



TROIS SIMPHONIES

pour 2 Viol., 2 Oboes, 2 Cors, 1 Fagott, 1 Flaut, Viola

Bass
Composés par

MIKOS HEYDON

Dedue

A Son. Altesse. Monseigneur le

PRINCE NICOLA D'ESTERHAZY

de Galantha Chevalier de la

Toison d'or, Comandeur de l'ordre

militaire de Marie Thérèse & &

Capitaine de la Gardenoble

Hongroise & &

par Son très humble et très

choisunt Serviteur Christoph Torri-

cella Marchand d'Estampes & Edi-

teur de Musique.

Publiée, et se Vends a Vienne chez Christoph Torricella.

Vivace.

VIOLINO PRIMO

*Sinfonia**II^{da}**piano.*

This musical score is for the first violin part of the second movement of a symphony, marked 'Vivace' and 'piano'. The notation is written on 11 staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature change from B-flat to A-flat. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *fz* (forzando), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte) are used throughout. The score includes several slurs and ties, indicating phrasing and continuity. The notation is clear and legible, with a focus on melodic and rhythmic development.

VIOLINO PRIMO

9

2

40

f

sf

sf

p

pp

f

p

f

||

Con Sordini

Andante.

This page of a Violino Primo score, page 10, is marked *Andante.* and *Con Sordini*. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/8 time signature. The score consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff has a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The third staff has a mezzo-forte (*fz*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a sforzando (*sf*) dynamic. The sixth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tenth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eleventh staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The twelfth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The thirteenth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourteenth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, trills (*tr*), and a whole note (*w*). The dynamics range from *p* to *f*, with *pp* and *sf* also present.

VIOLINO PRIMO

11

Violino Primo musical score, measures 1-12. The score is written on ten staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 7/8. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *tr* (trill). The notation includes slurs, ties, and trill ornaments. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Two empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, located at the bottom of the page.

Allegretto

Menuet.

The Menuet section is written in 3/4 time and B-flat major. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is characterized by frequent eighth-note patterns and slurs. The second staff includes dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Trio.

The Trio section is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. It spans two staves. The first staff begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The section ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Finale.

Allo.

Menuet Da Capo

The Finale section is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The tempo is marked 'Allo.' (Allegro). The music is more rhythmic, featuring many eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings of *fz* (forzando) and *p* are used throughout. The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VIOLINO PRIMO

Violino Primo

14 staves of musical notation in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation includes various dynamics (p, f, sf, p, f, p, f, p, f, p, f, p, f, p), articulation (accents, slurs, trills), and a final double bar line with repeat dots.

VIOLINO SECONDO.

Sinfonia
II^a

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piece titled "Sinfonia II da." in 3/4 time. The notation is written on multiple staves, featuring complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *fz* (forzando) are used throughout the score. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The notation includes various musical symbols like slurs, ties, and repeat signs, indicating a highly technical and expressive composition.

This musical score is for the Violino Secondo part, page 9. It is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The score consists of 13 staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff has a sforzando (*sf*) dynamic. The fourth staff continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tenth staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eleventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The twelfth staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The thirteenth staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

*Andante
Sostenuto.*

p

tr

f

pp

f

p

tr

tr

tr

Staccatto

pp

pizzic:

Allo:

Menuet.

3/4

p

f

pizzic:

Trio.

3/4

Menuet Da Capo

Allegro

Finale.

This musical score is for the Violino Secondo part of a Finale, marked Allegro. It consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to two flats. The first staff starts with a piano (p) dynamic. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics such as forte (f), fortissimo (fz), piano (p), and pianissimo (p^o) are used throughout. The score includes several measures with triplets and slurs. The final staff concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

VIOLINO SECONDO

13

Musical score for Violino Secondo, page 13. The score consists of 13 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VIOLA

Sinfonia
Vivace.
II^{da.}

The musical score is written for the Viola part of a symphony. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked *Vivace.* The score is divided into two systems, each containing seven staves. The first staff of the first system starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff of the first system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics like *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *fz* (forzando) are used throughout. There are also articulation marks like slurs and accents. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VIOLA

9

Violin score for Viola, page 9. The score consists of 13 staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *sf* (sforzando), along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

*Andante
Sostenuto.*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a piano. It consists of ten staves of music. The tempo and mood are indicated by the title "Andante Sostenuto." The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 3/8. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *tr* (trill). There are also markings for *6* (sixteenth notes) and *R* (ritardando). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Allegro

pizzicato

Trw.

Menuet Da Capo

Finale.

Allegro

14 staves of musical notation for Viola, Finale, Allegro. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *sp*, *sp*, *f*
- Staff 2: *sp*, *sp*
- Staff 3: *p*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 4: *f*
- Staff 5: *p*
- Staff 6: *f*
- Staff 7: *p*
- Staff 8: *p*
- Staff 9: *sp*, *sp*, *p*
- Staff 10: *p*
- Staff 11: *f*
- Staff 12: *sf*

Sinfonia
II da. =

II da.

Violoncello

Bafso

Sinfonia
II da.
Violoncello
Basso

This musical score is for the Violoncello and Basso parts of the second movement of a symphony. It consists of 16 measures. The Violoncello part (top staff) begins with a piano (p) dynamic and features a melodic line with many slurs and ties. The Basso part (bottom staff) starts with a forte (f) dynamic and provides a harmonic accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (p, f, fz). The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is common time (C). The score is written on two systems of staves, with the Violoncello and Basso parts on the top and bottom staves respectively.

BASSO E' VIOLONCELLO

9

This musical score is for the Bass and Violoncello parts of a piece, page 9. The music is written in a single system with two staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The first staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the second staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with longer note values. A *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking appears in the second staff. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and rests. A *p* dynamic marking is used again in the lower staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs. The word "Violoncello" is printed at the end of the first staff.

Violoncello

BASSO E' VIOLONCELLO

*Andante
Sostenuto.*

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet. The tempo is marked *Andante* and the dynamics are *Softenuto*. The time signature is 3/8. The score is written for four staves, with the first two staves grouped by a brace. The music features various dynamics including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pizzic* (pizzicato). The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, with some measures containing multiple beamed notes. The score is written in a single system, with the first two staves grouped by a brace.

pp pizzic:

This section contains the first 18 measures of the piece. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A trill is marked in the first measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Menuet. Allegro

Stacc:

f *p*

This section contains measures 19-30. It is marked 'Allegro' and 'Stacc' (staccato). The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music consists of a series of staccato notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The section ends with a double bar line.

Trio. pizzic:

Männer Da Capo

This section contains measures 31-34. It is marked 'pizzic:' (pizzicato). The key signature remains two flats. The music consists of staccato notes. The section ends with a double bar line and the instruction 'Männer Da Capo'.

Allegro

Finale

This musical score is for the Bass and Cello parts of a piece's finale. It is written in 2/4 time and features a variety of musical textures and dynamics. The score consists of 15 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The piece starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over the notes). The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*f*), with some passages marked *fz* (forzando). The music includes a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs. The final staff concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

OBOE PRIMO

Vivace.

Sinfonia.
II.

This musical score is for the Oboe Primo part of the second movement of a symphony, marked 'Vivace'. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score consists of 14 staves of music. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. Measure numbers 1, 2, 5, 8, 15, 20, and 24 are indicated. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The notation is in a standard musical format with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats.

OBOE PRIMO

*Andante.
Sostenuto.*

40

p

f

5

9

tr.

2

tr.

3

tr.

16

3

2

tr.

3

tr.

pp

Allegro

Menuet.

Stacc.

4

1

f

Trio.

Allegro

OBOE PRIMO

Finale.

This musical score is for the Oboe Primo part of a piece titled "Finale." The tempo is marked "Allegro." The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score consists of 14 measures, with measure numbers 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, and 14 indicated above the staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, often beamed together in groups. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the 14th measure.

Sinfonia.
II.

Vivace. OPOE 2^{do}:

The musical score is written on a single staff in B-flat major (two flats) and 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'Vivace.' and the opus number is 'OPOE 2^{do}:'.

The score consists of 24 measures, numbered 1 through 24. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and ornaments (mordents and grace notes). The dynamics are indicated by 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte).

The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs at the end of the 24th measure.

OBOE 2^{do}:

Andante. $\frac{3}{8}$ 40 *p*

Menuet. $\frac{3}{4}$ 4

Trio. $\frac{3}{4}$ 1

Menuet. $\frac{3}{4}$ 1

Finale. $\frac{2}{4}$ 47 *f*

Sinfonia
II

Andante in F

Marche in b Fa

Trio

Finale 48 Pau.

Vivace. in b Fa

CORNO SECONDO

Sinfonia
II.

Andante. in F

Menuet. in b Fa

Trio.

Finale 48 Bars:

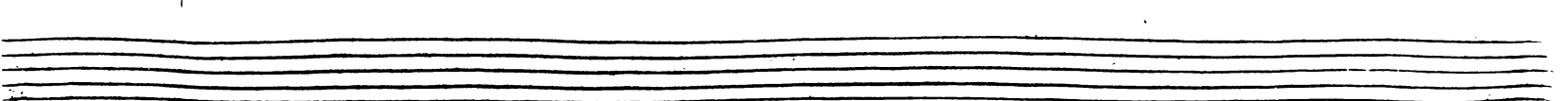
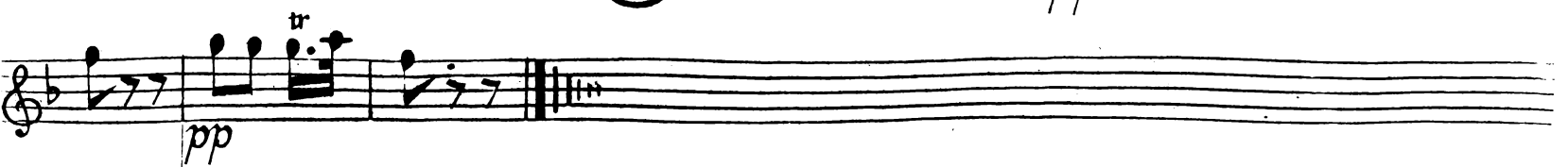
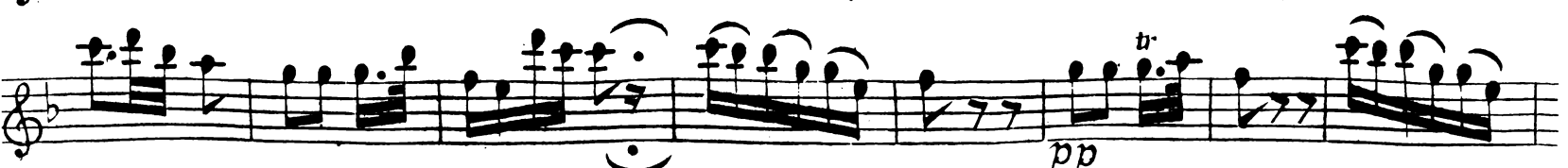
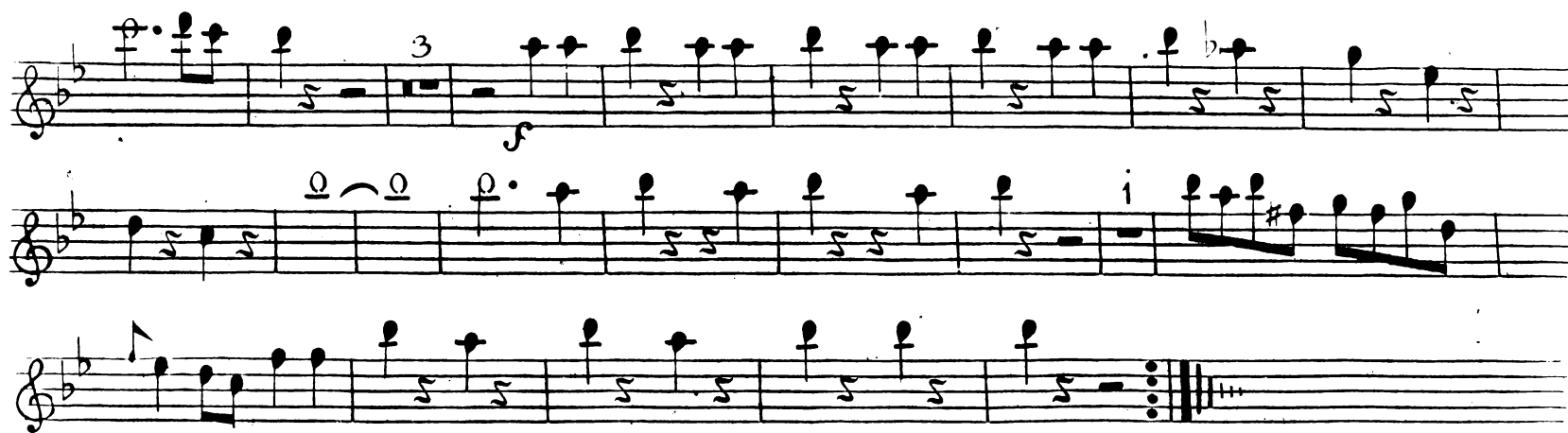
Menu: D. C.

Finale

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a symphony. The title "Symfonia II." is written in a cursive script at the top left. The notation is arranged in ten systems, each consisting of two staves. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). There are also some markings that appear to be "S2" or "S7". The handwriting is elegant and typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The page is numbered "11" at the top center.

FLAUTO

7.



Allegro

FLAUTO

Menuet.

4/4 time signature. The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat major). The first staff contains the initial melody. The second staff includes a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The third staff features a series of sixteenth-note chords, with a 'Trio Tacet. Men: D. C.' instruction appearing towards the end.

Finale.

Allegro

47

2/4 time signature. The piece starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It is marked 'Allegro' and begins at measure 47. The score is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *sf* (sforzando) are used throughout. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the last staff.

Vivace.

FAGOTTO

Sinfonia.
II

This musical score is for the Bassoon (Fagotto) part of the second symphony, marked *Vivace*. The score is written on 15 staves. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Measures 0-20:** The first staff contains measures 0 through 20. Measure 0 is a whole rest. Measures 1-20 contain a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and ties. A *Solo* marking appears above measure 10, and a *p* (piano) dynamic marking appears below measure 11.
- Measures 21-40:** The second staff contains measures 21 through 40. Measure 21 is a whole rest. Measures 22-40 contain a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and ties. A *f* (forte) dynamic marking appears below measure 25.
- Measures 41-60:** The third staff contains measures 41 through 60. Measure 41 is a whole rest. Measures 42-60 contain a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and ties. A *p* (piano) dynamic marking appears below measure 45.
- Measures 61-80:** The fourth staff contains measures 61 through 80. Measure 61 is a whole rest. Measures 62-80 contain a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and ties. A *f* (forte) dynamic marking appears below measure 65.
- Measures 81-100:** The fifth staff contains measures 81 through 100. Measure 81 is a whole rest. Measures 82-100 contain a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and ties. A *p* (piano) dynamic marking appears below measure 85.
- Measures 101-120:** The sixth staff contains measures 101 through 120. Measure 101 is a whole rest. Measures 102-120 contain a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and ties. A *f* (forte) dynamic marking appears below measure 105.
- Measures 121-140:** The seventh staff contains measures 121 through 140. Measure 121 is a whole rest. Measures 122-140 contain a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and ties. A *p* (piano) dynamic marking appears below measure 125.
- Measures 141-160:** The eighth staff contains measures 141 through 160. Measure 141 is a whole rest. Measures 142-160 contain a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and ties. A *f* (forte) dynamic marking appears below measure 145.
- Measures 161-180:** The ninth staff contains measures 161 through 180. Measure 161 is a whole rest. Measures 162-180 contain a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and ties. A *p* (piano) dynamic marking appears below measure 165.
- Measures 181-200:** The tenth staff contains measures 181 through 200. Measure 181 is a whole rest. Measures 182-200 contain a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and ties. A *f* (forte) dynamic marking appears below measure 185.
- Measures 201-220:** The eleventh staff contains measures 201 through 220. Measure 201 is a whole rest. Measures 202-220 contain a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and ties. A *p* (piano) dynamic marking appears below measure 205.
- Measures 221-240:** The twelfth staff contains measures 221 through 240. Measure 221 is a whole rest. Measures 222-240 contain a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and ties. A *f* (forte) dynamic marking appears below measure 225.
- Measures 241-260:** The thirteenth staff contains measures 241 through 260. Measure 241 is a whole rest. Measures 242-260 contain a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and ties. A *p* (piano) dynamic marking appears below measure 245.
- Measures 261-280:** The fourteenth staff contains measures 261 through 280. Measure 261 is a whole rest. Measures 262-280 contain a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and ties. A *f* (forte) dynamic marking appears below measure 265.
- Measures 281-300:** The fifteenth staff contains measures 281 through 300. Measure 281 is a whole rest. Measures 282-300 contain a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and ties. A *p* (piano) dynamic marking appears below measure 285.

Andante
Sostenuto.

40 2 *f* 5 10 2 *tr* 16 3 6 1

*Menuet.**pp* Allegro

Staccato

4 *f* 1

Trio.

4

Finale.
Allegro.

Menuet D. C.

48 4

FAGOTTO

This musical score for Bassoon (Fagotto) consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features several measures with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

14

8

3

2

1