

To be continued Monthly.

The
PERIODICAL
OVERTURE

In 8 Parts.

Composed by
J: STAMITZ.

Number IX.

Price 2^d.



Printed and Sold,

by R: BREMNER, at the Harp and Hautboy,
opposite SOMERSET-HOUSE
in the STRAND.



VIOLINO PRIMO

Allegro

SINFONIA IX

Violino Primo part of Sinfonia IX, Allegro movement. The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 14 staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score includes various dynamic markings: *Po* (Piano), *for* (forte), *Cres* (Crescendo), *Nr* (Niente), *Pianis* (Pianissimo), and *fortis* (Fortissimo). The piece concludes with a double bar line. The bottom staff is marked 'Andantino' and '2/4' time, indicating a change in tempo and meter.

Violino Primo part of Sinfonia IX, Allegro movement. The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 14 staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score includes various dynamic markings: *Po* (Piano), *for* (forte), *Cres* (Crescendo), *Nr* (Niente), *Pianis* (Pianissimo), and *fortis* (Fortissimo). The piece concludes with a double bar line. The bottom staff is marked 'Andantino' and '2/4' time, indicating a change in tempo and meter.

VIOLINO PRIMO

21

This page of a musical score for Violino Primo (Violin I) contains 13 staves of music. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and frequent slurs. Dynamic markings include *for* (forte), *p^o* (piano), *Cres* (crescendo), and *hr* (harmonics). A *Presto* tempo marking appears on the sixth staff, accompanied by a 3/8 time signature change. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the final staff.

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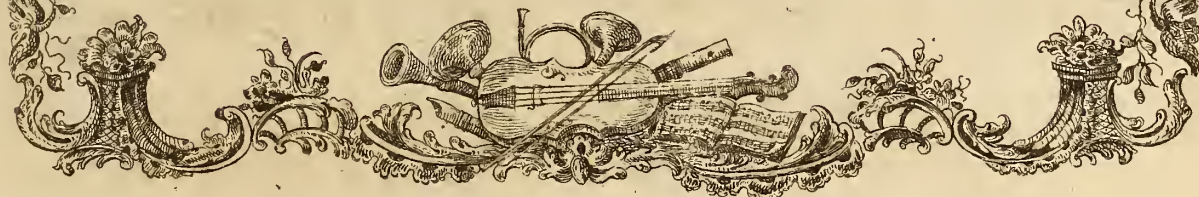
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VIOLINO PRIMO

SINFONIA IX

Allegro

20

VOLINO TRIMO

SINFONIA IX

Allegro

Nr

Po for

Cres for

Po for Po

Cres for

Po for

Pianis

Po for po for

for fortis

Andantino

Po for po for Po

VIOLINO PRIMO

21

This image shows a single page from a musical score, likely for a piano. The music is written on twelve staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is highly detailed, featuring numerous sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped with slurs and beams. Dynamic markings such as "for", "P^o", "Cres", "Presto", and "hr" are interspersed throughout the piece. A time signature change to 3/8 is visible on the seventh staff. The overall style suggests a late Romantic or early 20th-century composition, characterized by its intricate texture and expressive dynamics.



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VIOLINO SECONDO

SINFONIA IX

[illegible]

VIOLINO SECONDO

21

fe

P

fe

P

fe

P

fe

P

fe

P

Cres

P

Cres

fe

Presto

3/8

P

f

P

P

fe

P

fe

fe

20 N. 47.

BASSO

SINFONIA IX

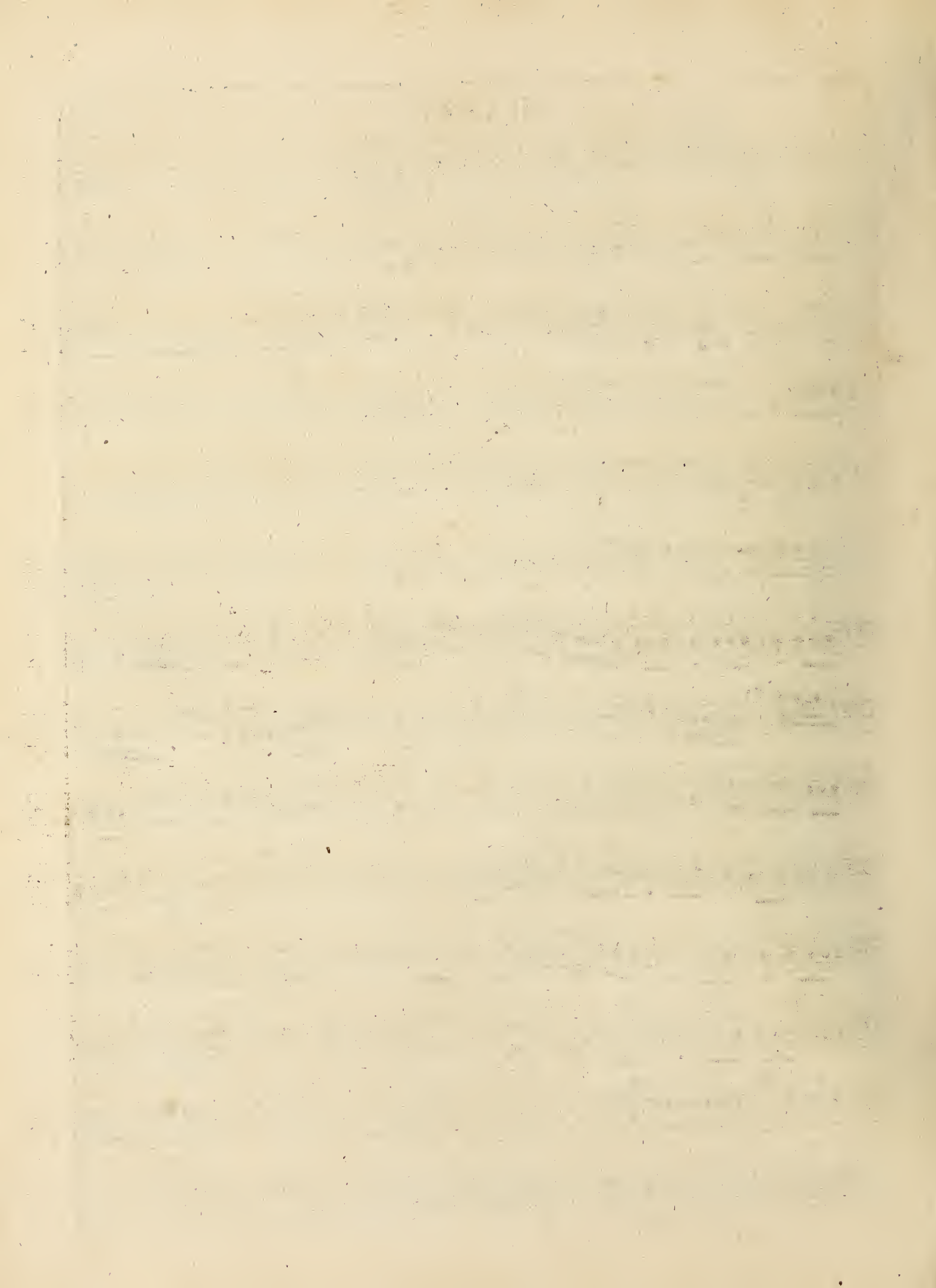
Allegro

This musical score is for the Bassoon part of the Sinfonia IX, marked Allegro. It consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. Dynamics include *P.* (piano), *for.* (forte), *Cres.* (crescendo), and *Fortis.* (fortissimo). The score concludes with a section marked *Andantino*. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Andantino

21

[illegible]



SINFONIA IX

Allegro

SINFONIA IX *Allegro*

The musical score is for Sinfonia IX, Allegro. It is written in D major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'P.' (piano), 'Cres.' (crescendo), and 'for.' (forte). There are also fingerings and articulations indicated above the notes. The score is written in a single system, with the music continuing across the bottom of the page.

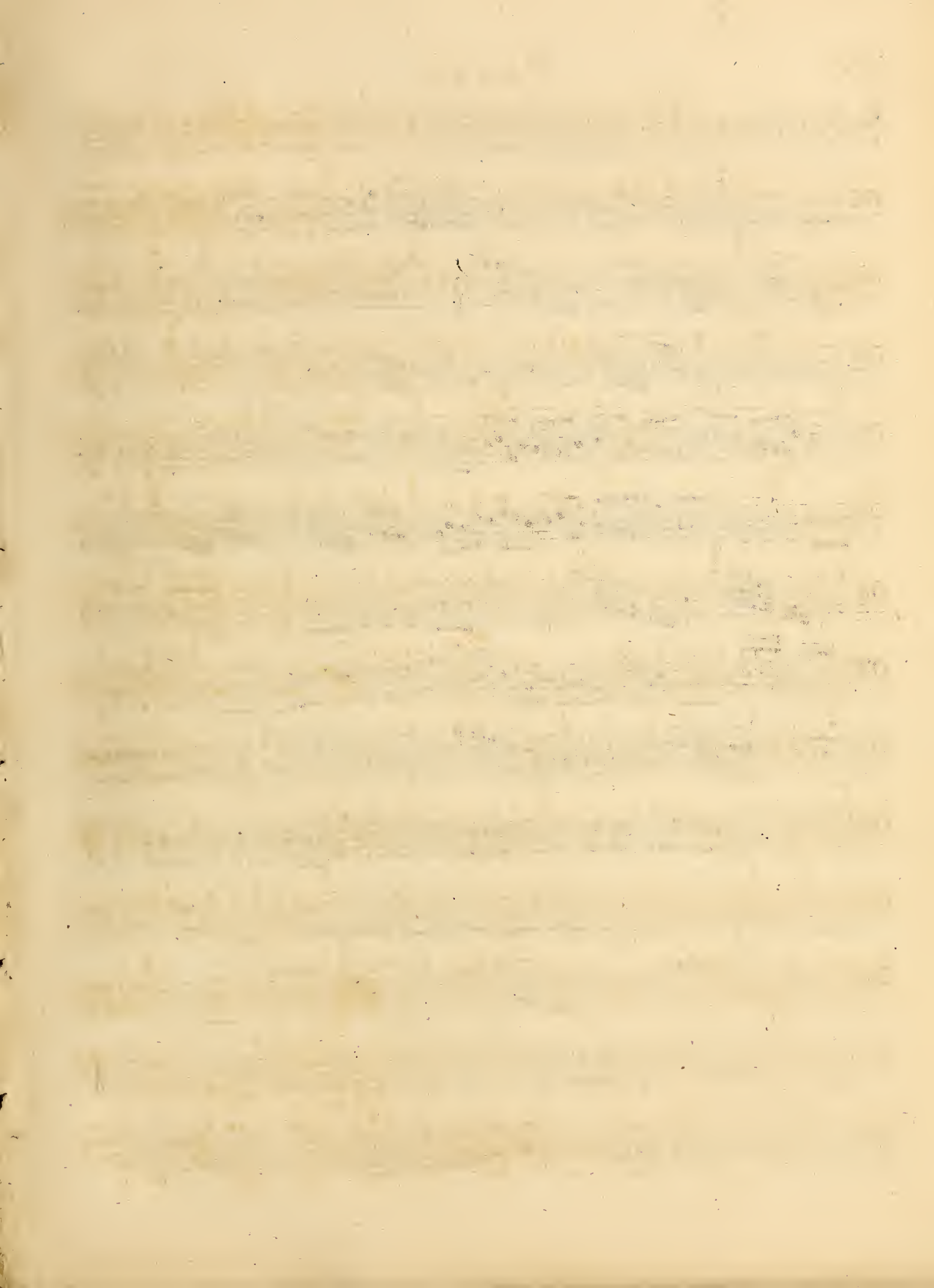
BASSO

21

BASSO

21

The musical score is written for a Bass part, indicated by the title "BASSO" at the top. The page number "21" is in the upper right corner. The music is in D major, indicated by one sharp (F#) on the key signature. The time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "P." (Piano) and "Cres." (Crescendo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 above notes. The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "P." (Piano) and "Cres." (Crescendo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 above notes. The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).



15

20

BASSO

SINFONIA IX

Allegro

This musical score is for the Bassoon part of the Ninth Symphony, first movement (Allegro). It consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. The score begins with a series of sixteenth-note patterns. It features several dynamic markings: 'P.' (piano), 'for.' (forte), 'Cres.' (crescendo), and 'Fortis.' (fortissimo). There are also markings for 'Andantino' at the bottom. The music is characterized by its rhythmic complexity and the use of slurs to connect phrases. The final staff includes a tempo change to 'Andantino' and a 'P.' marking.

Andantino

P.

for

P.

for

P.

for

P.

for

P.

for

P.

for

P.

21

[illegible]

