

BRAES of BALLANDEN,

as Sung by

M^r TENDUCCI,

At the Festino Rooms in Hanover Square

in the Year 1779.

Accompanied on the Piano Forte by M^r Bach?

The Hautboy by M^r Fischer | The Tenor by M^r Giardini,

The Violin by M^r Cramer | The Violoncelle by M^r Cresdills

The Instrumental Parts compos'd for the above

Capital Performers, by the late Celebrated

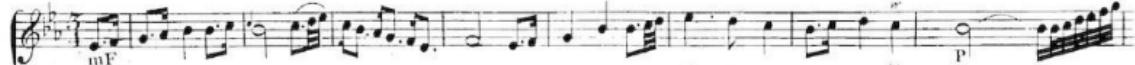
M^r BACH. Price 2*s*

London Printed & Sold by Thos Cahusac, at his Music Shop

Great Newport Street.

near Long Acre.

Oboe Solo



Violino

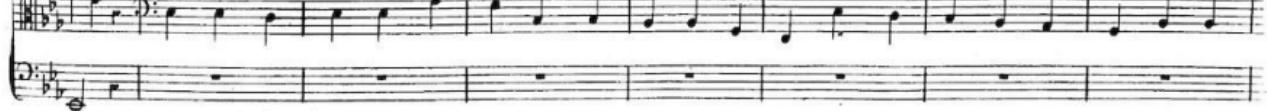
Viola

Larghetto



Be beneath a green shade a lovely young swain one evening reclined to discover his

Piano Forte



2

Oboe
Violino
Viola P
Voice
Piano
Forte
P
Oboe
Violino Solo
P
P cres.
P
P cres.
P
P

Pain so sad yet so sweetly he war-bled his woe the winds ceaf'd to breath and the Fountains to flow rude
Winds with Com-paf-fion could hear him com-plain yet Clo-e leis gen-tle was deaf to his Strain

5

How
ad Libitum

happy he cried my moments once flew Eer Cloes bright Charms first flash'd in my

p

p

view th'o Eyes then with Pleasure the dawn could fur-vey nor finid the fair Morning more clearfull than they now

Scenes of distress please only my sight him tortur'd in Pleasure and languish in light

Oboe
Violino

cres: F Thro' ad Libitum

cres: F

This is a page from a musical score, likely for an oratorio or opera. The music is written for a large ensemble, including strings (indicated by 'Violino' and 'Oboe'), woodwind, and possibly brass instruments. The vocal part is for a soloist, likely a soprano or alto, as indicated by the 'Thro' instruction. The score is in common time, with a mix of major and minor keys. The vocal line is lyrical, with many eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The musical texture is dense, with multiple voices and instruments contributing to the sound. The page number '4' is at the top left. There are several dynamic markings, including 'cres:' (crescendo) and 'F' (fortissimo). The vocal line includes the text 'Scenes of distress please only my sight him tortur'd in Pleasure and languish in light'. The instrumental parts show complex patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The overall style is characteristic of 18th-century classical music.

changes in vain re - leif I pur - sue all all but con - spire my Griefs to re -

p

w

new from Sunshine Zephyrs and Shades we repair to fun shine we fly from too piercing an air But

p

w

loves ar - dent fe - ver burns al - ways the fame No Win - ter can cool it no Summer en -

Musical score page 6, featuring six staves of music. The top staff includes parts for Violino (Violin), Flauto (Flute), Viola, Basso (Bassoon), and Violincello Solo. The second staff begins with a piano forte dynamic. The third staff includes lyrics: "But see the pale". The bottom staff concludes with the instruction "ad Libitum". The score is in common time and includes various dynamics and performance markings.

Violino
Flauto
Viola
Basso
Violincello Solo
Piano Forte
But see the pale
ad Libitum

Moon - all clouded re - tires the Breezes grow cool nor Strephons de -

p

- fires I fly from the dangers of Tempest and Wind yet nourish the Madnes that preys on my Mind ah!

p

5

wretch how can life be worthy thy care. To lengthen it's moments that lengthens de - spair that lengthens de -

Figure 10. The effect of the number of hidden neurons on the performance of the proposed model.

Music by J. S. Bach

REMARKS.—The first two measures of the first section are identical with those of the first section of the previous movement.

10. The following table shows the number of hours worked by 100 employees in a company.

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

A musical score page showing measures 9 through 12. The score includes two staves: a treble clef staff with sixteenth-note patterns and a bass clef staff with eighth-note patterns. Measure 9 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 10-12 show a transition with eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns.

P PP

—
—
—
—
—

A page from a musical score featuring two staves. The top staff is for the orchestra, showing various instruments like strings, woodwinds, and brass. The bottom staff is for the piano. The music consists of six measures, numbered 101 through 106. Measures 101-102 show a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes.

© 2013 Pearson Education, Inc.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of various note heads (solid black, hollow black, and white) and rests, all placed on horizontal lines or spaces. The notes are mostly eighth notes, with some sixteenth notes and rests. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines.

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, with a clef symbol at the beginning.

pair.

9. $\sigma \cdot \tau = \tau \cdot \sigma$ (Associativity of composition)

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, intended for writing musical notes.

五
六
七
八
九

A page of musical notation on five staves. The first staff starts with a bass clef, the second with a treble clef, and the third with a bass clef. The fourth staff starts with a treble clef, and the fifth staff starts with a bass clef. The music consists of eighth-note patterns.

P DD.