

XI 17

VIII

449



Concerto. in D.
à

Violoncello.

Due Violini. (1)-7

Due Oboe. 2+2

Due Corni. 2+2

Viola. -6-

Corn
Basso. 6



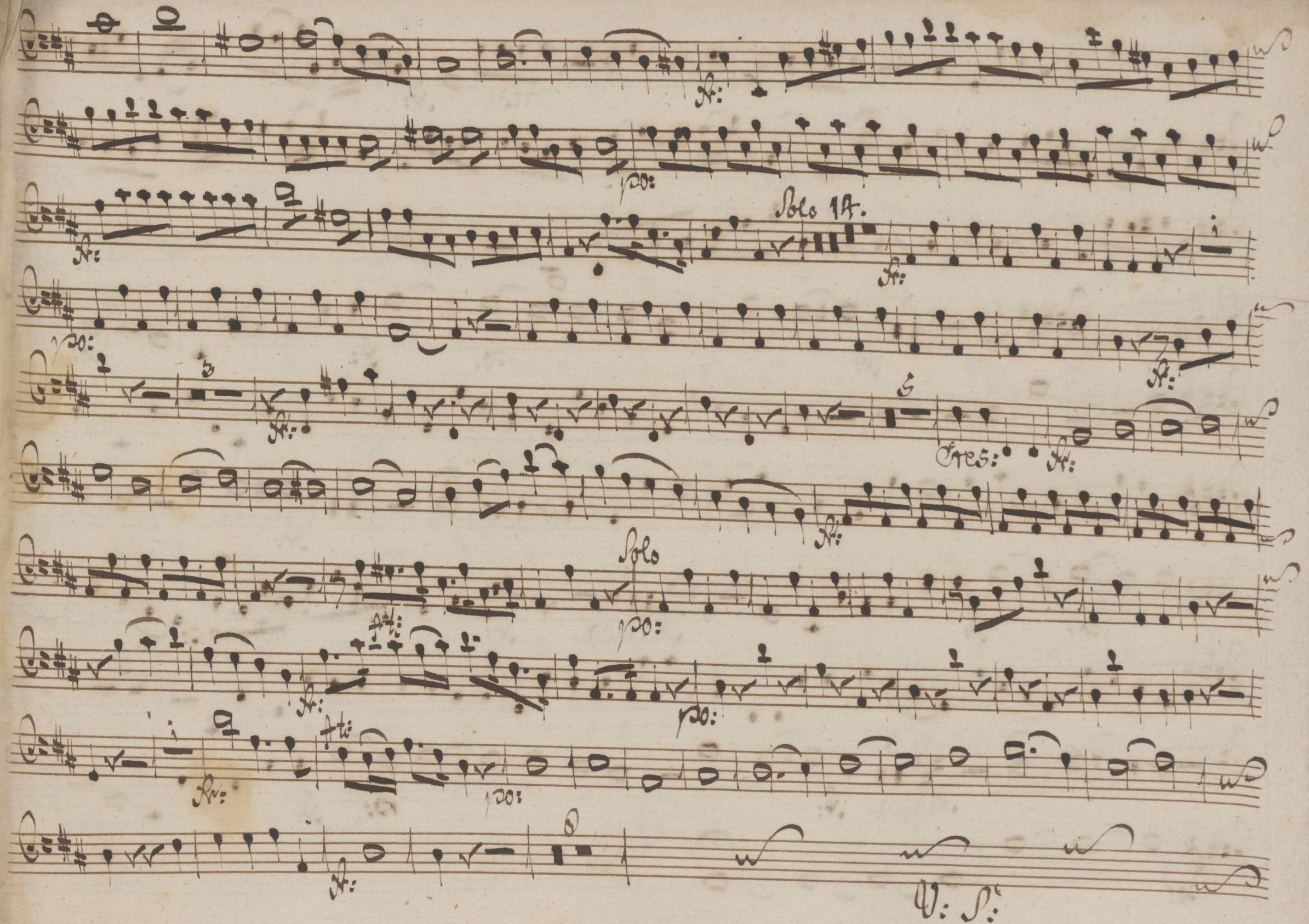
Del Sig^r e Carlo Stamitz.

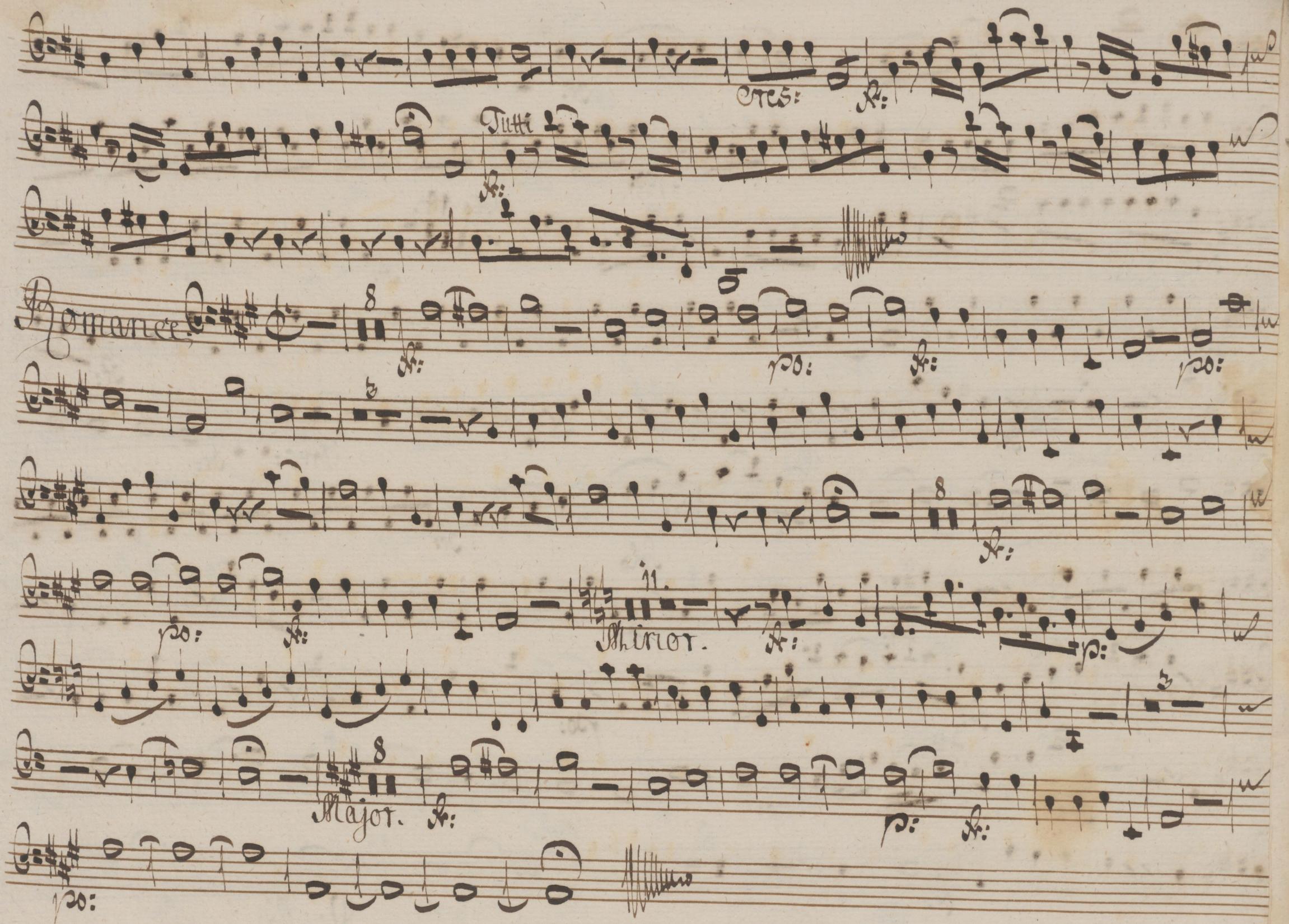
Concerto.

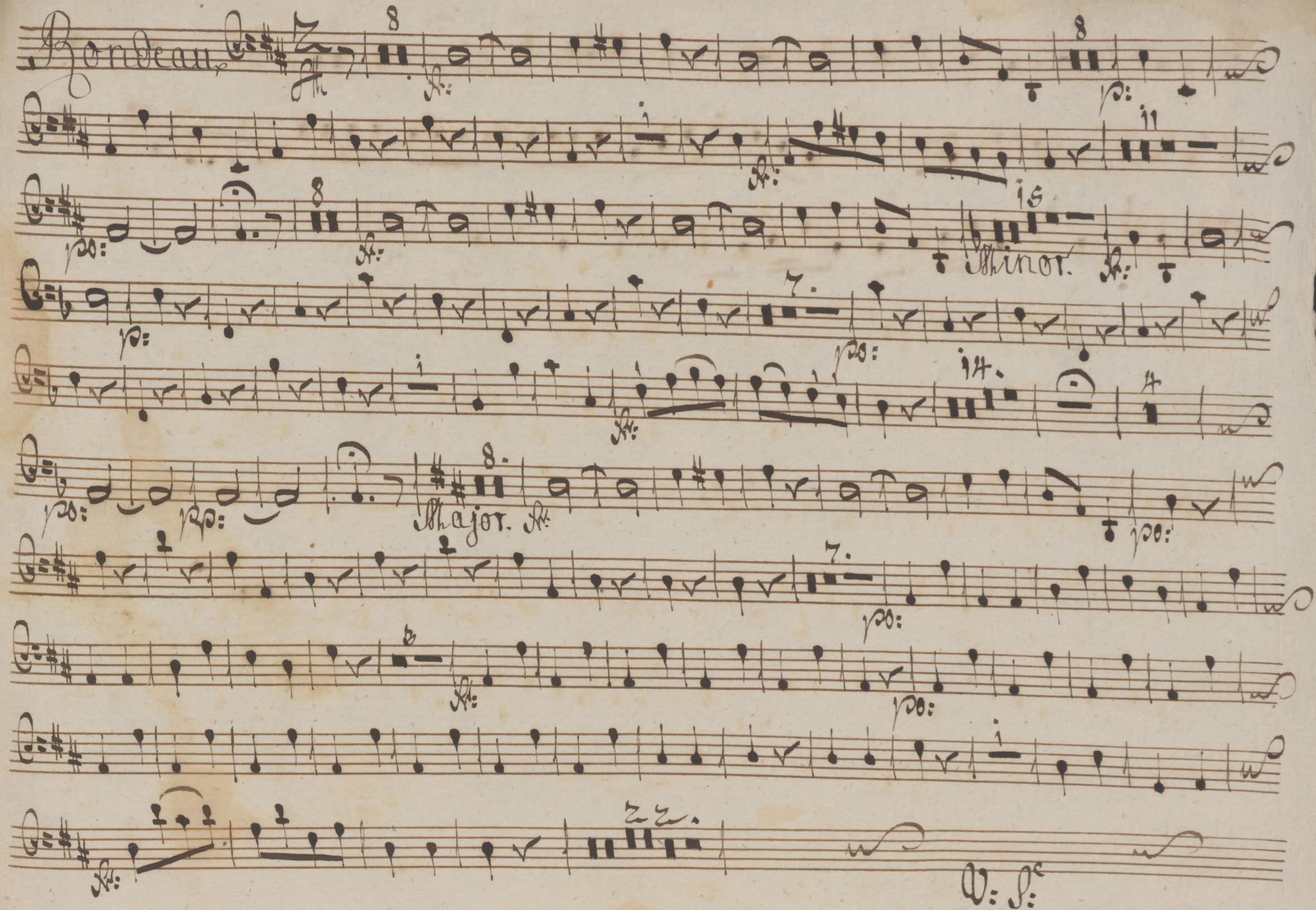
Basso.

Allegro. G major

This is a handwritten musical score for the basso part of a concerto. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (G major) and a time signature of common time (indicated by 'C'). The music is written in a cursive hand, with some markings in ink. The first staff begins with a dynamic of 'ff' (fortissimo). The second staff starts with a dynamic of 'ff'. The third staff begins with a dynamic of 'ff'. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic of 'ff'. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic of 'ff'. The sixth staff starts with a dynamic of 'ff'. The seventh staff begins with a dynamic of 'ff'. The eighth staff begins with a dynamic of 'ff'. The score includes various musical markings such as 'ff', 'ff', 'ff', 'ff', 'ff', 'ff', 'ff', and 'ff'. The score is divided into sections by measures, indicated by vertical bar lines. The score is written on aged paper, showing signs of wear and discoloration.







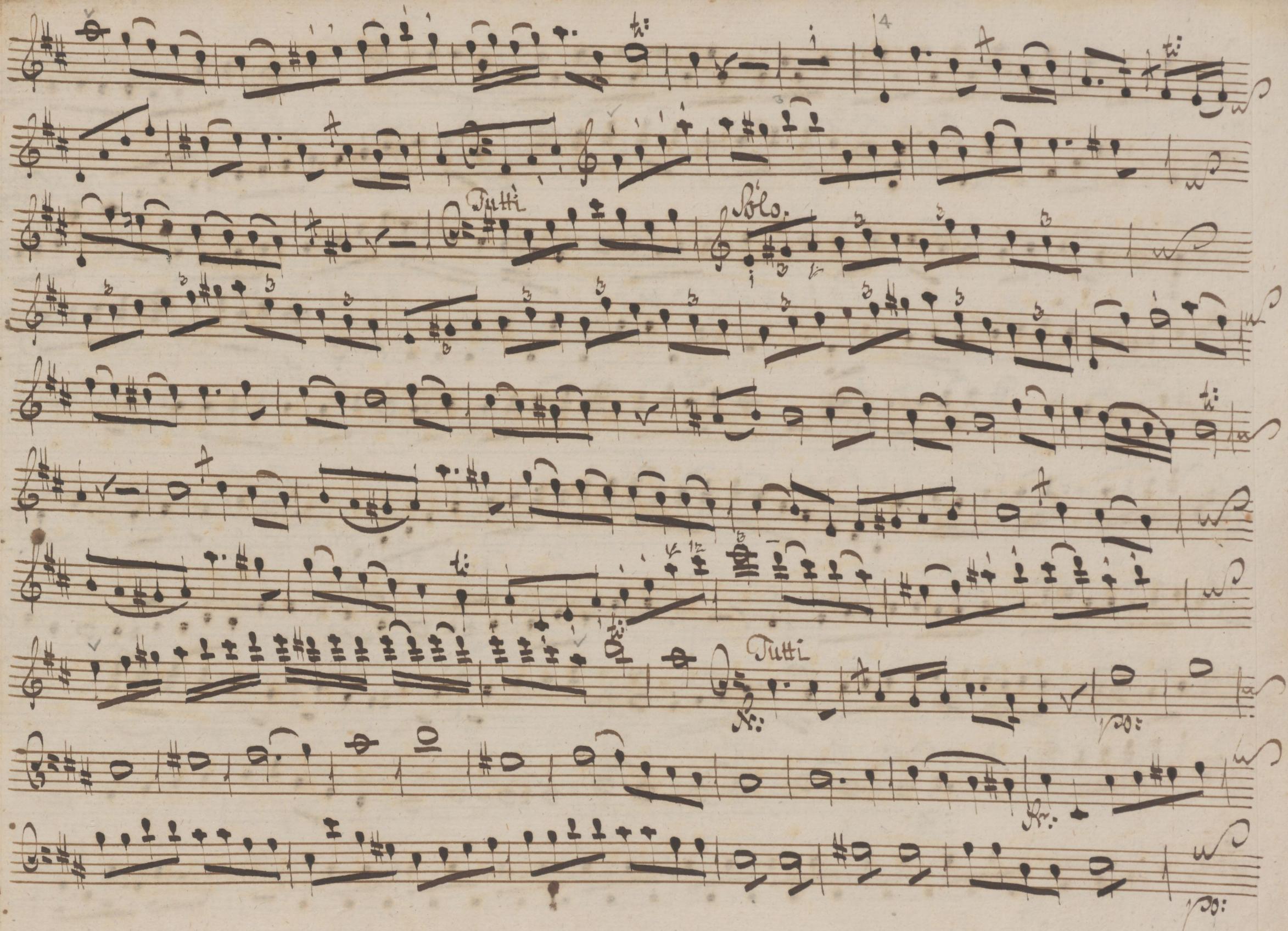


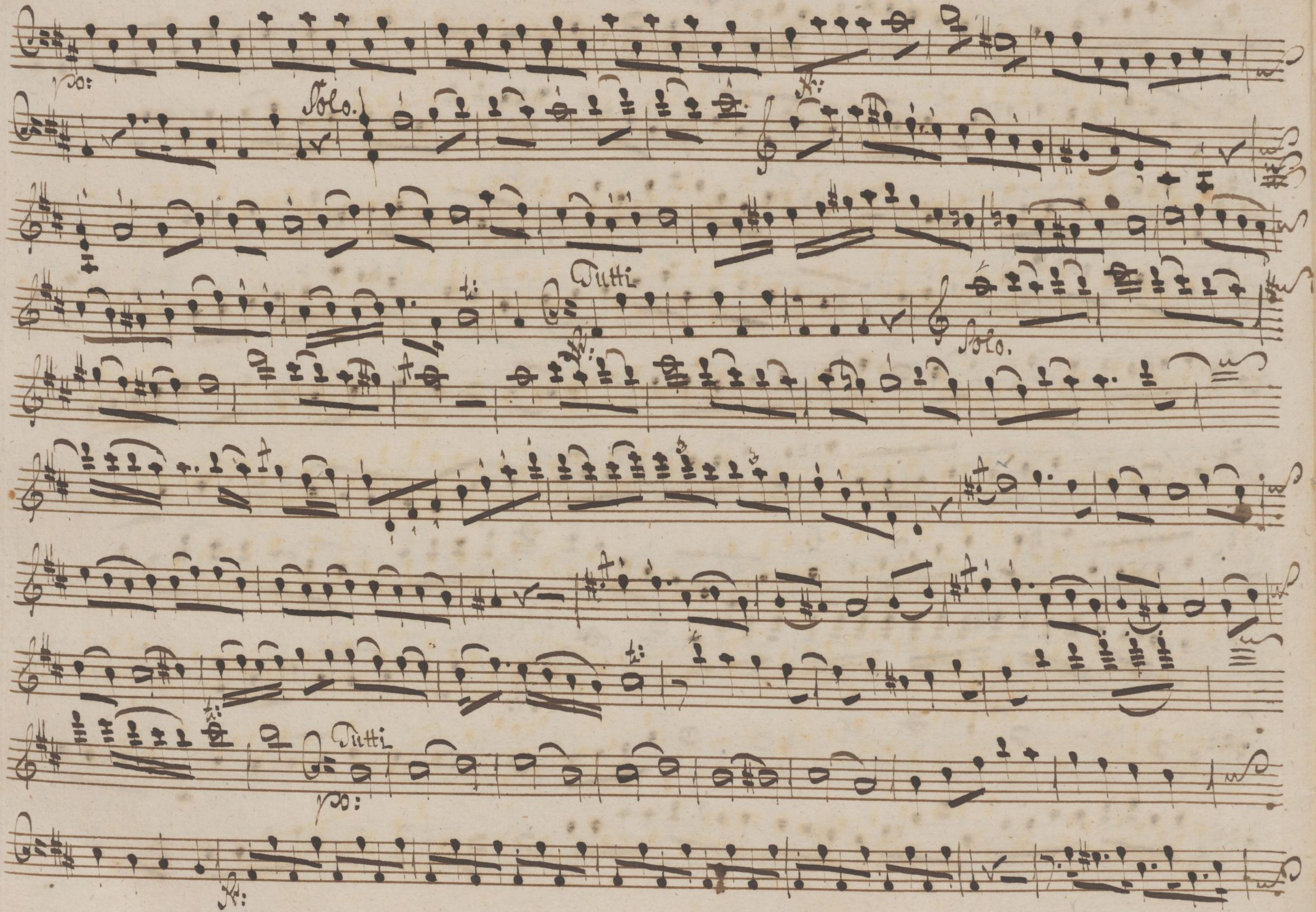
Allegro.

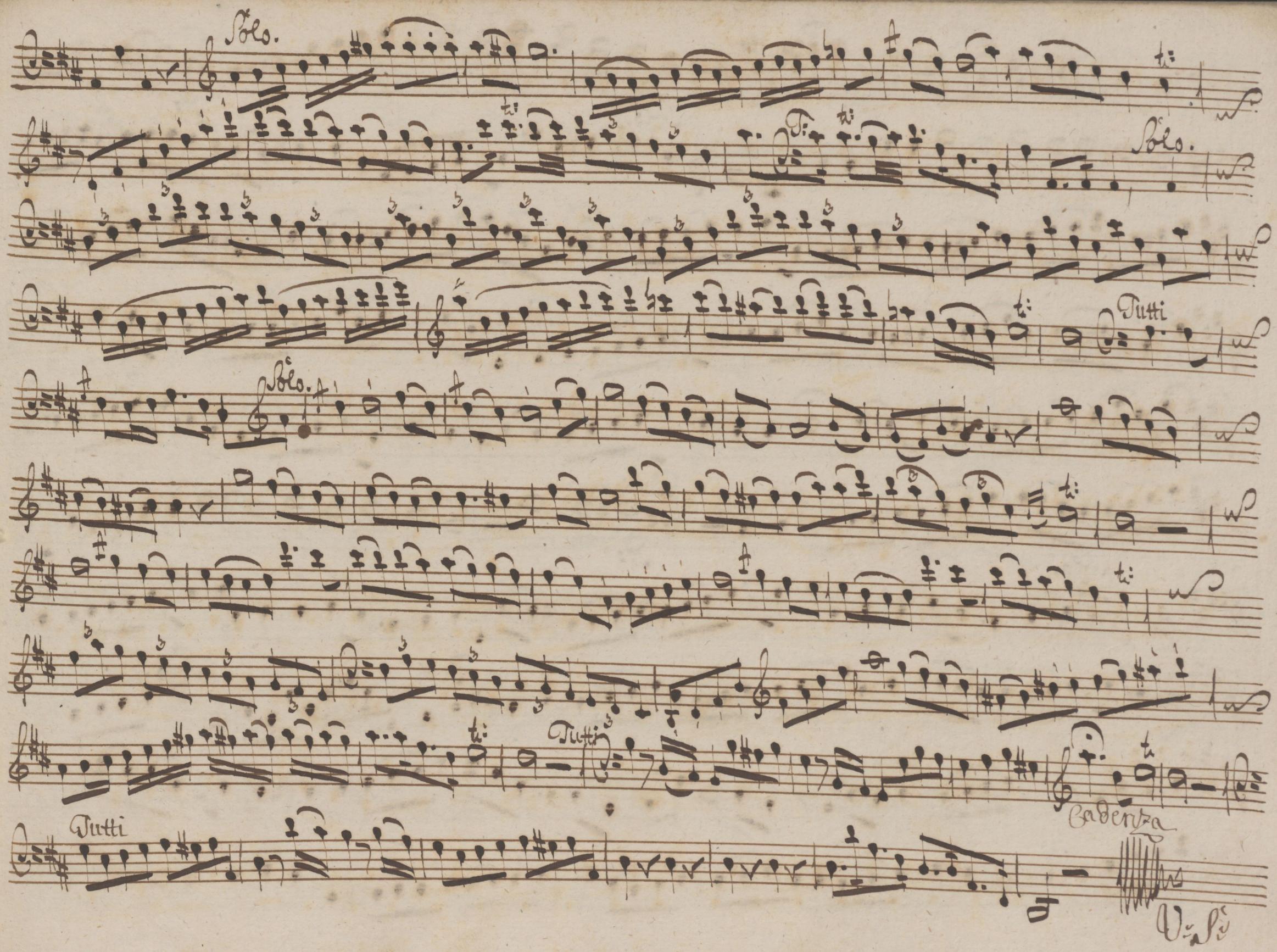
Violoncello Obbl.

Concerto.

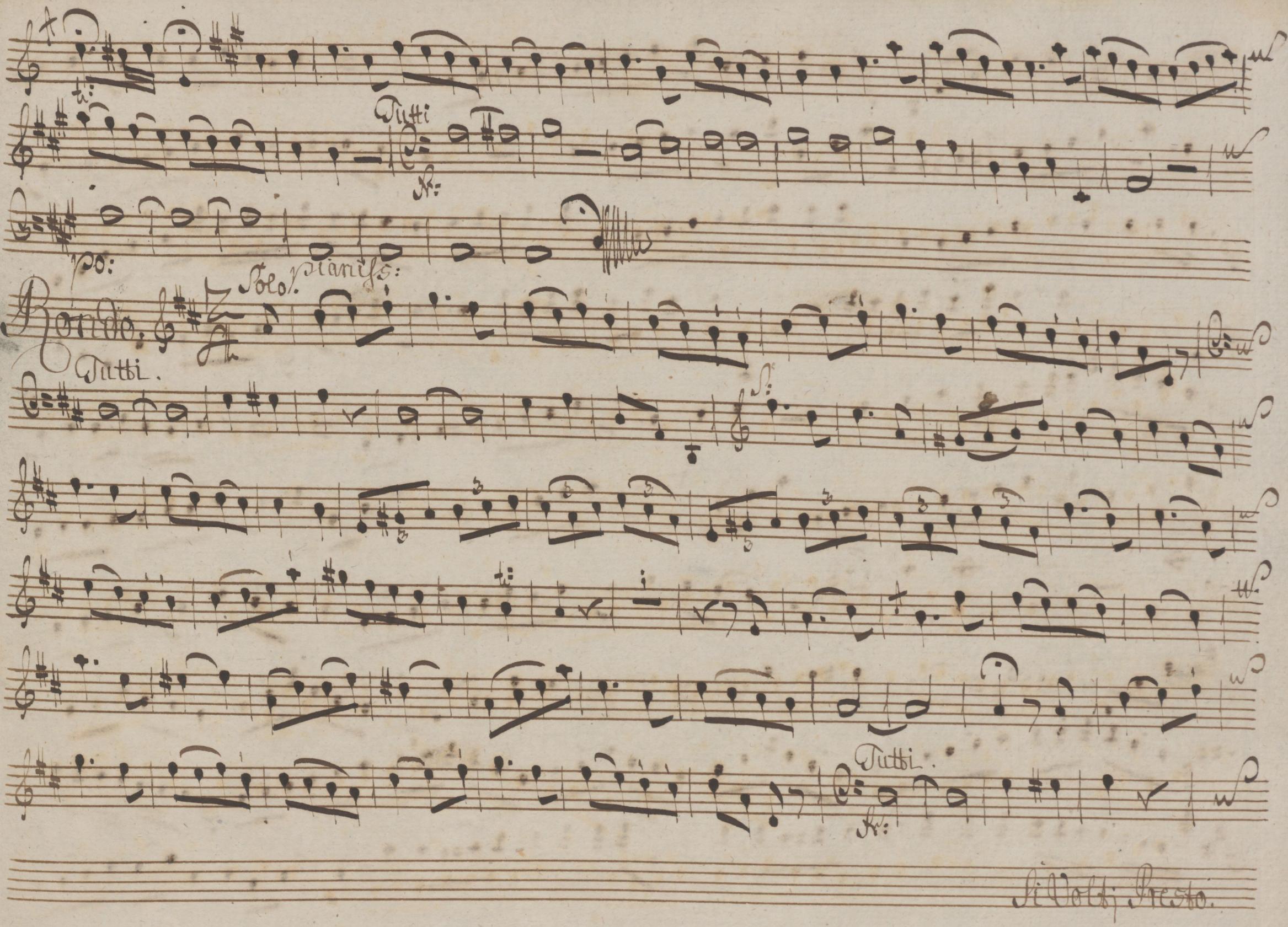
This image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The title 'Violoncello Obbl.' is written at the top right in a cursive hand. To its left, 'Allegro.' and 'Concerto.' are written in a larger, more formal script. The music is composed of eight staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal dashes to represent pitch and rhythm. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines. The manuscript is written on aged, yellowish paper with some foxing and staining. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of early printed music notation.

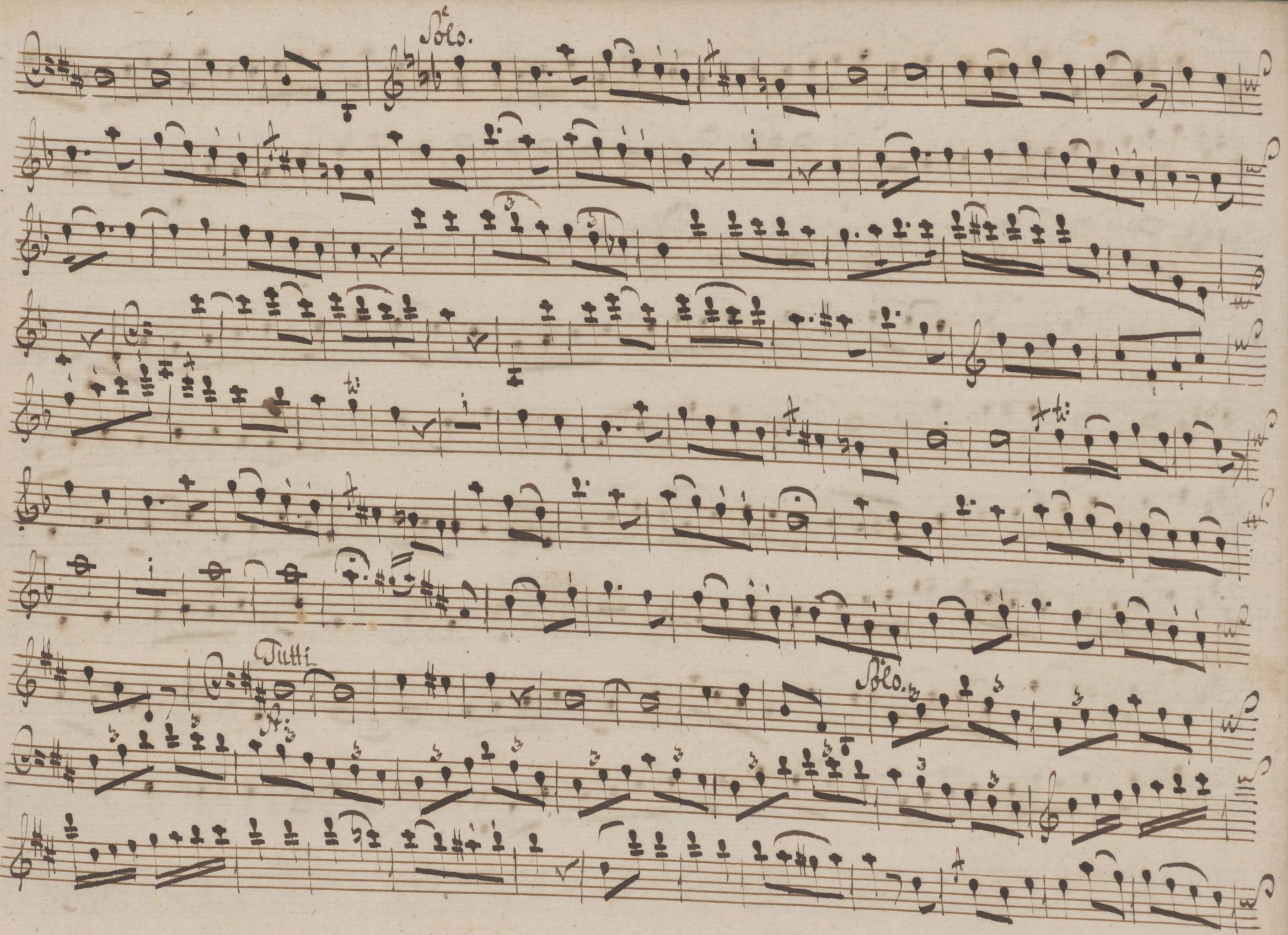






A page from a handwritten musical manuscript featuring a single melodic line on ten staves. The title "Romance" is written at the top left. The key signature is G major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is 2/4. The music consists of eighth-note patterns, some with grace notes. There are several fermatas (dots over notes) and dynamic markings like "f" (forte), "p" (piano), and "ff" (double forte). The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing and foxing.





Tutti

Solo.

Tutti

Tutti

Tutti

Tutti

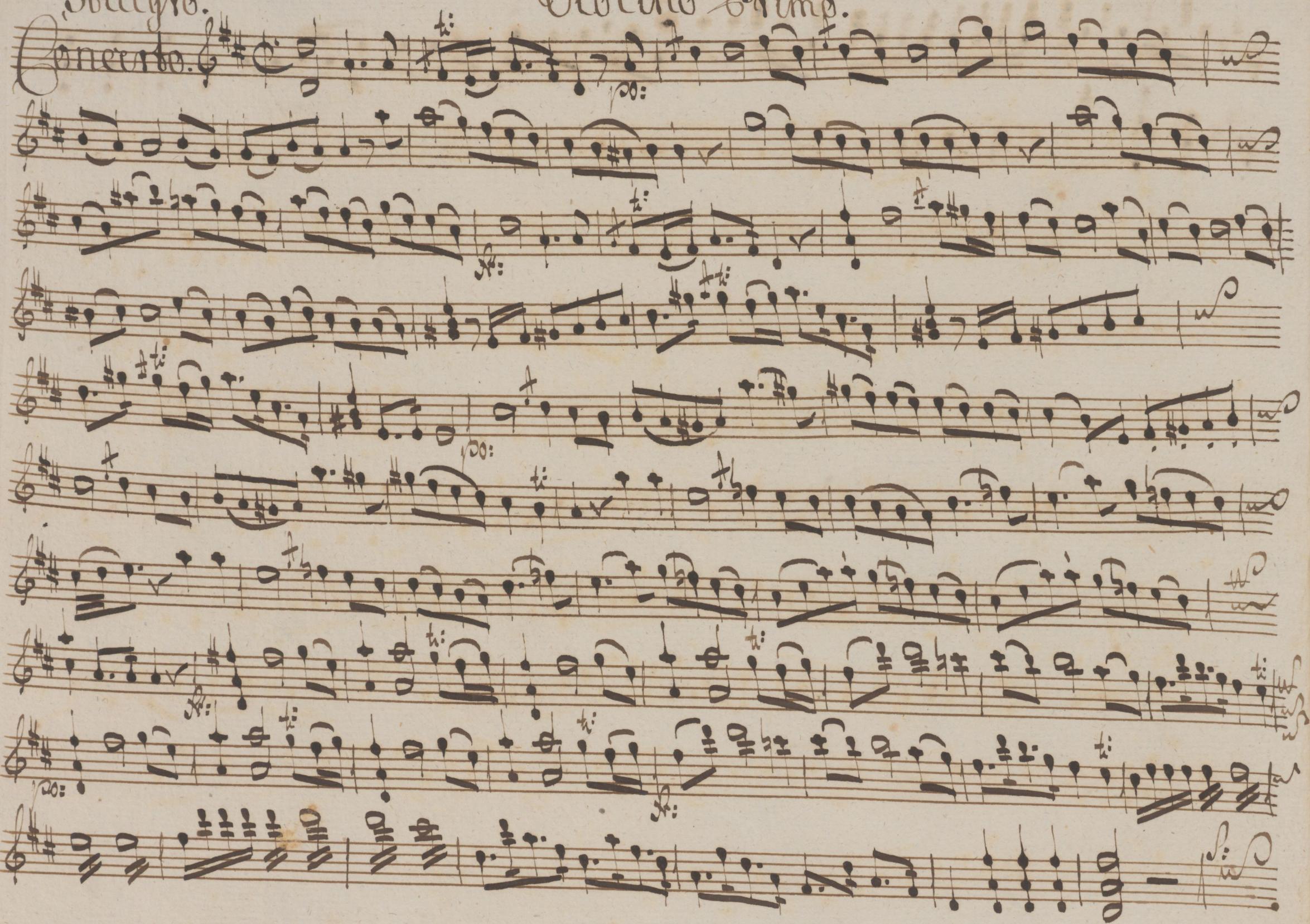
Fine.

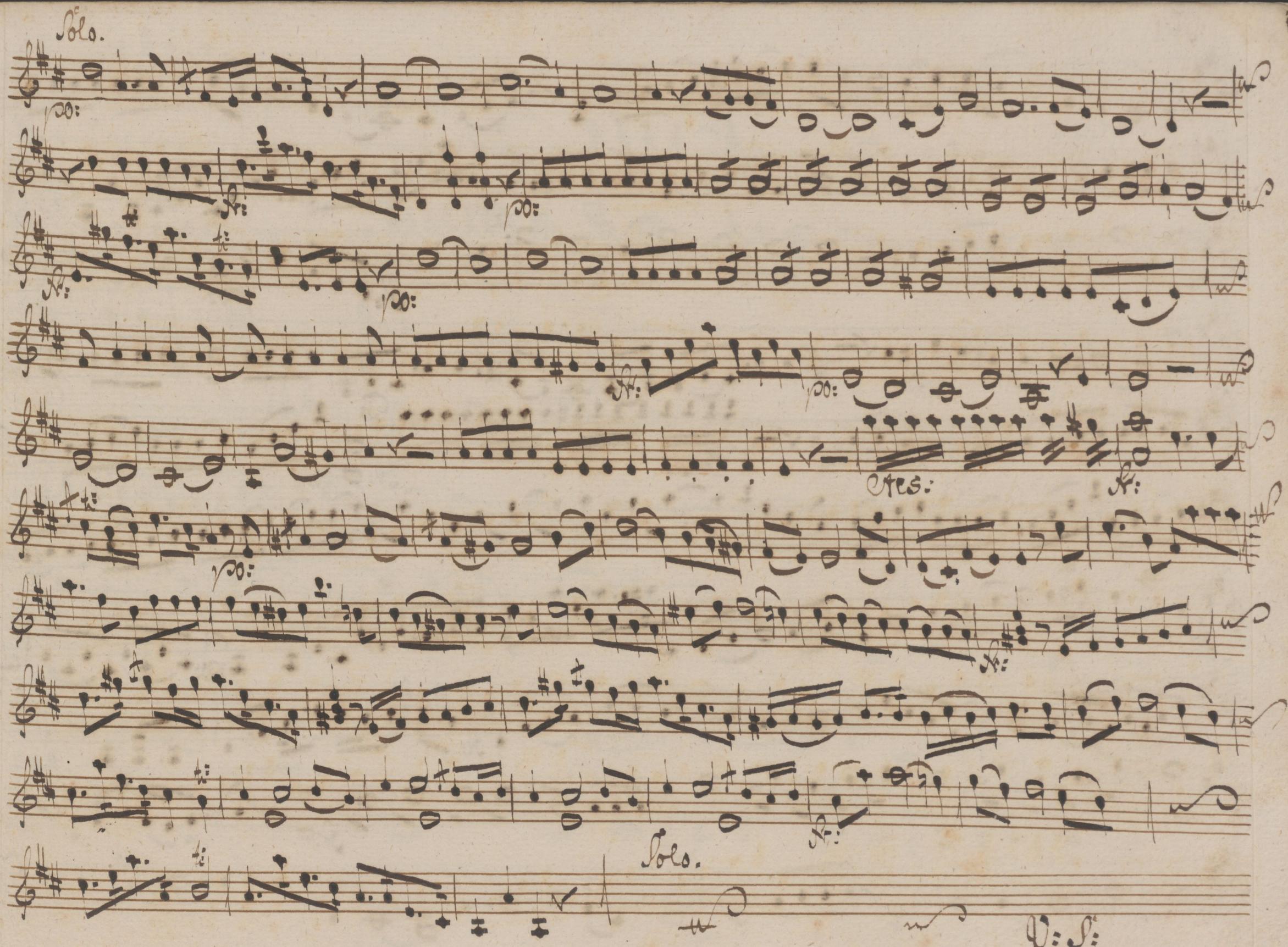
Violoncello Principe pale.

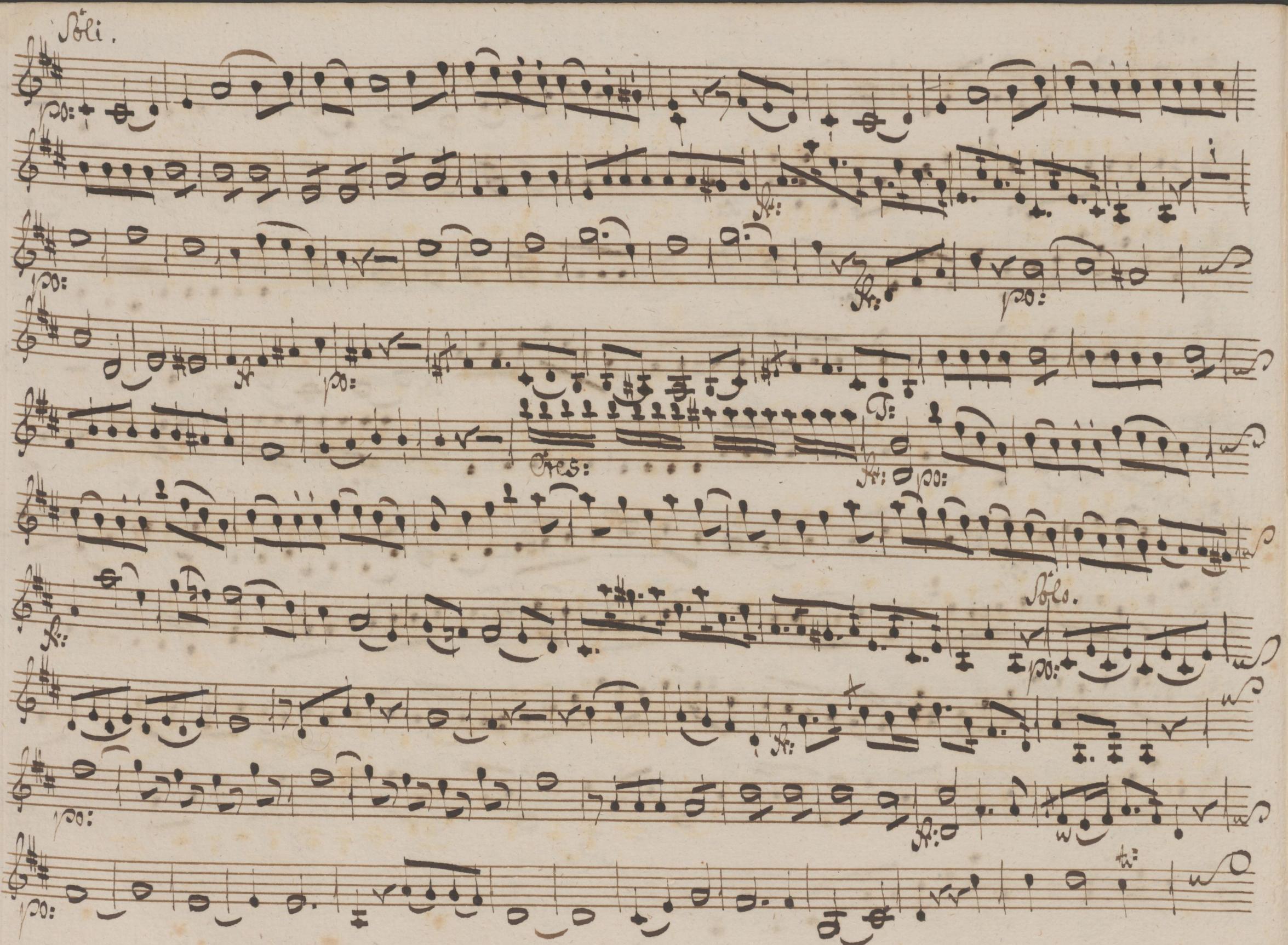


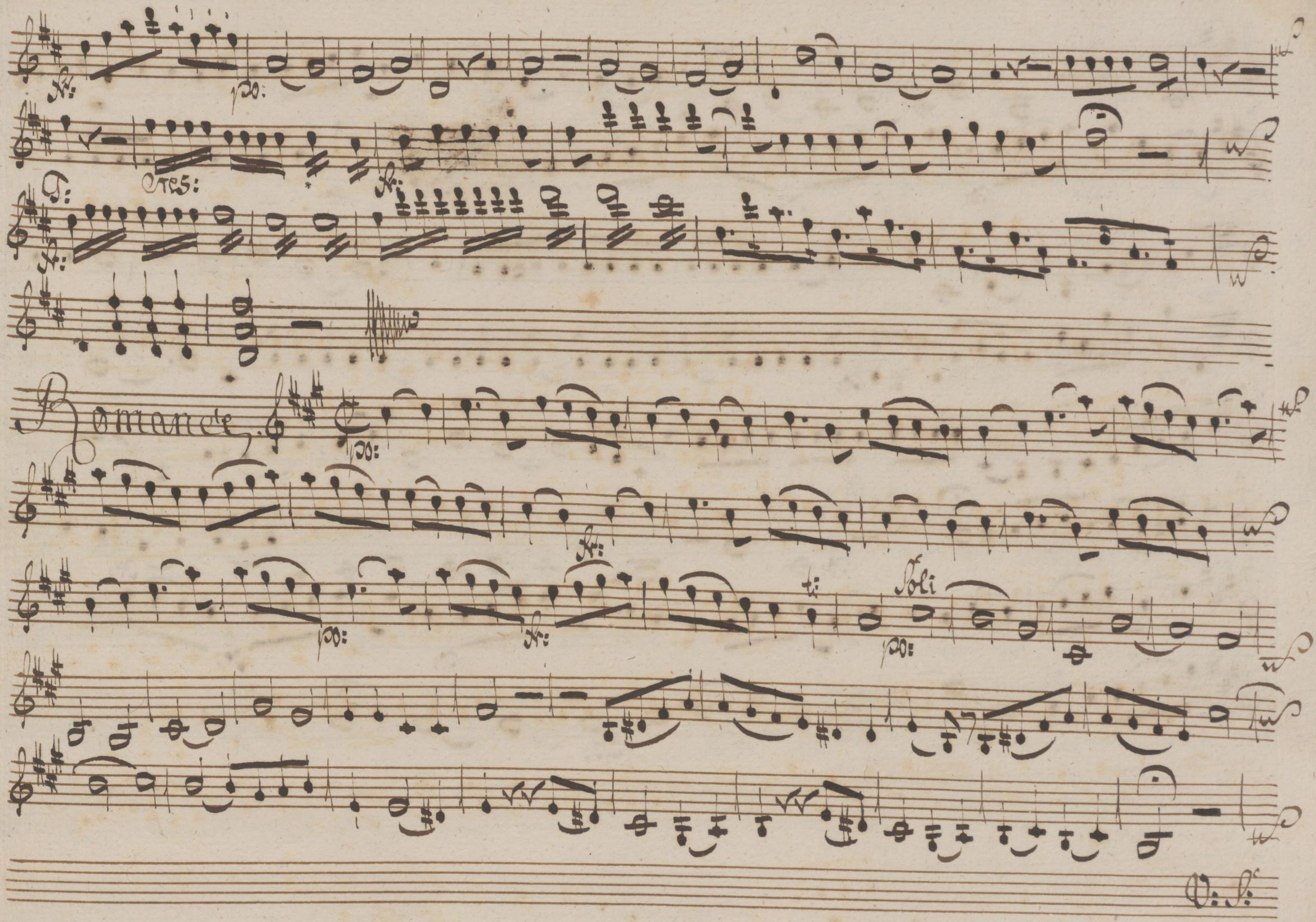
Allegro.

Violino Primo.

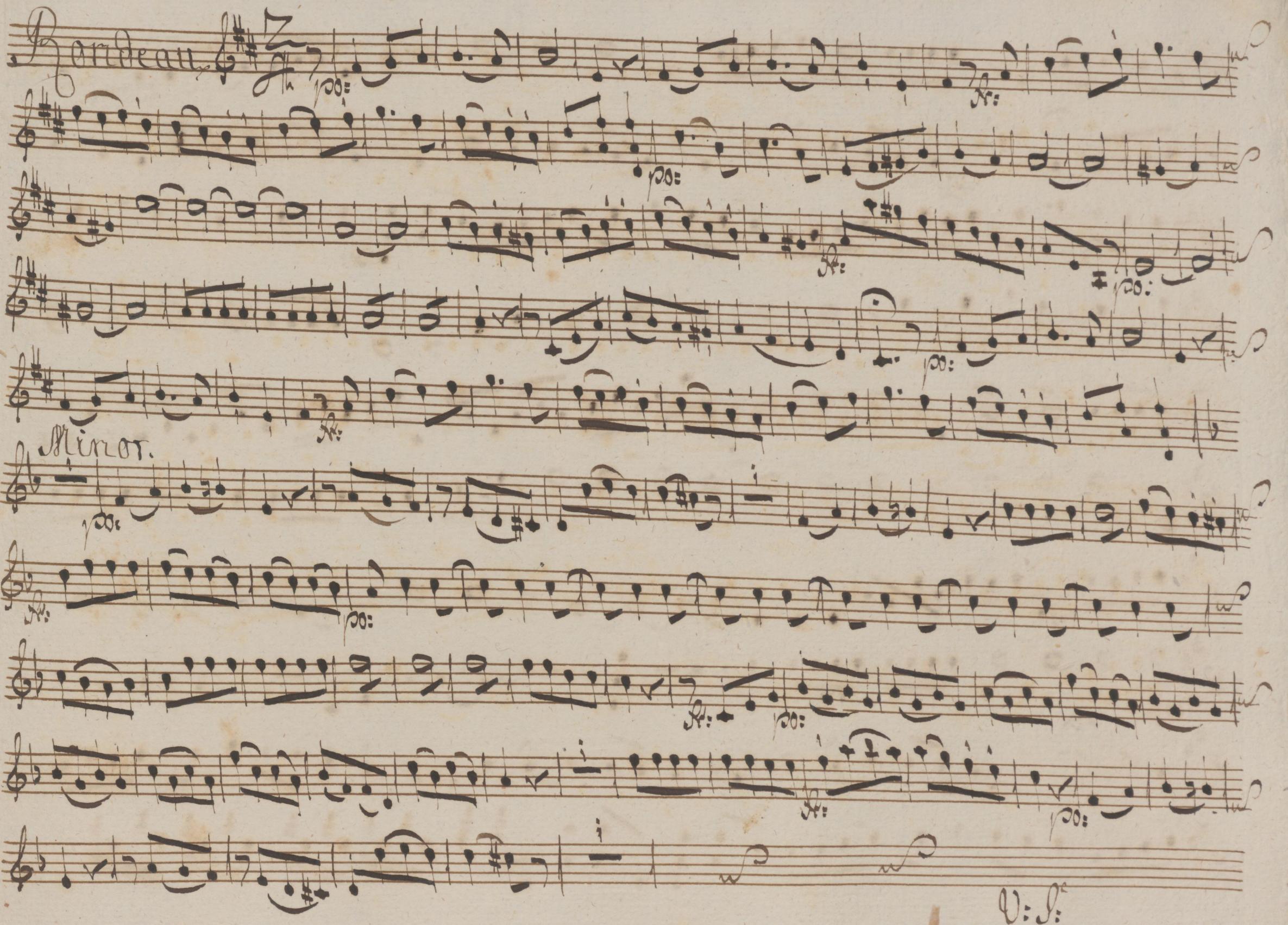




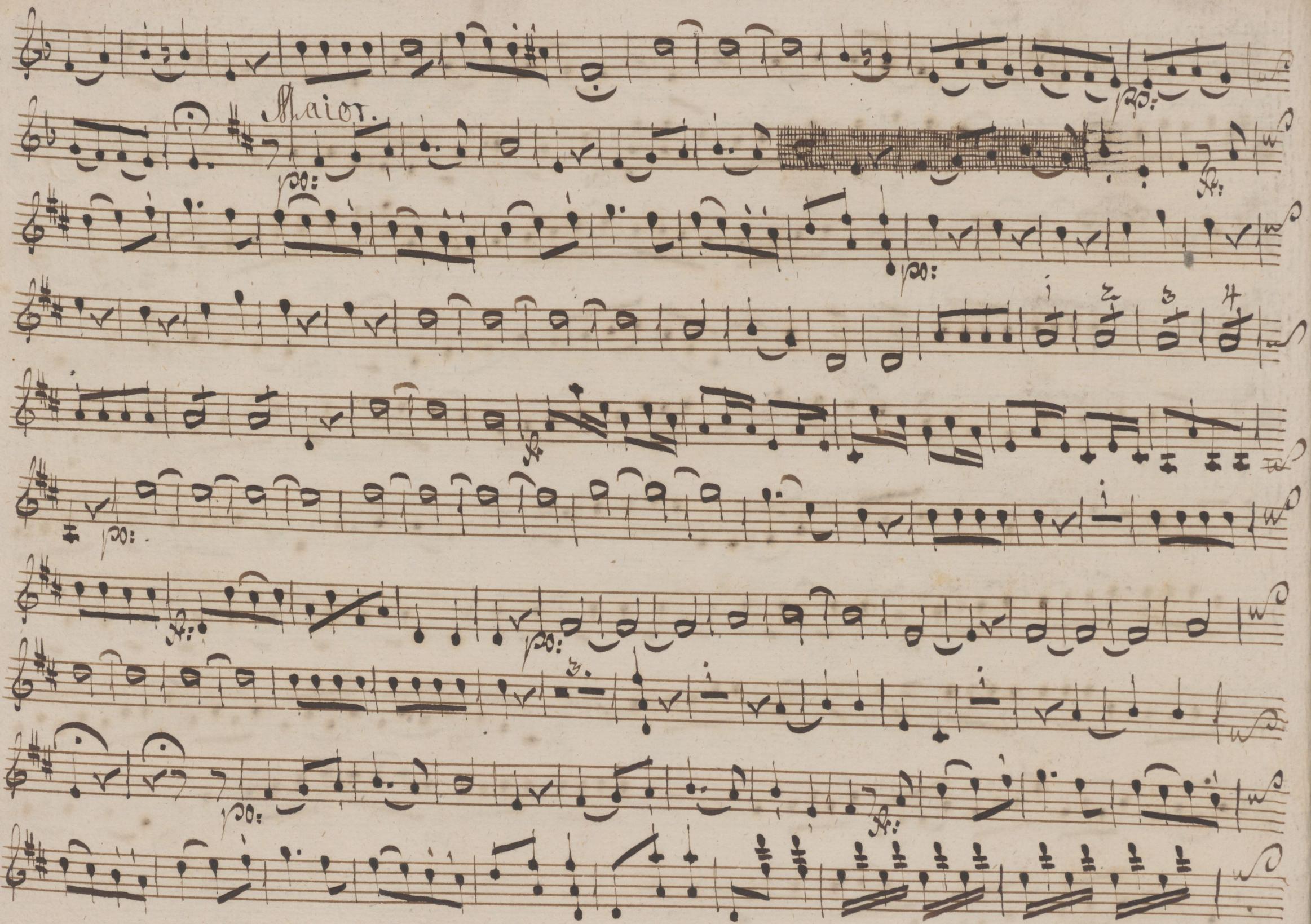


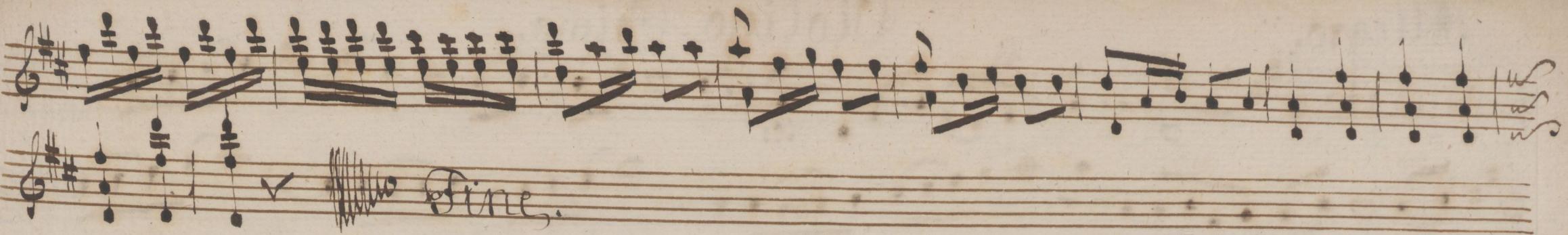






11





Violino Primo.

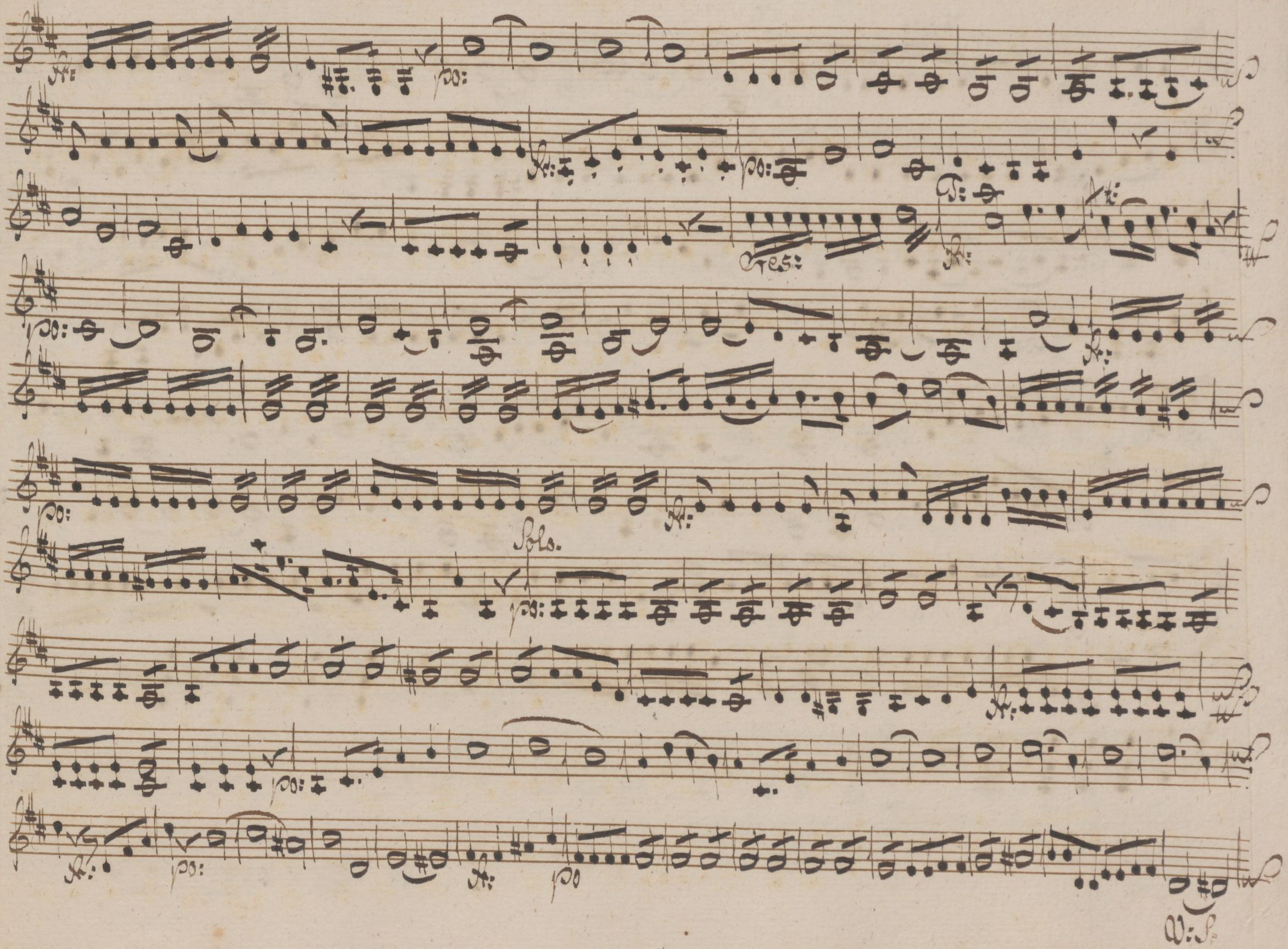
Violino Secondo.

Allegro.

Concerto. G. C.

Violino Secondo.

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical score. The title 'Allegro.' is at the top left, followed by 'Concerto.' and 'G. C.' indicating the key signature of one sharp. The title 'Violino Secondo.' is centered above the music. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in common time. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also slurs and grace notes. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged, yellowish paper.



Cresc.

G.

Presto

Adagio

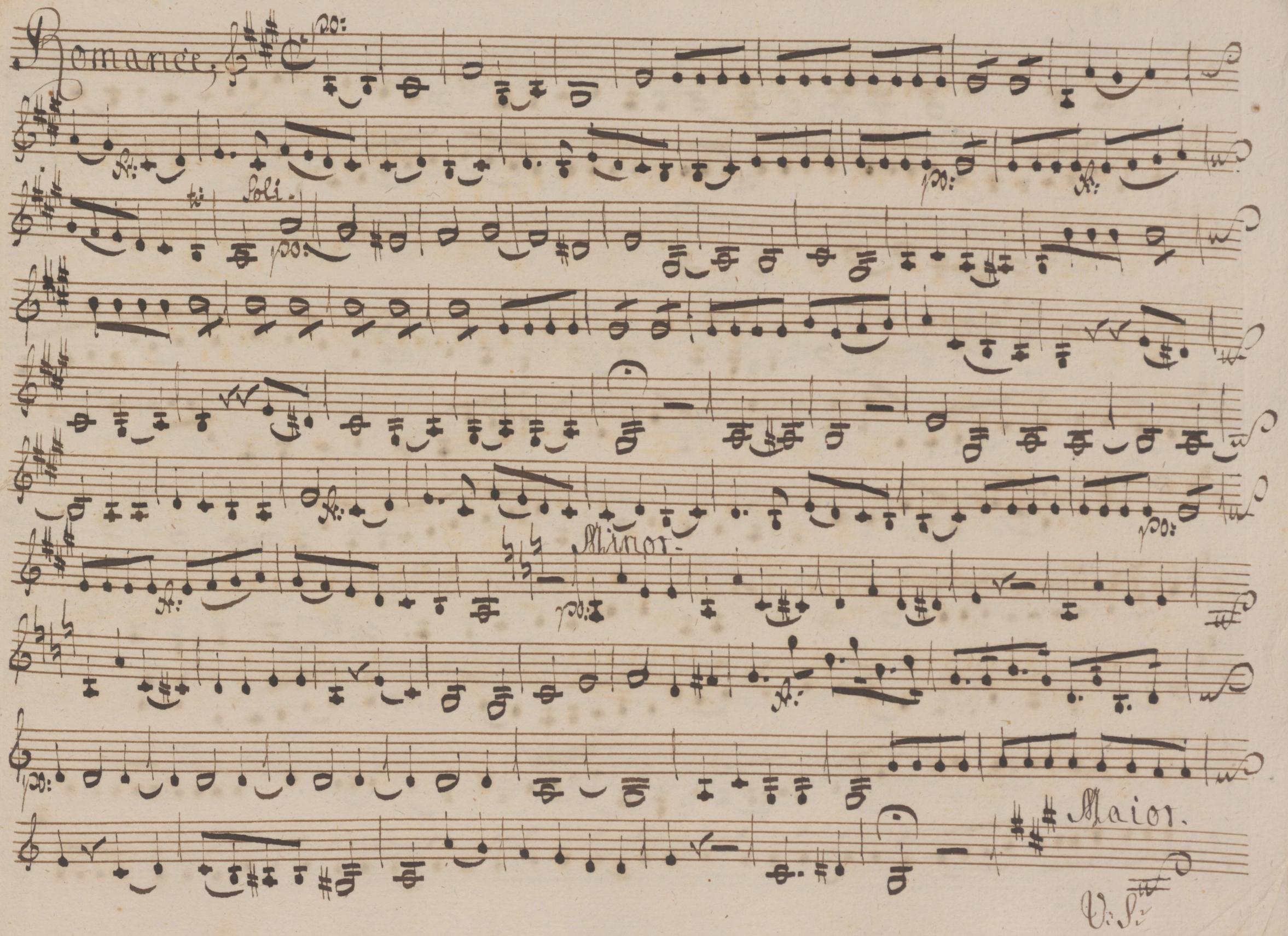
אֶל-כָּנִינִי אֶל-לְוִילִיל

Cresc.

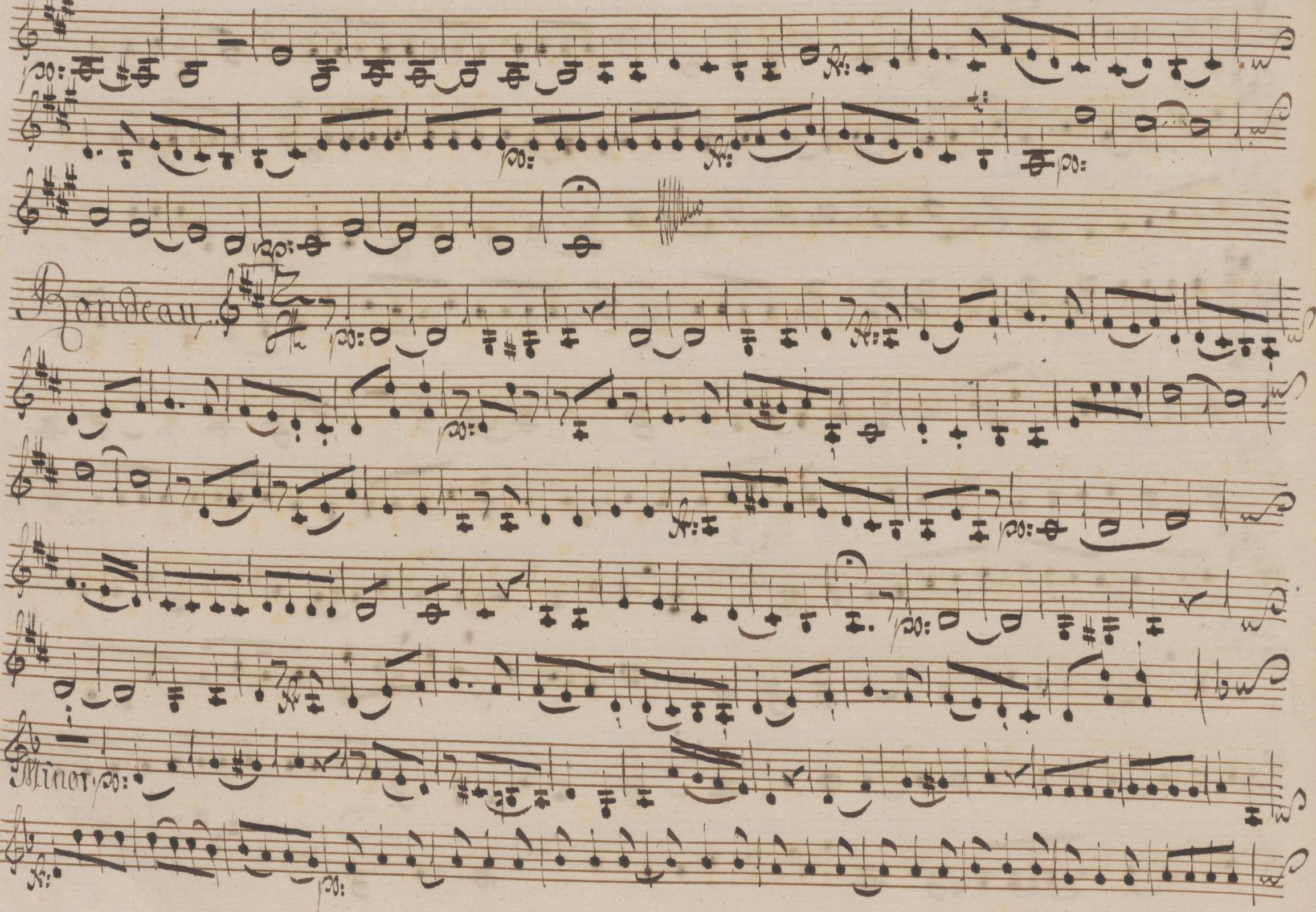
G. 8

G. 6

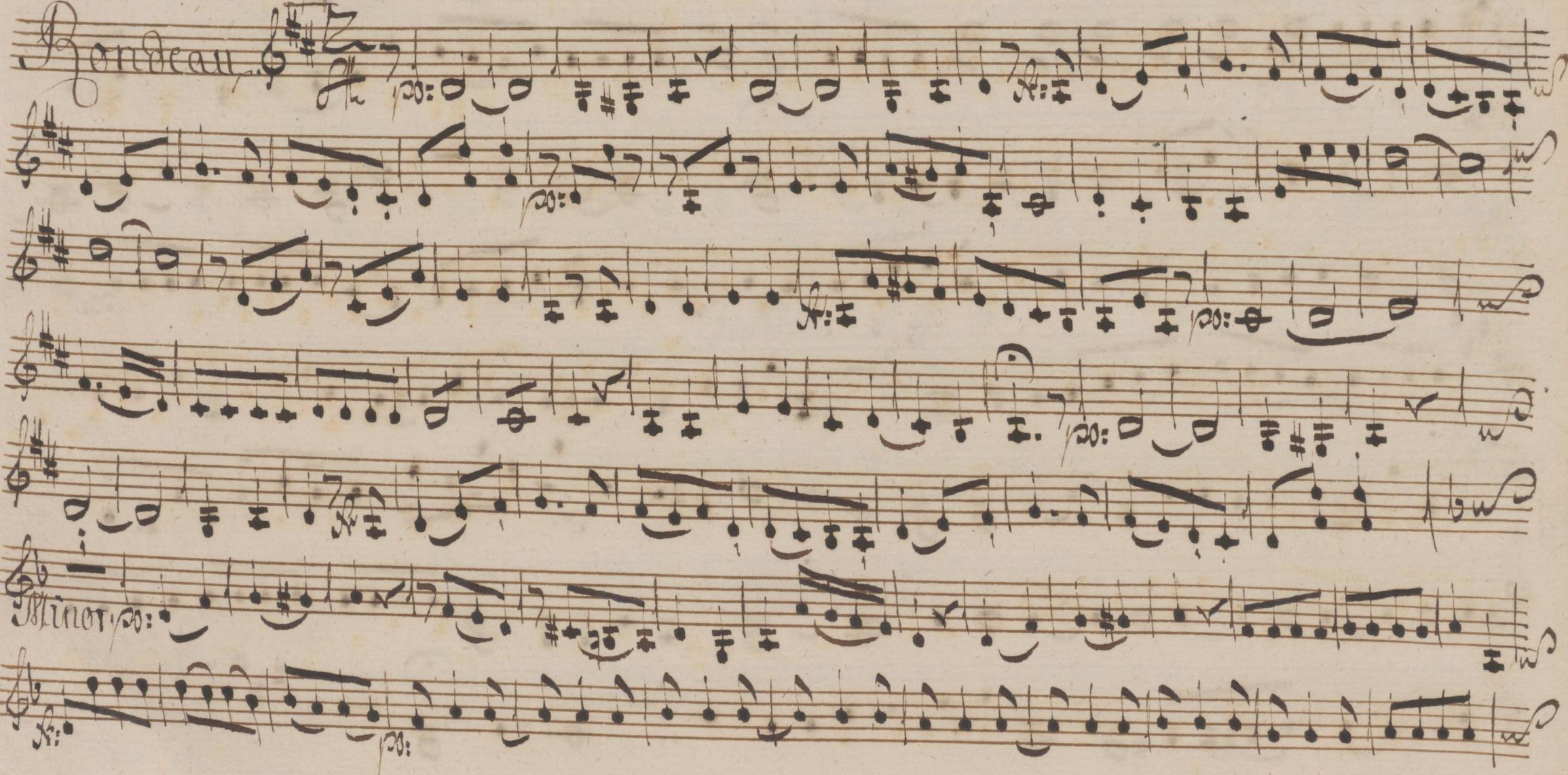
Adagio



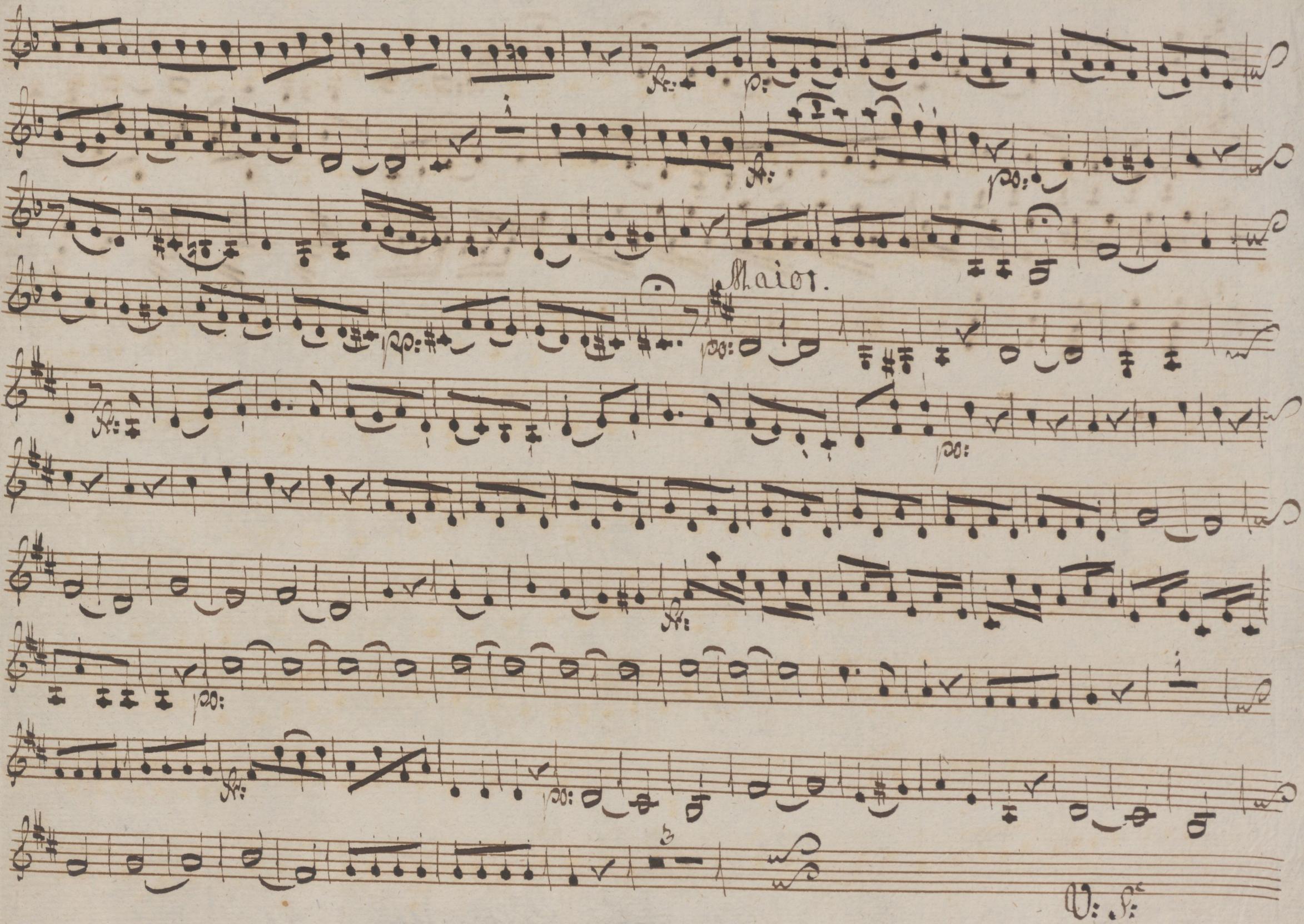
Major.



Rondeau.



Minor.

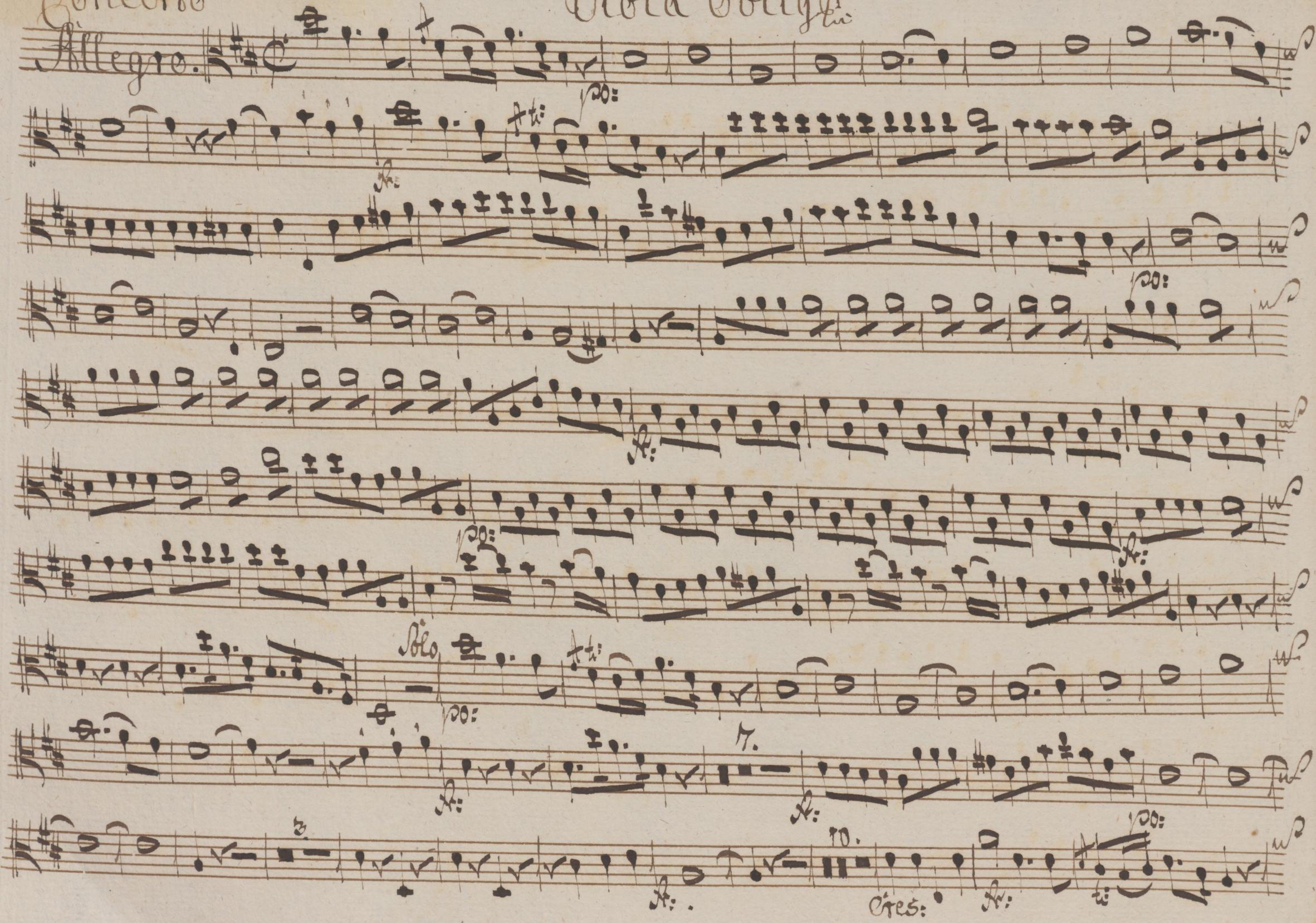


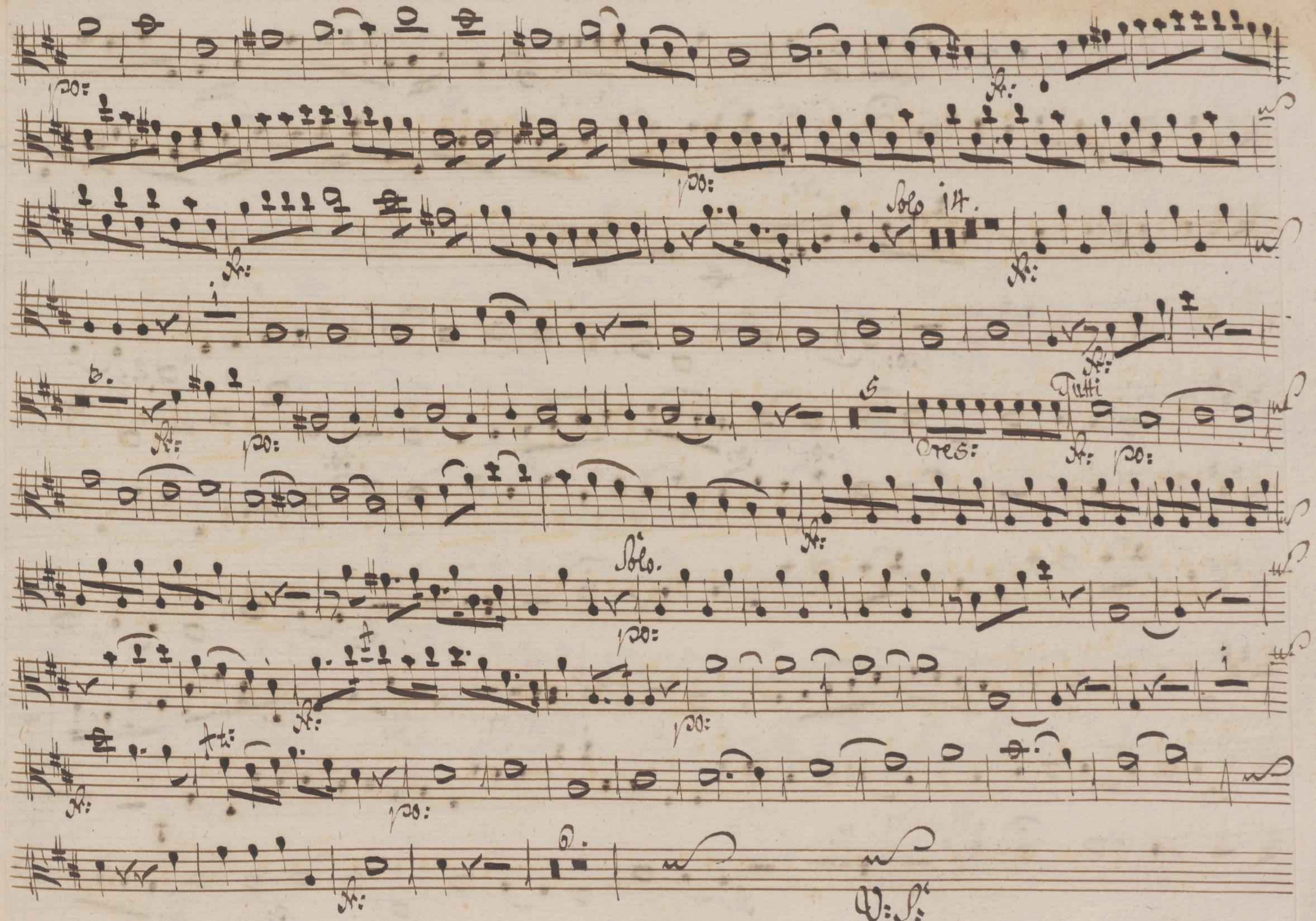


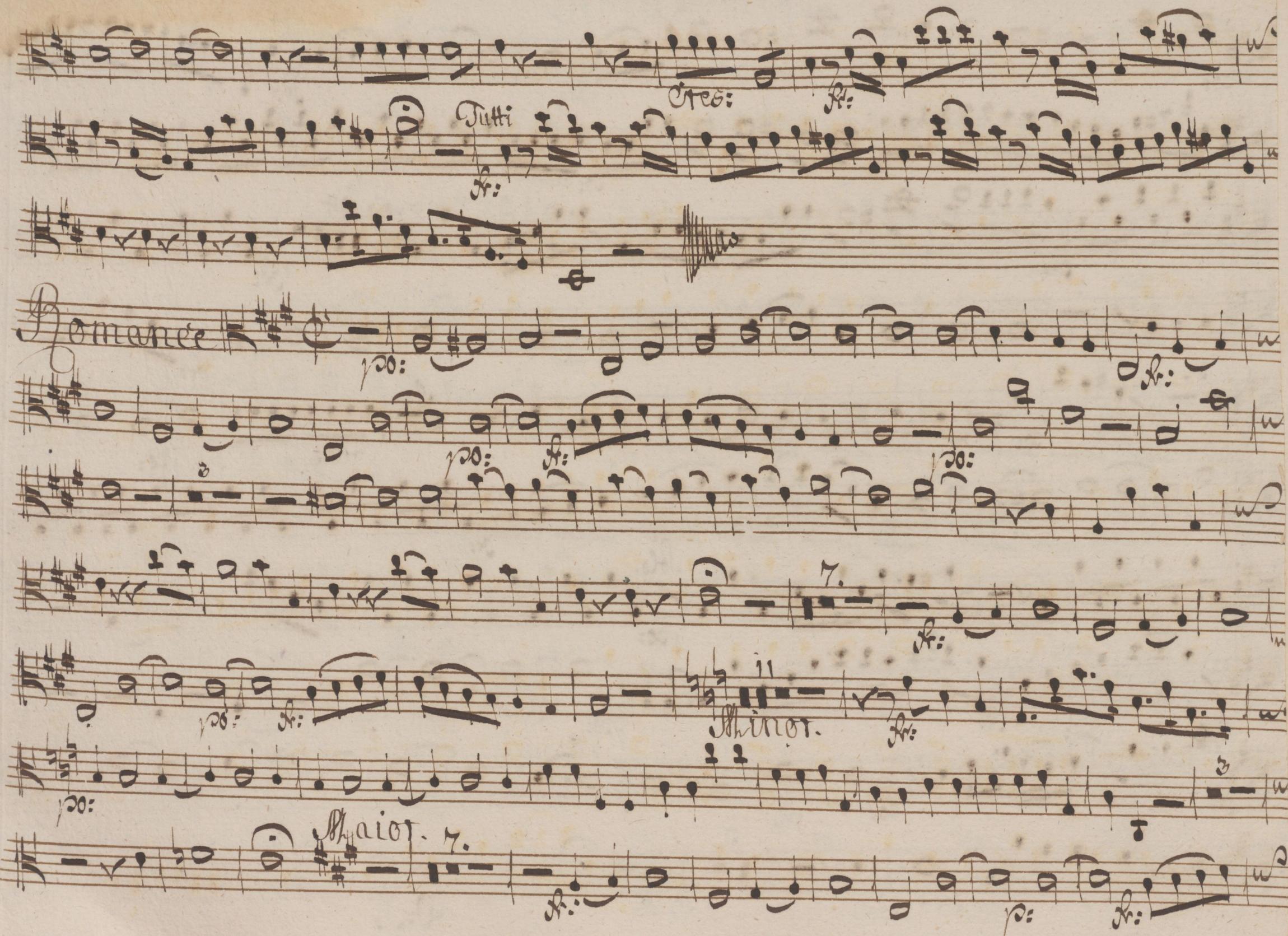
Viola obligato

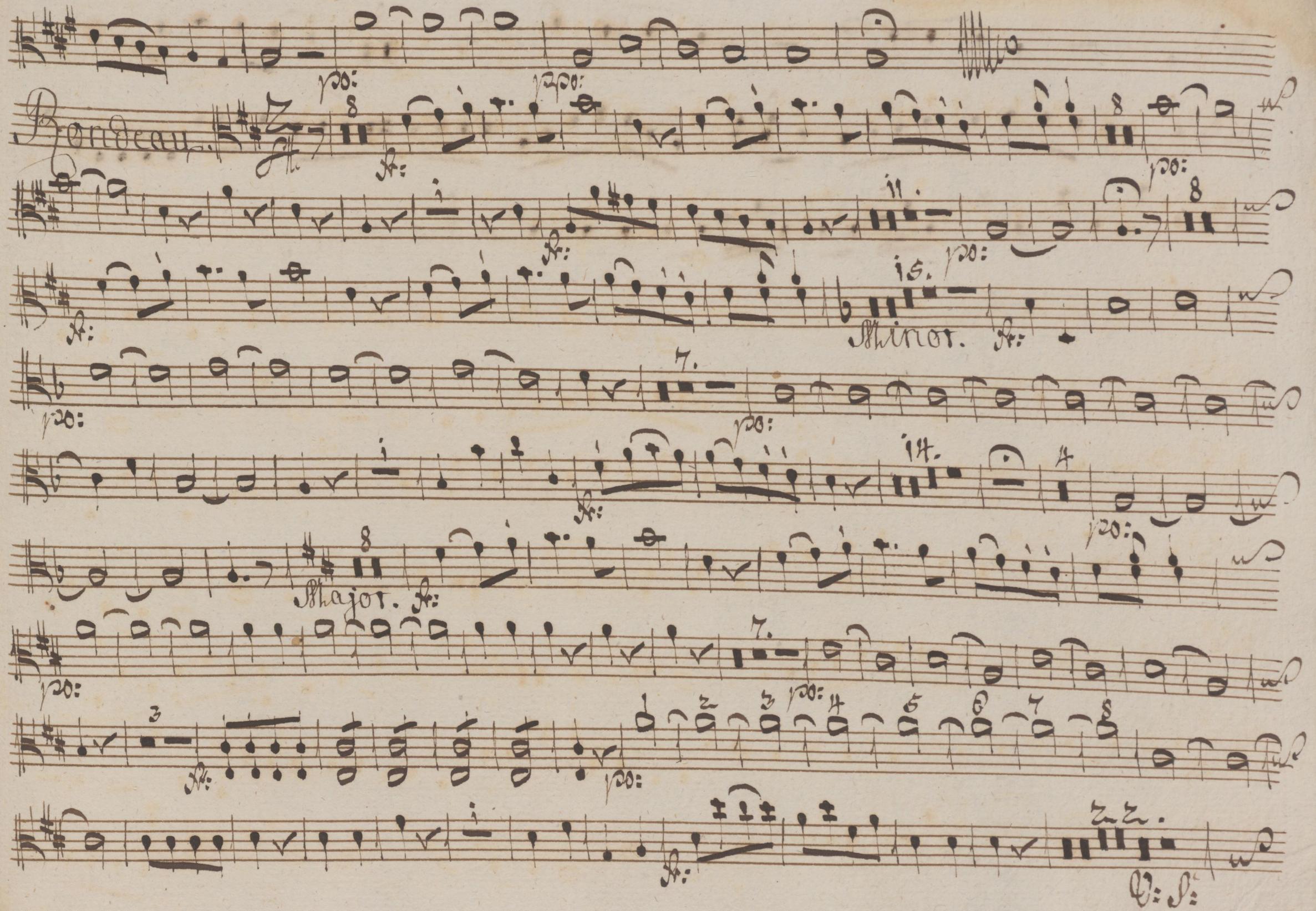
Concerto

Viola obligata





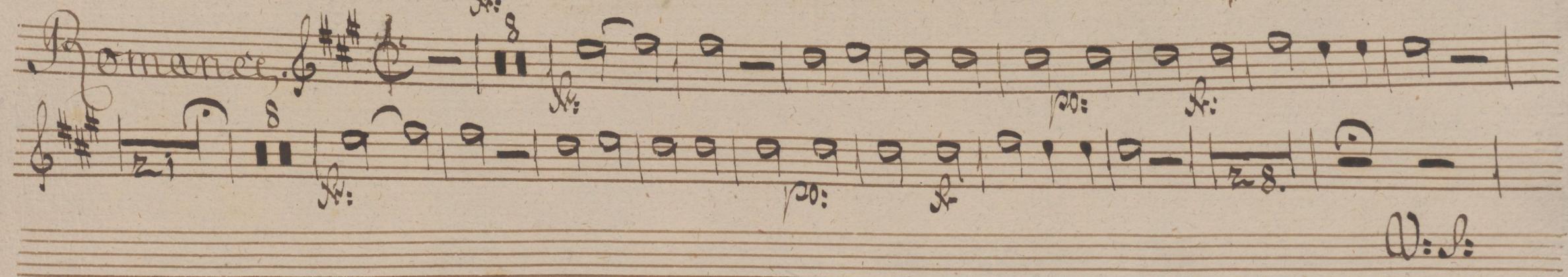
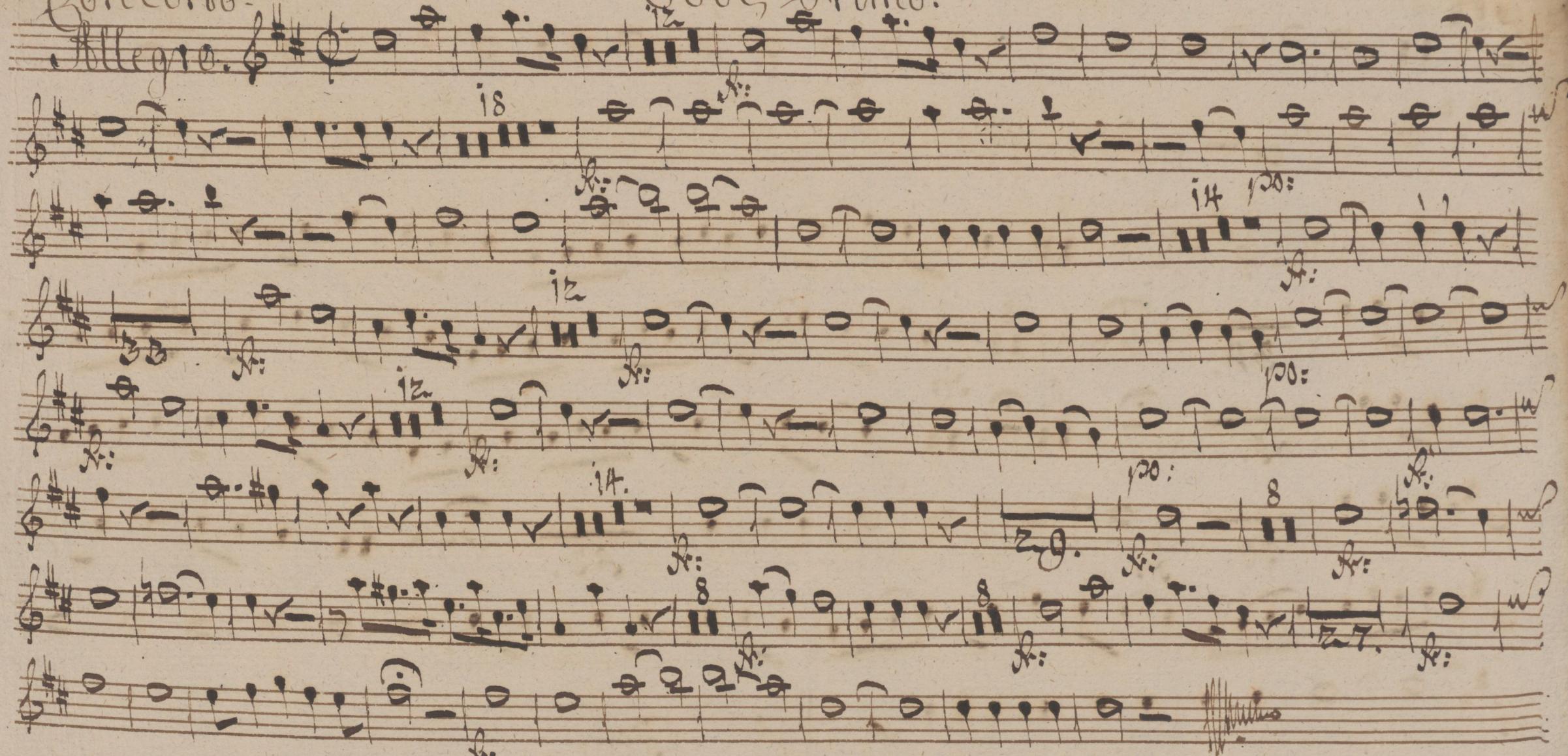


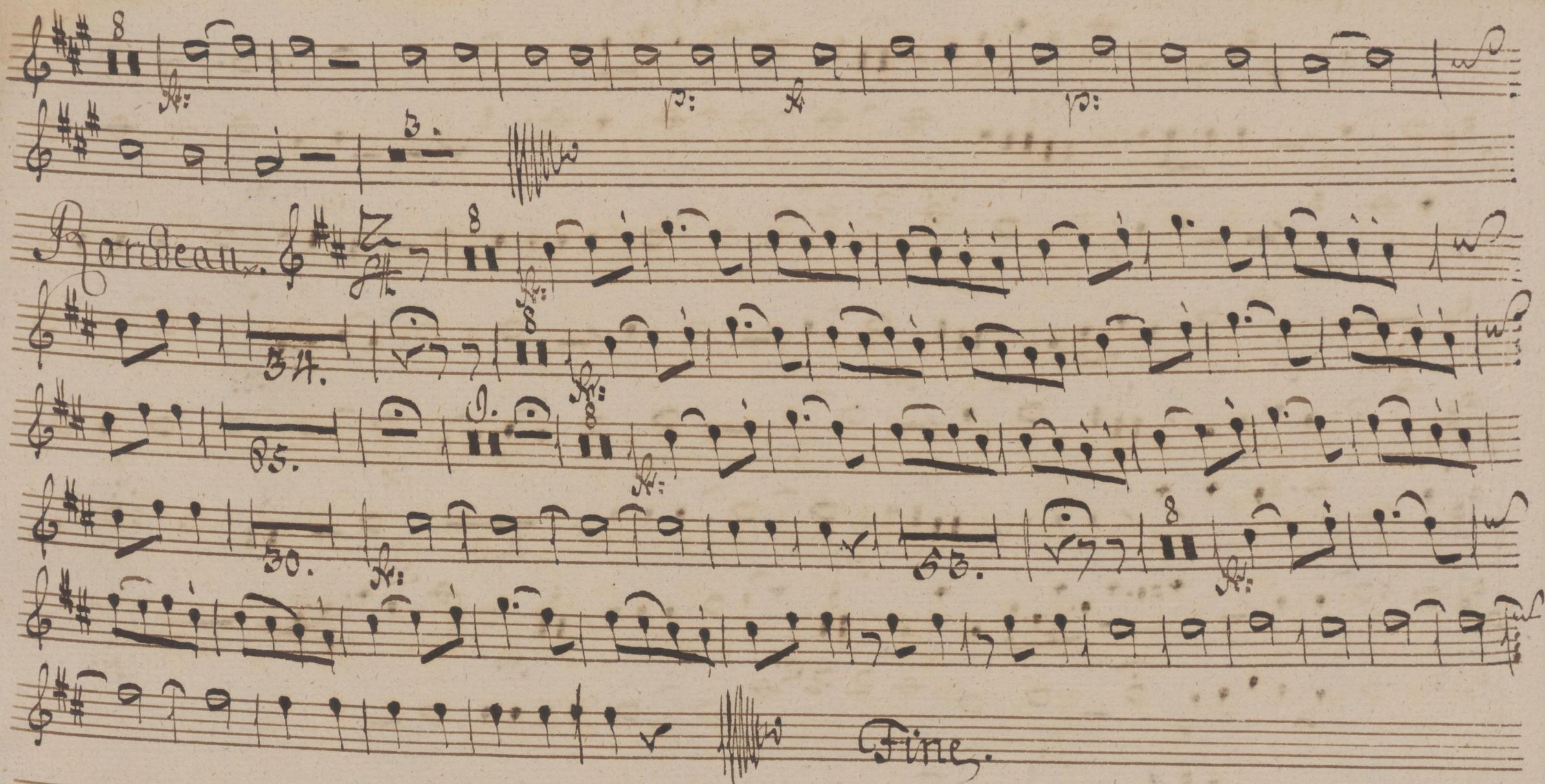




Concerto.

Oboe Primo.





Concerto

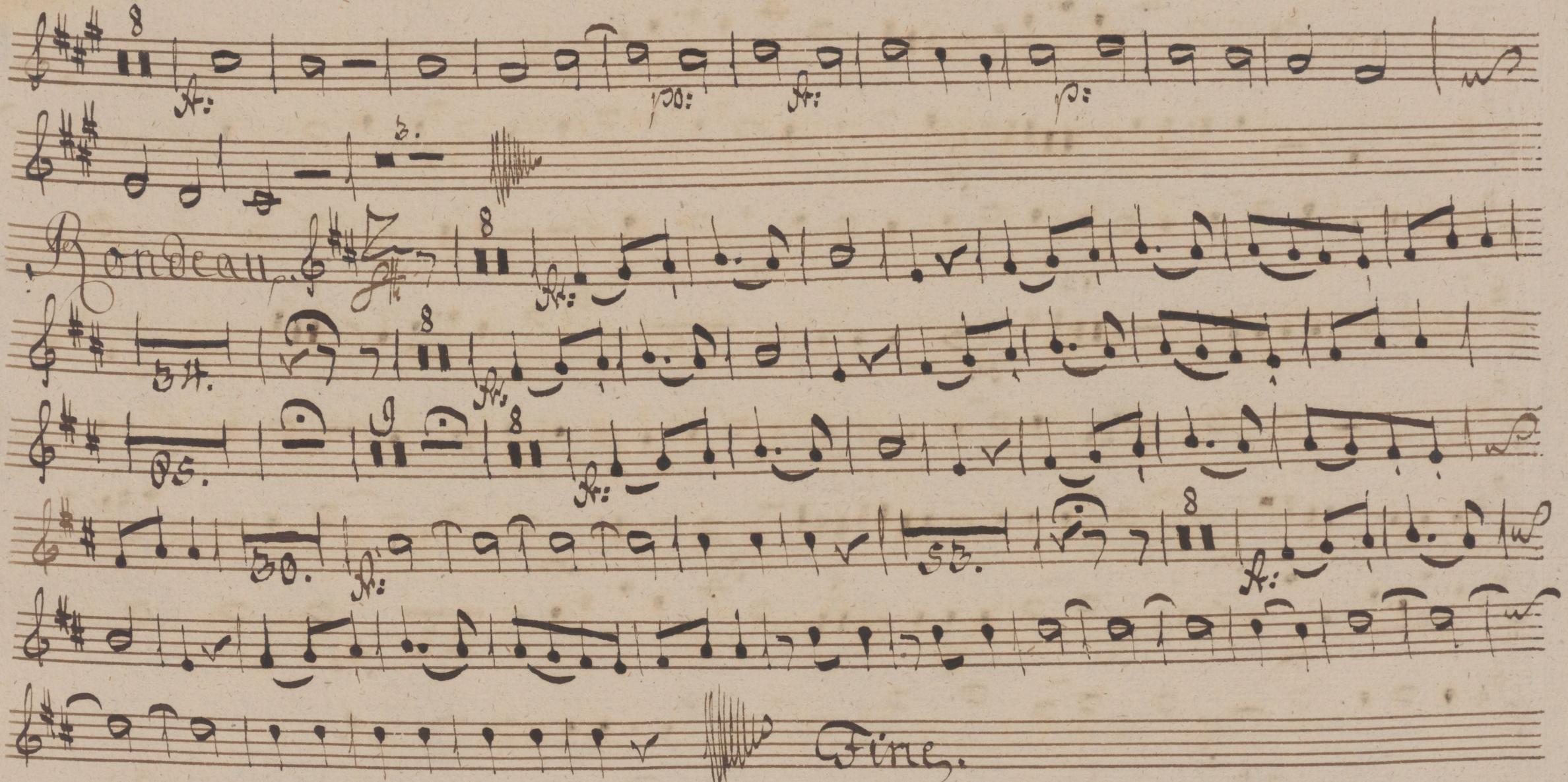
Ope Secundo.

Allegro.

Bemance.

A handwritten musical score for two voices. The top staff is for the soprano voice, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. The lyrics begin with "Remance". The bottom staff is for the basso continuo, indicated by a bass clef and a C-clef. The lyrics continue from the soprano staff. The score includes various musical markings such as eighth and sixteenth note heads, rests, and dynamic instructions like "p" (piano) and "ff" (fortissimo). The manuscript is written on five-line staves.

Q. S.

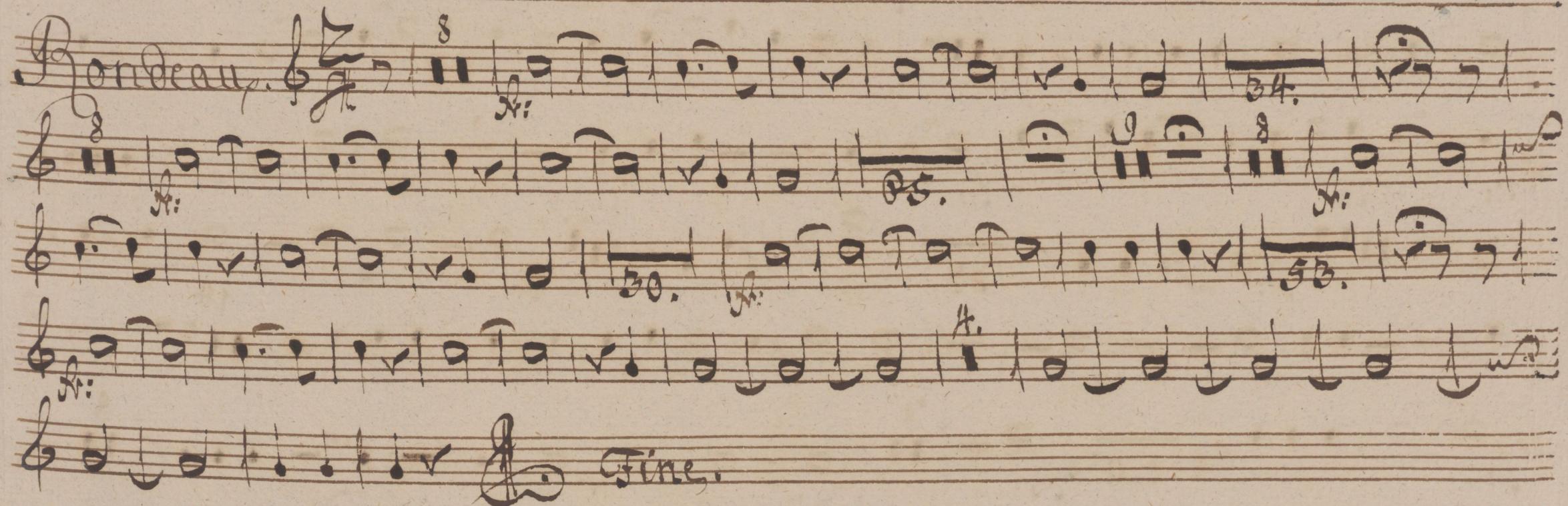


Concerto.

Borno Primo. in D.

A page from a handwritten musical score for piano, featuring five staves of music. The top staff begins with the instruction "Allegro." and a common time signature. Measure 18 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 19 through 23 show a melodic line with various dynamics like forte, piano, and mezzo-forte. Measure 24 begins with a piano dynamic. Measures 25 through 29 continue the melodic line, with measure 29 ending on a forte dynamic. Measure numbers 18 through 29 are written above the staves. Measure 29 concludes with a fermata over the bass clef staff.

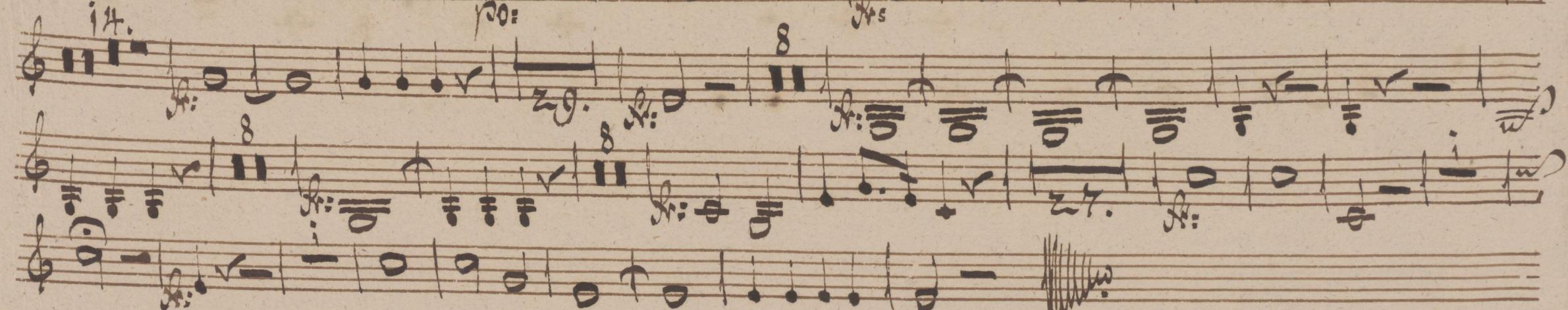
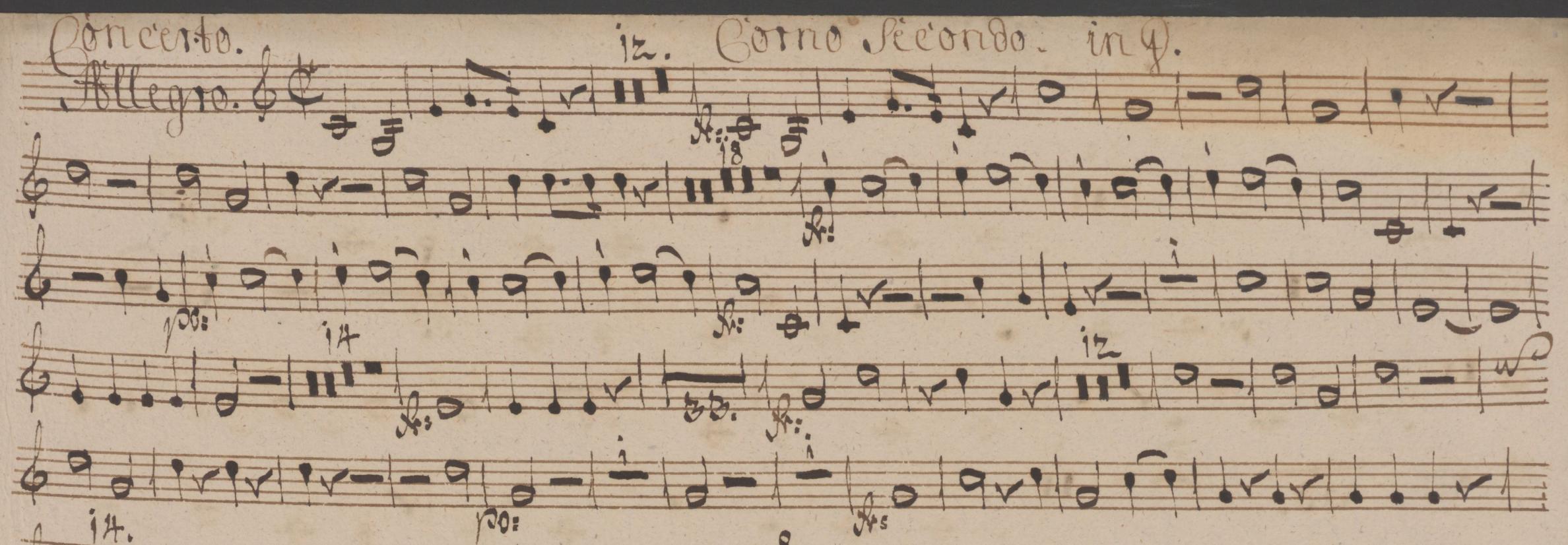
L'Amazzone

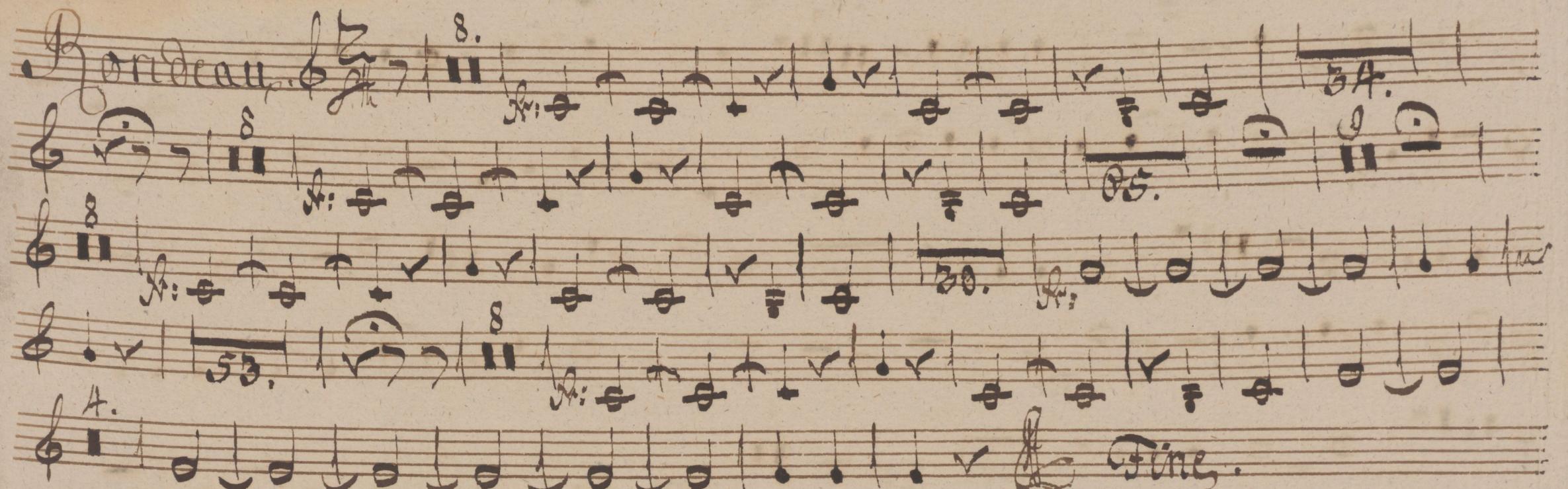


Concerto.

Allegro. ♩

Corno Secondo. in ♪.





Konzerte, vlc, orch, D-Dur - UEI Esl VIII 449

[caption title, b:] Concerto in D. // à // Violoncello, Due Violini, // Due Oboe, // Due Corni, // Viola, // con // Basso. // Del Signore Carlo Stamitz

ca. 1790

<https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:bvb:824-esl-viii-449-6>