dal segno*

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and fingerings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The system concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *Da Capo* written in a decorative, calligraphic style.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the composition. This section includes staves for the Violoncello, with the instrument's name written above the staff. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, along with complex fingerings and dynamic markings like *piano* and *marcato*. The system ends with a double bar line and the instruction *Da Capo* written in a decorative, calligraphic style.



Allabreve.

Organo

Handwritten musical score for organ, titled "Organo" and "Allabreve". The score consists of 14 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and fingerings. The piece concludes with a "Tolto" (Tutti) marking.

Flauto

piano

forte

Da Capo
dal segno

Da Capo
dal segno

Handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- piano* (written above the second staff)
- forte* (written above the second staff)
- piano* (written below the third staff)
- forte* (written below the third staff)
- solo* (written below the fourth staff)
- tutti* (written below the fourth staff)
- Capo* (written at the end of the fifth staff)
- piano* (written below the eighth staff)
- forte* (written below the eighth staff)
- piano* (written below the eighth staff)
- forte* (written below the ninth staff)
- volti subito.* (written at the end of the eleventh staff)

The score features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings, indicating a complex and expressive piece of music.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a melody with various accidentals and fingerings (e.g., 6, 5, 6, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8). The second staff continues the melody and includes the instruction *Da Capo* with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff is labeled *Choral* and contains a melody with various accidentals and fingerings (e.g., 6, 5, 6, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8). The second staff continues the melody and includes the instruction *Da Capo* with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a melody with various accidentals and fingerings (e.g., 6, 5, 6, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8). The second staff continues the melody and includes the instruction *Da Capo* with a double bar line.