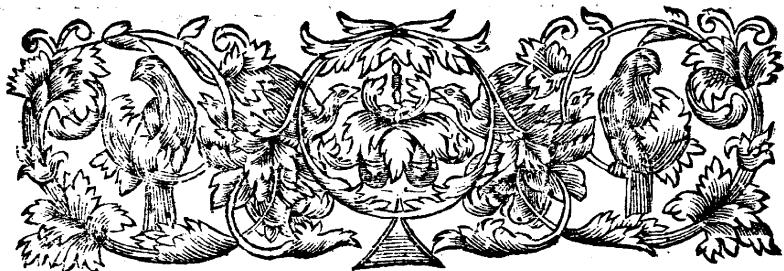


Orster S heil
Zwey-stimmiger
SONATEN und SUITEN
Nebst einem gedoppelten Basso Continuo
gesetzet
von
Dieterich Beckera
Bestalten Rahts = Violisten in
Hamburg/
VIOLINO PRIMO.

Hamburg/
Gedruckt bey Georg Rebenslein/
Im Jahr 1674.
In Verlegung des Autoris / bey welchen es
auch zu finden.



Denen Edlen / Wohl-Ehrwerten Gross-Achtbaren und
Wol-fürnehm-sämplichen Herren
Qher-Alten und Cammerer h-Bür-
gern der weit-berühmten Stadt

Hamburg/

Meinen sonders Groß-geneigten Hochgeehrten
Herren und Patronen.

Edle / Wohl-Ehrwerte / Gross-Achtbare und Wohl Für-
nehme / sonders Groß-geneigte / Hochgeehrte Herren
und Patronen.

Se Preiss-würdiges Music ist aus Göttlicher
Vorsicht denen Sterblichen für allen Kün-
sten / als ein sonderlich Gnaden-Geschenk
verliehen / damit sie in so vielen Widerwär-
tigkeiten / welche im menschlichen Leben sich
eräugen / etlicher massen ein Läbsal haben
mögen: Wie denn der König Saul / als
ihm schwere / vom Satan eingegebene Gedanken verunru-
heten / durch den süßen und künstlichen Harpffen-Klang Da-
vids fräßtiglich erquicket ward. Auch pfleg der Prophet Eli-
ja / wenn Er nicht bei rechter Andacht oder Lust war / einen

Mus-

Musicanten zu gebrauchen/ und ward dadurch zu Göttlicher Weissagung beweget. Imgleichen hat der Griechische Held Achilles/nach Ablegung des Harnisch/die Lauten angeleget/ und seinen Geist damit ermuntert. Also haben auch einige unvermündige Thiere ihre angeschaffene Lust an der Music/deñ ein Delphin (als die Naturkundiger schreiben) liebet die Harpffe/ ein Schwandie Cither/ ein Röß die Trompetē/ ein Elephant die Trummel/ ein Kind die Schelle/ ein Schaaf die Schallmey/ und ein Hirsch die Flöte; der Nachtigal un̄ anderer selbst-musicirenden Vögel zu geschweigen.

Ich nach meiner Wenigkeit (der ich auch in solchem Eigenthüm gleichsam gehobren/ und von Jugend auff/ nechst Gott/ in dieser über-irdischen Wissenschaft meine grösste Vergnigung gehabt) kan mich dessen/ was meinen Gedanken von Natur gewiedmet/ eben so wenig entbrechen/ als Andere zu anderen Künsten vom Sternen-Fluß getrieben werden. Und nach dem meine hiebevor heraus gegebene/ und einem Wohl-Edlen/ Hochweisen Rahte hieselbst zugeschriebene Frühlings-Früchte/ von Hohen und Niedrigen Standes-Personen unwürdig beliebet/ auch in allen Buchladen also abgegangen/ daß sie in Brabant von Neuen auffgeleget/ und dero Continuation verlanget wordē/ habe ich in solcher Zuneigung Mich ferner unternommen/ gegenwärtige zweystimige Instrumental-Stücken/ welche guten Theils in Kirchen gespielt werden können/ zu Gottes Ehren zu versetzen/ un̄ als ein Neben-Werk begehrter massen in Druck zu befördern/ bis meine Sommer- und Herbst-Früchte/ welche allbereit auch fertig/ mit Gott erfolgen werde. Sie haben aber lange vorher

nach grossen Gönern sich umbgesehen / auch verhoffentlich
keine Günstigere/ als diese Beyde wohl-löbliche uhr-
alte Collegia (von welchen ich mein Salarium genieße)
angetroffen/ in der o viel mögenden Schutz sie können auff- und
angenommen werden/ zumahlen jexiger Zeit sich ihrer wenig
finden/ welche diese liebreiche Wissenschaft nach Würden eh-
ren; wiewohl auch vor dieser Zeit Pan durch die Pfeiffen und
Schallmeyen mehr Zulauff/ als Apollo durch den allersüsse-
sten und künstlichsten Klang der Seiten erlanget.

Dañenhero stellet sich nun diese meine Arbeit (welche mehr
auf Afection als Verdienst bauet) E. E. Edl. Wohl-Ehrn.
und GroßAchtb. Gst. Gst. zur schuldigen Dandbarkeit unter
Augen/ und besorget sich von ihren Schutz-Herren keiner un-
anmuhtigen Blicke; welches / wenn es nach Wunsch erfolgen
möchte/ den Uhrheber dergestalt erfrischen soll/ daß er hinfür
mit Gott sich etwas bessers unterwinden/ und zu fernerer Ge-
mogenheit in gemeinen Nutzen wenden wird/ der bey Empfah-
lung Göttlicher Obhut verbleibet

E. E. Edl. Wohl-Ehrn. GroßAchtb.
Gst. Gst.

Geschrieben zu Hamburg den
26. Januarii, A. 1674.

unterdienstwilliger

Diedrich Becker,

Sonata.

Violino I.

Allegro.

G

G

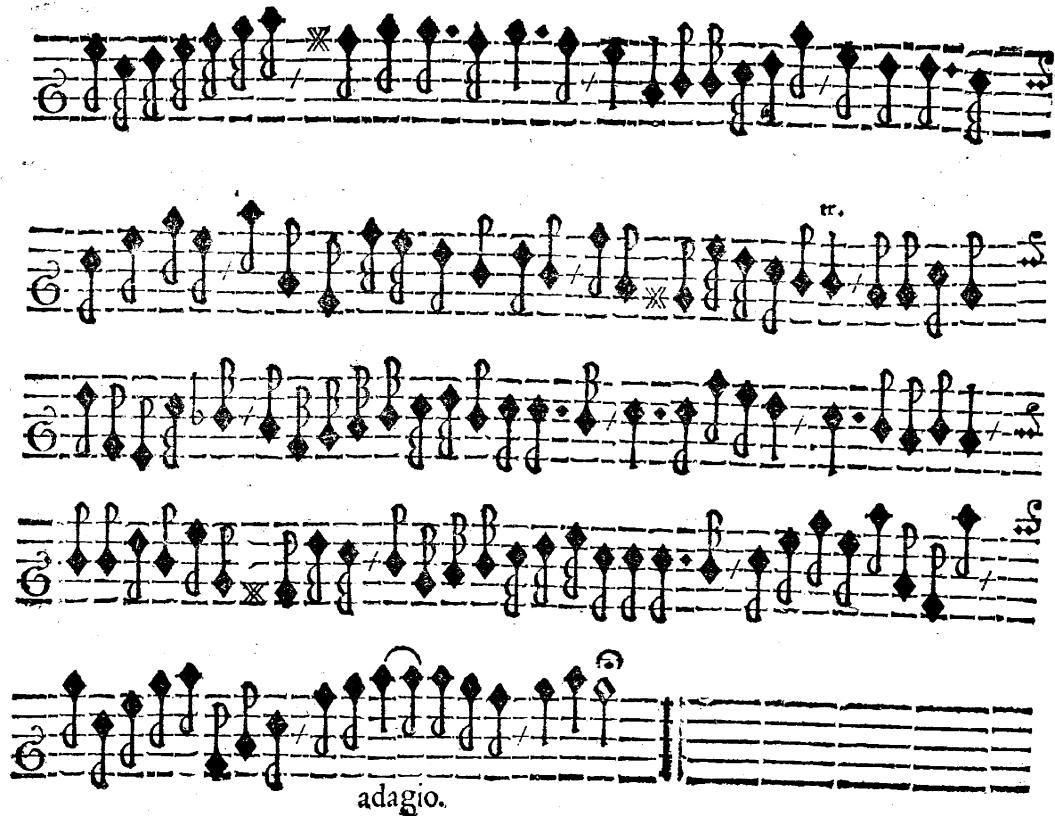
G

G

G

G





II. All-

II.



Allmandt.



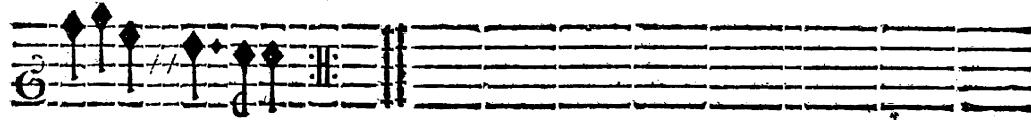
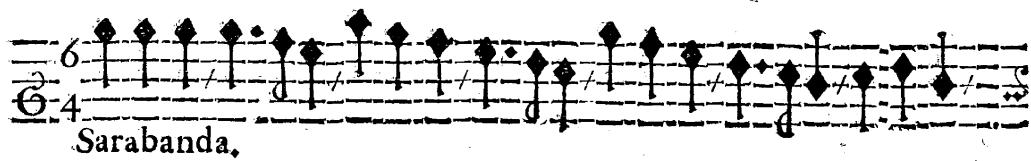
III.



Courant



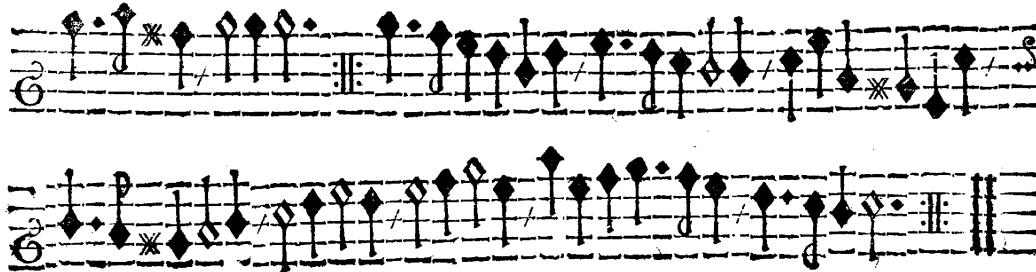
IV.



V.



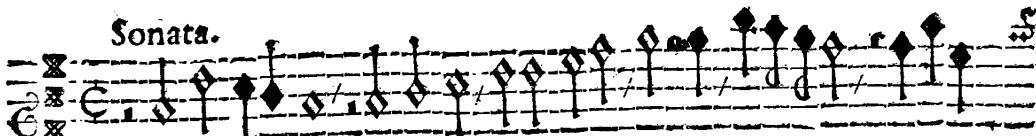
Giguæ.



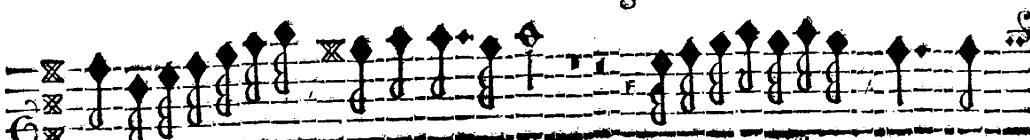
VI.

Sonata.

adagio.

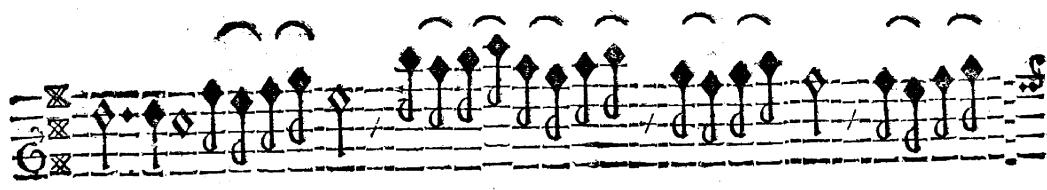


allegro.

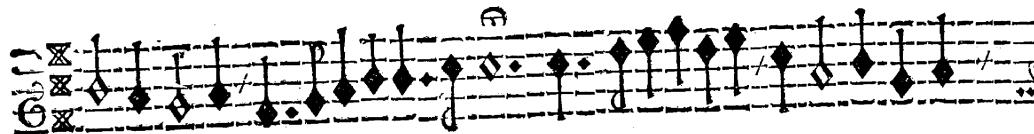
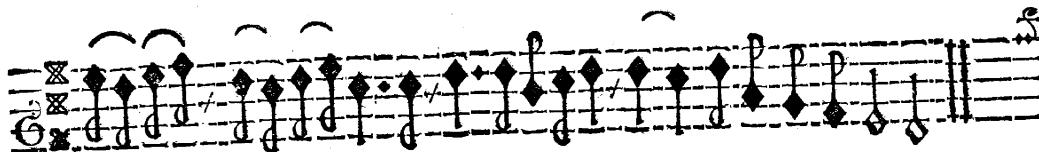


B 2

Verte



adagio piano.





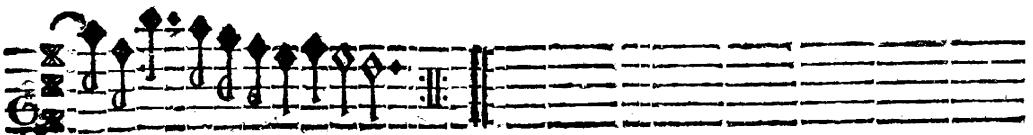
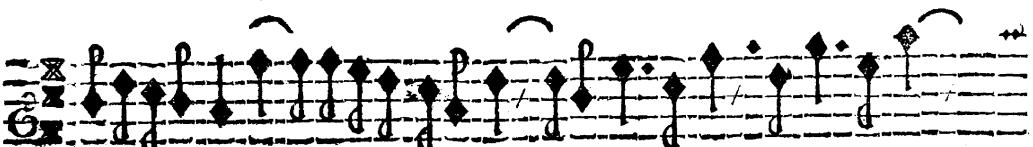
B 3

Verte

VII.



Allmandt.



Courant

VIII.



Courant.

A musical score for four voices or instruments. The top staff has three 'x' marks above the staff, the second has three 'x' marks above and a '3' below, the third has four 'x' marks above, and the bottom staff has four 'x' marks above. The music consists of diamond-shaped note heads connected by vertical stems, with some horizontal beams and rests.

IX.

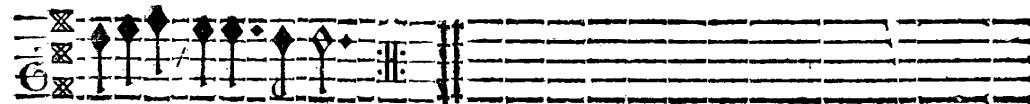
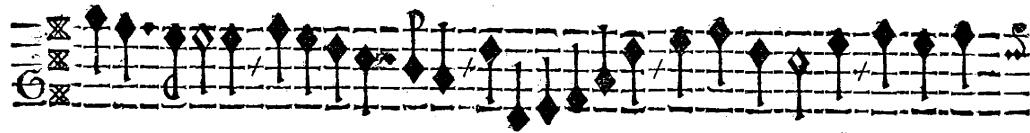
A musical score for four voices or instruments. The top staff has three 'x' marks above the staff, the second has three 'x' marks above and a '3' below, the third has four 'x' marks above, and the bottom staff has four 'x' marks above. The music consists of diamond-shaped note heads connected by vertical stems, with some horizontal beams and rests.

10. Giguæ

X.

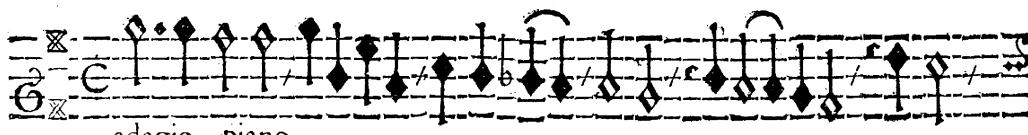


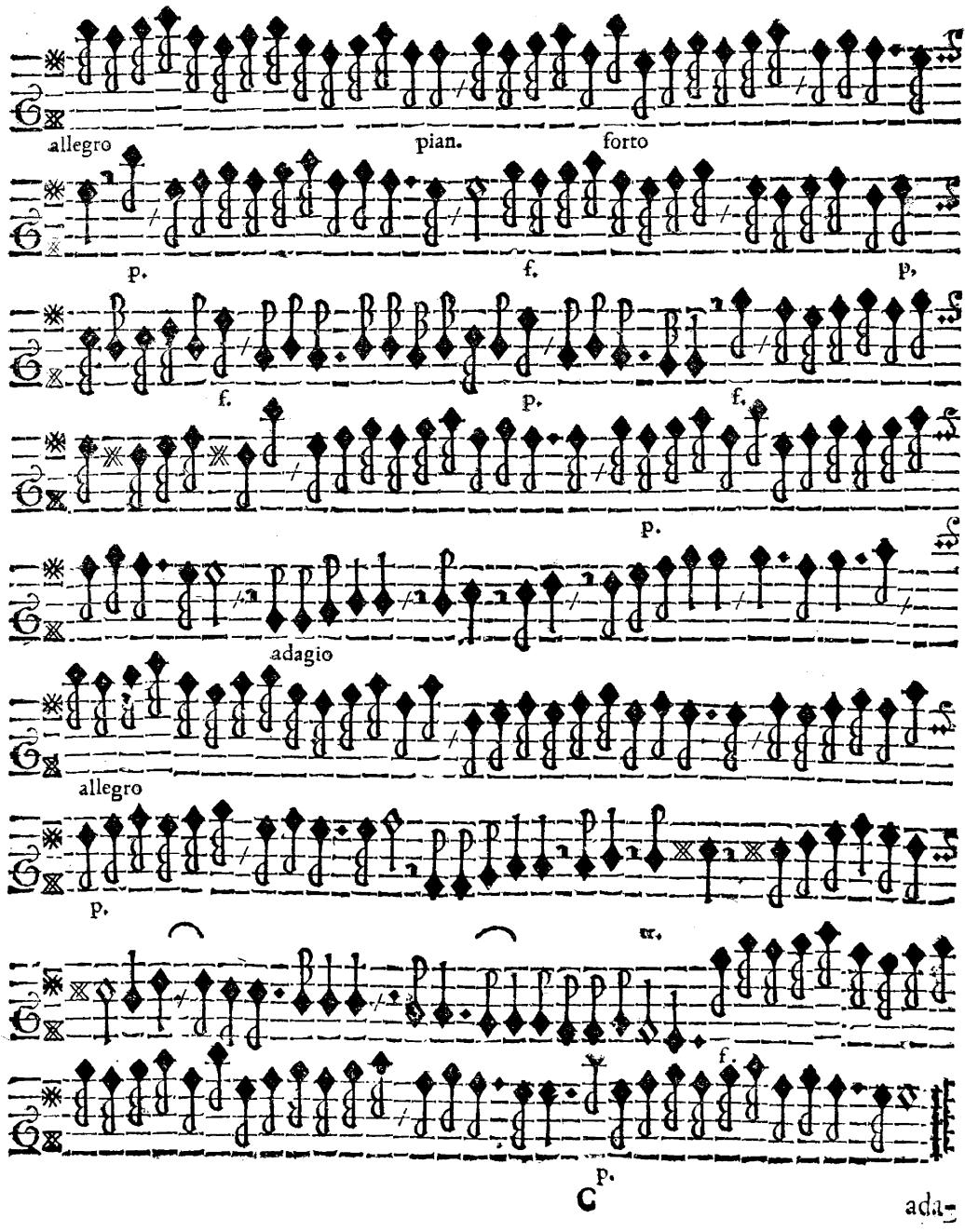
Gigue.



XI.

Sonata.





A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written for two voices, indicated by the 'G' clef at the beginning of each staff. The tempo is marked as "adagio piano". The time signature is 2/4. The notation uses diamond-shaped note heads and vertical stems. The first two staves begin with a series of eighth-note patterns. The subsequent staves show more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are several asterisks (*) placed above certain notes and rests, likely indicating performance markings or rehearsal numbers.

A handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar, consisting of six staves of music. The music is written using a unique system of diamond-shaped note heads on standard five-line staves. The first five staves begin with a 'G' bass clef and a common time signature. The first four staves conclude with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a section to be repeated. The fifth staff begins with a 'C' bass clef and a common time signature. The sixth staff begins with a 'G' bass clef and a common time signature. A 'piano' dynamic instruction is placed above the fifth staff. The score ends with a 'Suit.' instruction.

A handwritten ending for the musical score, starting with a single staff featuring a 'G' bass clef and a common time signature. This is followed by a double bar line and a 'C 2' instruction, which likely indicates a second ending or a variation. The ending concludes with a 'Suit.' instruction.

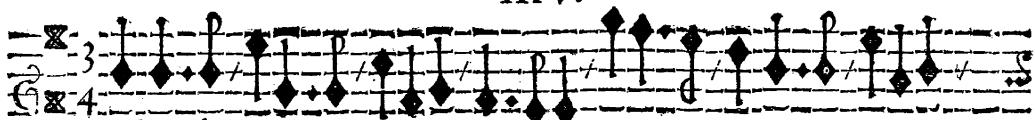
XII.



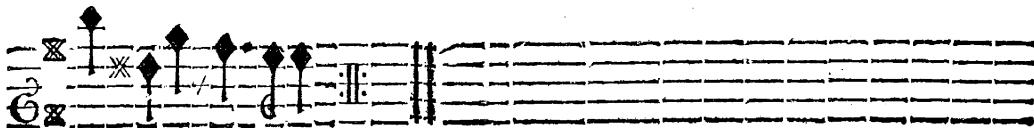
XIII.



XIV.



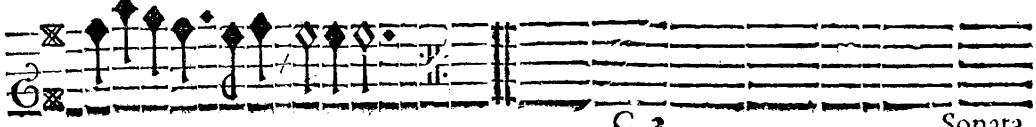
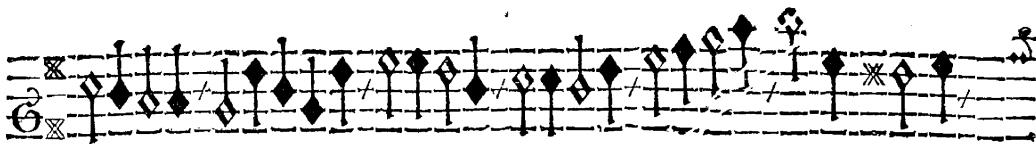
Sarabanda.



XV.



Gigue.

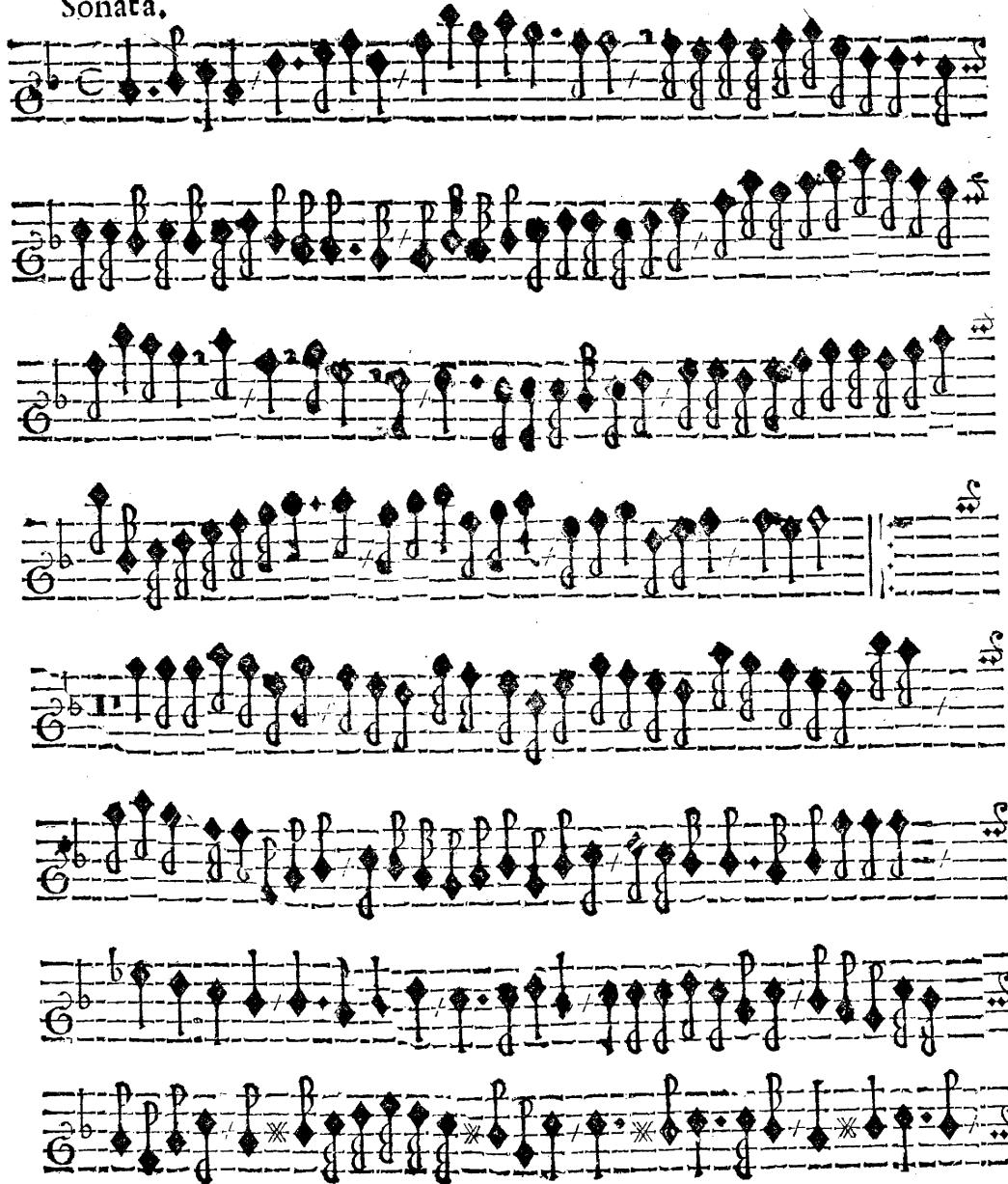


C 3

Sonata.

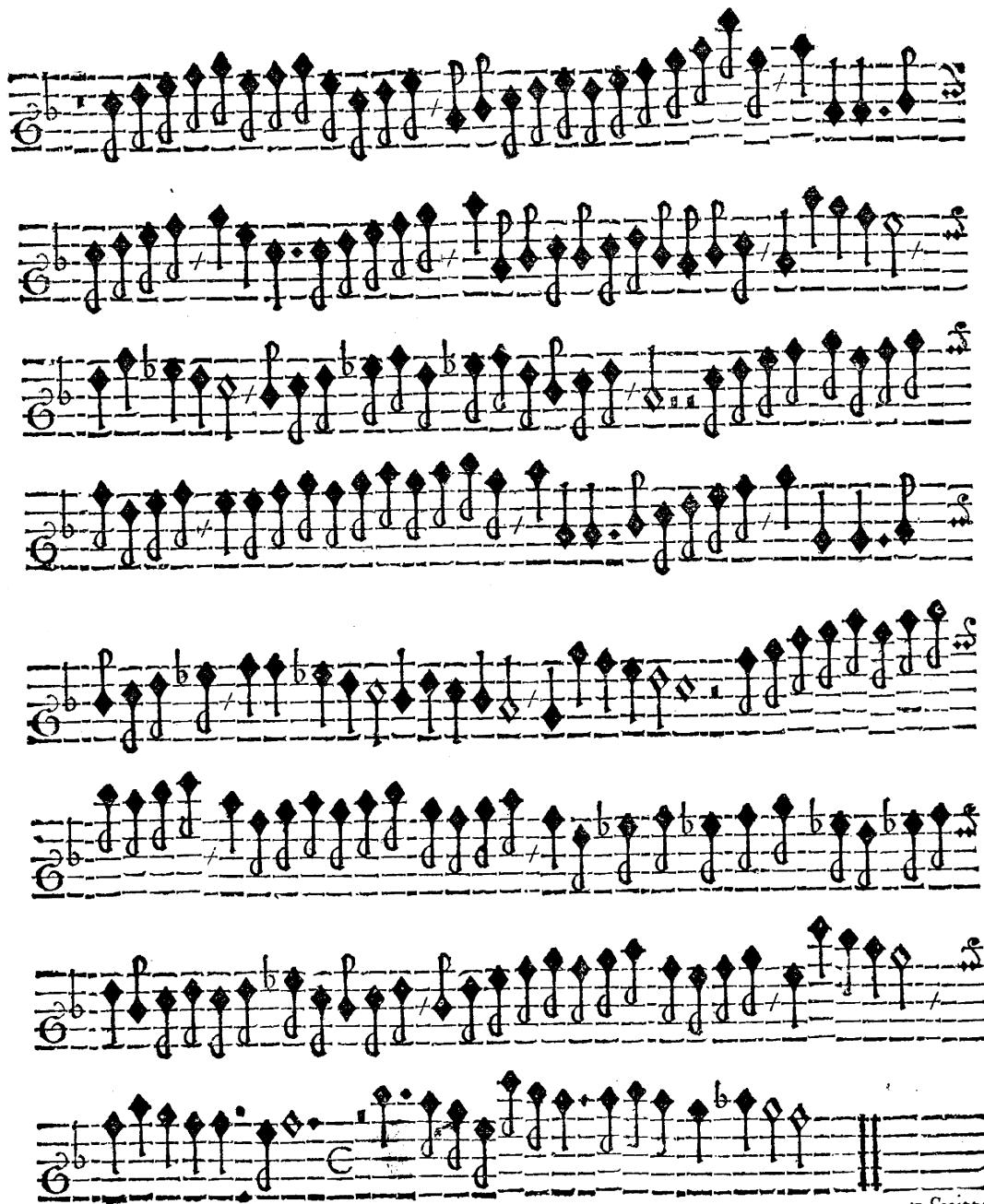
XVI.

Sonata.





Verte

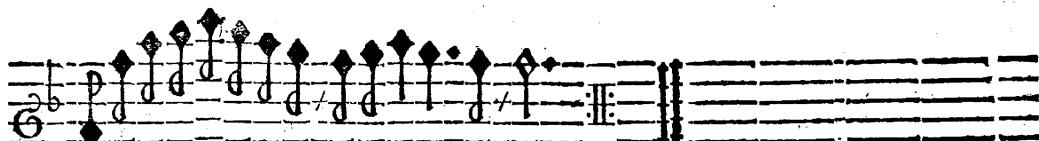


XVII.

Suite.



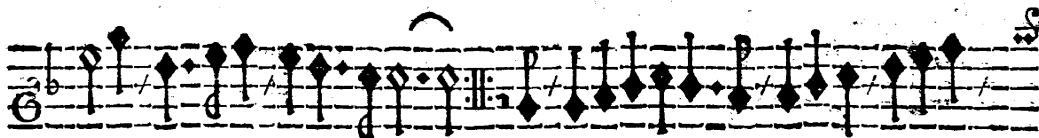
Allmandt.



XVIII.



Courant.



D

Sara

XIX.



Saraband.



XX.



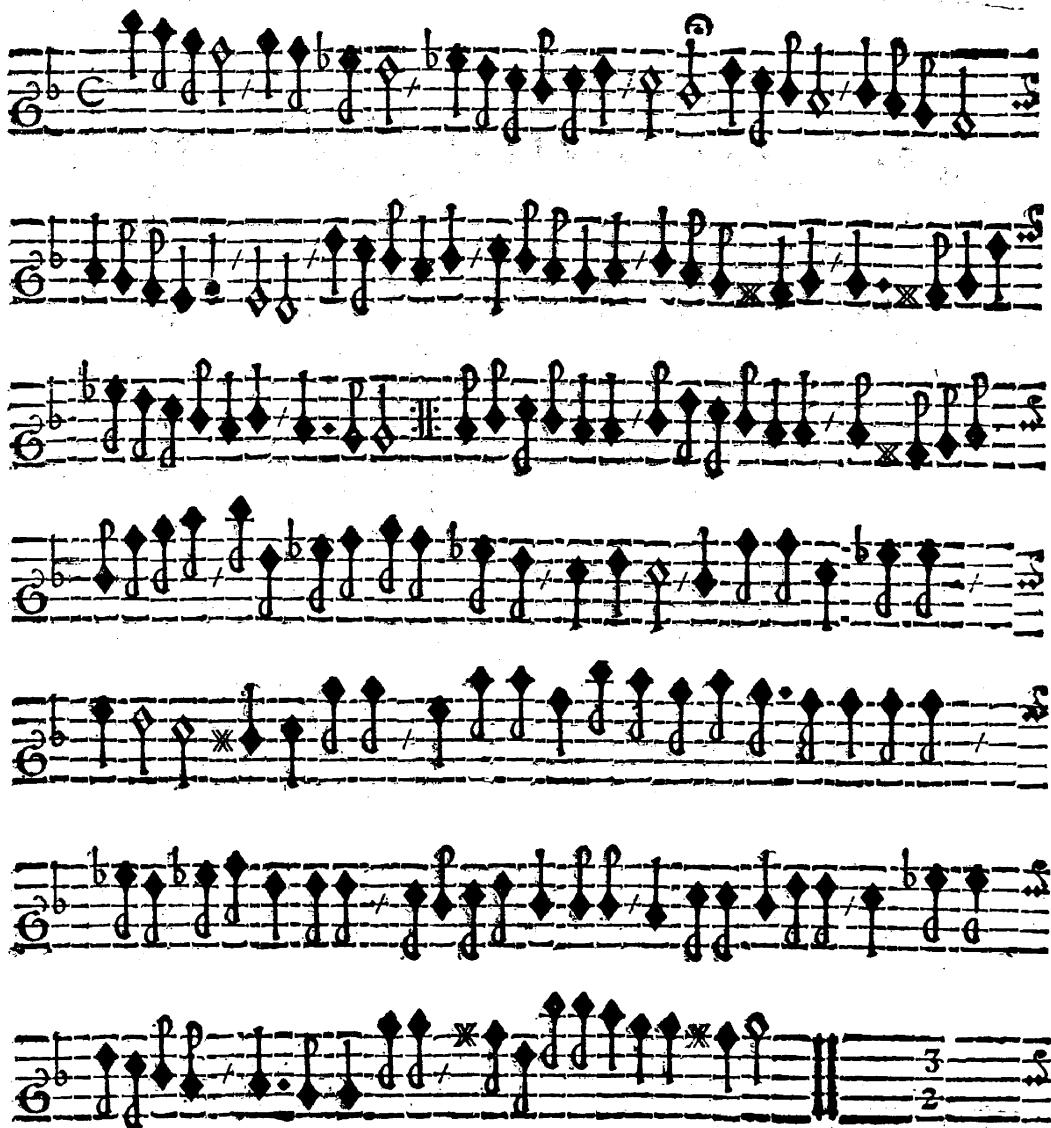
Giguæ.

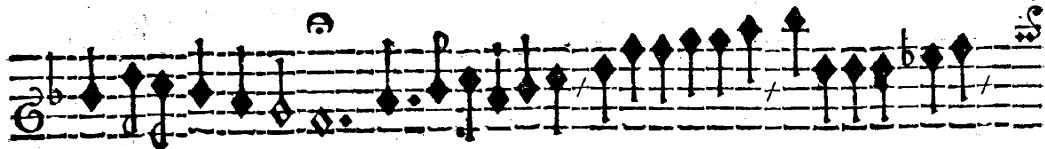


Sona-

XXI.

Sonata.





adagio.

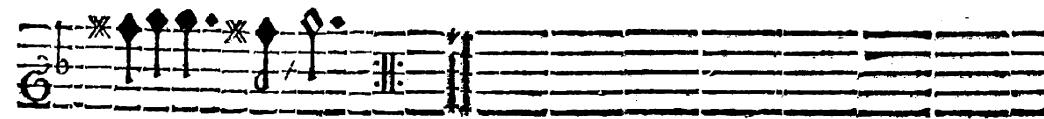




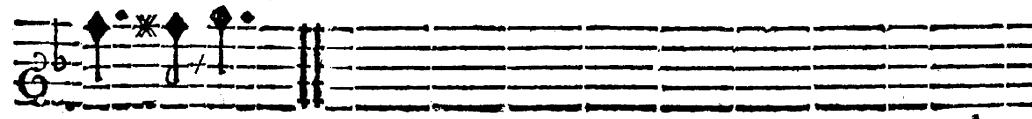
XXII.



Brandle Simple.



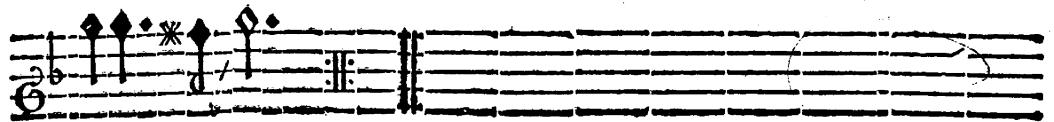
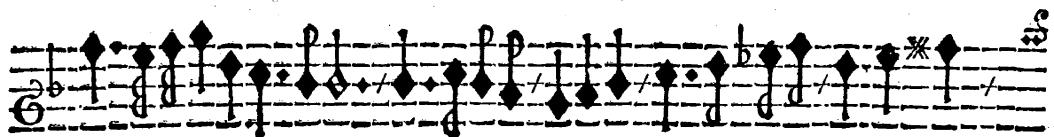
Gay.



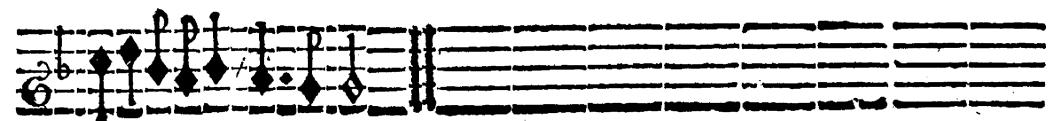
Ame-



Amenien.



Garott.



XXIII.



Courant Simple.

XXIV.



Courant Simple.



XXV.

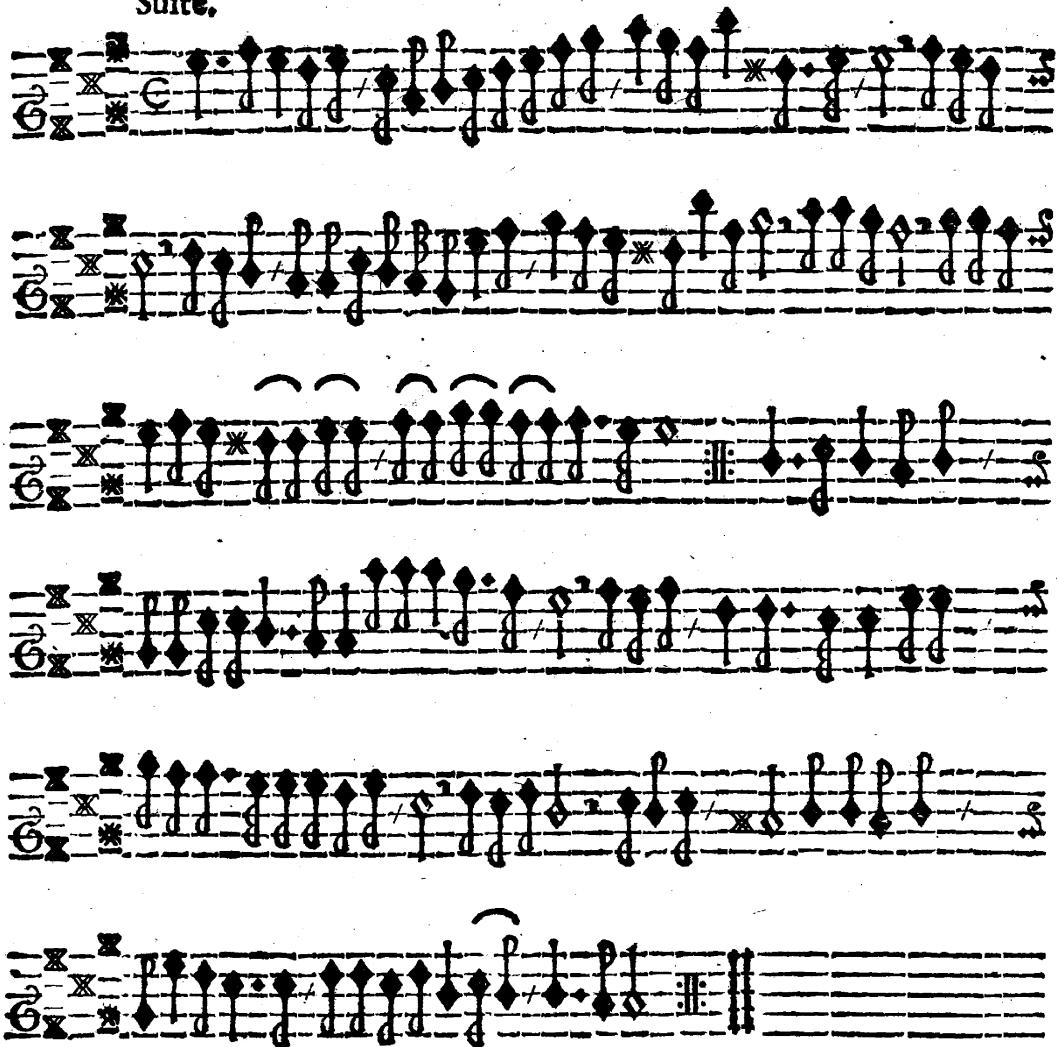


Sarabanda.



XXVII.

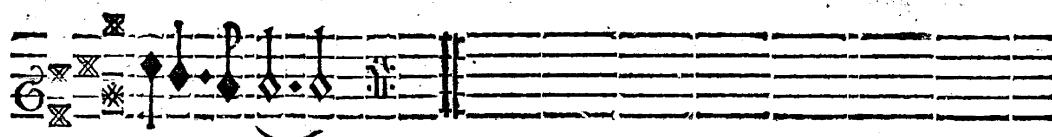
Suite.



XXVIII.



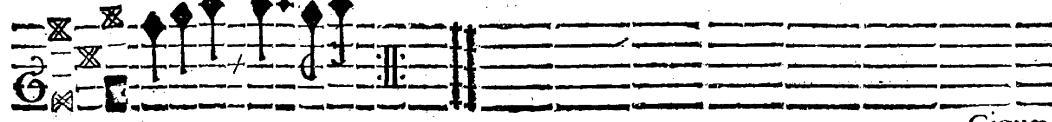
Courant.



XXIX.

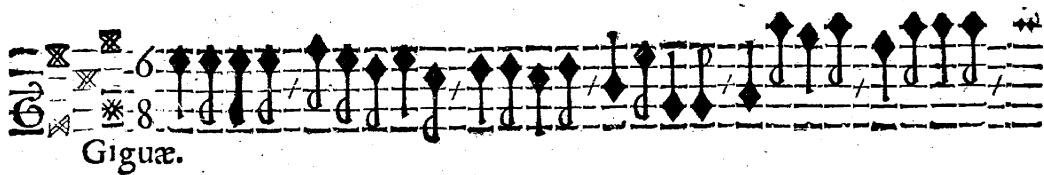


Saraband,

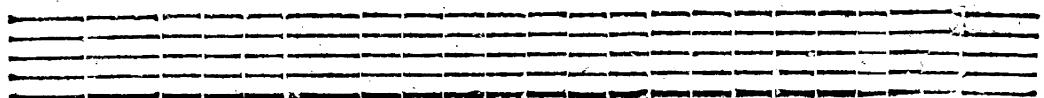
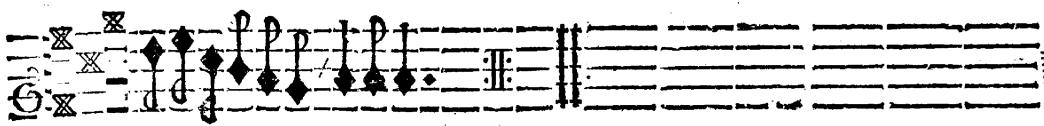


Giguæ.

XXX.



Gigas.



31. Sona-

XXXI.

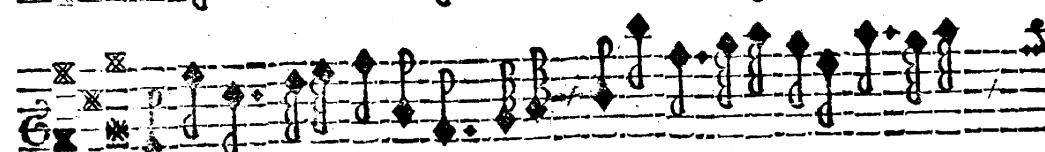
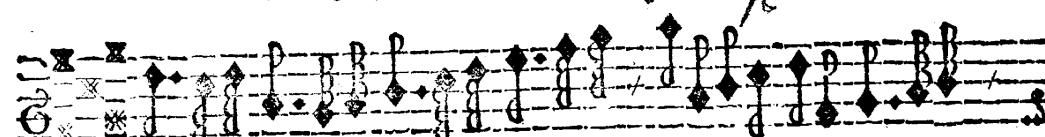
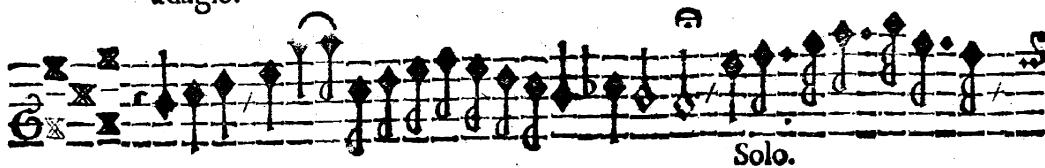
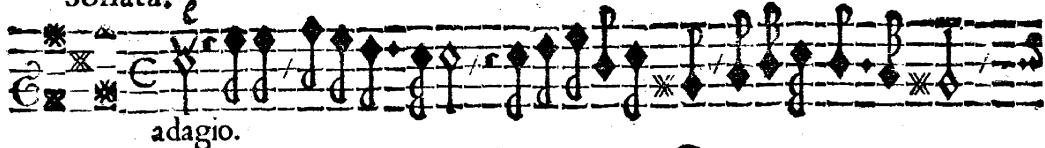
Sonata.

adagio piano.

allegro.

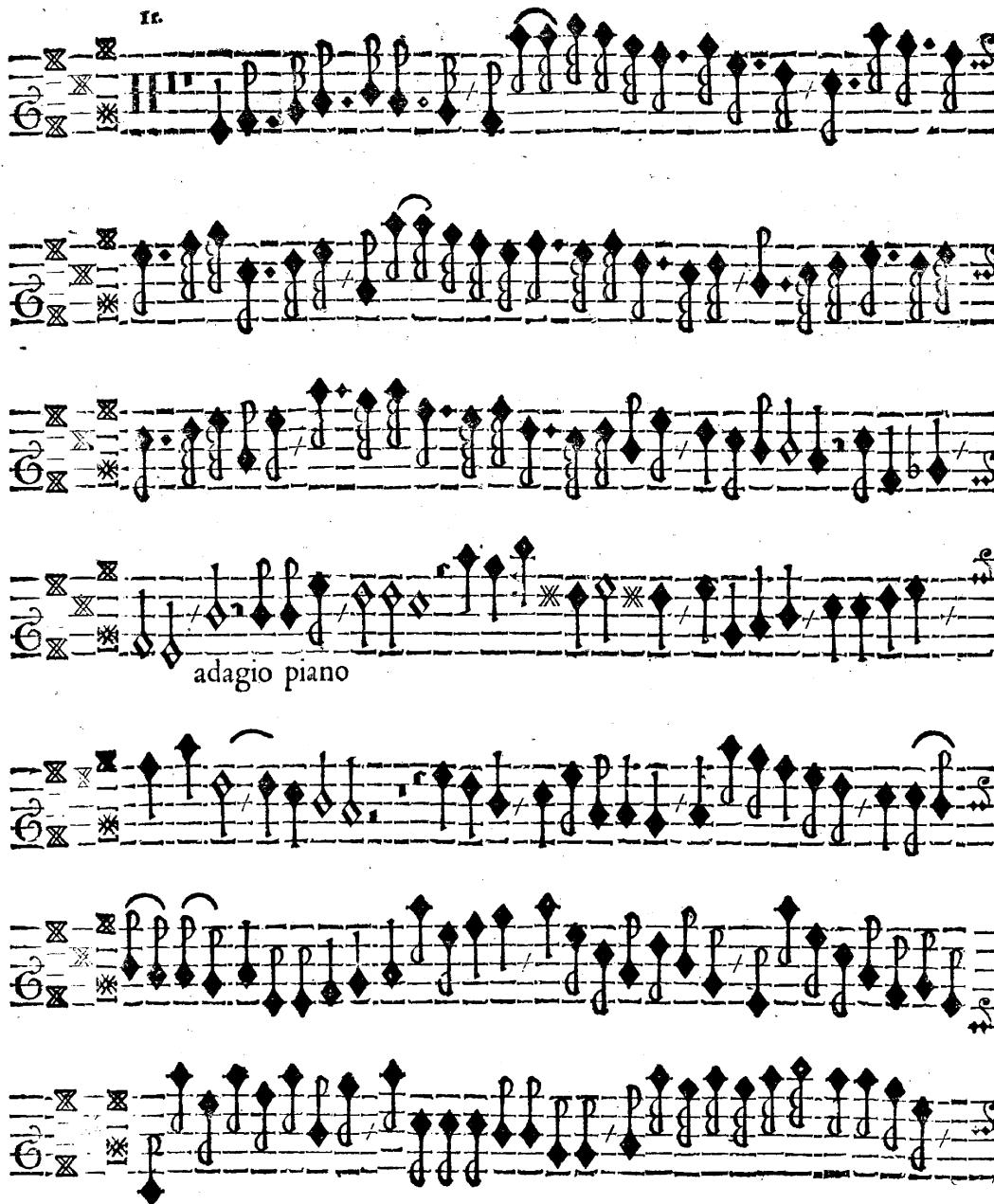
XXVI.

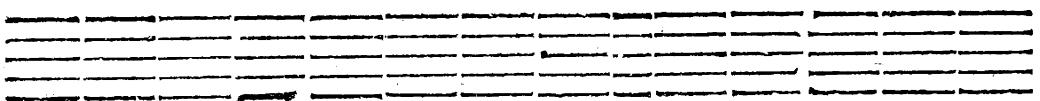
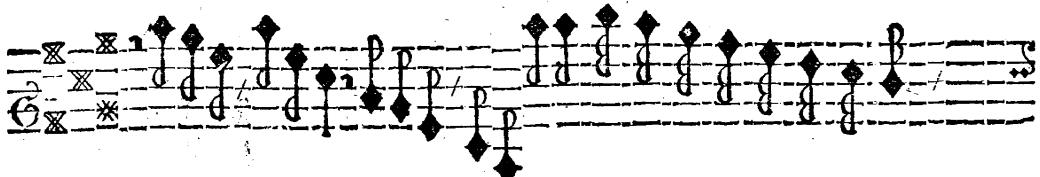
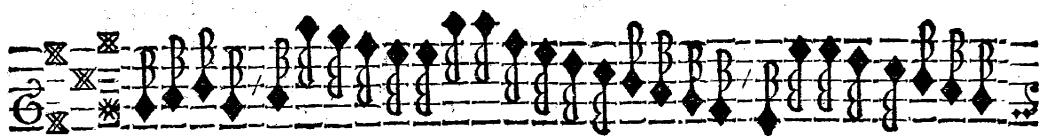
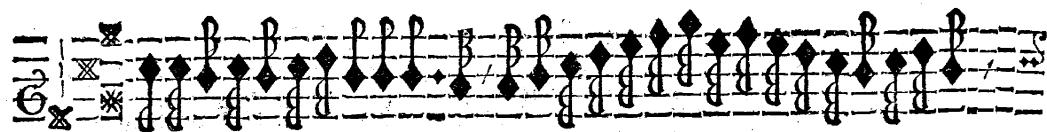
Sonata.



E

Verte

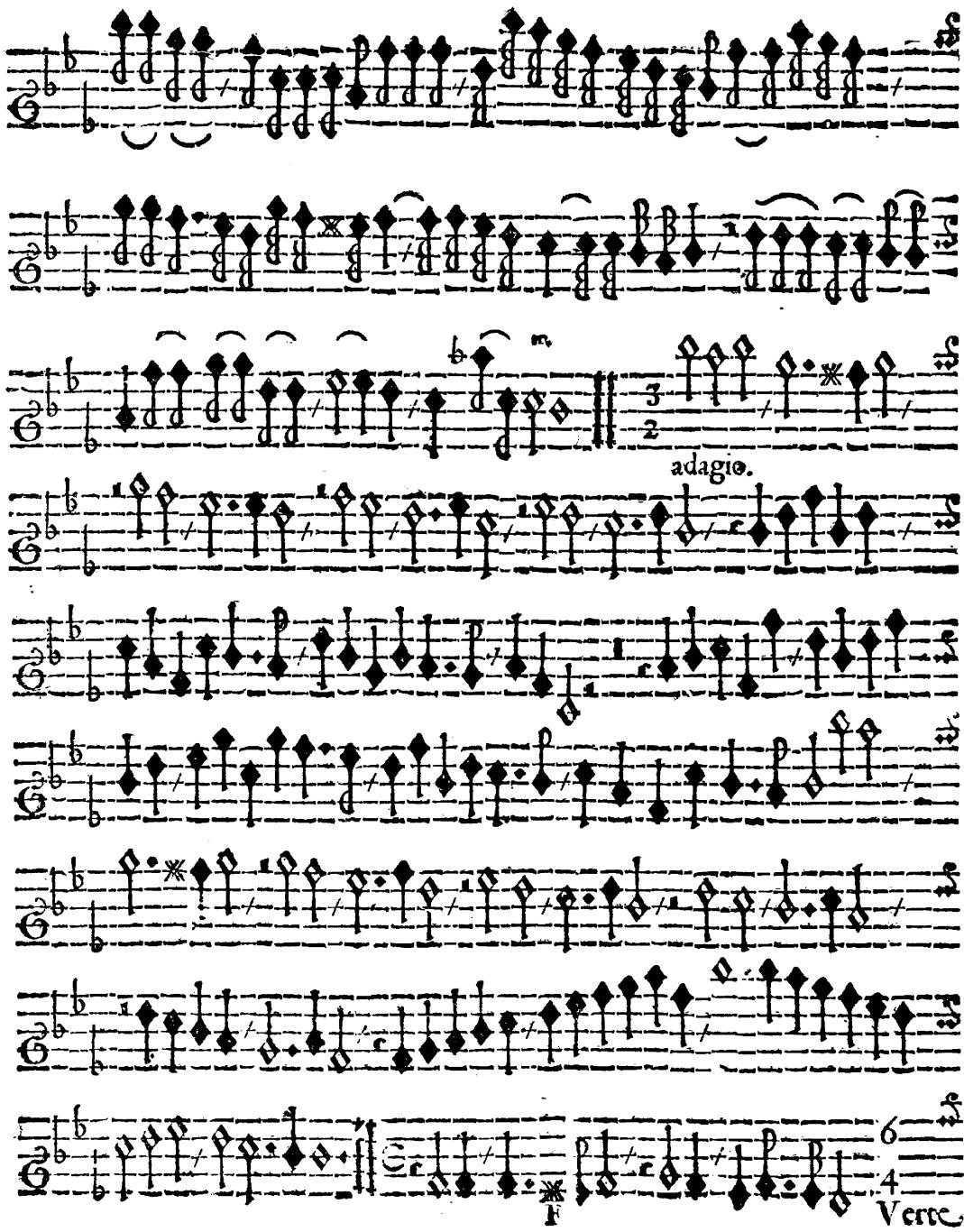






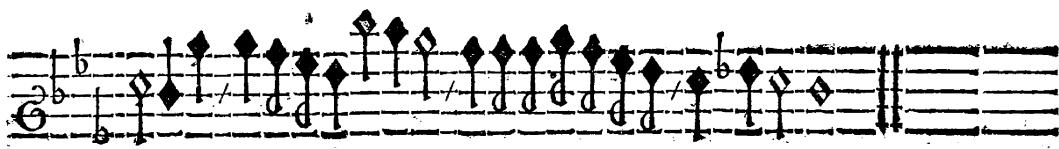
pian.

|| Suite



p.

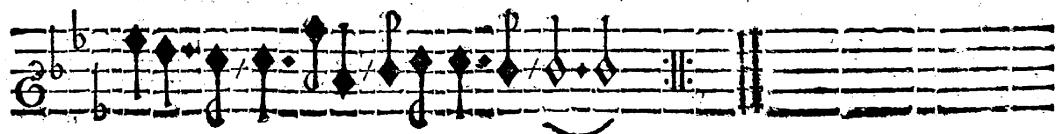
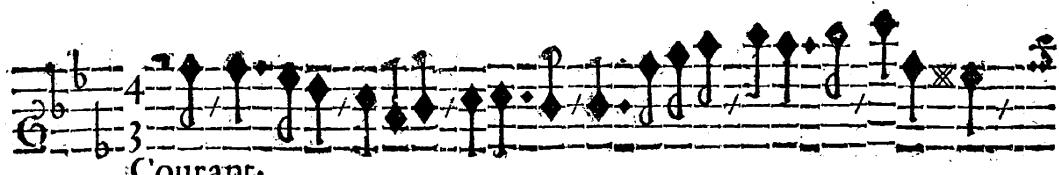
adagio piano!



XXXII.



XXXIII.



F 2

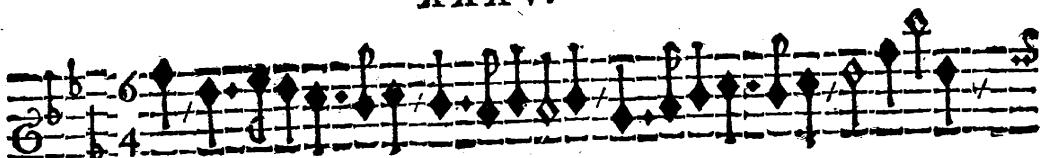
Sara-

XXXIV.



Saraband.

XXXV.



Gigae.



Sona-

XXXVI.

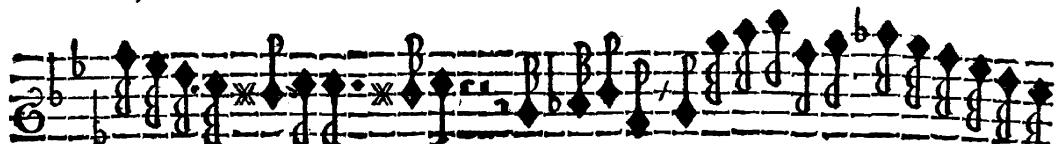
Sonata.



adagio piano.



allegro.



F 3

Verte citò

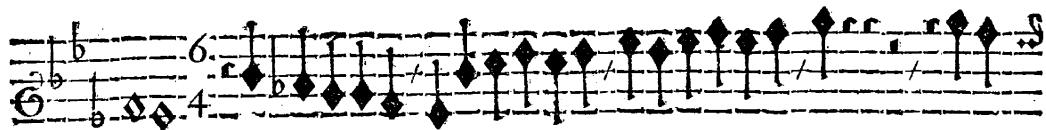


16..

Solo 2. Viol.



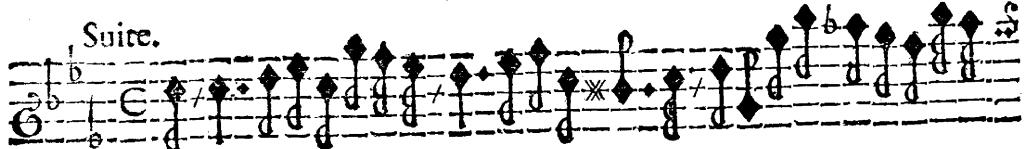
adagio piano piano



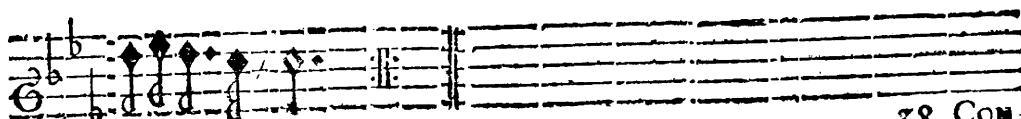
Verte



XXXVII.



Allmandt.



XXXVIII.



Courant.



XXXIX.



Saraband,



G

Gigu

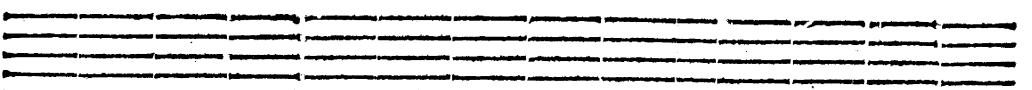
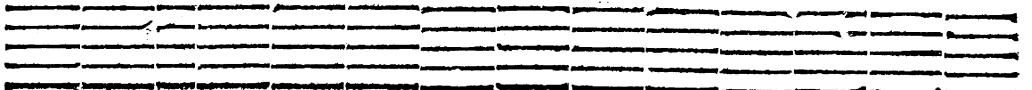
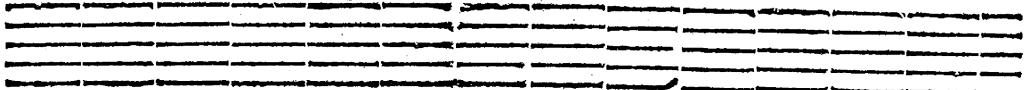
XL.



Gigue.



pian



XLI.

Sonata à 2. Violino & Violadagamba.

adagio.

A musical score page featuring a single staff. The staff begins with a clef symbol resembling a 'G' with a diagonal line through it. It contains several notes of different types: some with vertical stems and small horizontal dashes, others with vertical stems and small circles, and some with vertical stems and small diamonds. The notes are separated by vertical bar lines, and there are rests indicated by vertical stems with a diagonal slash. The music is set against a background of horizontal five-line staves.

lento

Lento.

G 2

Verte

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves, labeled I through VI, written on five-line staff paper.

- Staff I:** Features a continuous sequence of diamond-shaped note heads and rests.
- Staff II:** Features a continuous sequence of diamond-shaped note heads and rests.
- Staff III:** Features a continuous sequence of diamond-shaped note heads and rests.
- Staff IV:** Features a continuous sequence of diamond-shaped note heads and rests.
- Staff V:** Features a continuous sequence of diamond-shaped note heads and rests.
- Staff VI:** Features a continuous sequence of diamond-shaped note heads and rests.

The score is written in black ink on white paper, with some minor scanning artifacts visible.

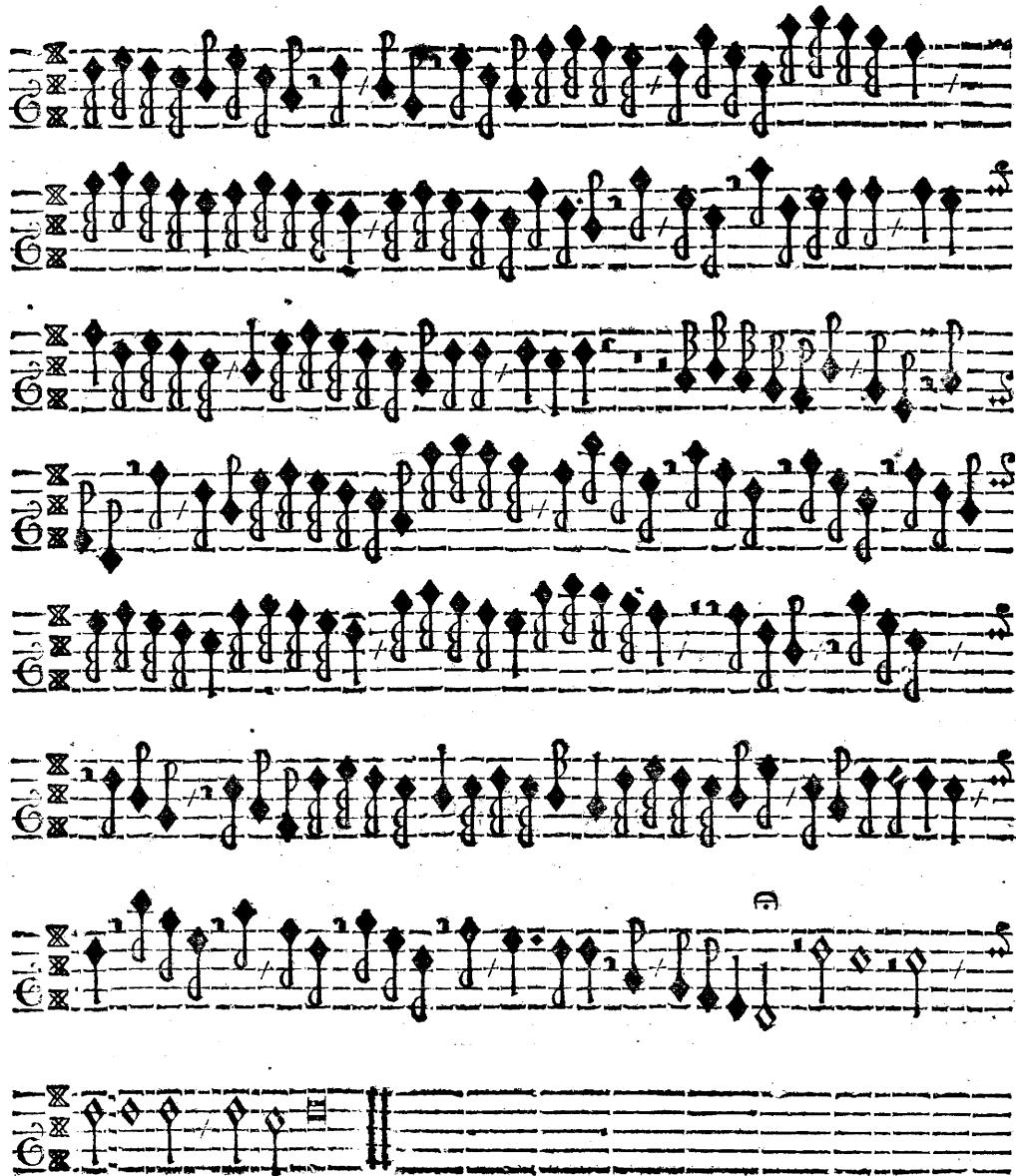
A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves of music for a solo instrument, likely guitar. The music is written on standard five-line staffs. The first three staves begin with a treble clef and a common time signature. The first staff contains a continuous series of eighth-note patterns. The second staff starts with a dynamic marking "p.", followed by a "G" with a "x" over it, and a "3" below it. The third staff begins with a dynamic "f", followed by a "G" with a "x" over it, and a "3" below it. The fourth staff continues the eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic "p.", followed by a "G" with a "x" over it, and a "3" below it. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic "p.", followed by a "G" with a "x" over it, and a "3" below it. The music concludes with a dynamic "ff", followed by a "G" with a "x" over it, and a "3" below it. The score includes several performance instructions: "adagio piano" under the fifth staff, "G 3" under the sixth staff, and "Verte" at the end of the sixth staff.

A page of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The notation is unique, using symbols such as diamonds, crosses, and asterisks instead of standard musical notes. Measure numbers 3, 12, and 13 are written above the staves. The music consists of six staves, each with a different pattern of symbols.

3

12.

13.



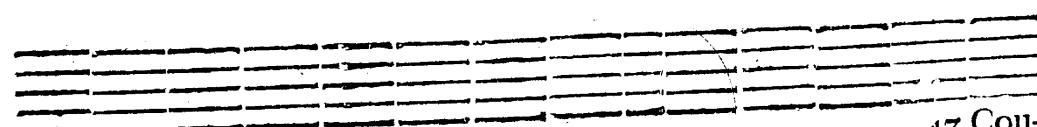
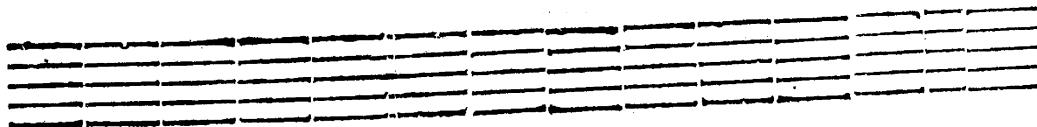
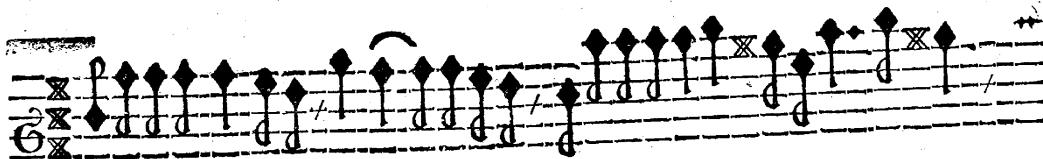
Suite

XL.

Suite.



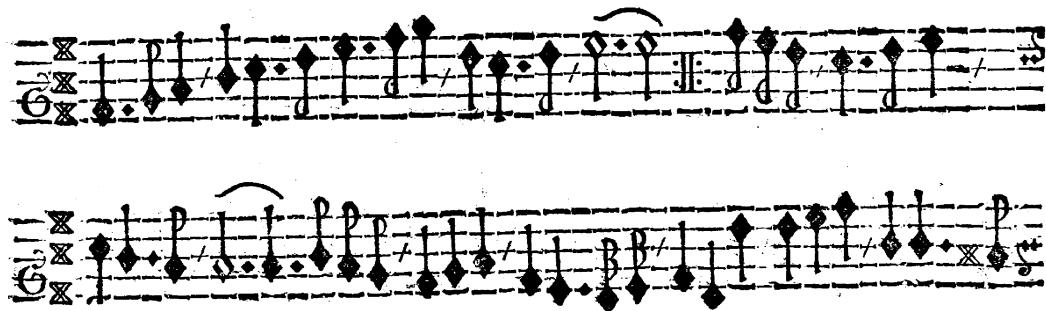
Allmandt.



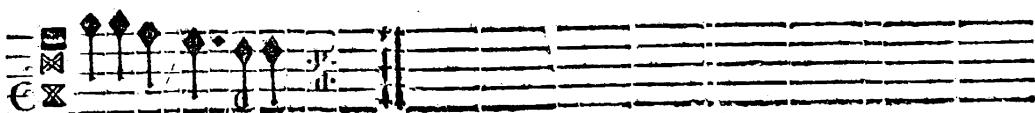
XLIII.



Courant.



XLIV.

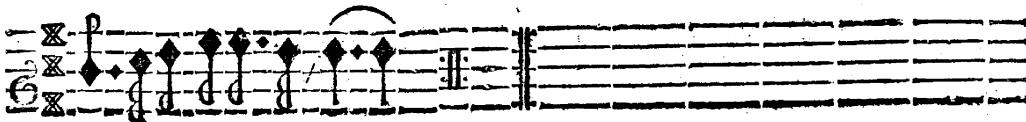


XLV.



Gigue.

Continuation of the musical score for two staves. Measures 6 and 8 are shown again, with the bottom staff ending with a dynamic marking "pian."



F I N I S.

Soli DEO Gloria.



Erster **S**chell
Zwey-stimmiger
SONATEN und **SUITEN**
Nebest einem gedoppelten Basso Continuo
gesetzet
von
Dieterich Beckern
Bestalten Rahts- Violisten in
Hamburg/
VIOLINO SECUNDO.

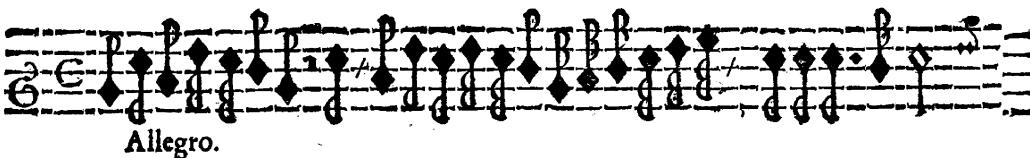
Hamburg/
Gedruckt bey Georg Rebenlein/
Im Jahr 1674.
In Verlegung des Autoris / bey welchen es
auch zu finden.



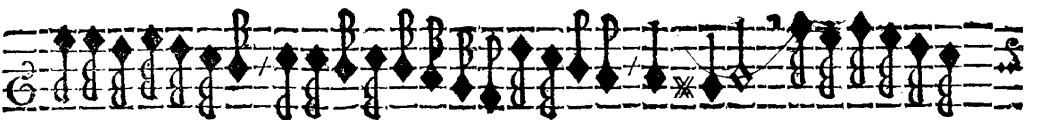
Sonata.

I.

Viol. 2.

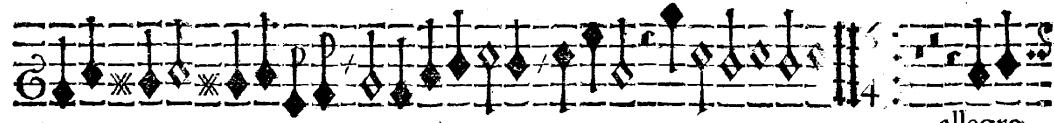


Allegro.

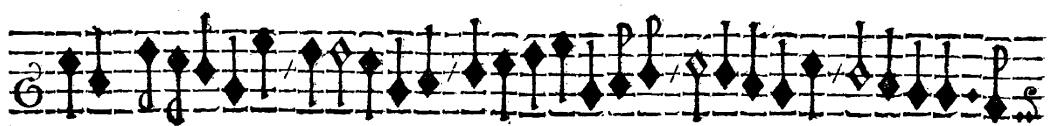


A a 2

Verte



allegro.

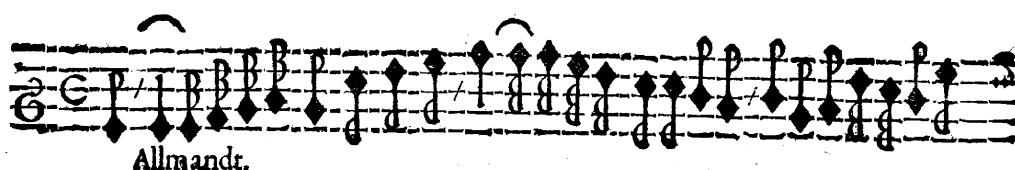


allegro.

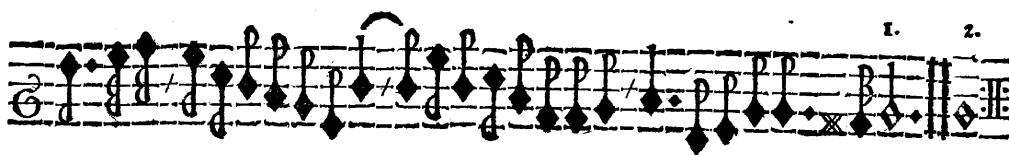


II.

Suite,



Allmandt.



1. 2.



3. Cou-

III.



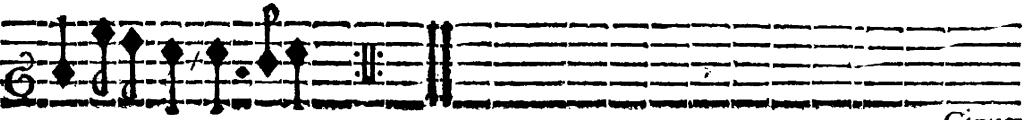
Courant.



IV.



Saraband.



Gigue

V.

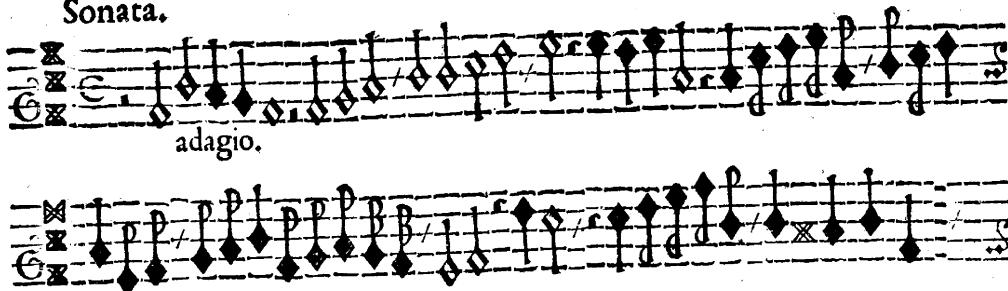


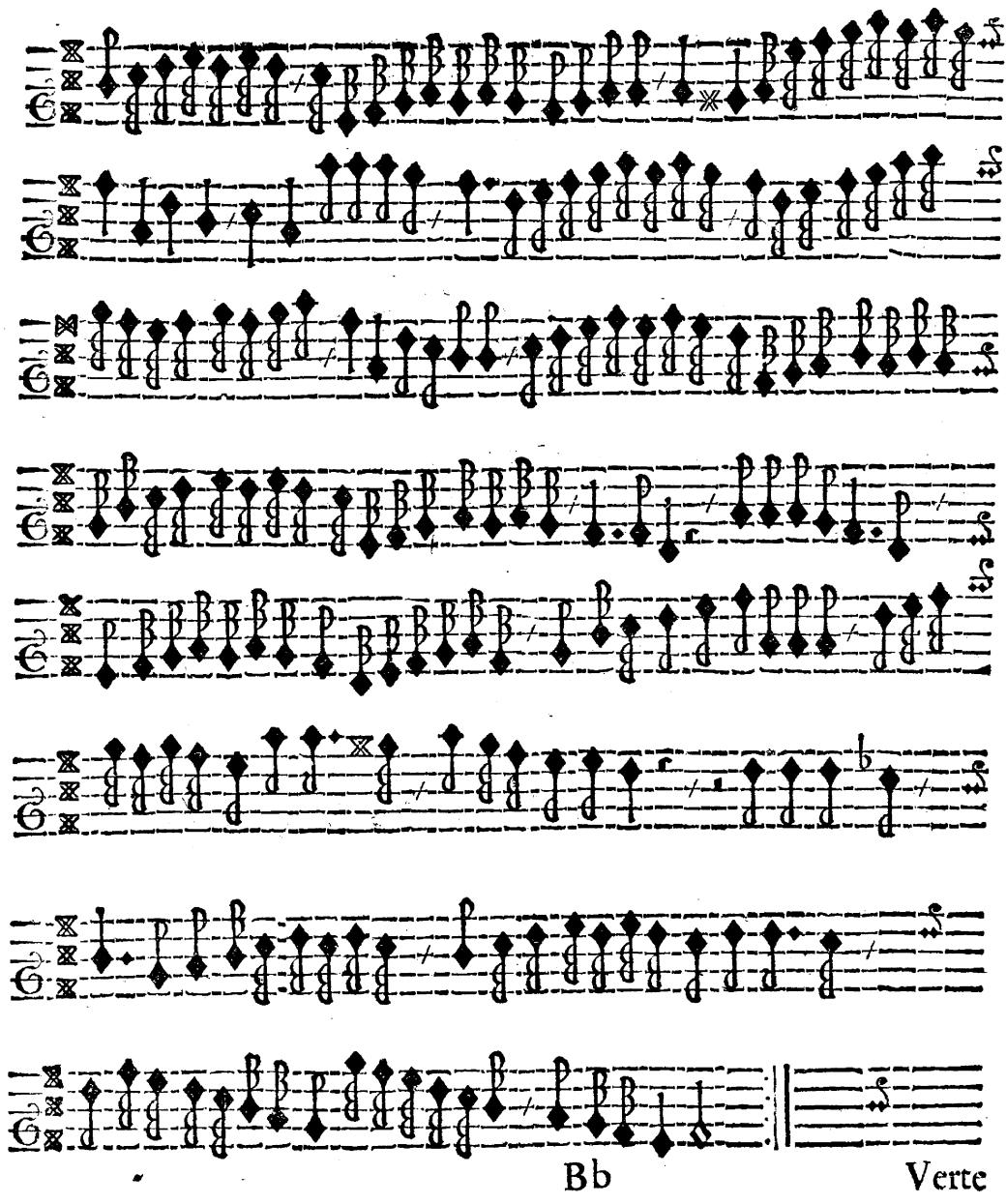
Giguz.

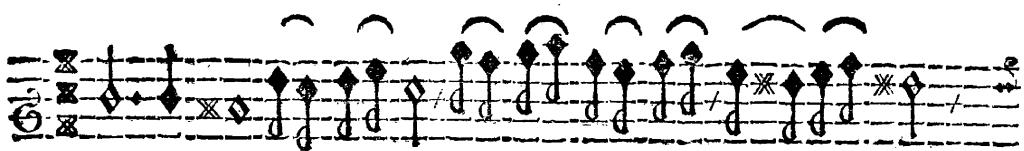


VI.

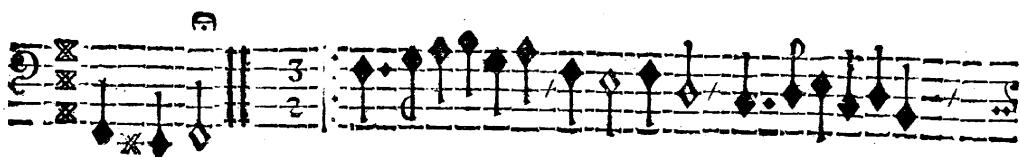
Sonata.







adagio piano

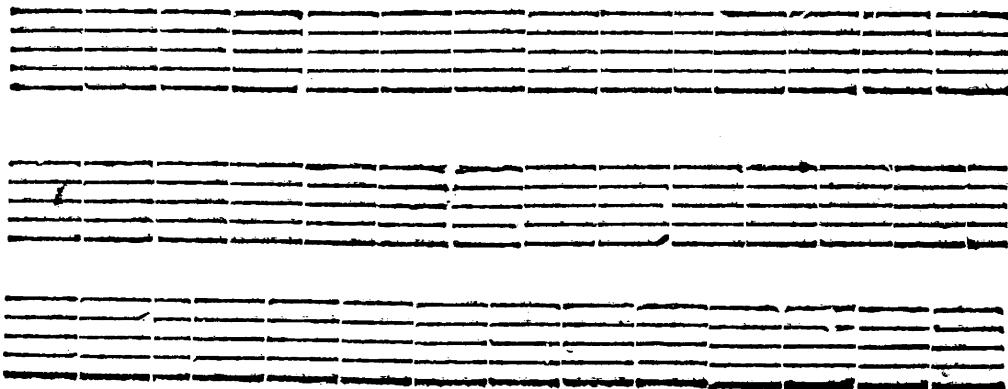


Allegro.



Bb 2

Verte



VII.

Suite.

Allmandt.

VIII.

A musical score for section VIII, consisting of five staves of music. The staves are written in a style that includes various note heads (diamonds, crosses, etc.) and rests. The first staff begins with a cross, followed by a diamond, a cross, and a diamond. The second staff begins with a diamond, followed by a cross, a diamond, and a cross. The third staff begins with a cross, followed by a diamond, a cross, and a diamond. The fourth staff begins with a diamond, followed by a cross, a diamond, and a cross. The fifth staff begins with a cross, followed by a diamond, a cross, and a diamond. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

IX.

A musical score for section IX, consisting of five staves of music. The staves are written in a style that includes various note heads (diamonds, crosses, etc.) and rests. The first staff begins with a cross, followed by a diamond, a cross, and a diamond. The second staff begins with a diamond, followed by a cross, a diamond, and a cross. The third staff begins with a cross, followed by a diamond, a cross, and a diamond. The fourth staff begins with a diamond, followed by a cross, a diamond, and a cross. The fifth staff begins with a cross, followed by a diamond, a cross, and a diamond. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Bb 3

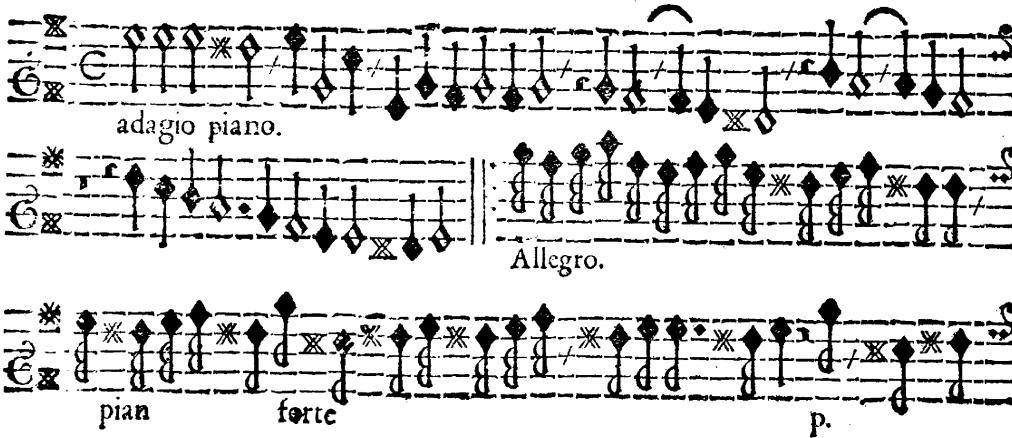
10. Gigue

X.



XI.

Sonata,



A page of musical notation for a single instrument, likely a harp or mandolin, featuring ten staves of music. The notation uses a unique system of note heads, some with crosses and diamonds, and rests. Dynamic markings include *f.*, *p.*, and *pian.* Tempo markings include *adagio* and *allegro*. The music consists of ten staves, each starting with a clef and a key signature. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with occasional quarter notes and rests.

Dynamic markings: *f.*, *p.*, *pian.*

Tempo markings: *adagio*, *allegro*.

adagio.

1

2

3

4

5

6.

Adagio

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves. The top four staves are for two voices, Gx (soprano) and Gc (alto), both in common time. The bottom two staves are for piano. The music includes various note heads (diamonds, crosses, etc.), rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The piano part includes a section with sustained notes and a 'piano.' instruction.

Gx

Gc

Gx

Gx

Gx

Gx

piano.

A continuation of the musical score for piano, starting with a staff containing a diamond note and a cross note. The next staff begins with a 'C' and ends with a double bar line. The final staff begins with a 'C' and ends with the text '12. Sust'.

C

C

12. Sust

XII.

Suite.



XIII.

Couranc.



XIV.



XV.

Giguz.

This section contains five staves of music in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music consists of vertical stems with diamond-shaped note heads. The first four staves begin with a 'G' clef, while the fifth staff begins with a 'C' clef. Measure lines and repeat signs are present throughout the score.

Cc 2

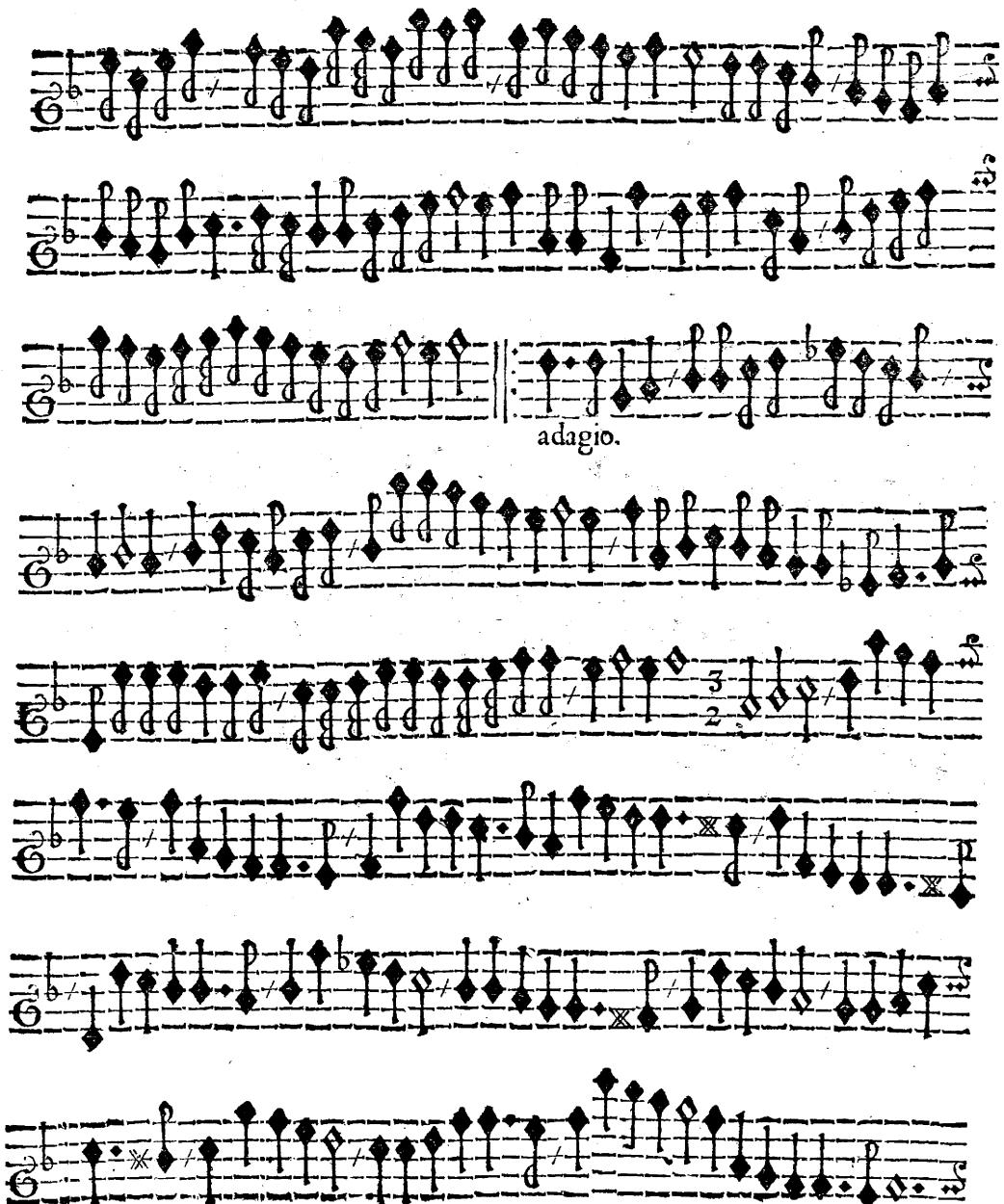
16. Sona-

XVI.

Sonata.

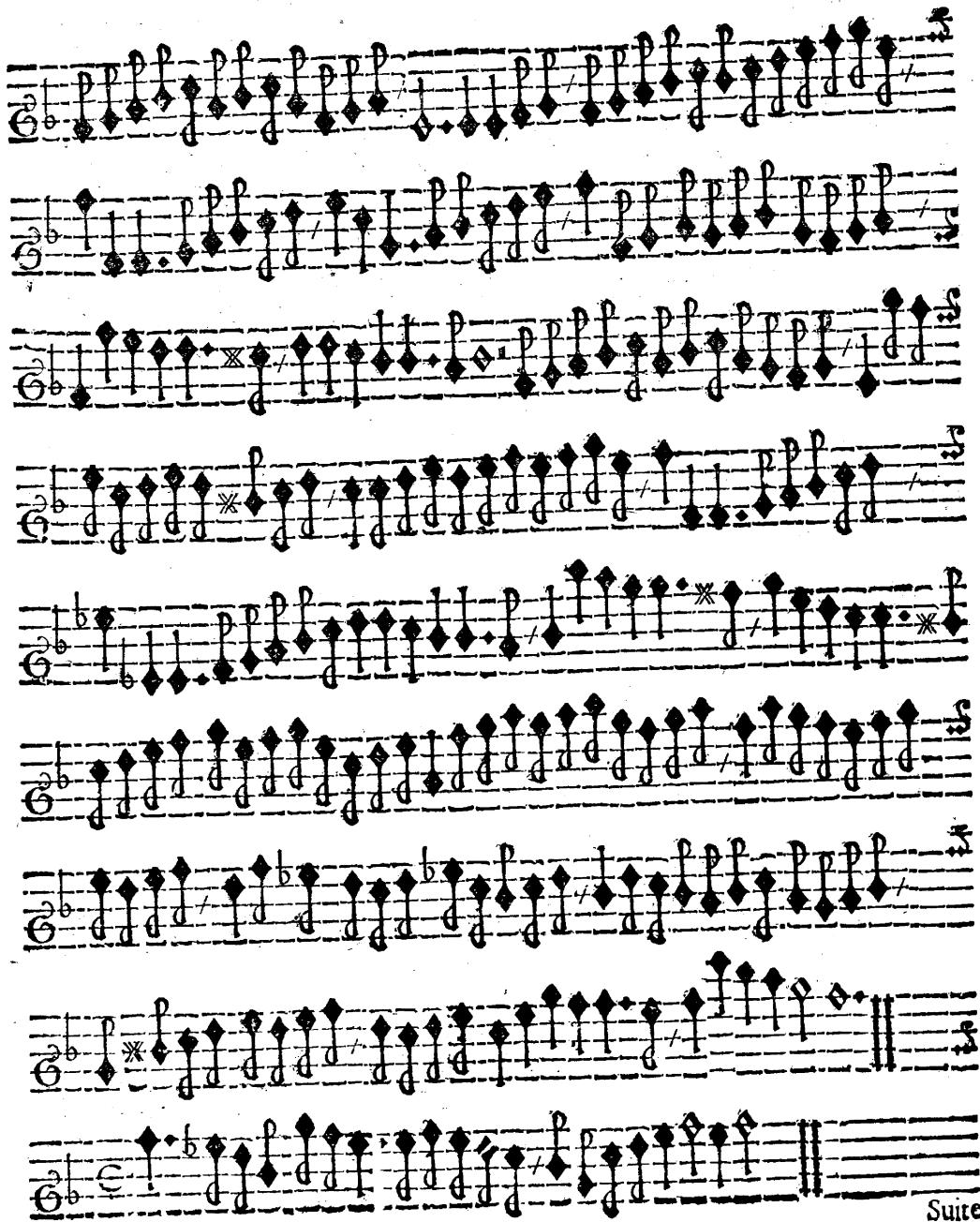
Viol. 2.

Allegro.



Cc 3

Verte citò



XVII.

Suite.



XVIII.

Courant.



19.Sara.

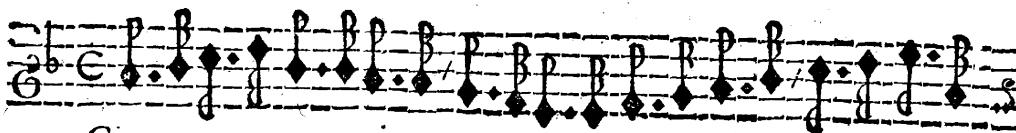
XIX.



Saraband,



XX.



Gigue.



21. Sona.

xxl.

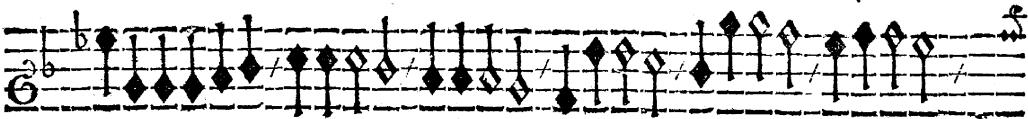
Sonata.

Sonata.

Sonata.

Dd

Verte

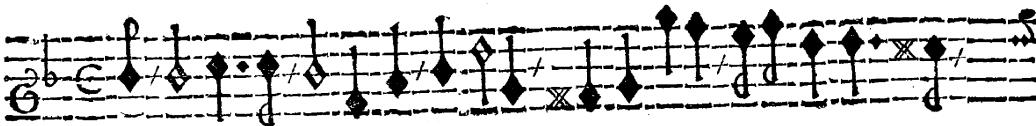




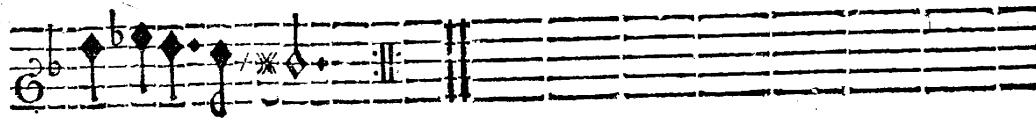
Dd 2

d 22.Bran.

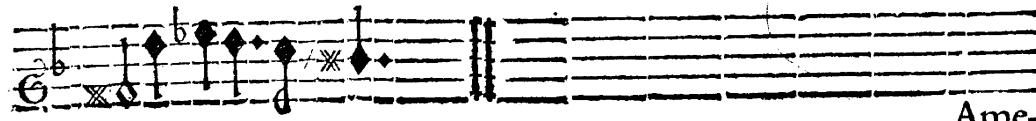
XXII.



Brandle Simple.



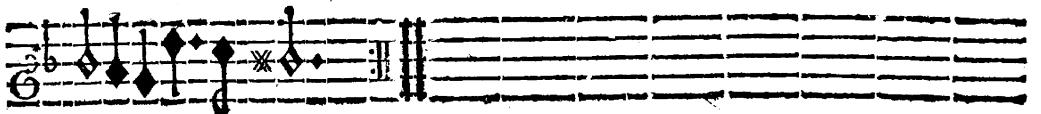
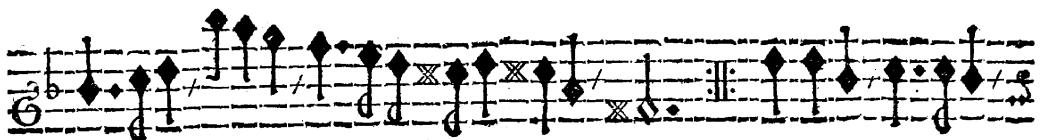
Gay.



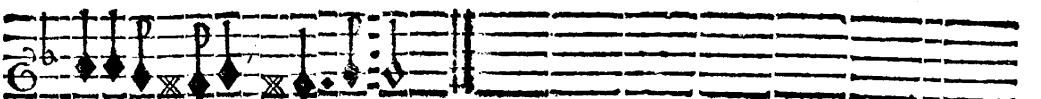
Ame-



Amener.



Garott.



Dd 3

23.Cou-

XXIII.



Courant Simple.

XXIV.

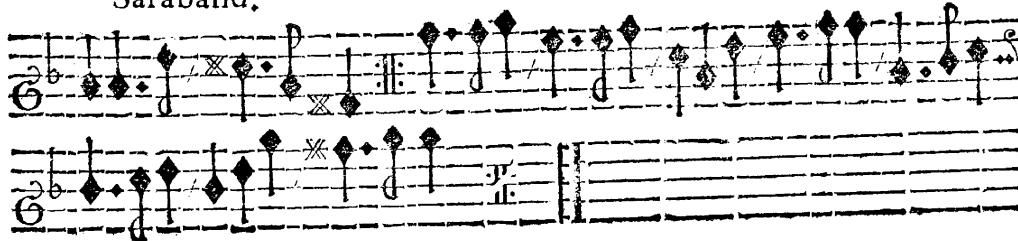


Courant Simple.

XXV.

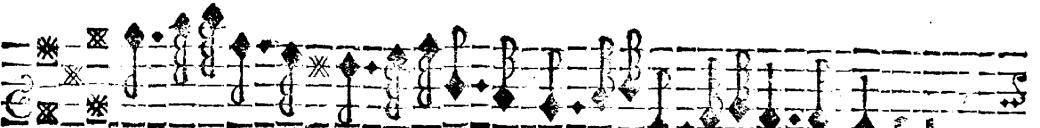
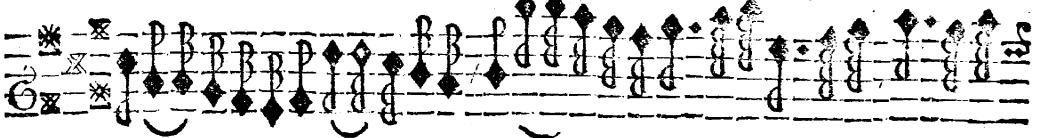
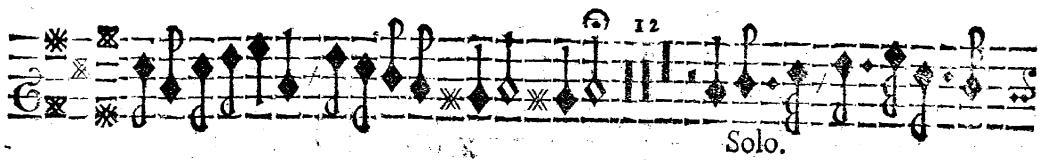


Saraband.



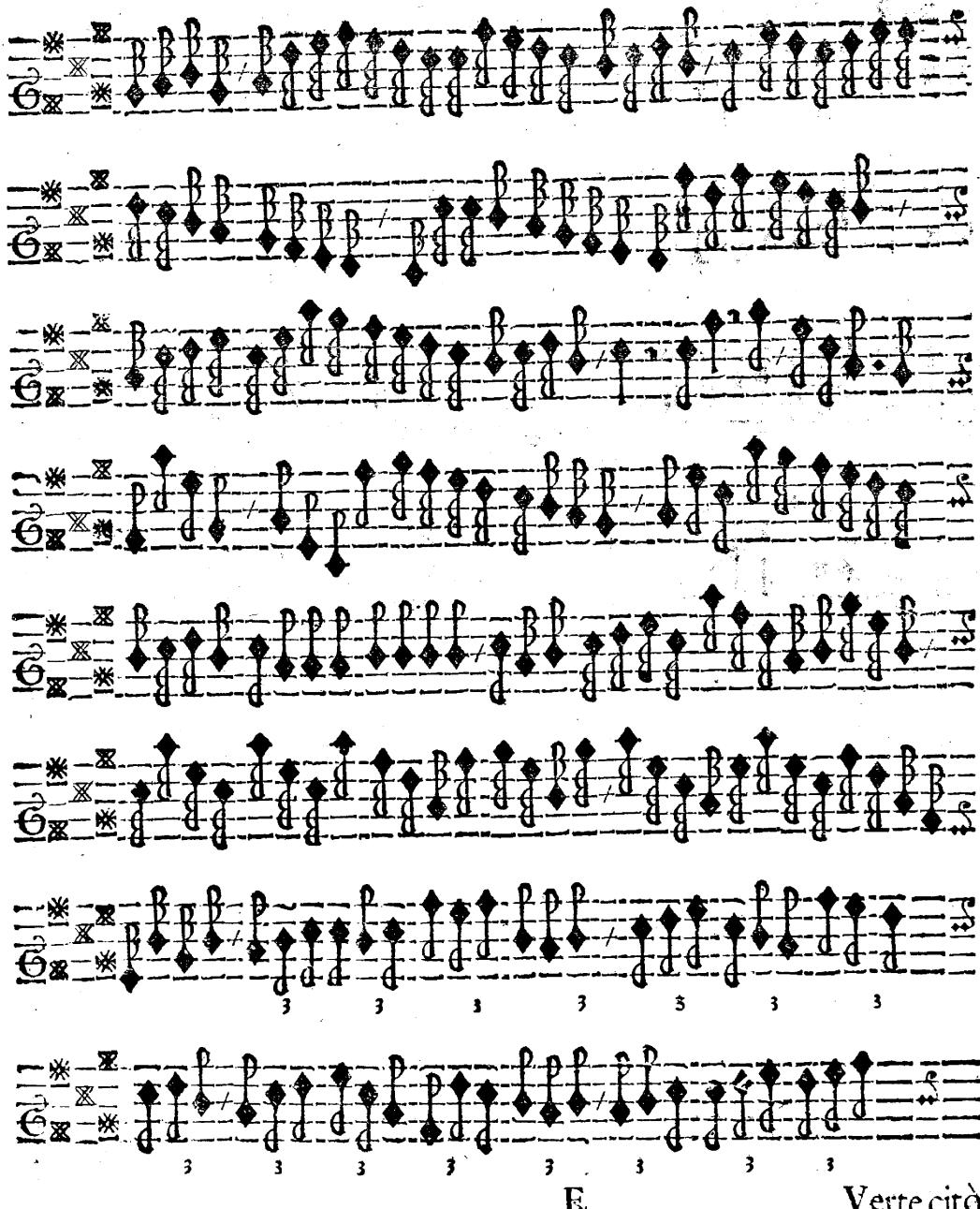
XXVI.

Sonata.



Verte citō





E

Verte citò

1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3 3

pian.

Suite

XXVII.

Suite.



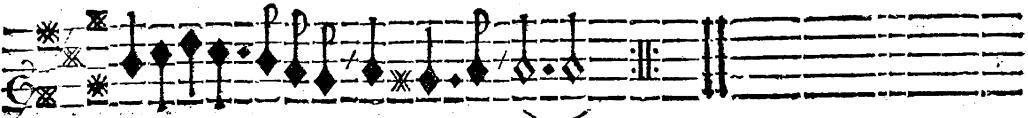
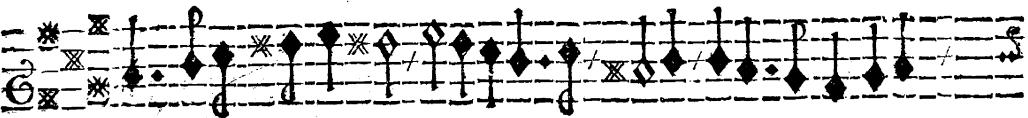
Allmande.



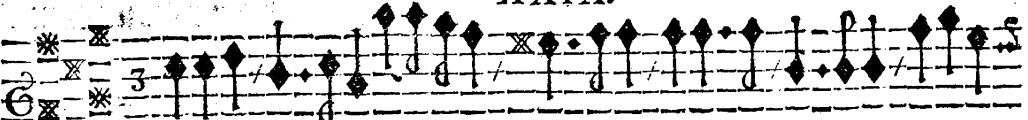
XXVIII.



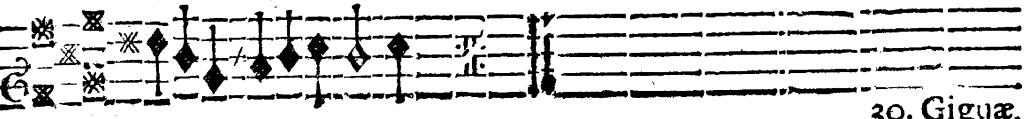
Courant.



XXIX.



Saraband

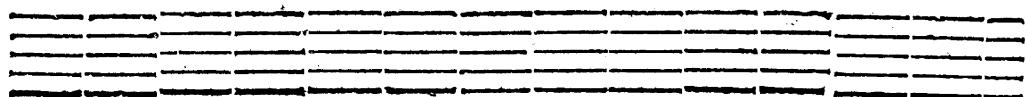


30. Giguæ.

XXX.



Giguæ.



XXXI.

Sonata,

A handwritten musical score for a sonata, labeled "adagio piano". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one flat (F#) and a common time signature. The music is written in a cursive style with diamond-shaped note heads. The first staff begins with a C-clef, while the subsequent staves begin with a G-clef. Measure numbers are present at the start of the second, fourth, and eighth staves. The score includes dynamic markings such as ff (fortissimo), p (pianissimo), and various slurs and grace notes.



A continuation of the handwritten musical score for a single melodic line. The score consists of five staves, each with five horizontal lines. The notes are diamond-shaped with stems. The first staff begins with a note on the top line. The second staff starts with a note on the bottom line. The third staff begins with a note on the middle line. The fourth staff starts with a note on the top line. The fifth staff begins with a note on the bottom line. The music concludes with a final note on the top line of the fifth staff.

adagio piano.

6

4

Verte

A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a G clef. The notes are represented by diamond shapes. The first seven staves are identical, featuring a continuous sequence of eighth-note patterns. The eighth staff begins with a similar pattern but includes a dynamic instruction 'adagio piano' at the start. The score concludes with a final measure ending in a half note.

adagio piano



XXXII.



Aria.



XXXIII.



Courant.



F

Saar-

XXXIV.



Saraband.



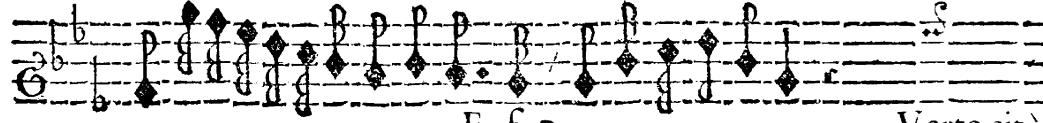
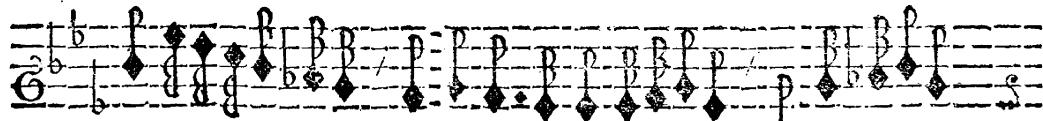
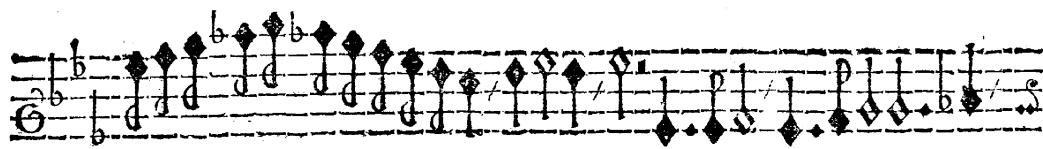
XX XV.



XXXVI.



Sonata.



Verte citò

1.

2.

3.

4.

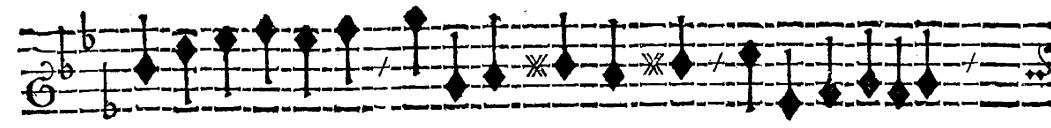
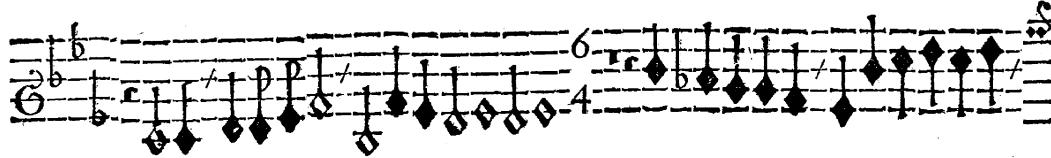
5.

6.

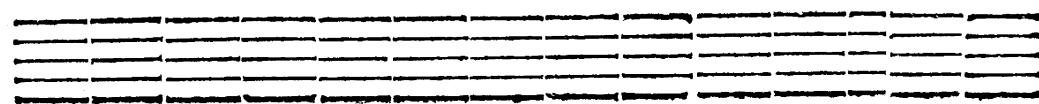
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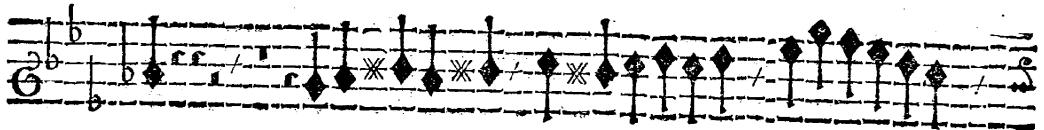
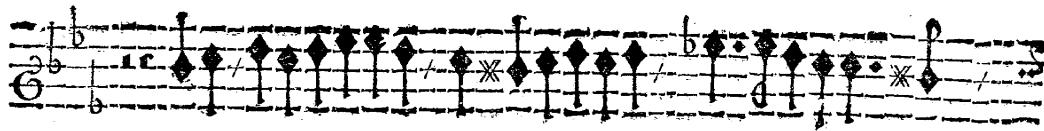
Solo.

12.



Verte





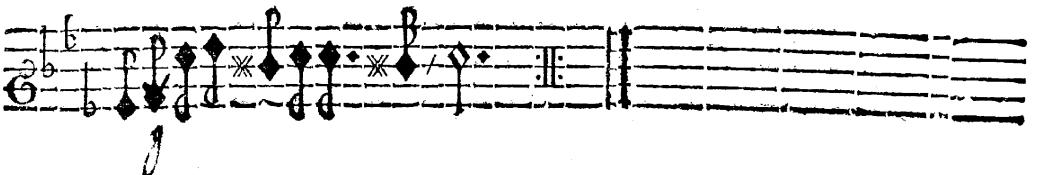
Suite-

XXXVII.

Suite.



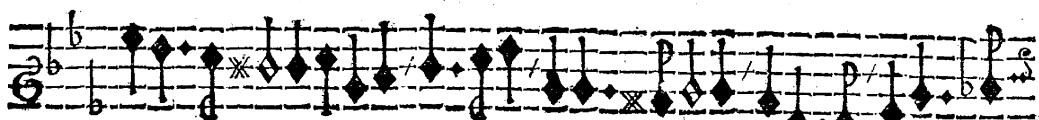
Allmandt.



XXXVIII



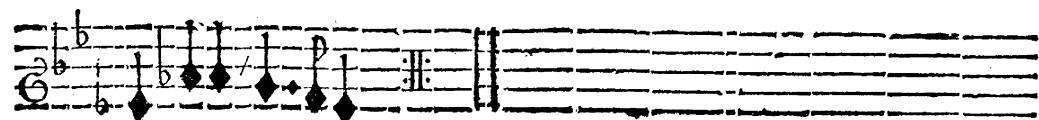
Courant.



XXXIX.



Saraband

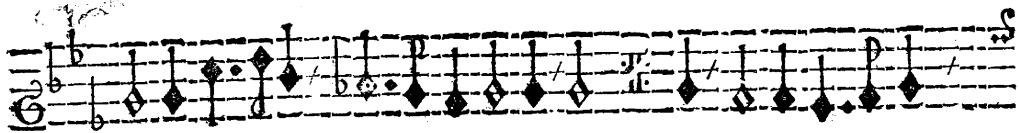


40. Giguæ

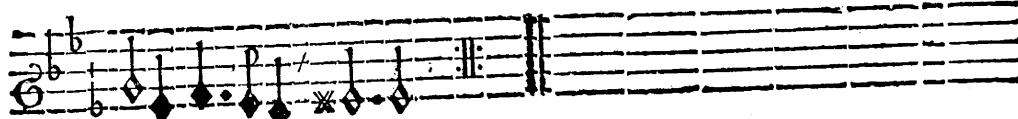
XXXX.



Giguæ



pian.



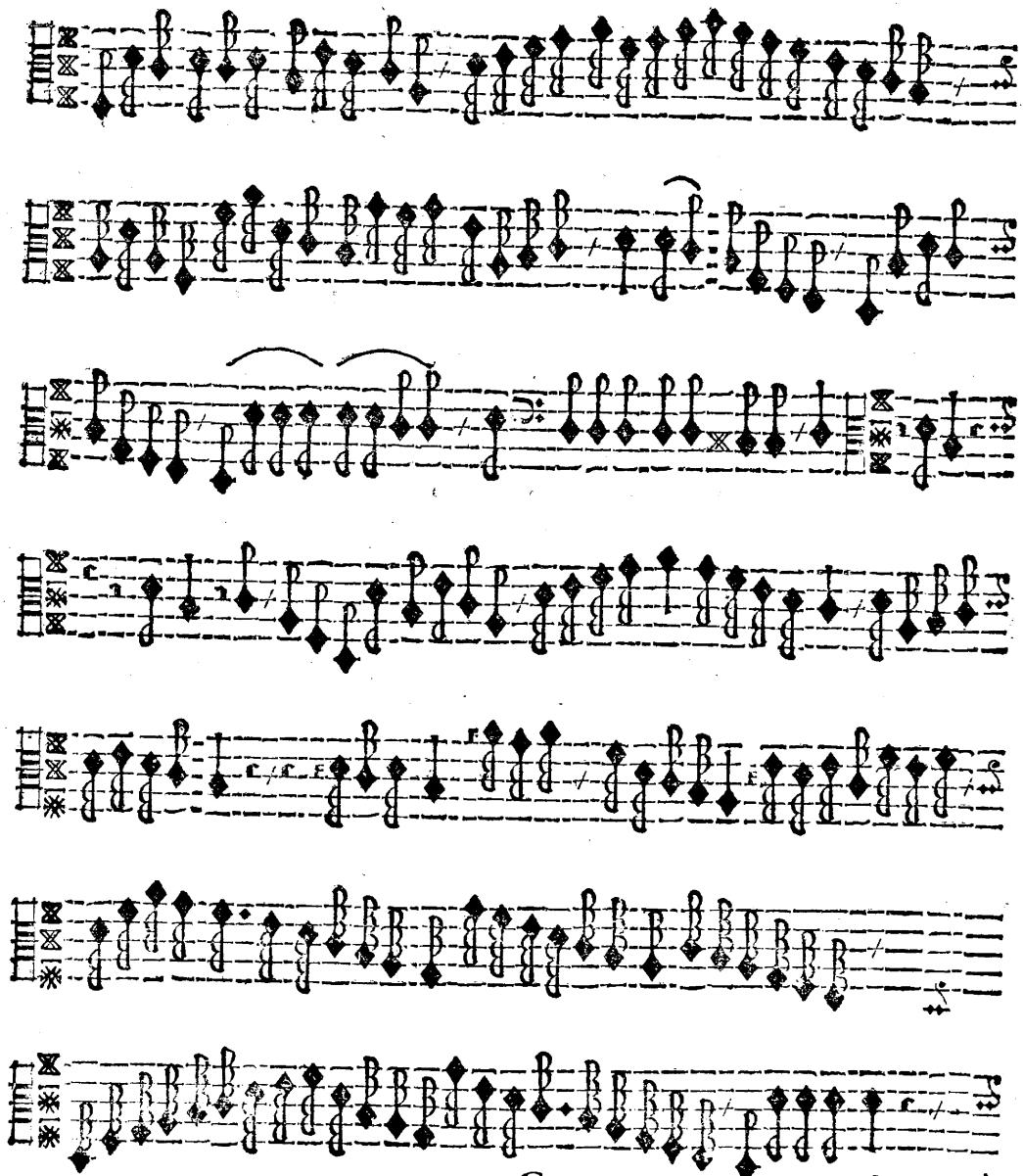
Gg

41.Sona-

V L I.

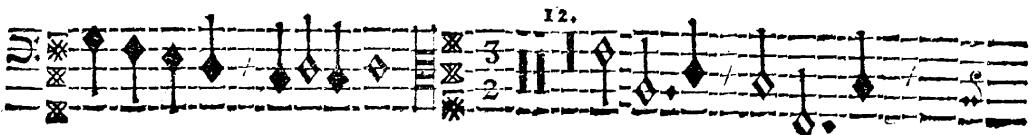
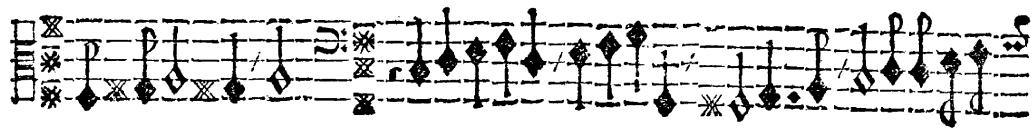
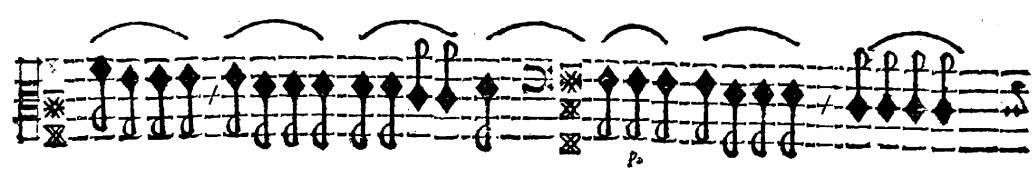
Sonata à 2. Violino & Violadagamba.

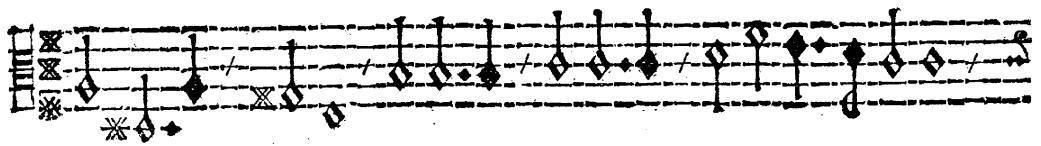




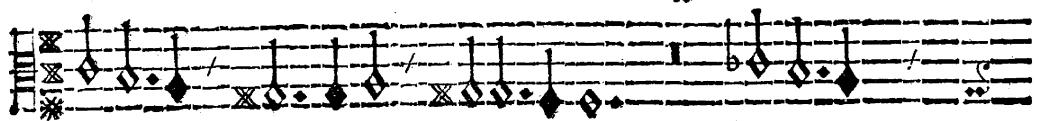
Gg 2

Verte citò

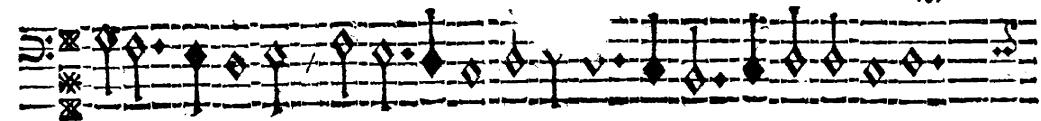




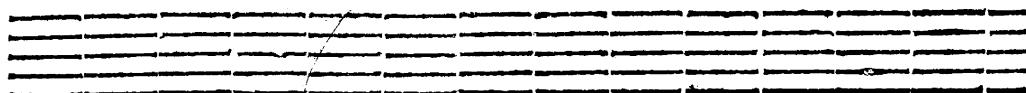
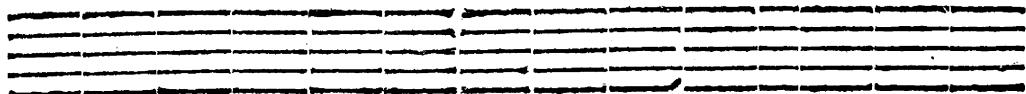
2.

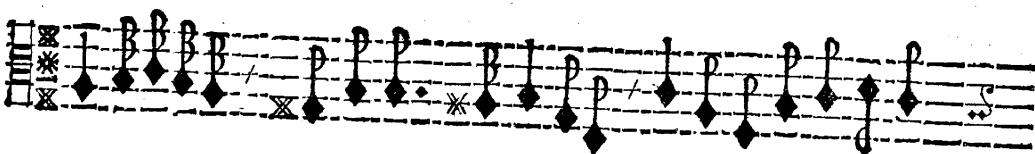


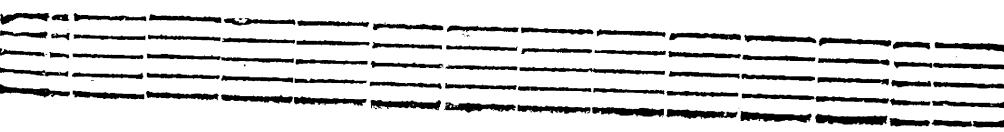
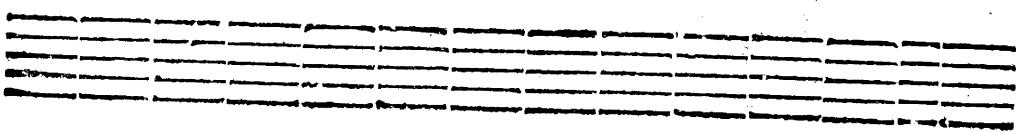
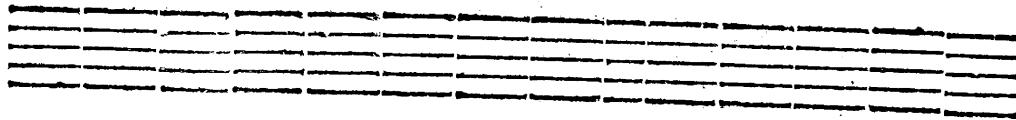
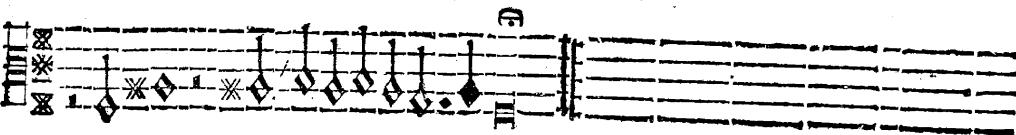
3.



Verte







Suite

XLII.

Suite.

Allmandt.

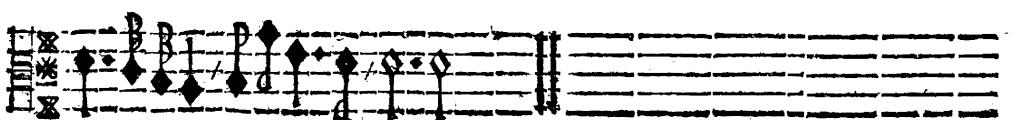


43. Cou-

XLIII.



Courant.



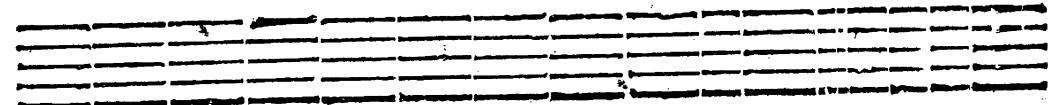
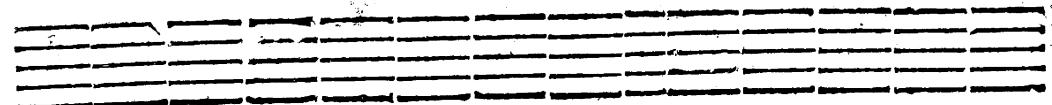
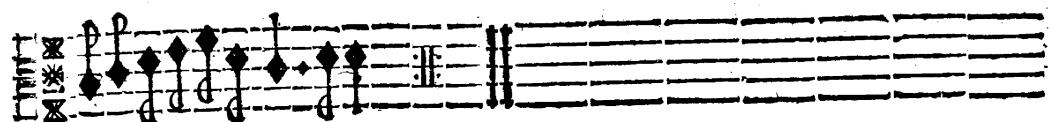
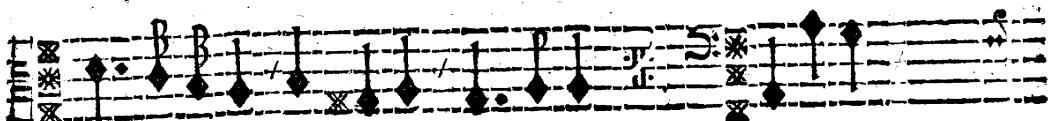
Hh

44.Sara-

XLIV.



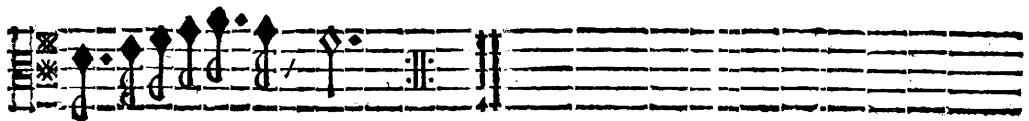
Sarabande.



XLV.



Giguz



F I N I S.

Soli Deo Gloria.

Erster Theil
Zwei-stimmiger
SONATEN und SUITEN
Nebst einem gedoppelten Basso Continuo
gezeichnet
von
Dieterich Beckern
Bestalten Rahts-Violisten in
Hamburg/
BASSO CONTINUO.

Hamburg/
Gedruckt bey Georg Rebensein/
Im Jahr 1674.

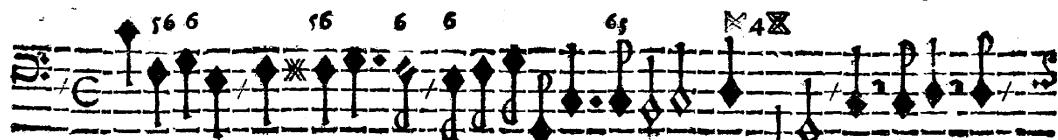
In Verlegung des Autoris / bey welchen es
auch zu finden.



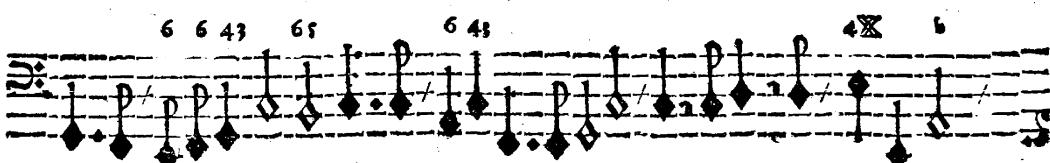
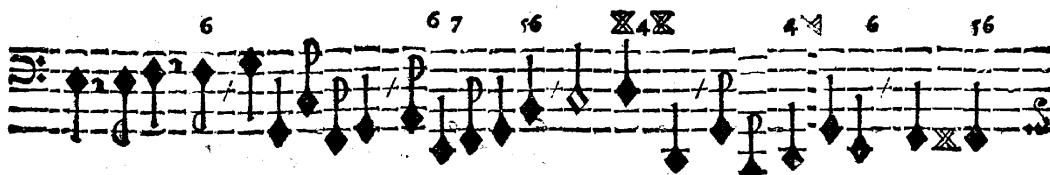
Sonata.

1.

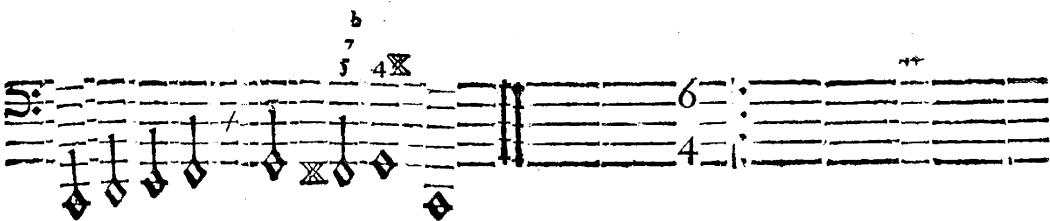
Basso Cont:

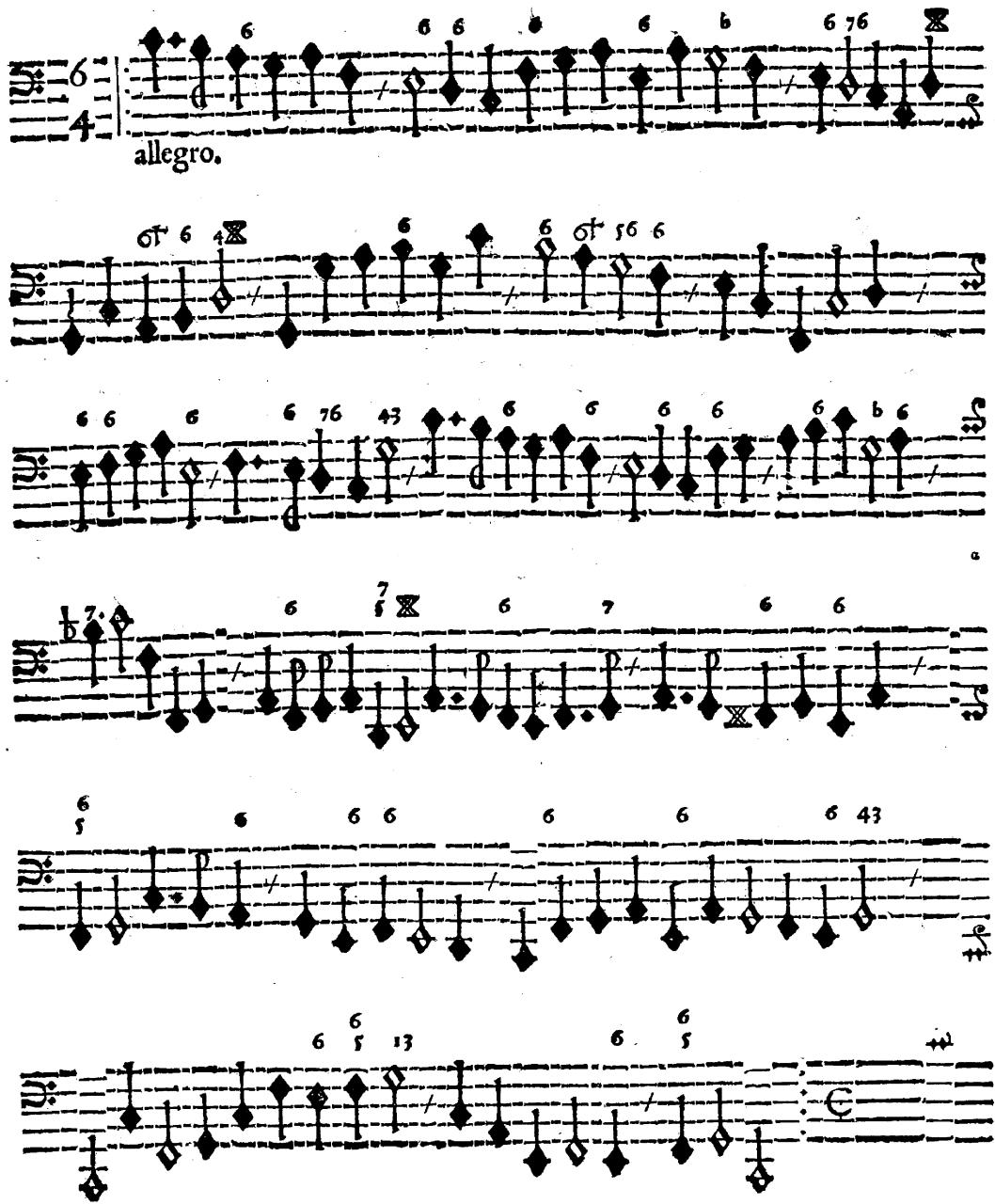


Allegro.



adagio piano





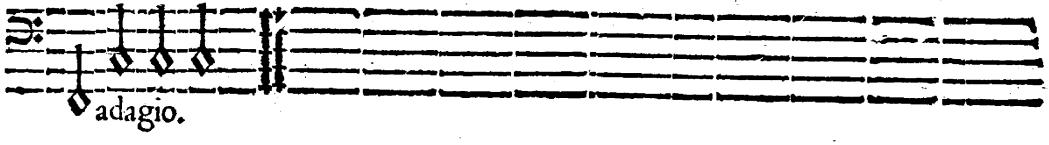


adagio

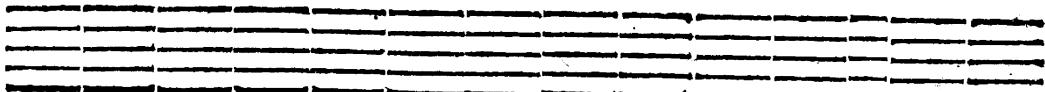
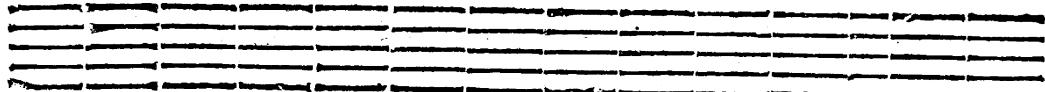
allegro.



64 56
43 34



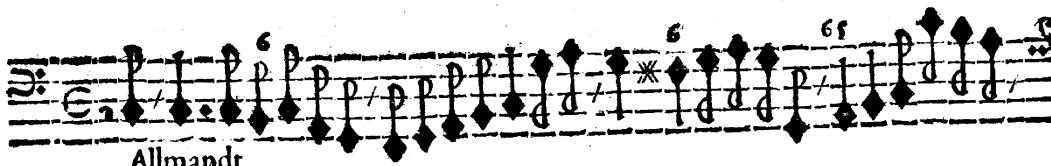
adagio.



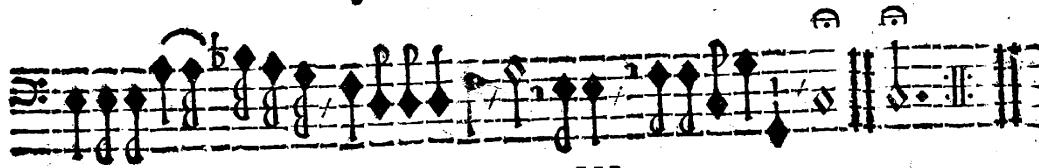
A a a 3

Aal-

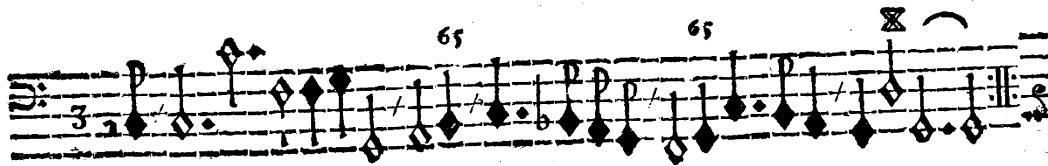
II.



Allmandt



III.



IV.



Saraband



V.



Gigue.



6.Sona-

VI.

Sonata.

adagio.

VII.

Suite.

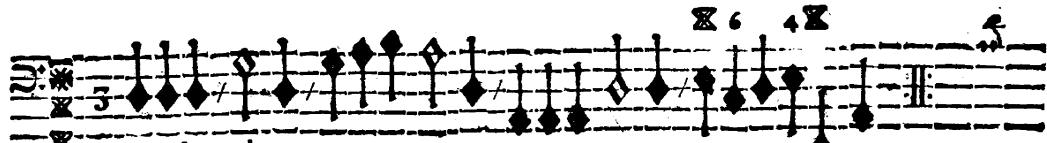
Allmandt.

VIII.

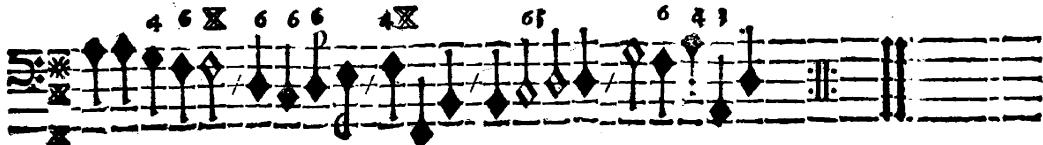
Courant.

9. Sara-

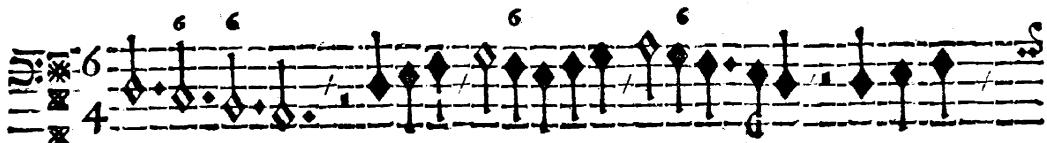
IX.



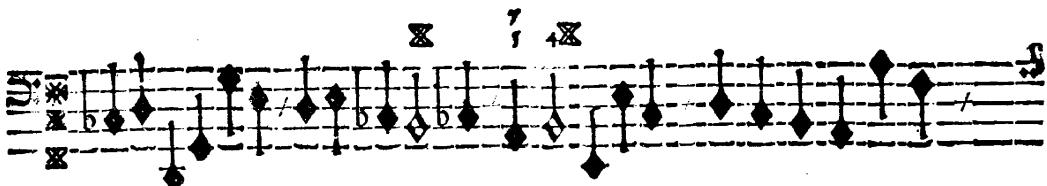
Saraband.



X.



Gigue.



Bbb 2 11. Sona-

XI.

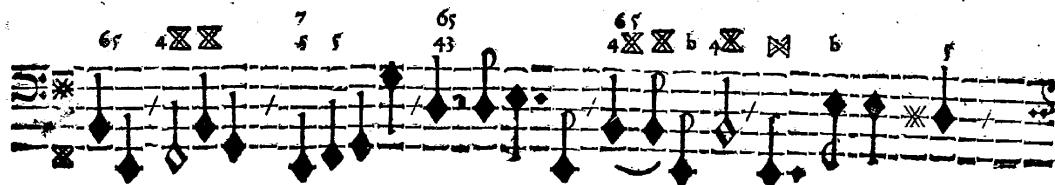
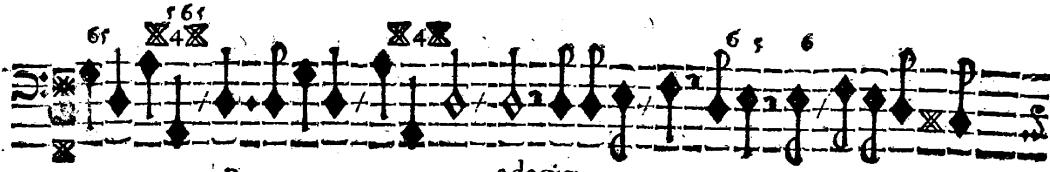
Sonata.

adagio piano.

p. Allegro

piano: f. f. f. f. f.

p. p. p. p. p.

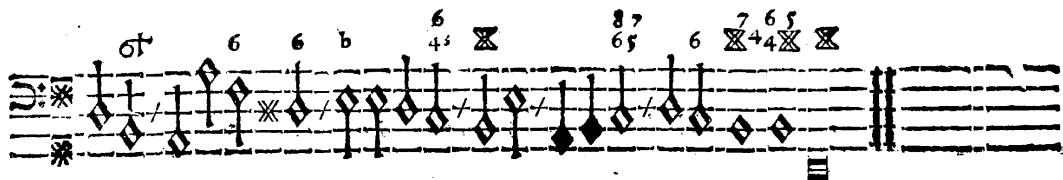


Bbb 3

Verte citò

A musical score page featuring a single staff with six measures. The measures are numbered above the staff: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11. The notation uses vertical stems with diamond-shaped heads, a style characteristic of early printed music.

A musical score page showing a single staff with six measures. The measures are numbered 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10. The music consists of vertical stems with diamond-shaped heads, some with horizontal strokes. Measures 5 and 6 have two stems per note, while measures 7 through 10 have one stem per note. Measure 5 starts with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



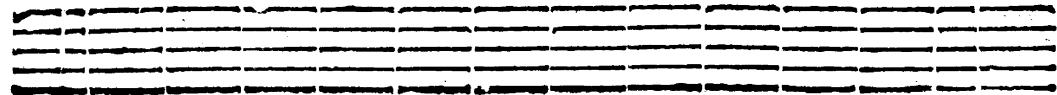
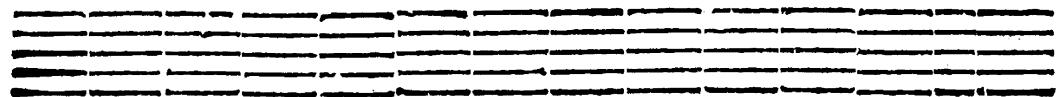
XII.

Handwritten musical score for a band or orchestra. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass F-clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by '1'). The music consists of six measures. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (F) and includes a 6/5 chord, followed by a 6/5 chord. Measures 2 and 3 continue with 6/5 chords. Measure 4 begins with a 6/4 chord, followed by a 6/5 chord. Measure 5 starts with a 6/5 chord, followed by a 6/4 chord. Measure 6 concludes with a 6/5 chord.

Allmandt

Handwritten musical score for a band or orchestra. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass F-clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by '1'). The music consists of six measures. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (F) and includes a 6/6 chord, followed by a 6/6 chord. Measures 2 and 3 continue with 6/6 chords. Measure 4 begins with a 6/6 chord, followed by a 6/5 chord. Measure 5 starts with a 6/5 chord, followed by a 6/6 chord. Measure 6 concludes with a 6/5 chord.

Handwritten musical score for a band or orchestra. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass F-clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by '1'). The music consists of six measures. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (F) and includes a 6/4 chord, followed by a 6/4 chord. Measures 2 and 3 continue with 6/4 chords. Measure 4 begins with a 6/4 chord, followed by a 6/4 chord. Measure 5 starts with a 6/4 chord, followed by a 6/4 chord. Measure 6 concludes with a 6/4 chord.



13. Cou-

XIII.

Courant.

6 6 6 X X X

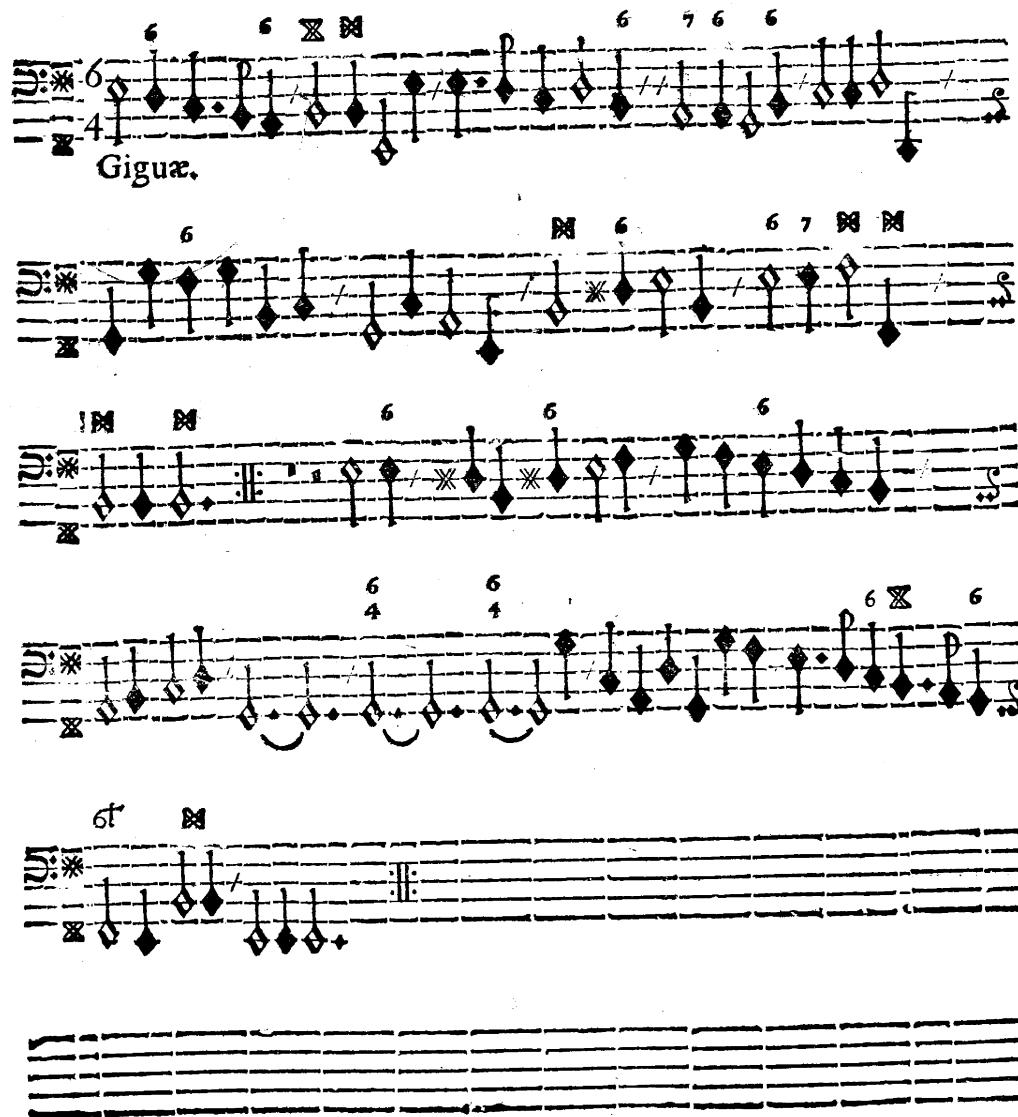
6 6 6 X X X

XIV.

Saraband

15. Giguæ

XV.



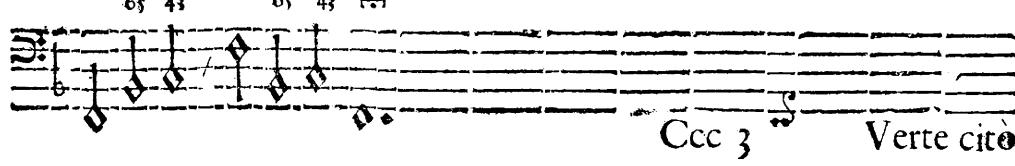
Ccc

16. Sona-

XVI.

Sonata.

The musical score consists of five staves of handwritten notation on a single page. The notation uses vertical stems with diamond-shaped heads to represent pitch and duration. Various time signatures are indicated above the staves, including 6, 43, 6, 4X, 56, 4X, 43, 6, 65 X 6, 4X 65, X, 65, 343, 65, 6, 6, 6, 43, 65, b, 6, 5643 65, 6 X 6, 4X 65, X, and 6. The word "Allegro." is written below the third staff. The manuscript shows signs of age and wear.



7. Suite

XVII

Suite.

Allmandt.

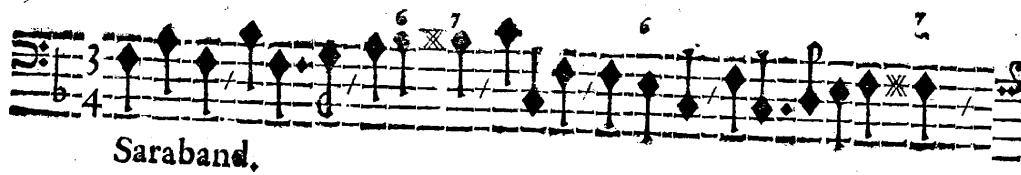
65
67
x
6 4
3

XVIII.

Courant.

43
6 4
x
6 6 4
3
6 43
Ccc 3
19. Sarat

XIX.



Saraband.



XX.



Gigue



21.Sona-

XXI.

Verre

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Both staves have a common time signature.

The score consists of six systems of music:

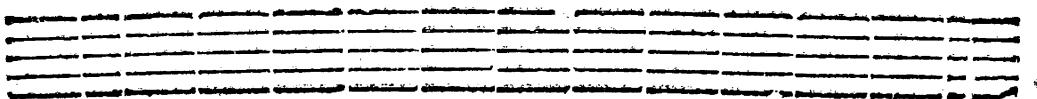
- System 1:** Measures 6s, 6s, 6s, 6s 43, 6, 6s. The first three measures contain mostly eighth-note pairs. Measures 6s and 6s 43 include a bass clef. Measure 6 features a dynamic *p*. Measure 6s ends with a fermata.
- System 2:** Measures 6s, 56, 56, 56, b, 6b. Measures 6s and 56 contain eighth-note pairs. Measures 56 and b show a transition with different note patterns. Measure 6b concludes the section.
- System 3:** Measures 6s, 56, 56, 56, b, 6b. This system continues the pattern established in System 2.
- System 4:** Measures 6, 43, soft. Measures 6 and 43 show a return to eighth-note pairs. Measure 43 includes a dynamic *soft*.
- System 5:** Measures b, 43, adagio. Measures b and 43 show a return to eighth-note pairs. Measure 43 is labeled *adagio*.
- System 6:** Measures 6s, 43, b, 56, b, 6, 43, 56. Measures 6s and 43 show a return to eighth-note pairs. Measures b, 6, 43, and 56 conclude the piece.



XXII.



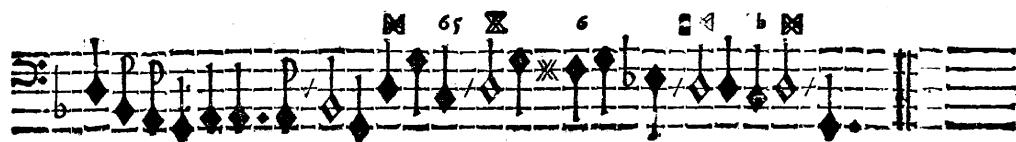
Brandle Simple.



Gay



Gay.



Amener.



Ddd 2

Garott



Garott.



XXXIII.



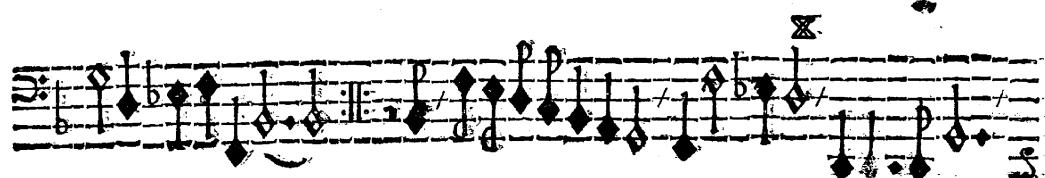
Courant Simple.



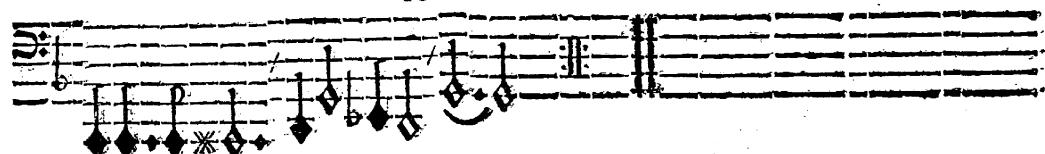
XXIV.



Courant Simple.



X X



XXV.



Saraband.



26. Sonat.

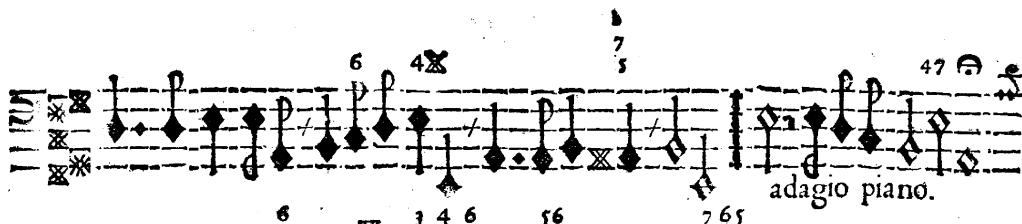
Ddd 3

XXVI.

Sonata.



a. 2.



adagio piano.

6 3 4 6 56
4 6 7 ~~X~~ 1 2 4 6 34 6

Repetire his sum final

XXVII.

Suite,



Allmandt.

666

65 65

X X 6

75 4 頁

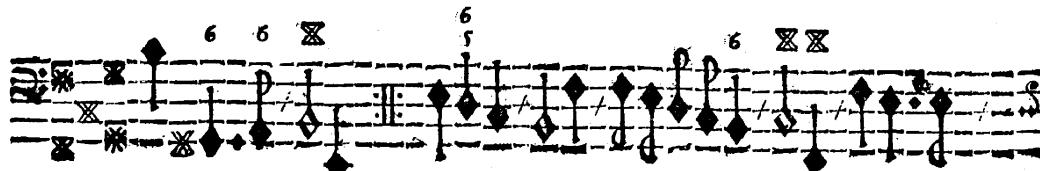
XXVIII.



XXIX.



Sarabanda.





XXX.



Giguæ.



31 Sona-

XXXI.

Sonata.

adagio, piano.

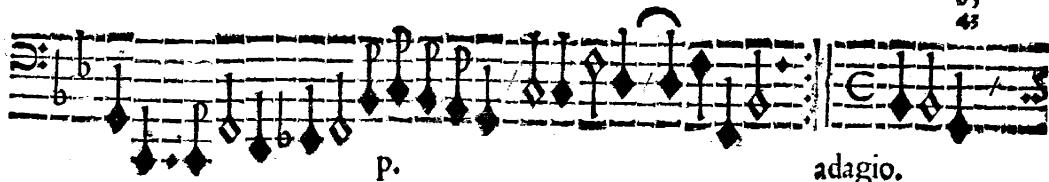
The musical score consists of five staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes various note heads (diamonds, circles, etc.), stems, and bar lines. Several dynamic markings are present, such as 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). Time signatures like common time (C) and 6/8 are used. Key signatures include B-flat major (B-flat), A major (A), and G major (G). Measure numbers 43, 56, 6, 765, and 148 are indicated at the top of the score. The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines and includes a section labeled 'adagio, piano.'

Handwritten musical score for three staves. Staff 1: Treble clef, B-flat key signature, 3/4 time. Measures 1-4 show various note heads (diamonds, circles, asterisks) with accompanying numbers (e.g., 6, 5, 4, 3, 2). Measure 5 starts with an 'X'. Staff 2: Bass clef, B-flat key signature, 3/4 time. Measures 1-4 show diamond note heads with '65' or '6' above them. Measure 5 starts with an 'X'. Staff 3: Bass clef, B-flat key signature, 3/4 time. Measures 1-4 show diamond note heads with '65' or '6' above them. Measure 5 starts with an 'X'. Staff 4: Bass clef, B-flat key signature, 3/4 time. Measures 1-4 show diamond note heads with '65' or '6' above them. Measure 5 starts with an 'X'. Staff 5: Bass clef, B-flat key signature, 3/4 time. Measures 1-4 show diamond note heads with '65' or '6' above them. Measure 5 starts with an 'X'. Staff 6: Bass clef, B-flat key signature, 3/4 time. Measures 1-4 show diamond note heads with '65' or '6' above them. Measure 5 starts with an 'X'. Staff 7: Blank staff lines.

Bee 2

Vertecito

This image shows a single page of handwritten musical notation. The music is divided into six staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines. The notation is unique, using vertical stems with diamond-shaped heads to represent pitch and rhythm. Above each stem, there are numerical and symbol markings such as '6', '4', 'X', '5', and '6r'. These markings likely indicate specific performance techniques or specific note values. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines, and the overall style is that of a personal manuscript or a specific historical notation system.



XXXII.

Suite.



Ariæ.



XXXIII.



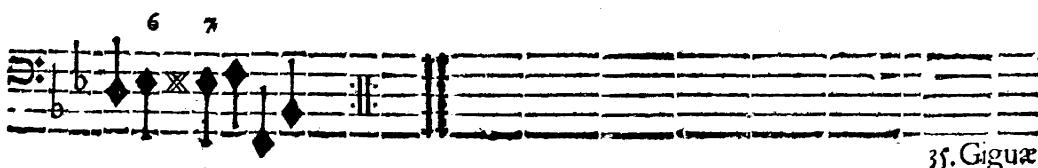
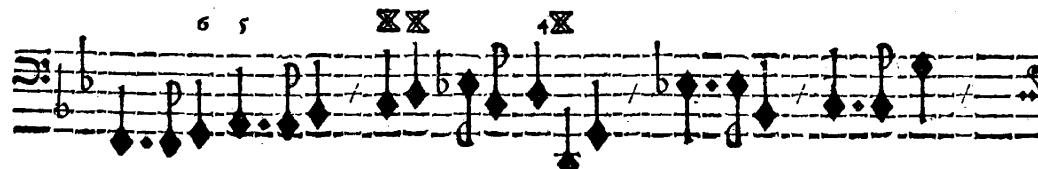
Courant.



XXXIV.



Saraband.



35. Giguæ

XXXV.

The image shows four staves of musical notation for a three-string instrument, likely a bowed string instrument like a cello or bass. The notation is in common time (indicated by 'C') and consists of vertical stems with diamond-shaped heads. The first staff begins with a '6' above the staff and a '4' below it. The second staff has a '6' above the staff and a '5' below it. The third staff has a '6' above the staff and a '5' below it. The fourth staff has a '6' above the staff and a '5' below it. The music includes various rests and a double bar line with repeat dots. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes. The strings are represented by horizontal lines at different heights, with vertical stems extending from them. The diamond shapes represent the direction of the bow stroke: up (pointing right) or down (pointing left).

36.Sona-

XXXVI.

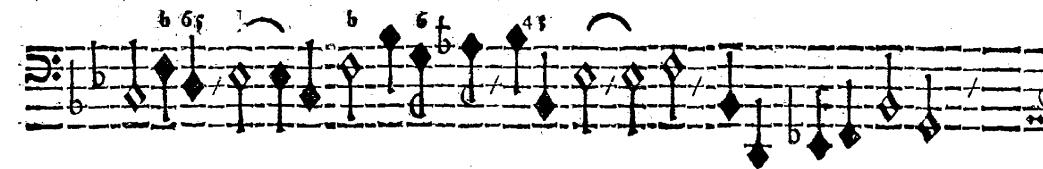
Sonata



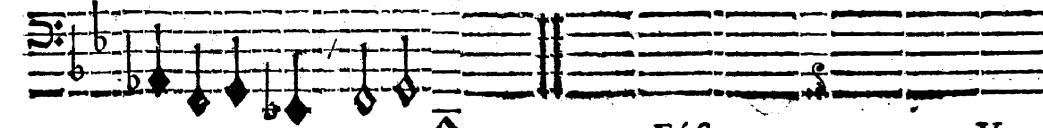
Viol. 1 solo



Viol. 2 solo



6 b x 6 76 4 x x



Fff

Verte

M **X** 96:6 b b 36 6_f^b b 76^f₃₄₄₃

adagio p. l.p.p.

6 5

6 6 6 43

6 **X**

42

X **X** 6



XXXVII.



Allmandt.



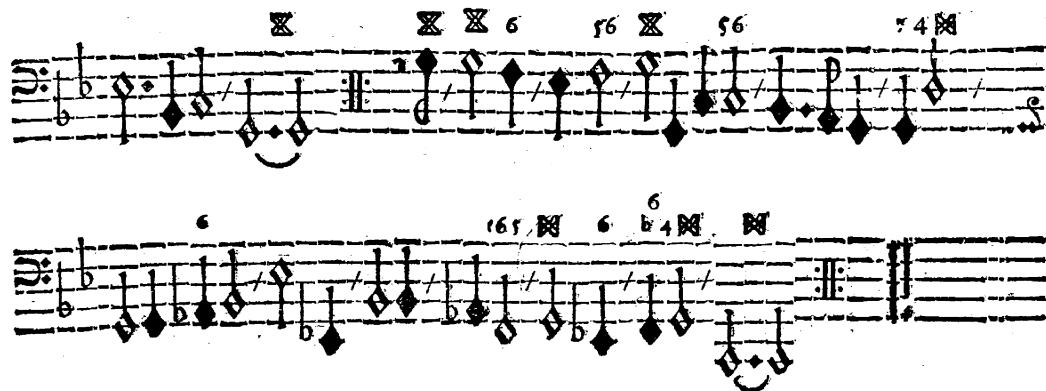
Fff 2

38. Cou-

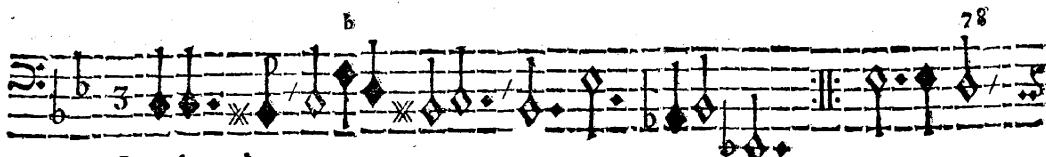
XXXVIII.



Courant.



XXXIX.

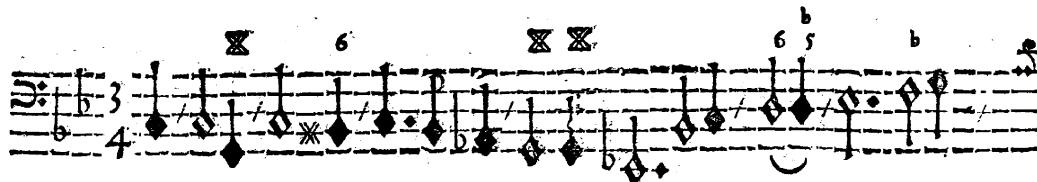


Saraband



40. Giguæ

XL.



Giguæ



XXXXI.

Sonata à 2. Violino & Violadagamba.



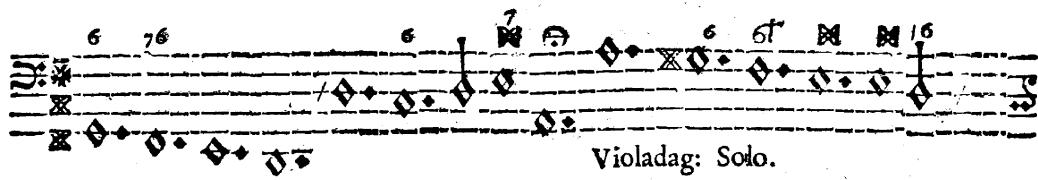
A page of musical notation for a string quartet, featuring six staves of music. The notation uses a unique system of dots and dashes to represent pitch and rhythm. Various dynamics are indicated by numbers and letters above the staves, such as '6', '5', 'f.', 'p.', and 'à 2.'. Performance instructions like 'Vlol.' and 'Violgam.' are placed near specific notes. The music consists of six staves, each representing a different instrument in the quartet.



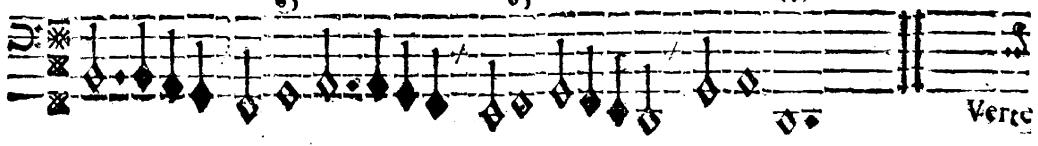
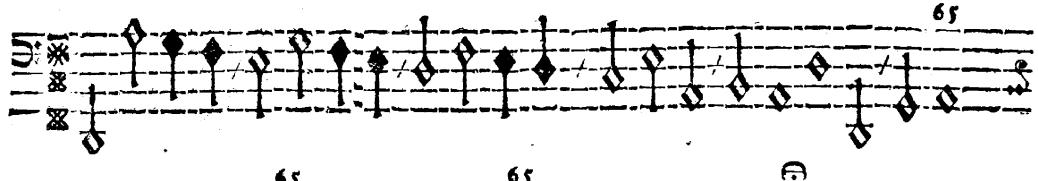
adagio piano



Violino Solo.



Violadag. Solo.



Verso

6 6 6 7 **X** 6 6 6 6

X 6

X 6 7 6 6 6 6

X 6 7 6 6 6 6

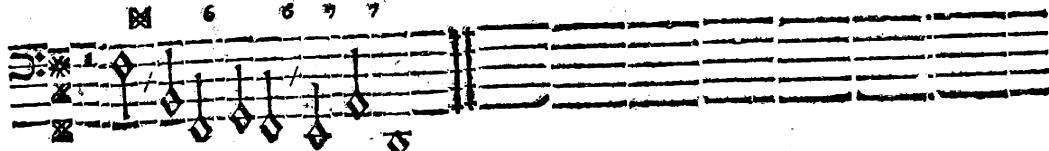
6 7 **X**

6 7 **X** 6 6 6 6

6 7 **X** 6 6 6 6

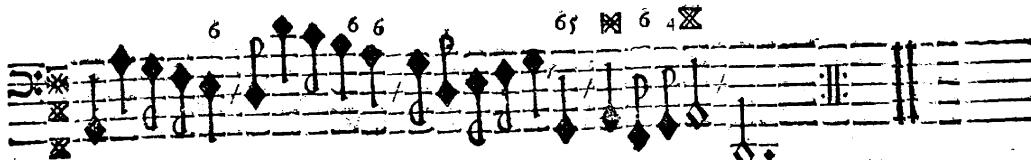
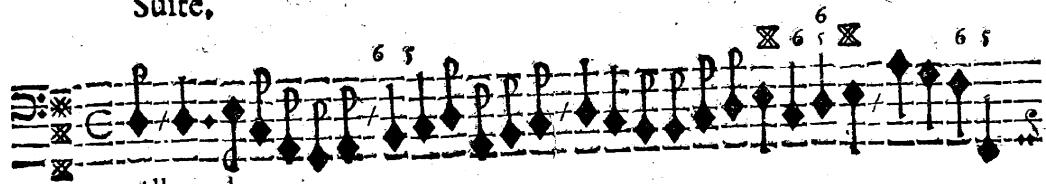
6 7 **X** adagio.

6 6 6 7



XXXII.

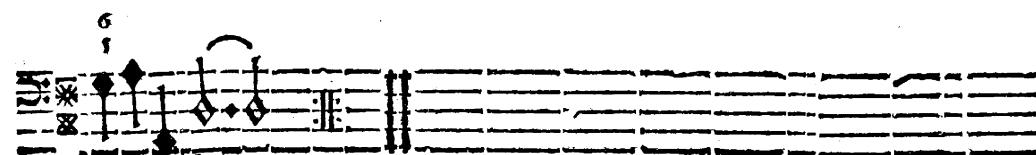
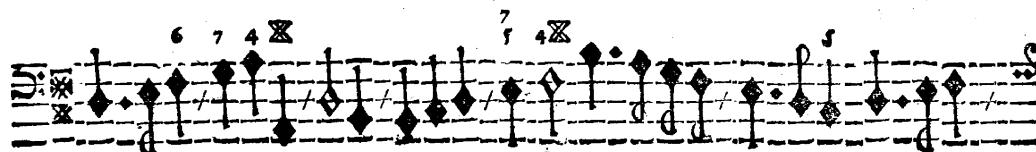
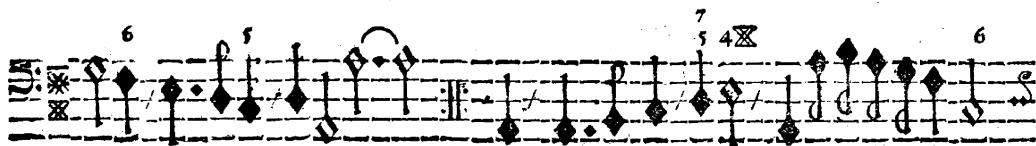
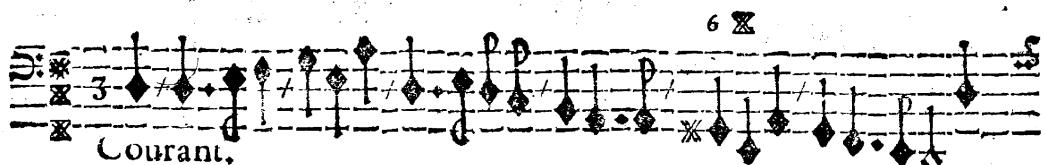
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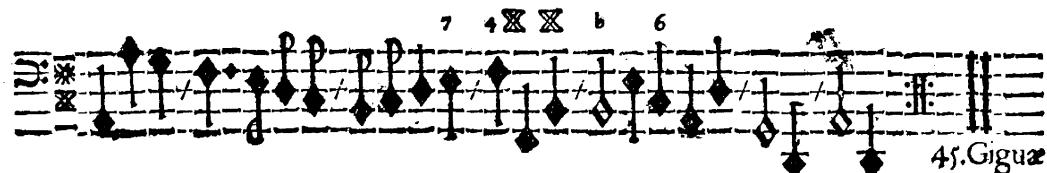
Ggg

43. Cou-

XXXXIII.



XLIV.



XLV.



F I N I S.

Soli Deo Gloria.