

Musiquen  
til  
Comœdien  
Soliman den 2<sup>den</sup>



Hauto Traverso  
Primo

I







Ob. 1.





N<sup>o</sup> 1. Aria. Atto I<sup>mo</sup>

Traversieri

*Andantino*

The musical score is written on 12 staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Andantino*. The score is filled with complex rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *sf.* (sforzando), *p.* (piano), and *for.* (forte) are used throughout. There are also markings for *1.* and *4.* which likely indicate first and fourth endings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a *for.* marking.



Traverse 1<sup>mo</sup>



# Sinfonia Traverso 1<sup>mo</sup>

*Allegro*  
*Molto*

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Sinfonia Traverso 1<sup>mo</sup>". The tempo is marked "Allegro Molto". The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "pp." (pianissimo) and "Soli". There are also numerical markings above some staves, possibly indicating measures or repetitions: "3", "2.", "2", "21.", "2", "3", "36", "6", "15". The paper is aged and shows some wear, including a large tear on the left side.





*Nº 1 Tacet Nº 2 Tacet*



# N<sup>o</sup> 1 Tact

88 2

*Allegro*  
*Assai*

The musical score is written on 12 staves, organized into six pairs. The notation is in a single system, with each staff containing a series of notes and rests. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several rests of varying durations. The score includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps and flats), and dynamic markings like 'i.' (piano) and 'ii.' (faint). The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The paper is aged and shows some staining and wear along the edges.





Nº 11 Tacet





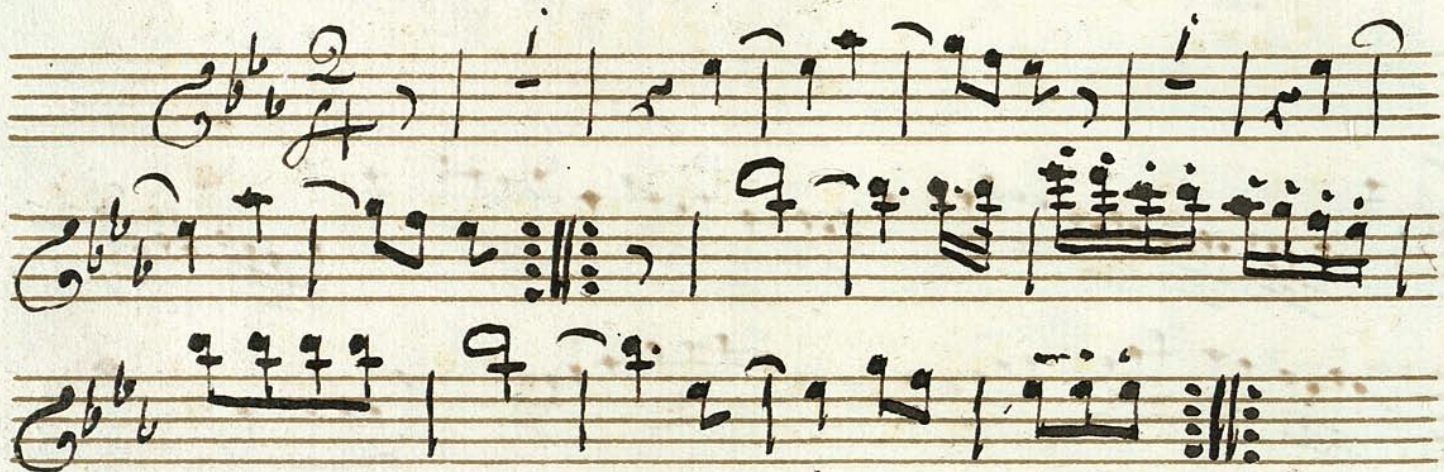


Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring various notes and rests. The notation is crossed out with diagonal lines. The word *pia.* is written below the first staff.

Handwritten musical notation on six staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *allegro*. The word *tempo di prima* is written above the fourth staff. The notation is crossed out with diagonal lines. The word *pia.* is written below the first staff.



Entrée



No 2

No 3

No 4

No 5 Tacet





# N<sup>o</sup> 6. Duetto. Traversiero 1<sup>mo</sup>



volti subito

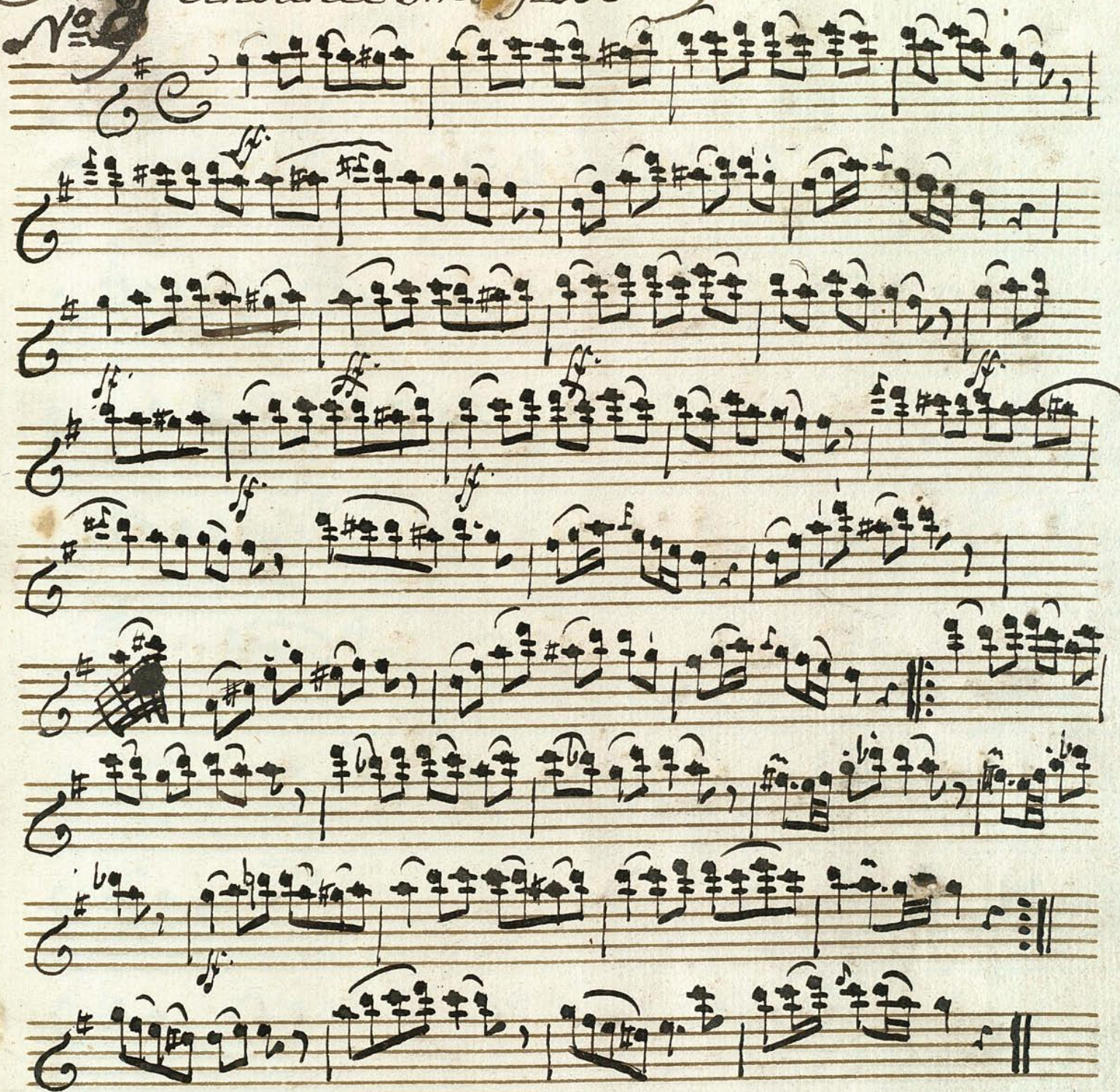


Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, consisting of six systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p.' and 'f.'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the sixth system.

N<sup>o</sup> 7, 8 *facile*



*Andante Sma fioso. 2*



*Excerpt No 10. Sacc.*



Ben

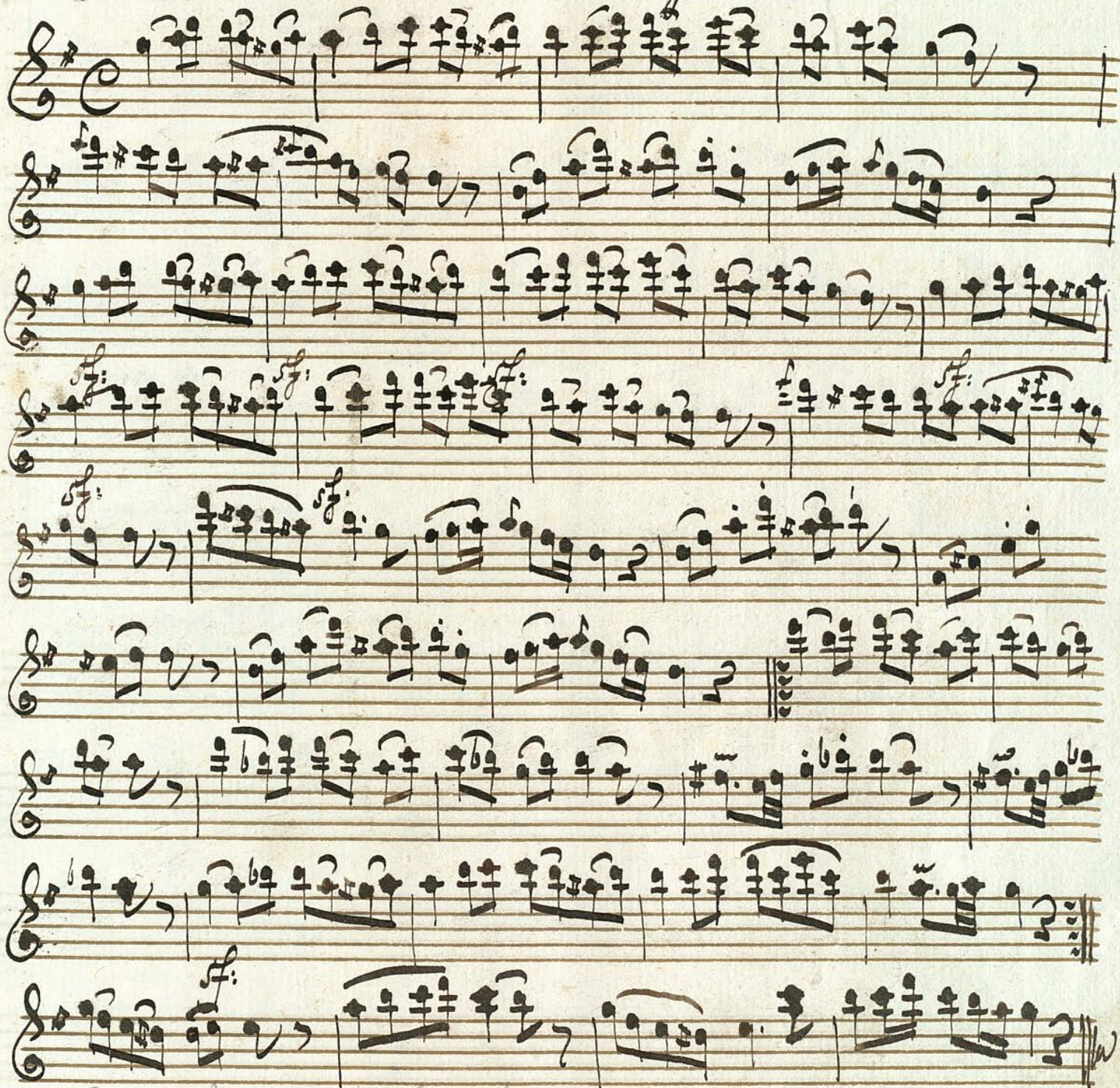
Handwritten musical notation on ten systems of five-line staves. The notation is extremely faint, appearing as light brown or tan dots and short horizontal strokes. The first eight systems contain some legible notation, while the last two systems are mostly empty. The paper is aged and stained, with a small tear on the left edge.



*Nº 10. Aria.*

*A. 11.*

*Nº 11 Andante Smorzando.*



*glorioso Ballad*

*volti subito. N° 12 Oboe*

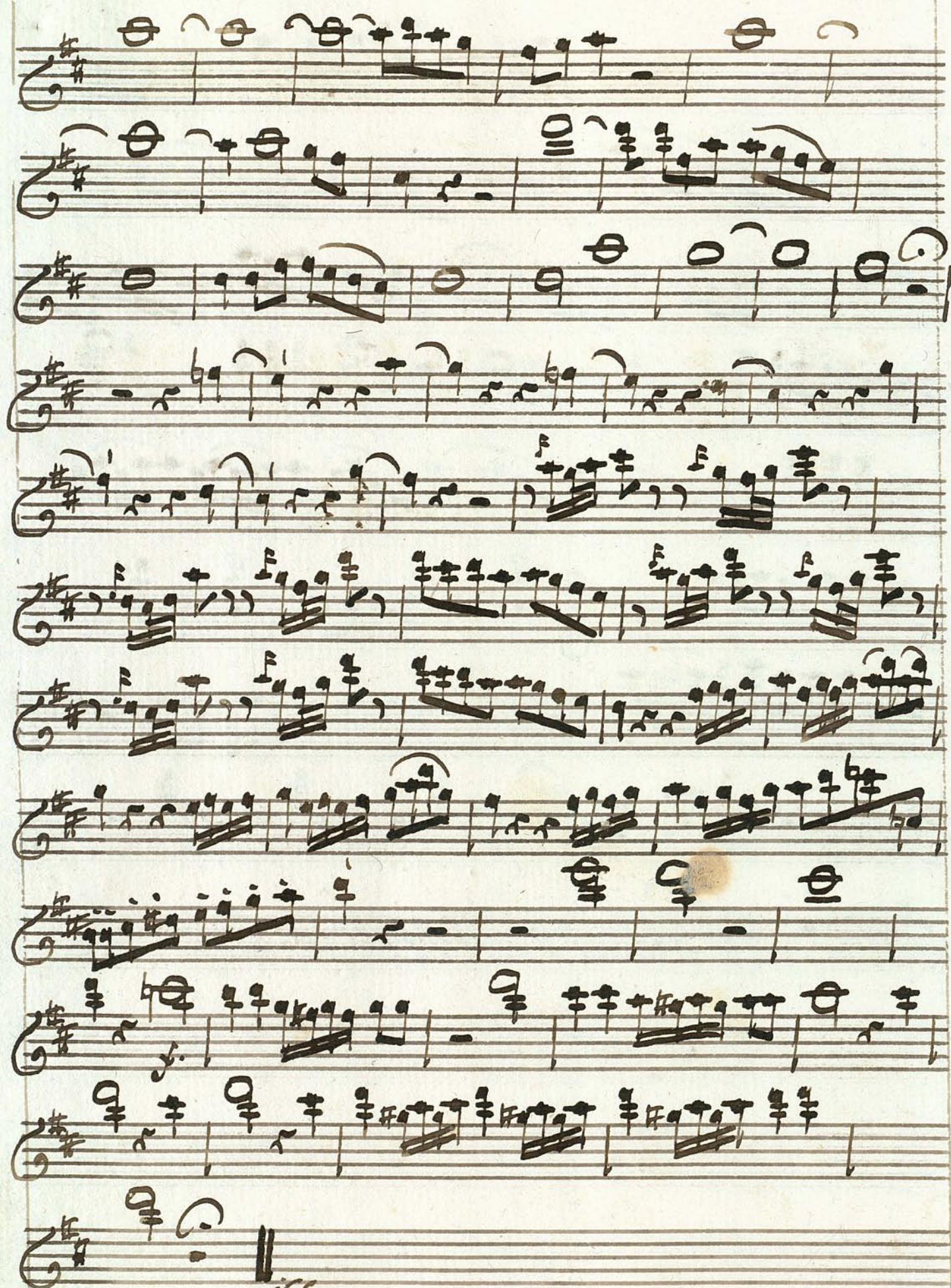






Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first nine staves contain musical notation in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as '2', '3', and 'f'. The tenth staff begins with a fermata and the instruction *volti subito* written in cursive. Below this staff are four empty staves.









# N<sup>o</sup> 6 Tacet

Talco Solo El mire



# N<sup>o</sup> 7 Tacet

3<sup>die</sup> Clat

N<sup>o</sup> 8 Tacet N<sup>o</sup> 9 Tacet

N<sup>o</sup> 10 Tacet N<sup>o</sup> 11 Tacet

N<sup>o</sup> 12 Tacet N<sup>o</sup> 13 Tacet

N<sup>o</sup> 14 Tacet N<sup>o</sup> 15 Tacet



*N.º 16* *Chor*



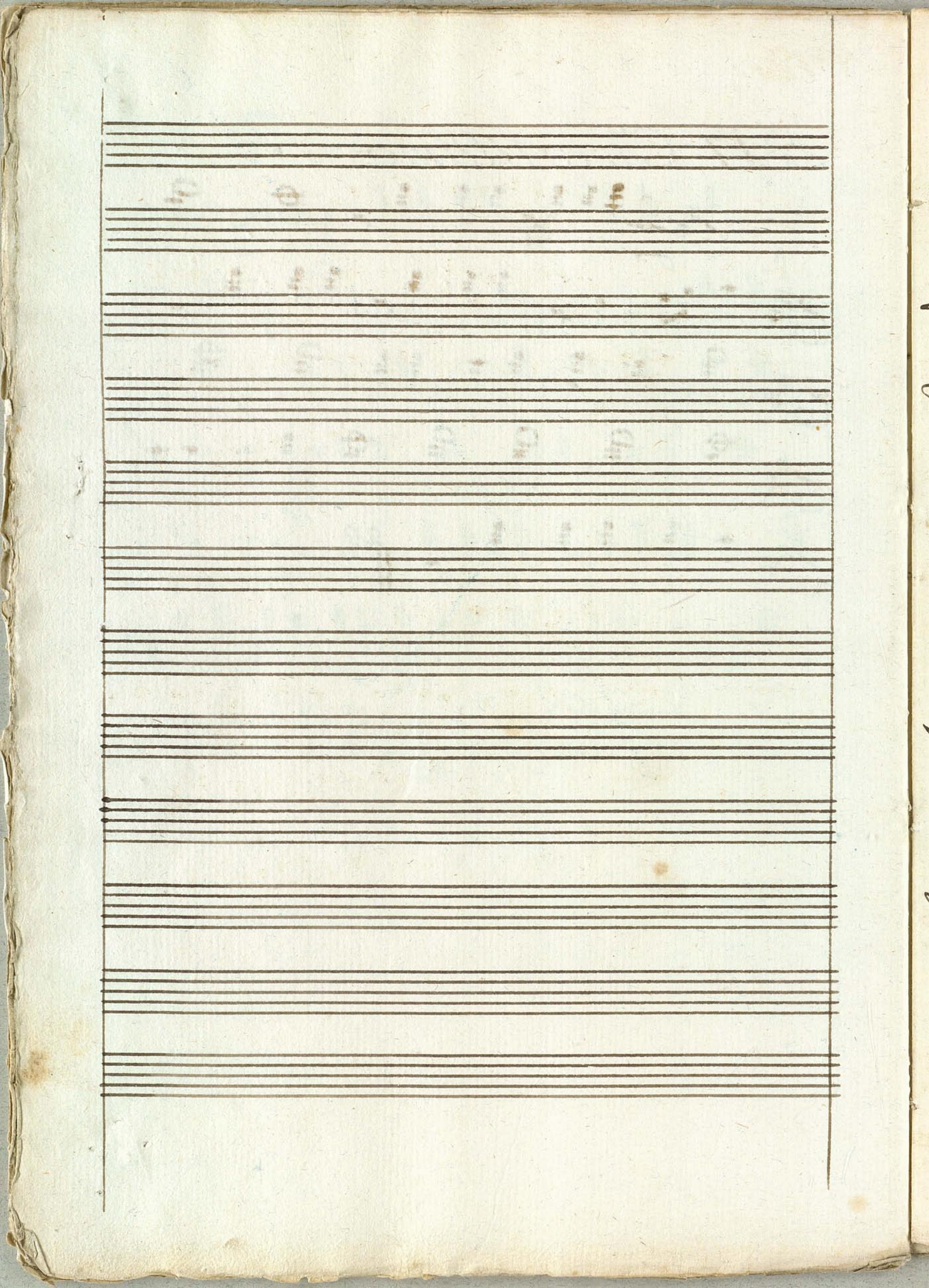
*D. Cæpe*  
*alla parte*  
40.



N<sup>o</sup> 17 Choro Ultimo









N<sup>o</sup> 12

Oboë: Primo:

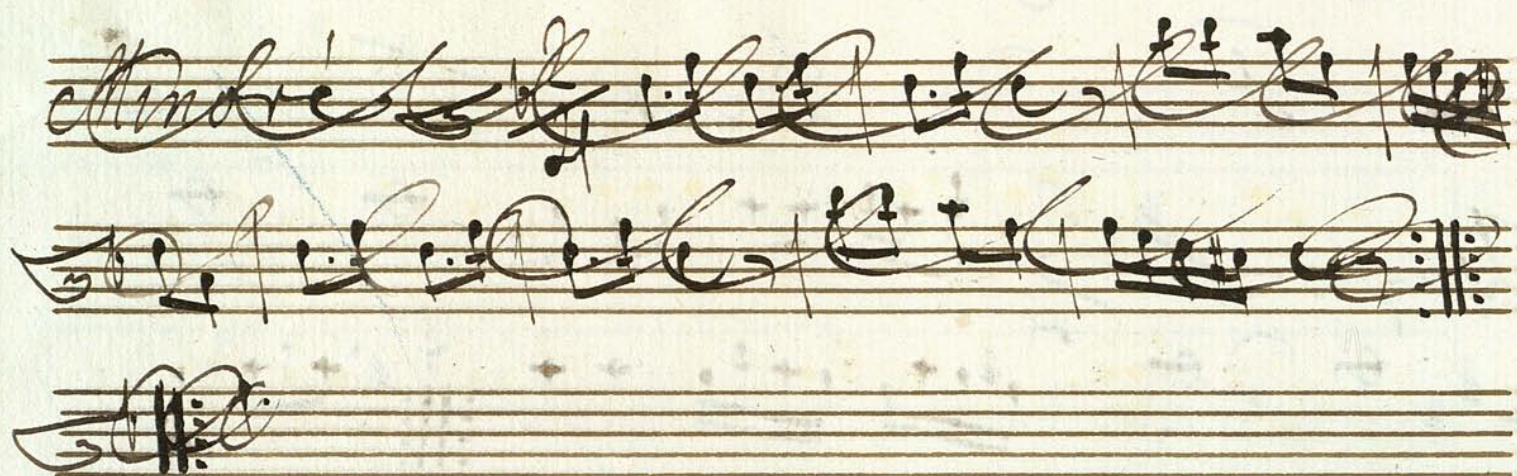
Pas. de Deux: Turque



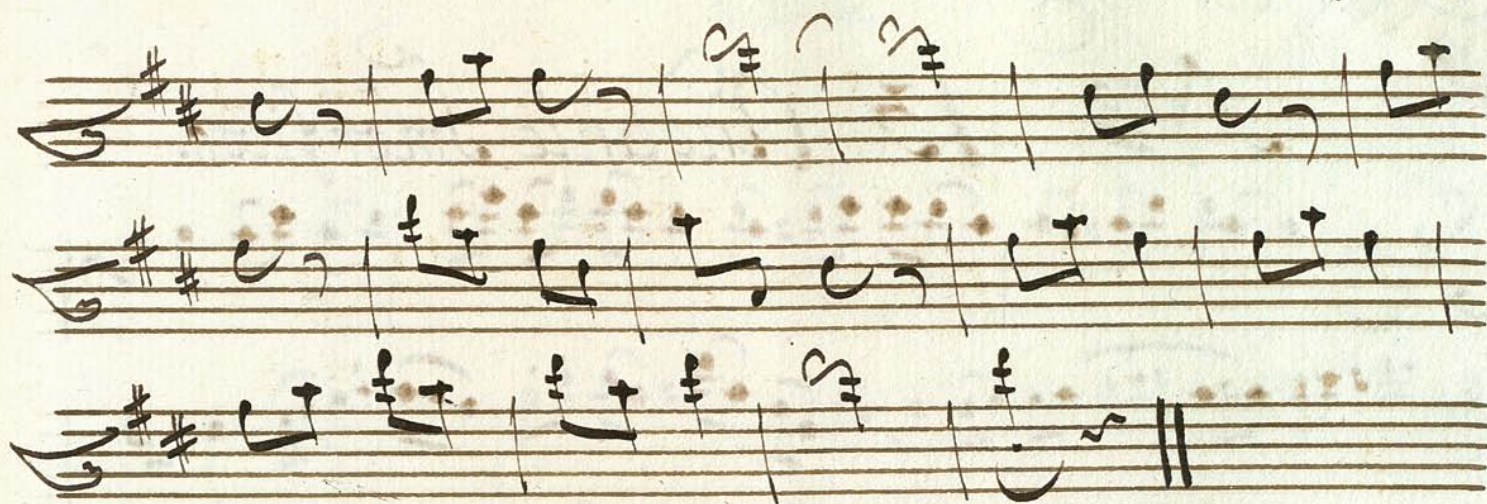
voltij Abito //

Minore









*No. 13. Adagio.*

*No. 13. Adagio. No. 9.*



~~XXX~~

*N<sup>ro</sup> 13. Andante Smorzoso.*

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation is in a single system, likely for a single melodic line. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo and mood are indicated by the title 'Andante Smorzoso'. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are some corrections and markings throughout, including a large 'X' at the beginning of the first staff and a 'ff' (fortissimo) marking near the end of the piece. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.



*Volti subito 14*

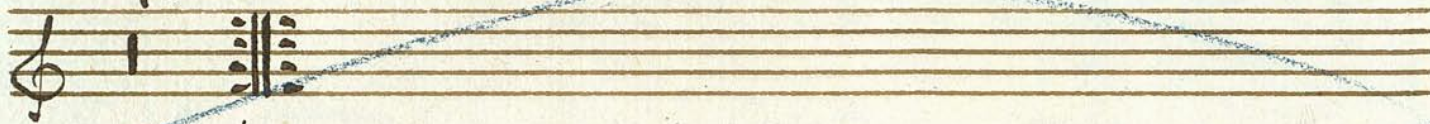


N<sup>o</sup> 14. Concerlo.

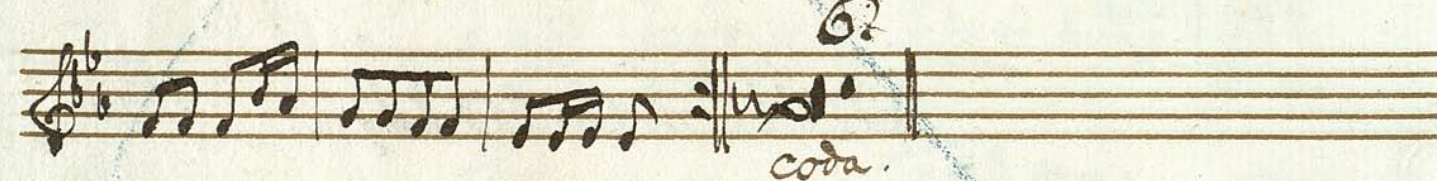
8.



4.



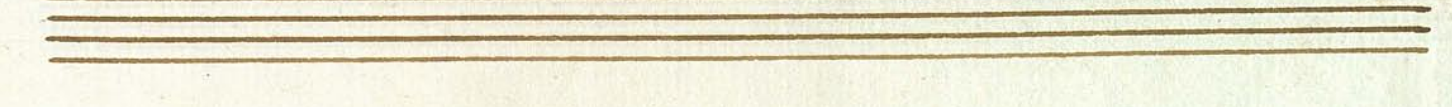
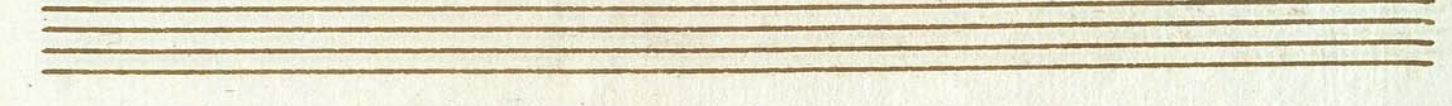
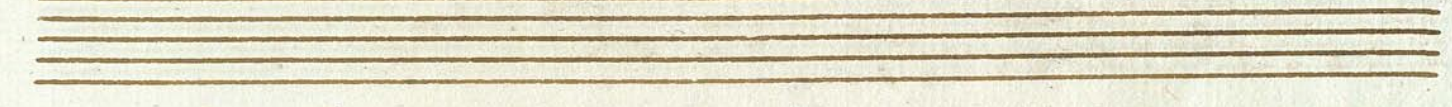
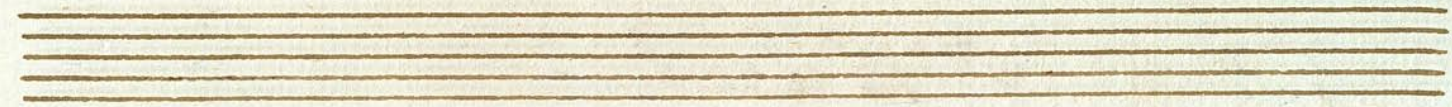
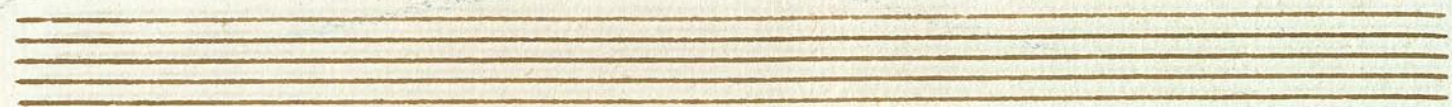
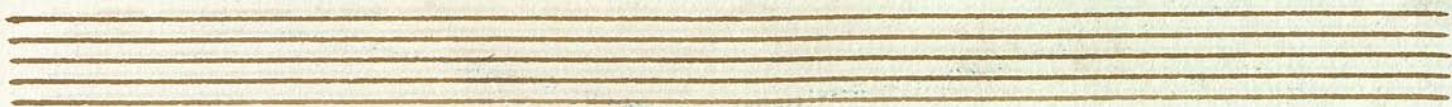
No. 16. No. 15. facit.



coda.

Coro Tacet





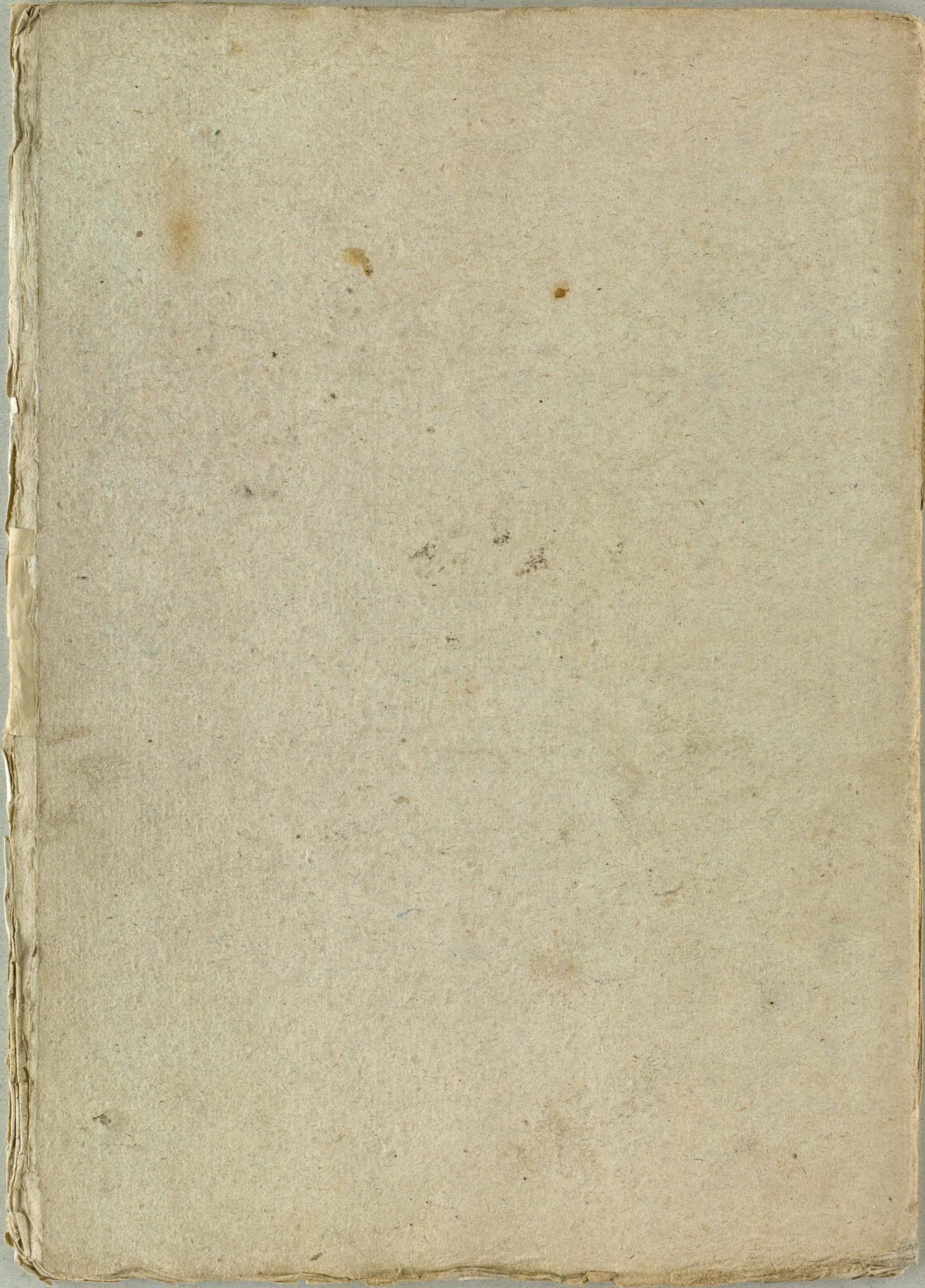














Musiquen  
til  
Comœdien  
Soliman den 2<sup>den</sup>



Hauto Traverso  
Secondo

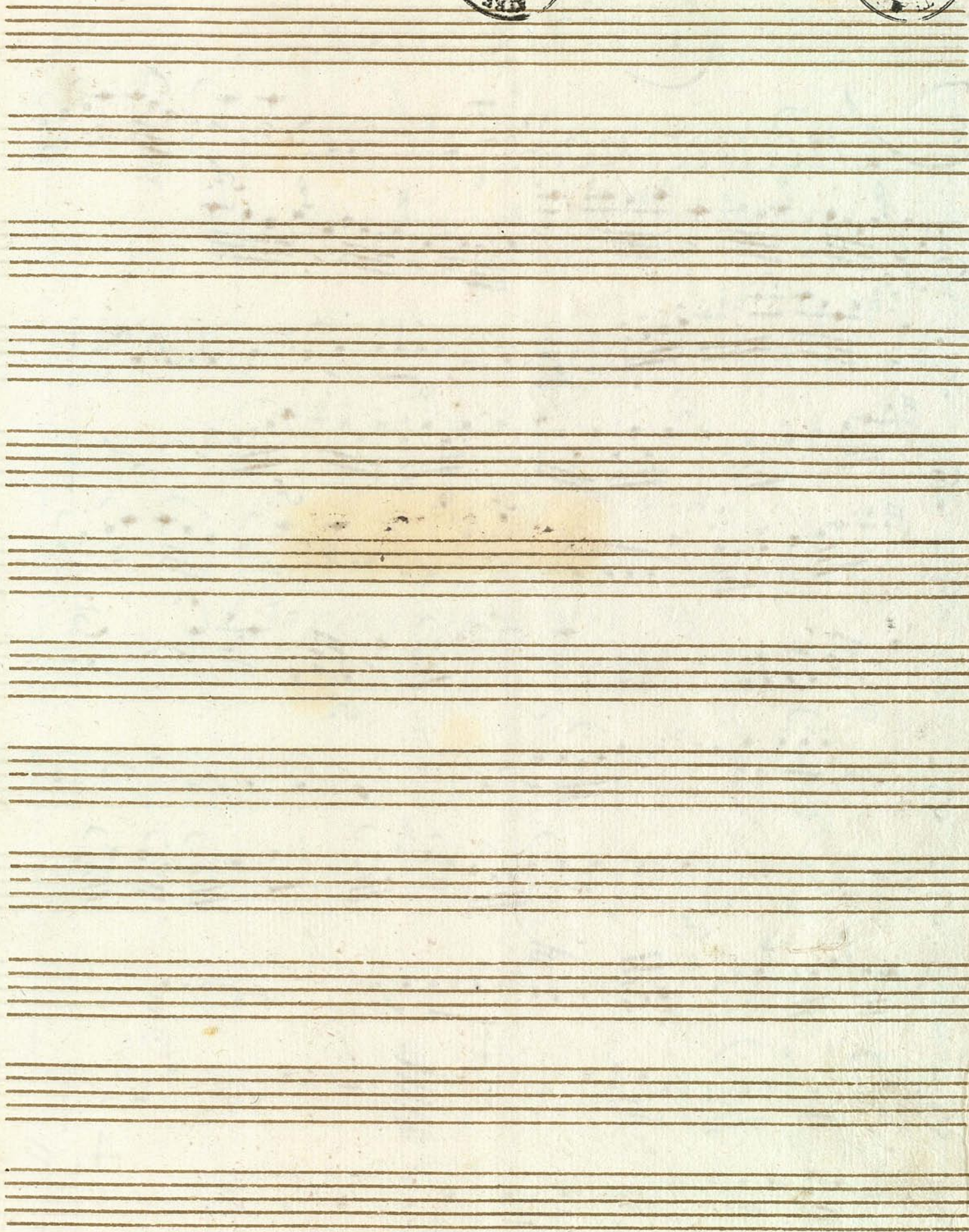
II







Ob. 2.





N.º 1.

Atto I.<sup>mo</sup>

Traversieri

Andantino.  $\text{♩} = \frac{3}{4}$

The musical score is written on 14 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 3/4, indicated by the tempo marking 'Andantino.' and the note value '♩ = 3/4'. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings 'f.' (forte) and 'p.' (piano) are used throughout the piece. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



*Traverso 2<sup>o</sup>*



# Sinfonia Traverso 2<sup>da</sup>

*Allegro*

*Molto*

Handwritten musical score for Sinfonia Traverso 2<sup>da</sup>. The score is written on 12 staves in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked *Allegro* and *Molto*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *f.* (forte) and *sol.* (solo). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign on the 11th staff.



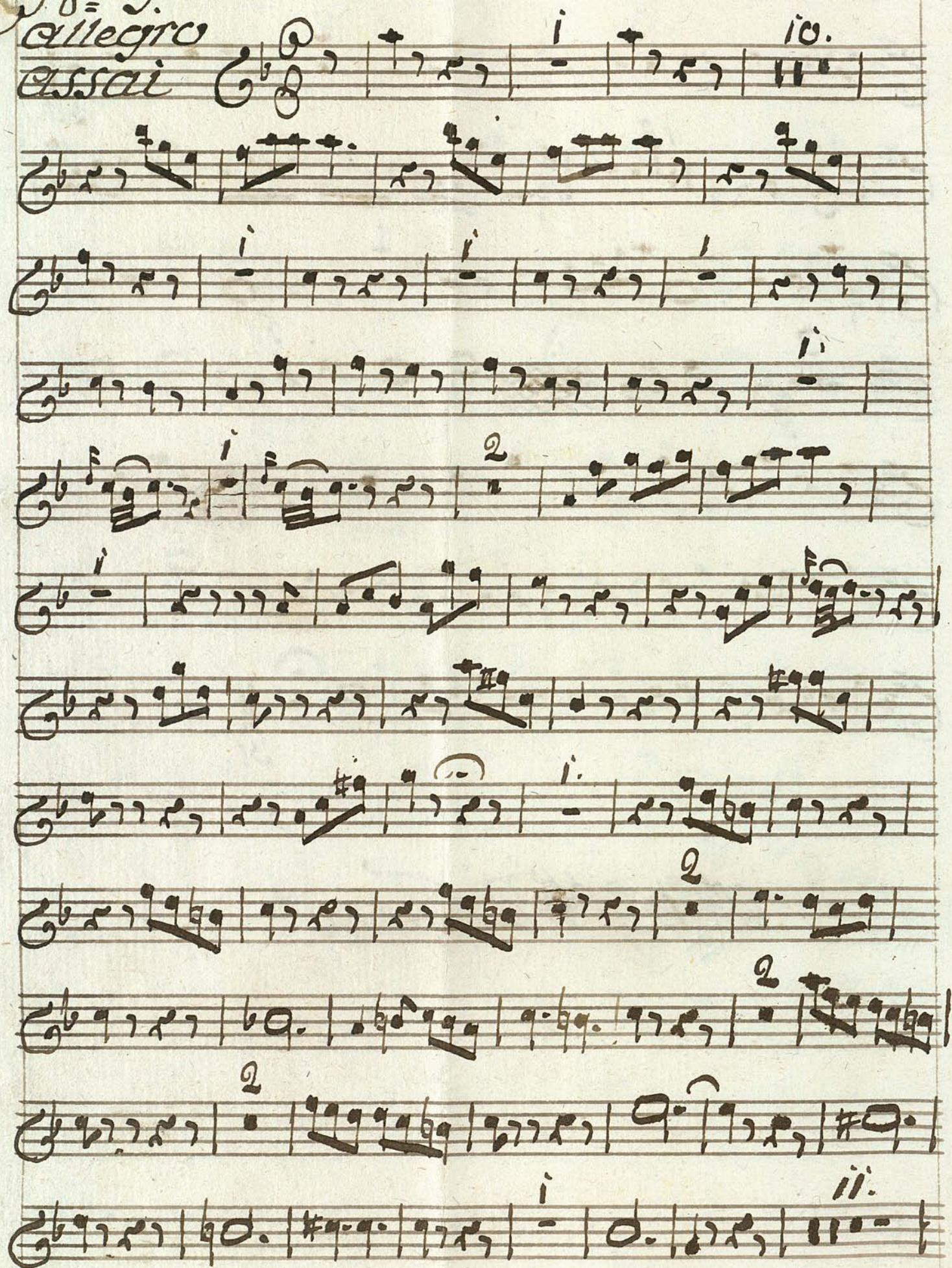
Handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score ends with a double bar line and the number 31.

3  
2  
36.  
15  
2  
3  
31.

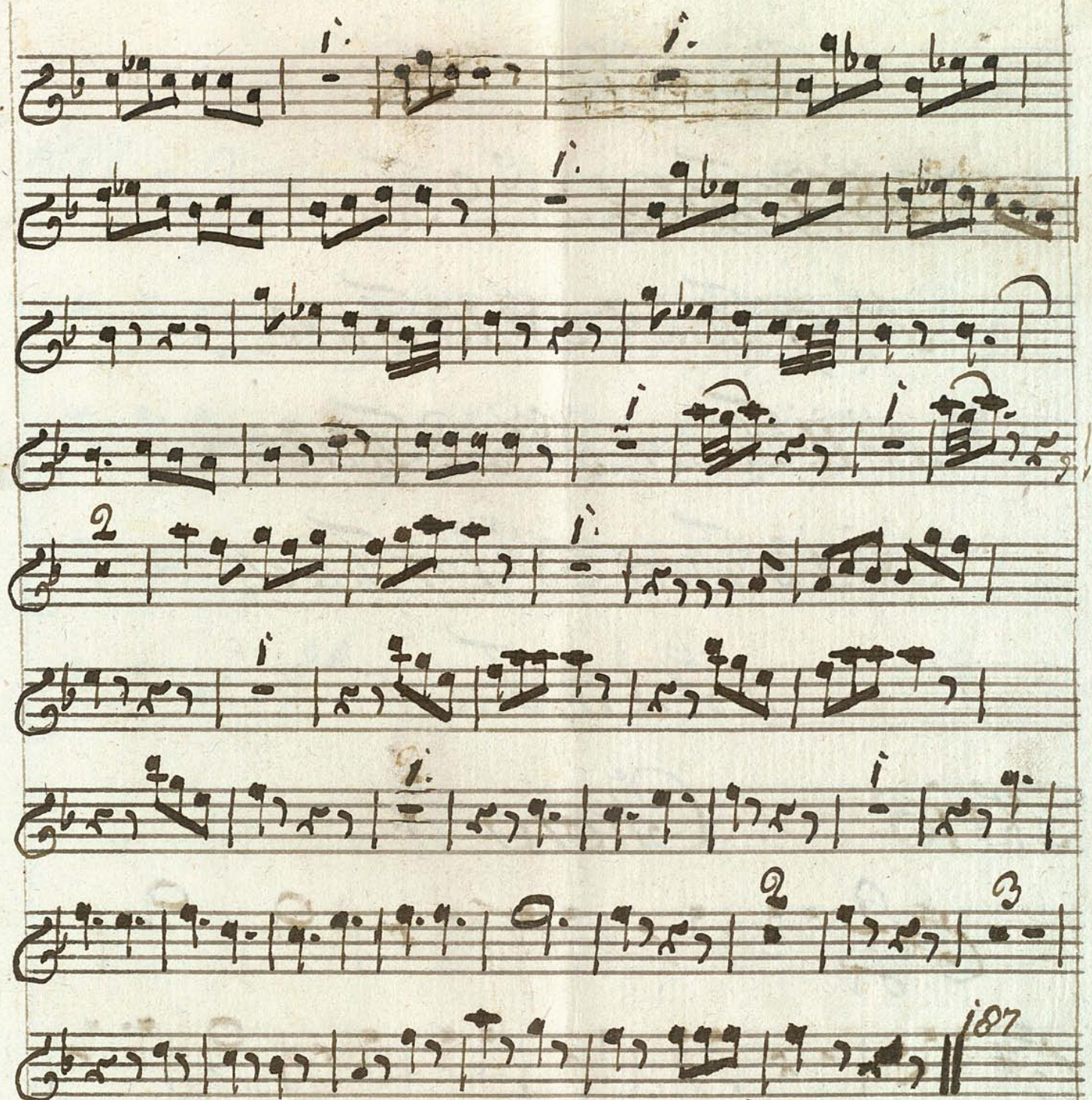
*No. 1. No. 2. Tacet*



83.  
*Allegro*  
*Assai*

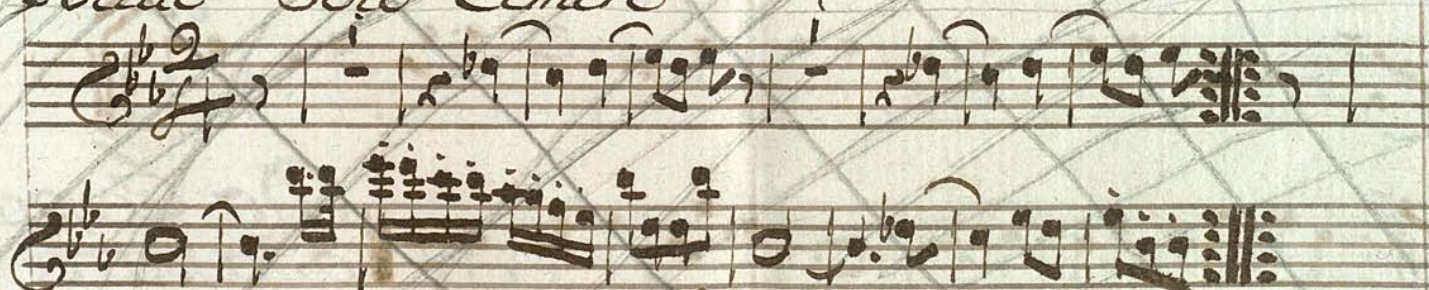






*No. 4. No. 5. No. 6* *Tacet*

*Ballo Solo El mire*



*No. 7 Tacet*



3<sup>die</sup> Act

~~N<sup>o</sup> 7~~ N<sup>o</sup> 8 Tacet

~~N<sup>o</sup> 9~~ Tacet N<sup>o</sup> 10 Tacet

~~N<sup>o</sup> 11~~ Tacet N<sup>o</sup> 12 Tacet

~~N<sup>o</sup> 13~~ Tacet N<sup>o</sup> 14 Tacet

N<sup>o</sup> 15 Tacet

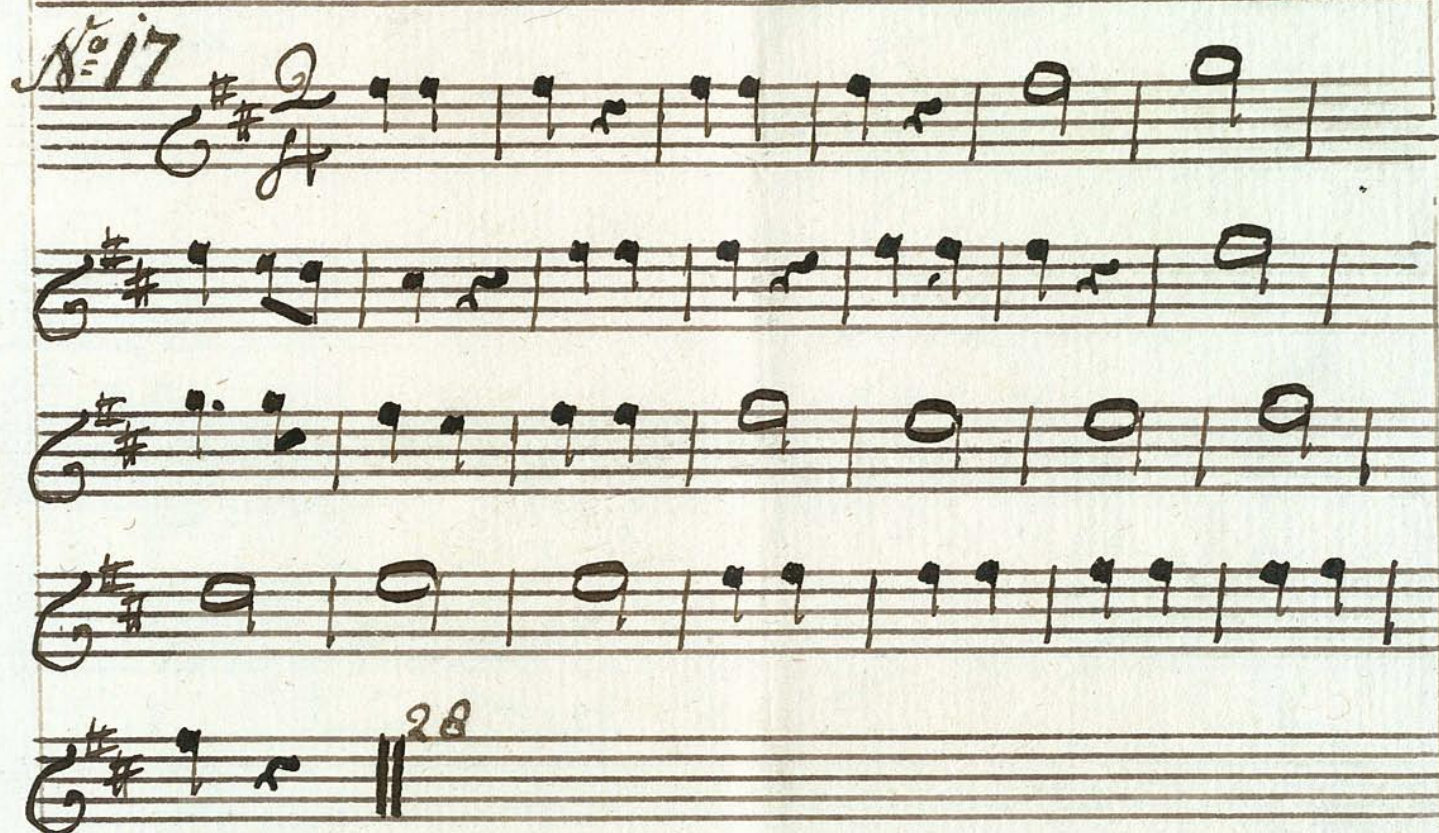
N<sup>o</sup> 16 Choro

Handwritten musical score for a chorus, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and a repeat sign. The piece concludes with the instruction "Da Capo alla parte" and a page number "40".

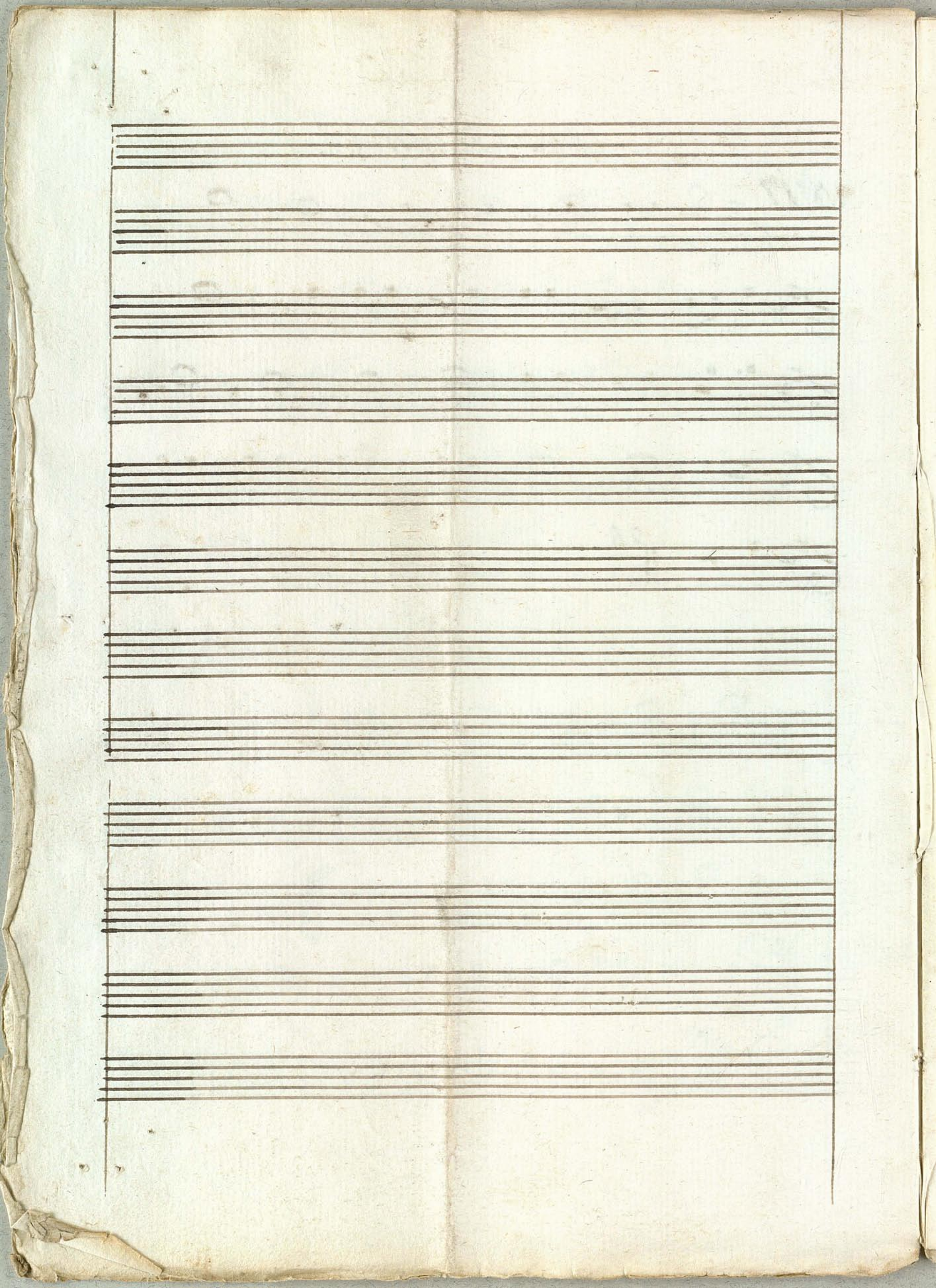


# Chorollima

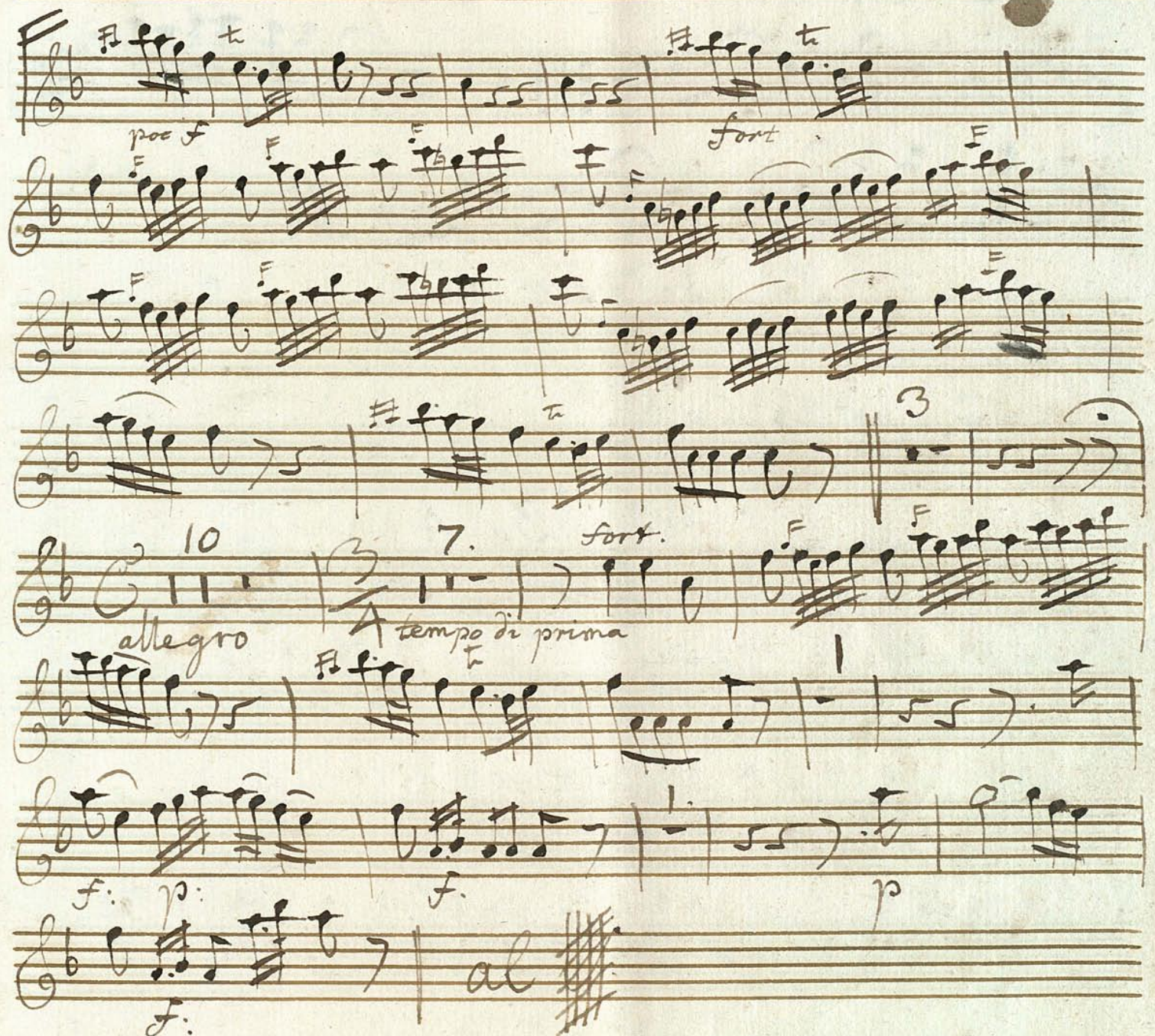
Nº 17













Entrée



No 2. 3. 4. 5

Tacet



N<sup>o</sup> 6. Duetto. Travers. 2<sup>do</sup>

*Allegro*

Volte Subito

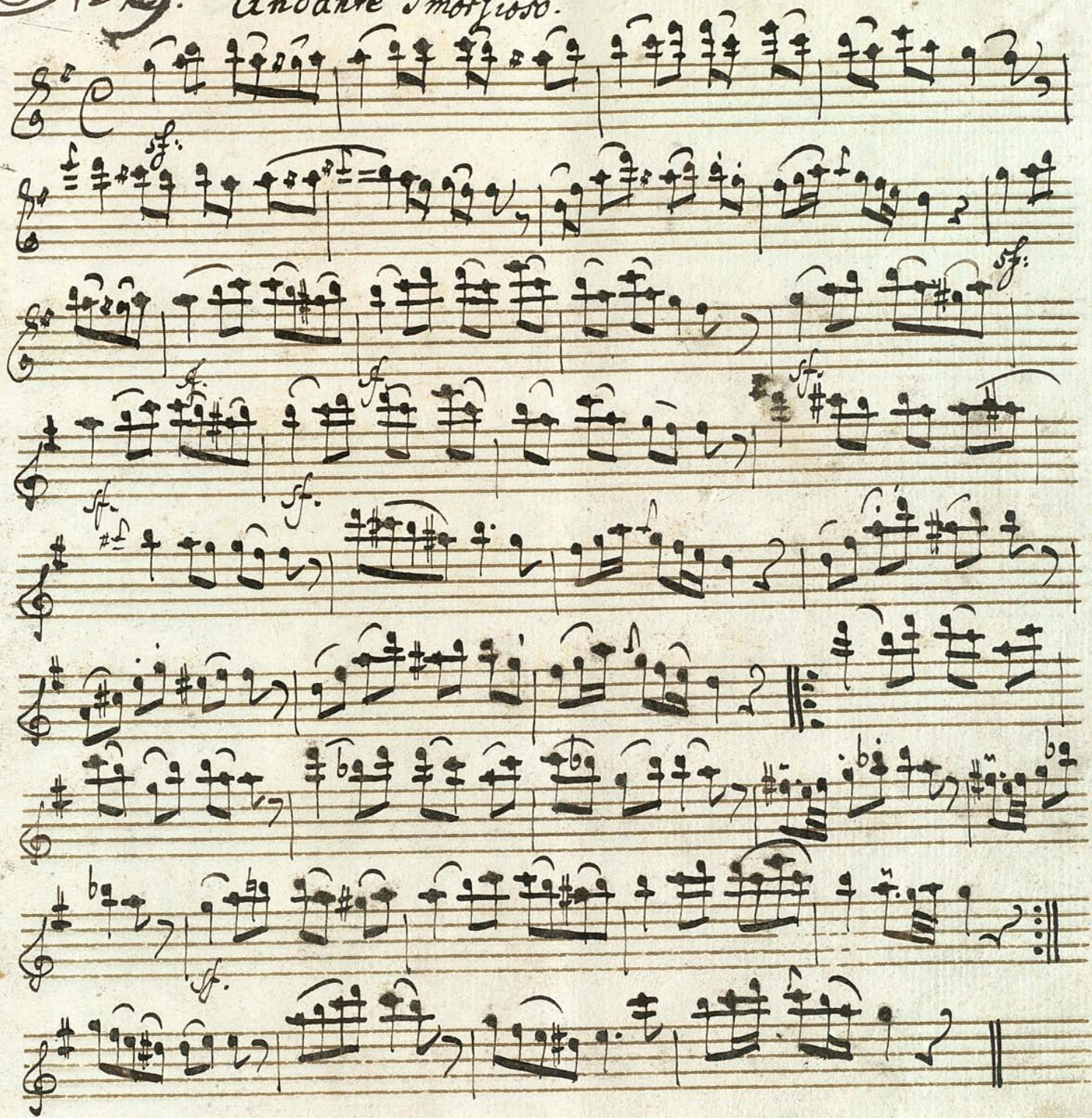




Nº 7 Nº 8 Tacet



No. 9. Andante Smorzoso.



No. 10. tacet.







~~No 12.~~ No 11. vide. No 9.

No 11. Andante Smorzioso.

*glorioso del Ballet*

*volti subito No 12 Oboe*



12

Tarot





Nº 12.

Oboë : Secondo

Pas: de Souë Turque



voltij subito //

Minore



2

Minore

A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The time signature is 2/4, indicated by a '2' over a '4' at the beginning of the first staff. The key signature is initially natural (no sharps or flats), but changes to one sharp (F#) in the final section, starting from the 10th staff. The music consists of a single melodic line. The first nine staves contain various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The final three staves (10-12) show a change in the key signature to one sharp (F#). The paper is aged and shows some staining and wear along the edges.





*No 13*

*volti subito No 13 Travers:*



~~No. 13~~ 12 Tacet.  
Andante Improviso.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

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



*volti subito 14 Oboe*

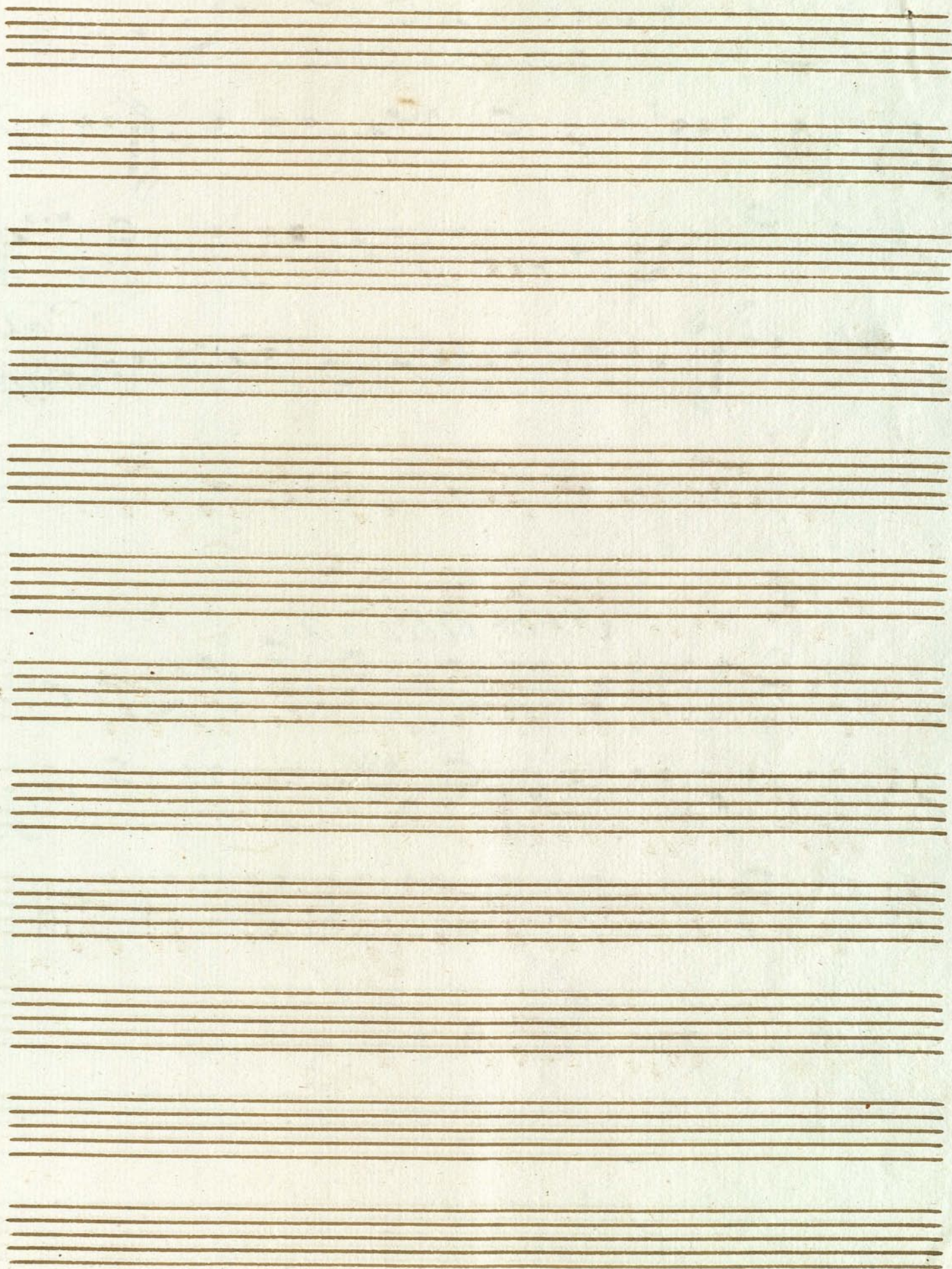


Nº 14 Concerto.

8.

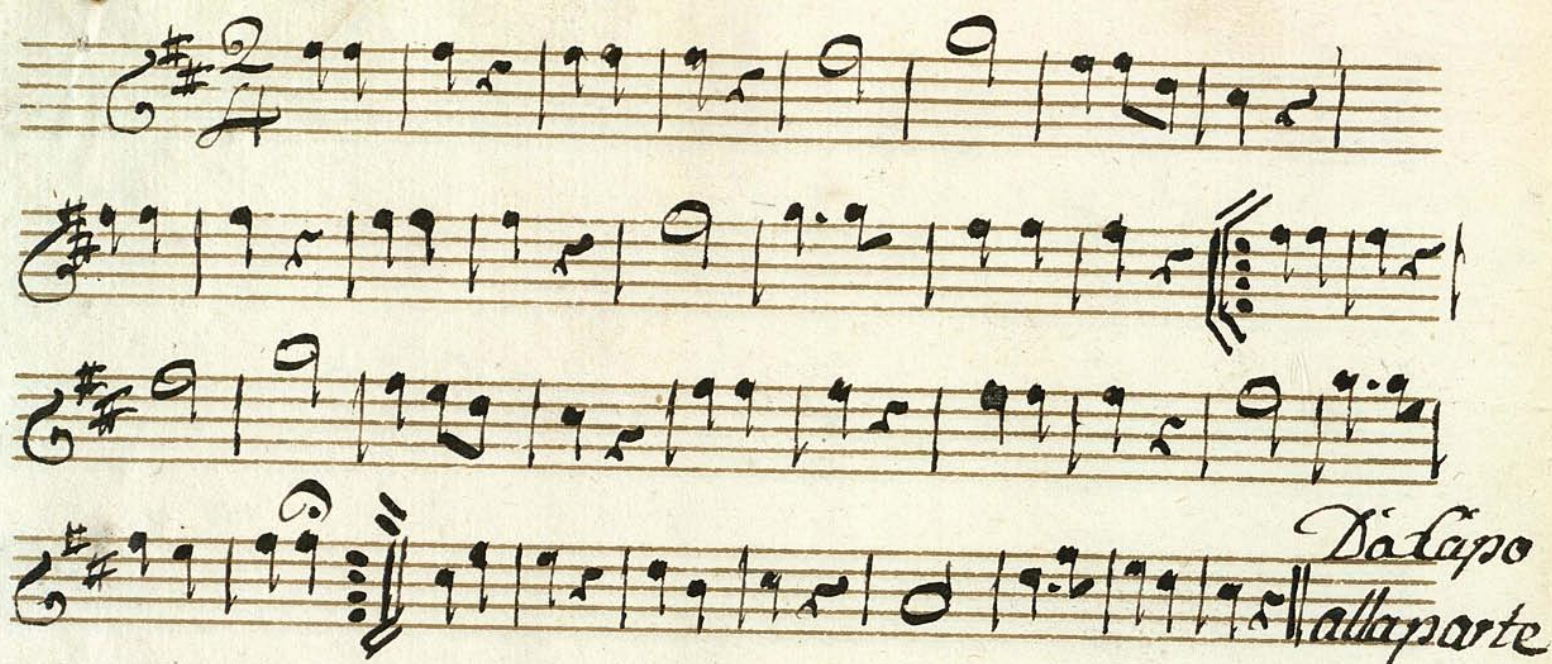








# Coro



# Chor ultima

