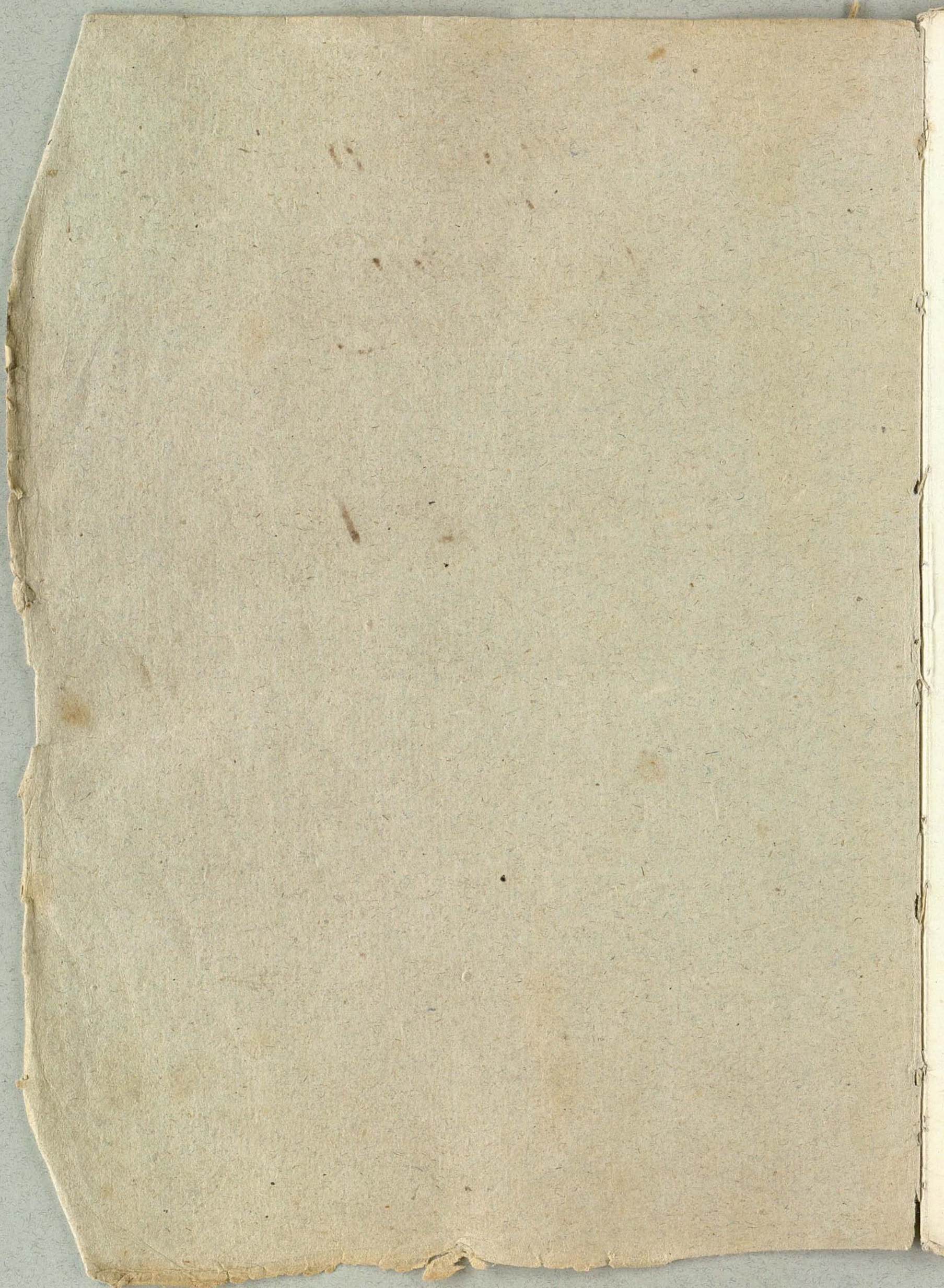


4  
Musiquen  
til  
Comoeedien  
Soliman den 2<sup>de</sup>

Violino ~~2<sup>de</sup>~~ 1<sup>o</sup>









*Violino 1<sup>o</sup>*

**Soliman den 2.**



N<sup>o</sup>. 1. Aria.

Atto I<sup>mo</sup>

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a vocal or instrumental part. The notation is written on 12 staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by frequent use of slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *for* (forzando), and *molto f* (molto forte). The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. At the bottom of the page, there is a circular library stamp that reads "THEATRE DE LYON". The paper appears aged, with some discoloration and wear visible.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across the staves.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Allo* (written above the third staff)
- for.* (written above the fifth staff)
- for.* (written below the fifth staff)
- fmo* (written below the fifth staff)
- primo tempo.* (written below the fifth staff)
- fmo* (written below the sixth staff)
- f.* (written below the eighth staff)
- p.* (written below the eighth staff)
- p.* (written below the ninth staff)
- al* (written below the tenth staff)

The manuscript shows signs of age, including staining and wear along the edges.



# No. 2. Aria.

Allegro  
affai.

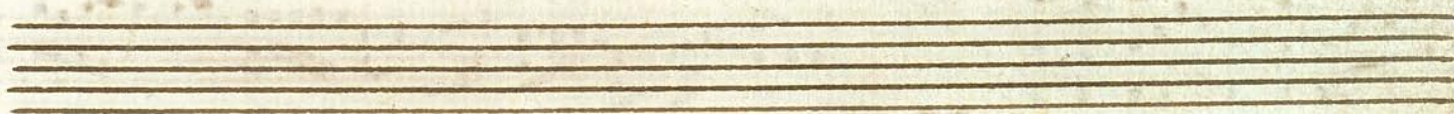
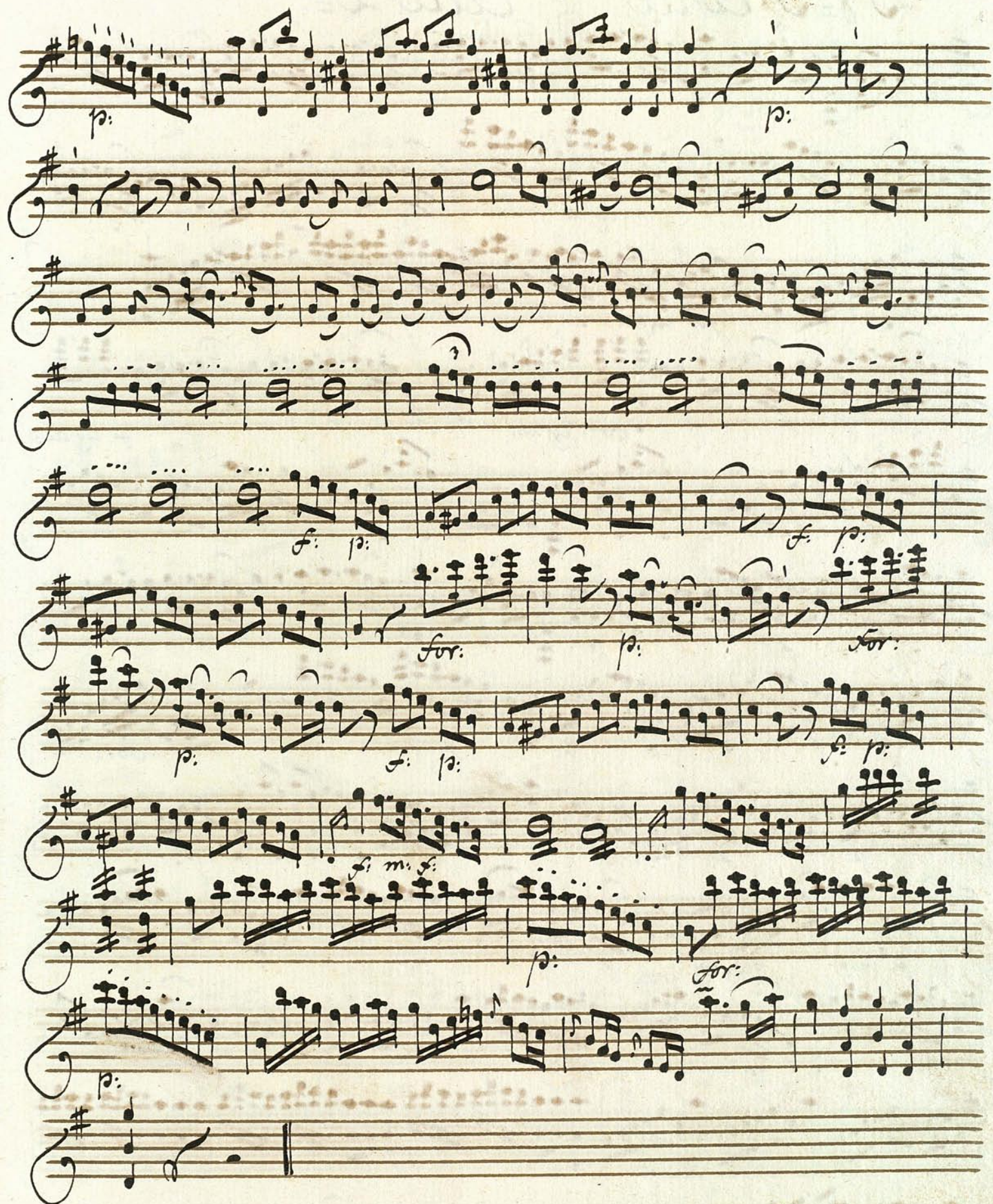
Handwritten musical score for No. 2. Aria, Allegro affai. The score consists of 14 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and crescendos. The piece concludes with a repeat sign.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- poc. for.* (poco for)
- for. affai.* (for affai)
- for.* (for)
- poc. for.* (poco for)
- on. f.* (on f)
- for. assai.* (for assai)



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano), *f.* (forte), *for.* (fortissimo), and *m.* (mezzo) are present throughout the score. The manuscript shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

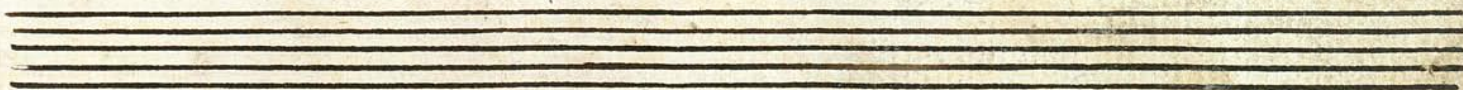








Handwritten musical score on 12 staves, featuring complex notation with many beamed notes and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beams. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including *f*, *p*, *for*, *for. aff.*, and *roc. f.*. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final flourish on the 12th staff.





# No. 4. Aria.

Handwritten musical score for No. 4. Aria. The score consists of 12 staves of music, written in a single system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- p* (piano)
- pia* (pianissimo)
- f* (forte)
- f p. f. p.* (forte piano, forte piano)
- for. mu* (forte movimento)
- for.* (forte)

The score is written on aged, slightly stained paper. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of the 18th or 19th century. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The overall structure of the piece is a single melodic line, typical of an aria.



A handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are present. The score concludes with a double bar line, a key signature change to natural (F), and the instruction *al Segno*. Below the written music are five empty staves.



805.

Allegretto

*Allegretto*  $\text{F}\sharp\text{C}\sharp$  2/4 *f.* *col arco.* *pizzic.* *f.*

*Minore*  $\text{B}\flat\text{E}\flat$  2/4 *p.* *for.* *pizzic.* *f.* *for.*

*Maggiore*  $\text{F}\sharp\text{C}\sharp$  2/4 *col arco* *for.* *pizzic.*



# Entrée





# Nº 6. Duetto.

*allegro.*

The musical score is written on 14 staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked *allegro.* at the beginning of the first staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *sf.* (sforzando), *p.* (piano), *for.* (forte), *for. aff.* (forte affettuoso), and *f. affai.* (fatto affettuoso). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

*sf. p. sf. p. sf. p. sf. p.*

*sf. for. p.*

*for. p. f. p. f. for. aff.*

*for. f. p. f. for.*

*p. p. p. p.*

*f. affai. p.*



Handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, often with multiple beams and slurs, suggesting sixteenth or thirty-second notes. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Dynamic markings are present throughout, including *for:*, *p:*, *cresc:*, and *f:*. The score concludes with a double bar line and the number 197.





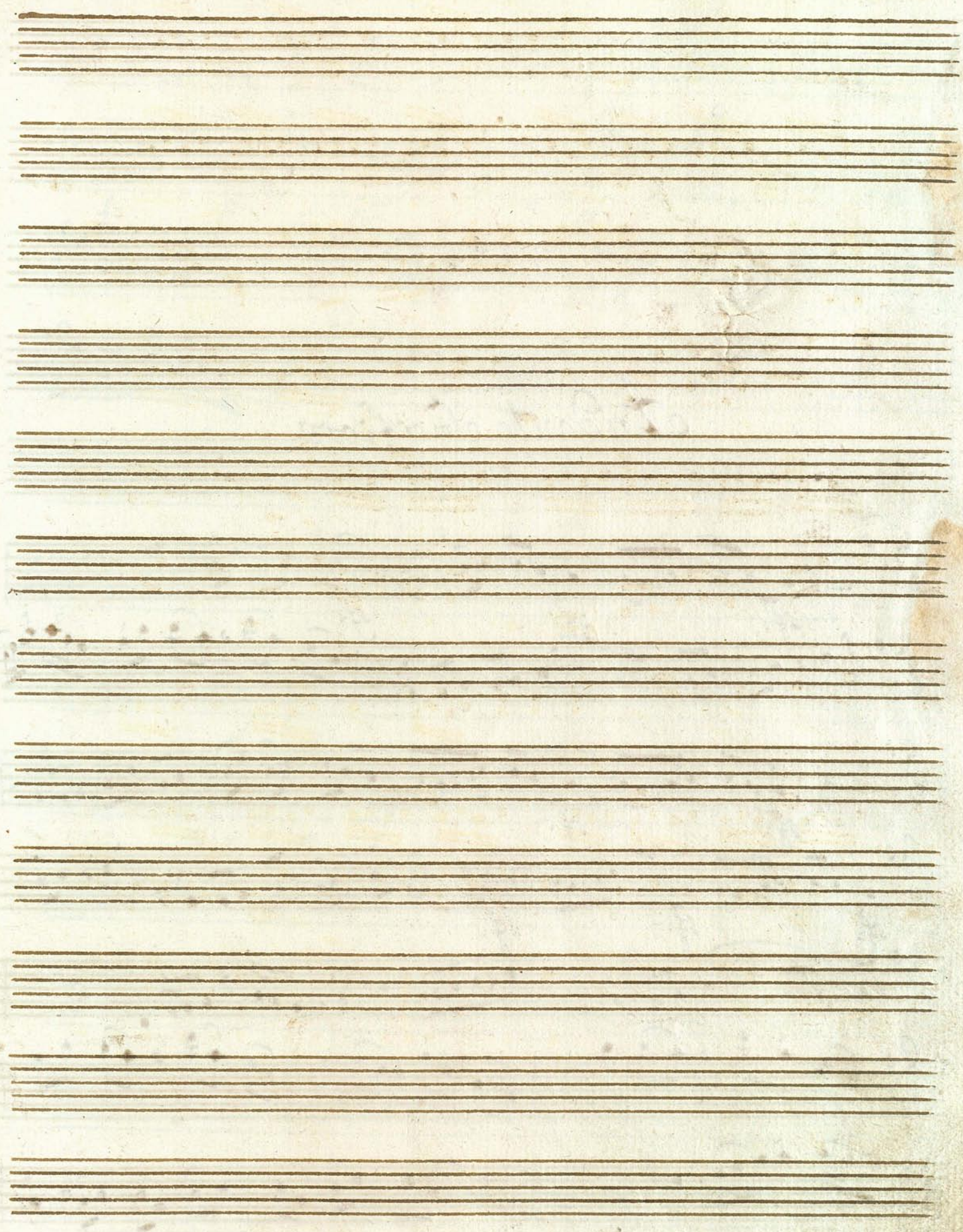
N<sup>o</sup> 7. Sinfonia. Otto 3<sup>e</sup>

*Allegro*

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro' in a large, flowing script. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings are used throughout: 'p.' (piano) appears on the third, fifth, seventh, and ninth staves, while 'f.' (forte) appears on the fourth, sixth, and eighth staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'ad libitum' written in a cursive hand. Below the ten staves, there are four additional empty staves.



No. 8





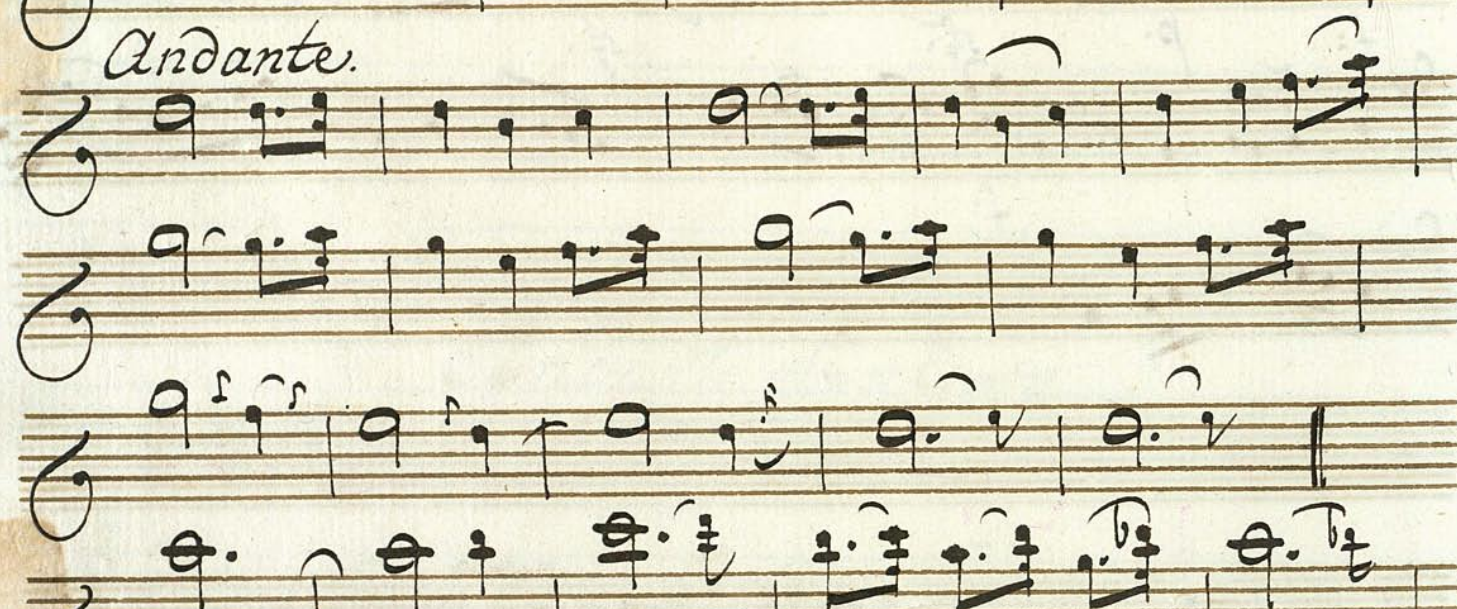


No. 8.

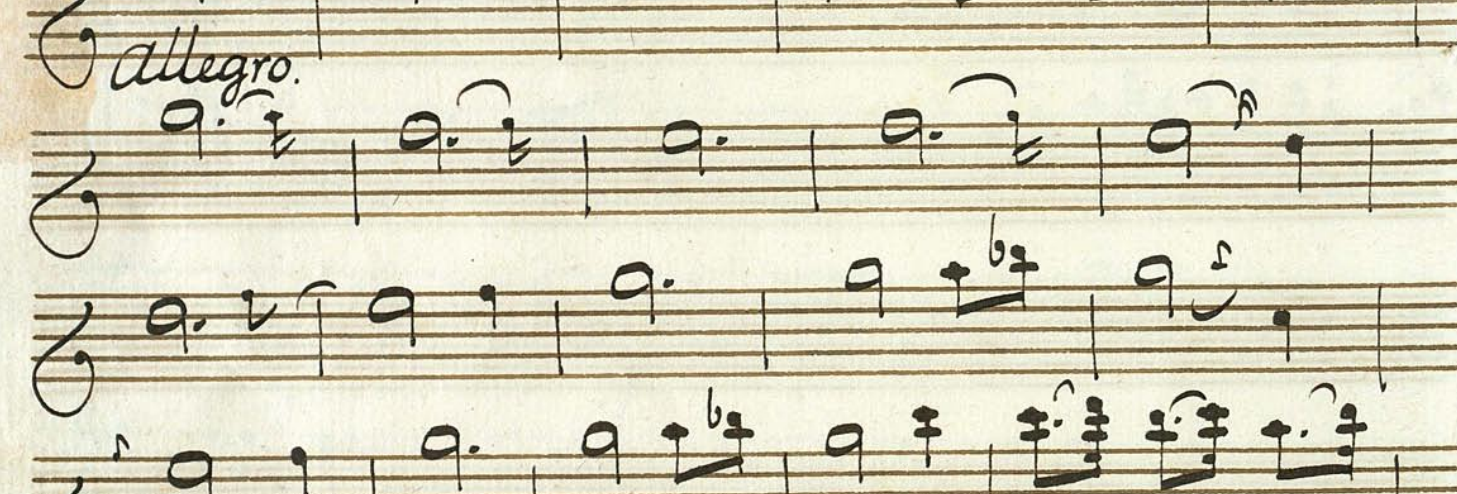
*Largo.*



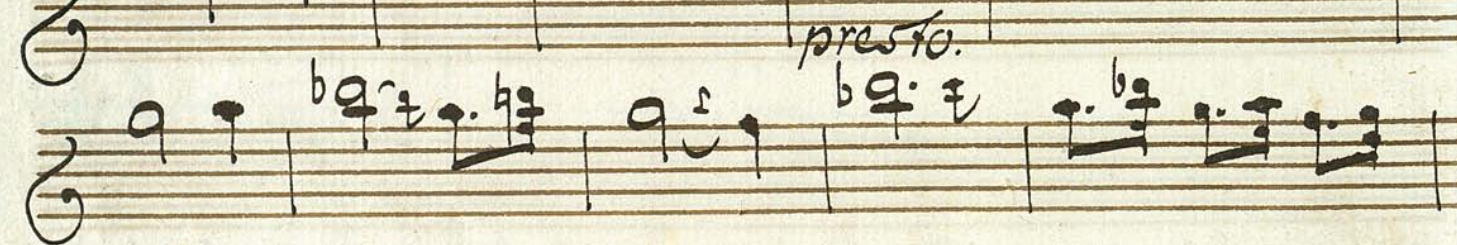
*Andante.*



*Allegro.*



*presto.*



*prestissimo*

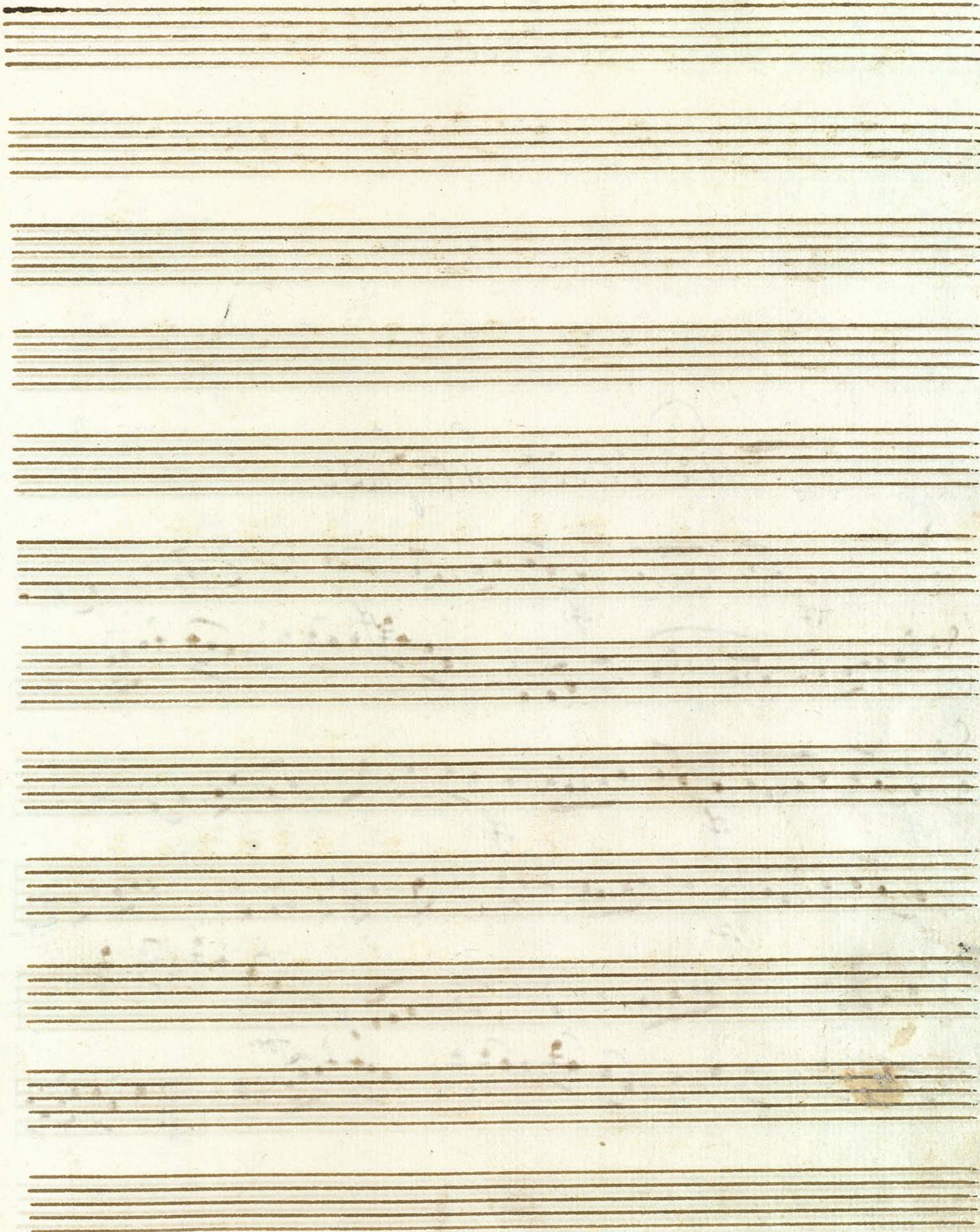


*ten:*





Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or page number, which is mostly illegible due to fading.

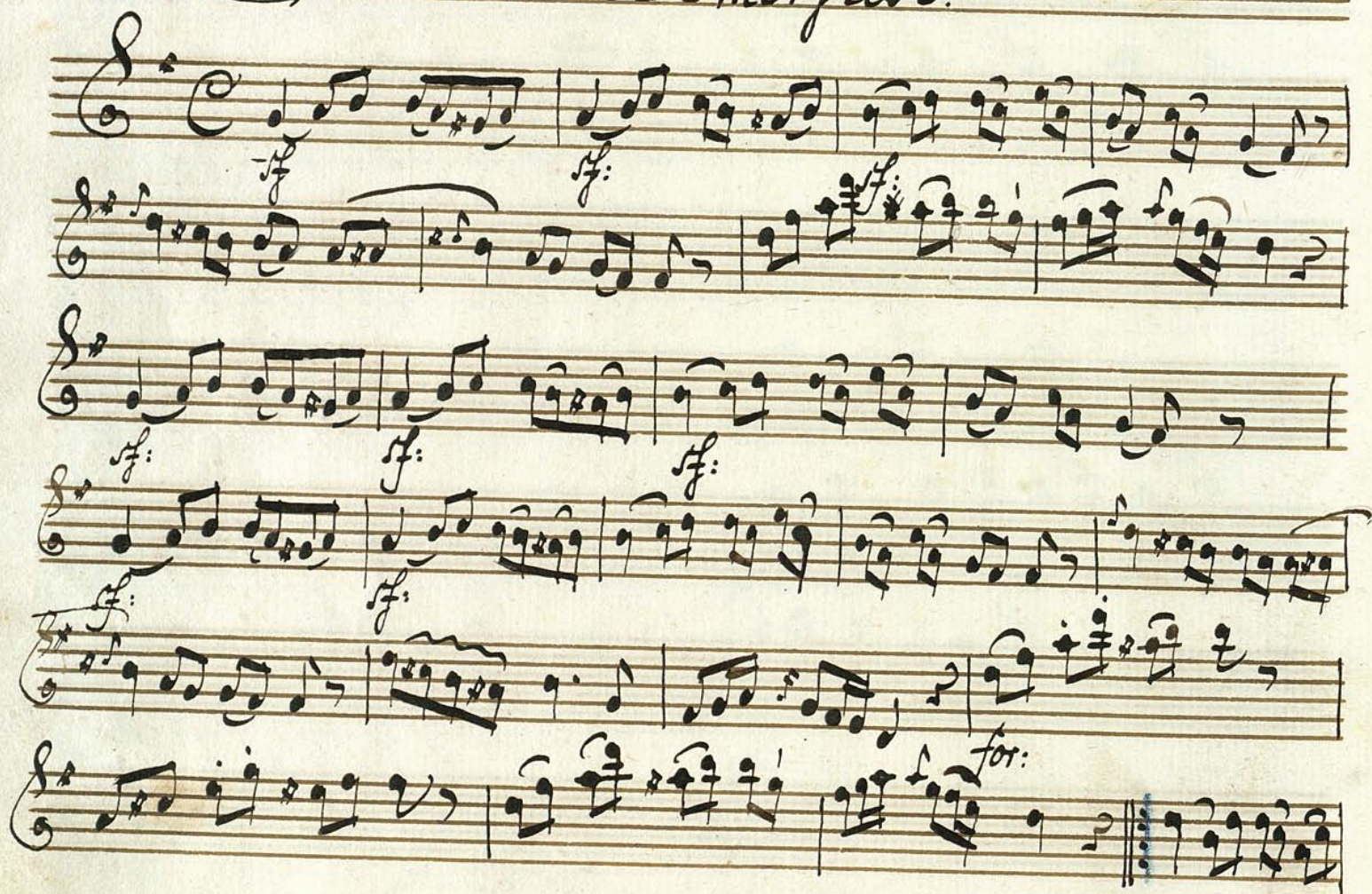




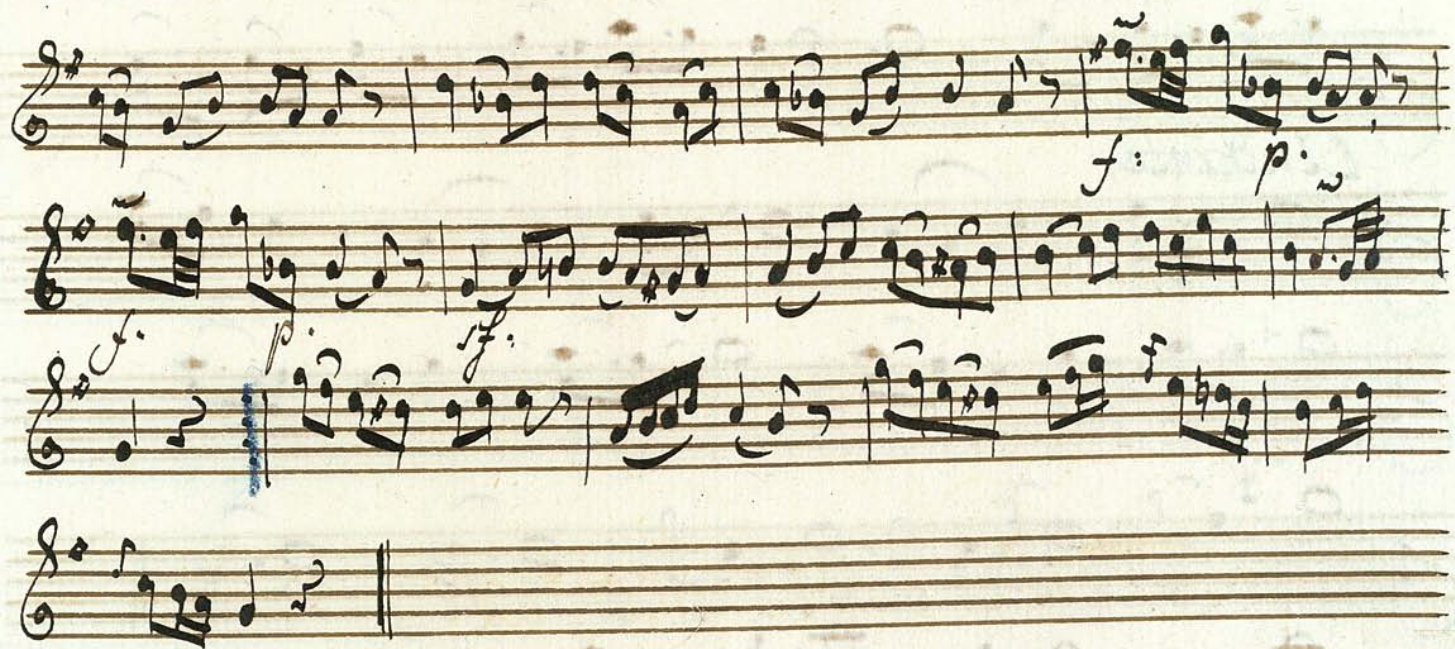
~~Allegro~~ No. 9.

Aria.

Andante Morfiaro.









N<sup>o</sup> 10.

Largo

*Andante.*

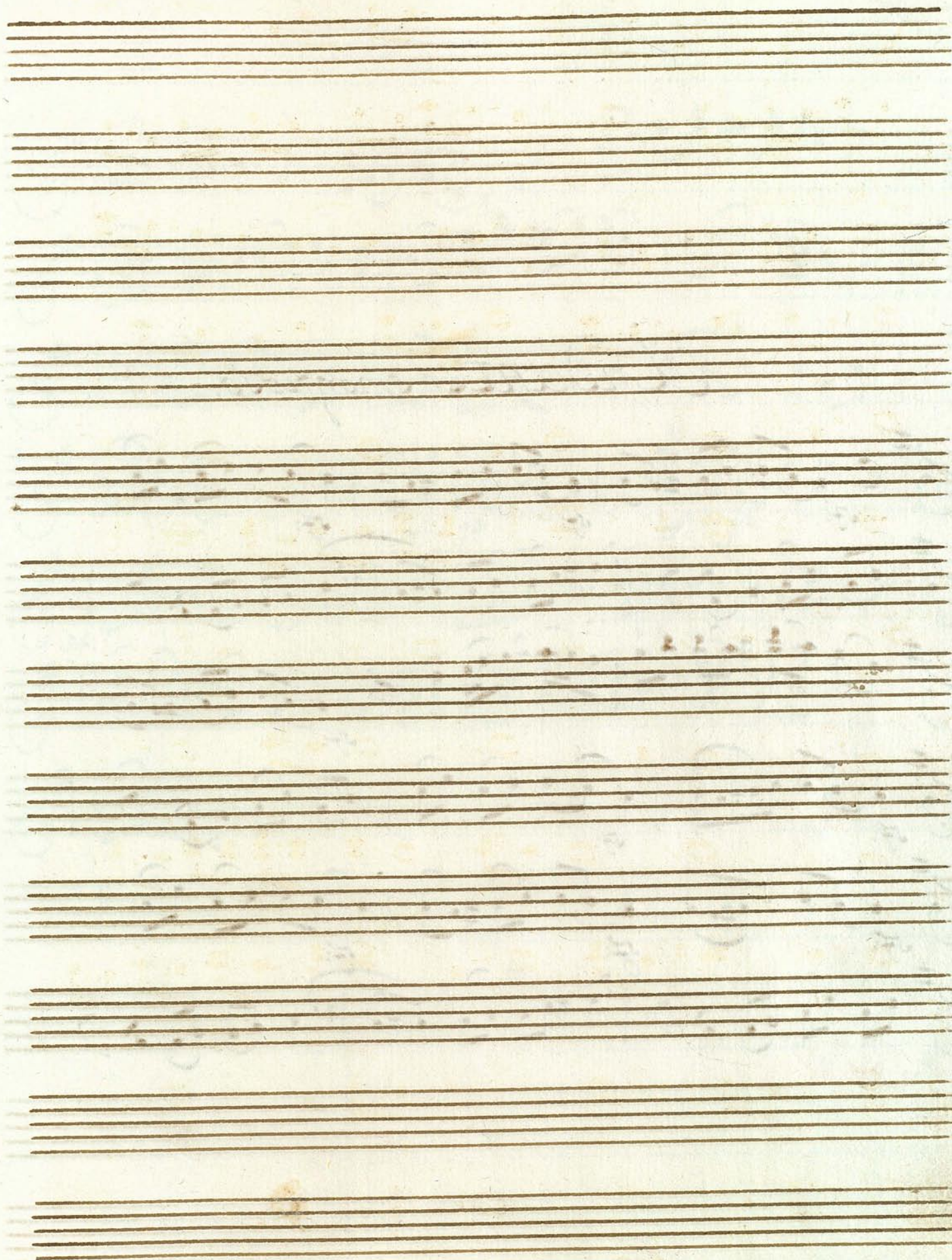
*Allegro.*

presto.

~~Fert:~~



119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200





~~Allegro~~ Aria. No. 11.

*Andante smorzato.*













Nº 12. Violino: Primo:

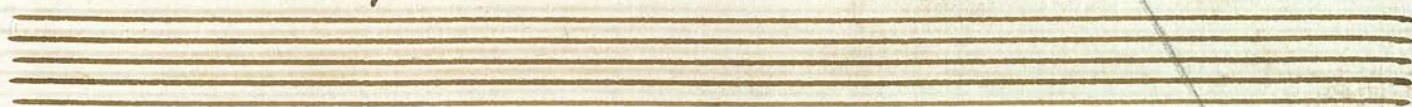
Pas: De: Deux: Turque





A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a single melodic line with various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, often grouped in beams. There are several measures with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The final measure of the 12th staff is followed by the handwritten text "tutti subito" in a cursive script. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

tutti subito





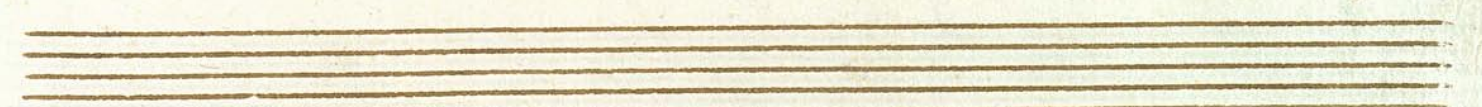
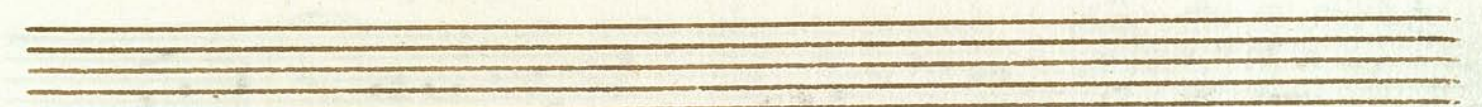
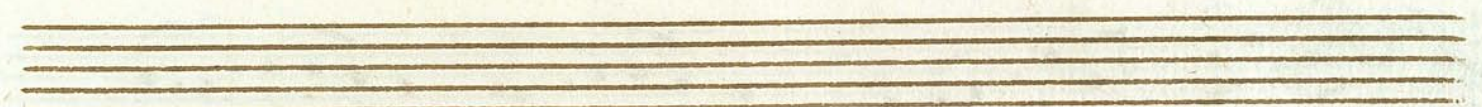
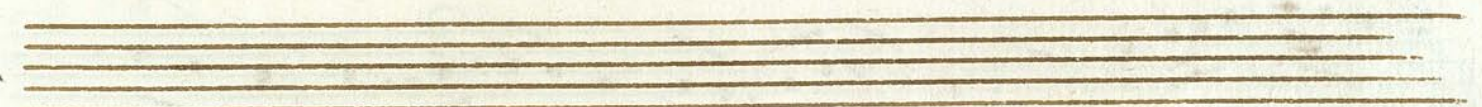
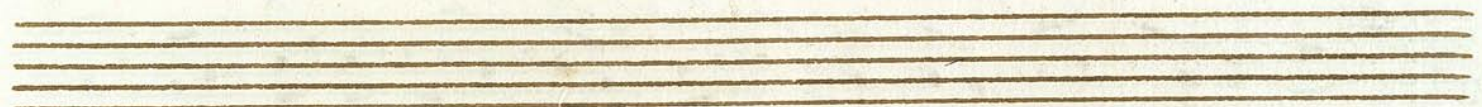
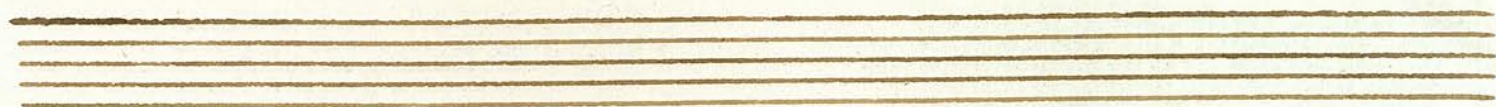




N<sup>o</sup> 13.







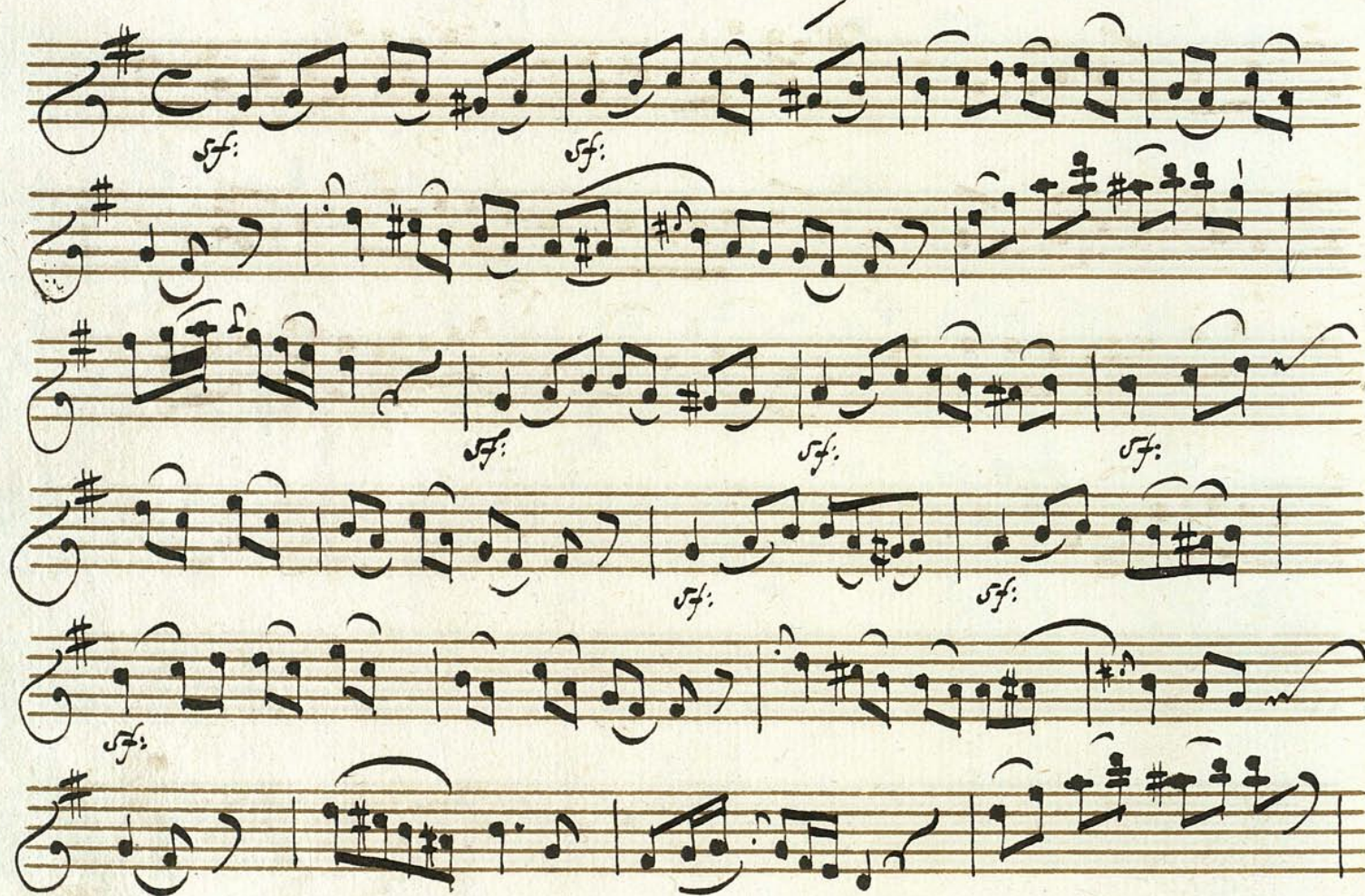


~~Allegro~~ Aria. No. 13.

13

6 Solo

*Andante smorzato.*









~~Violin~~ Concerto. No. 14.

*Allegro* C

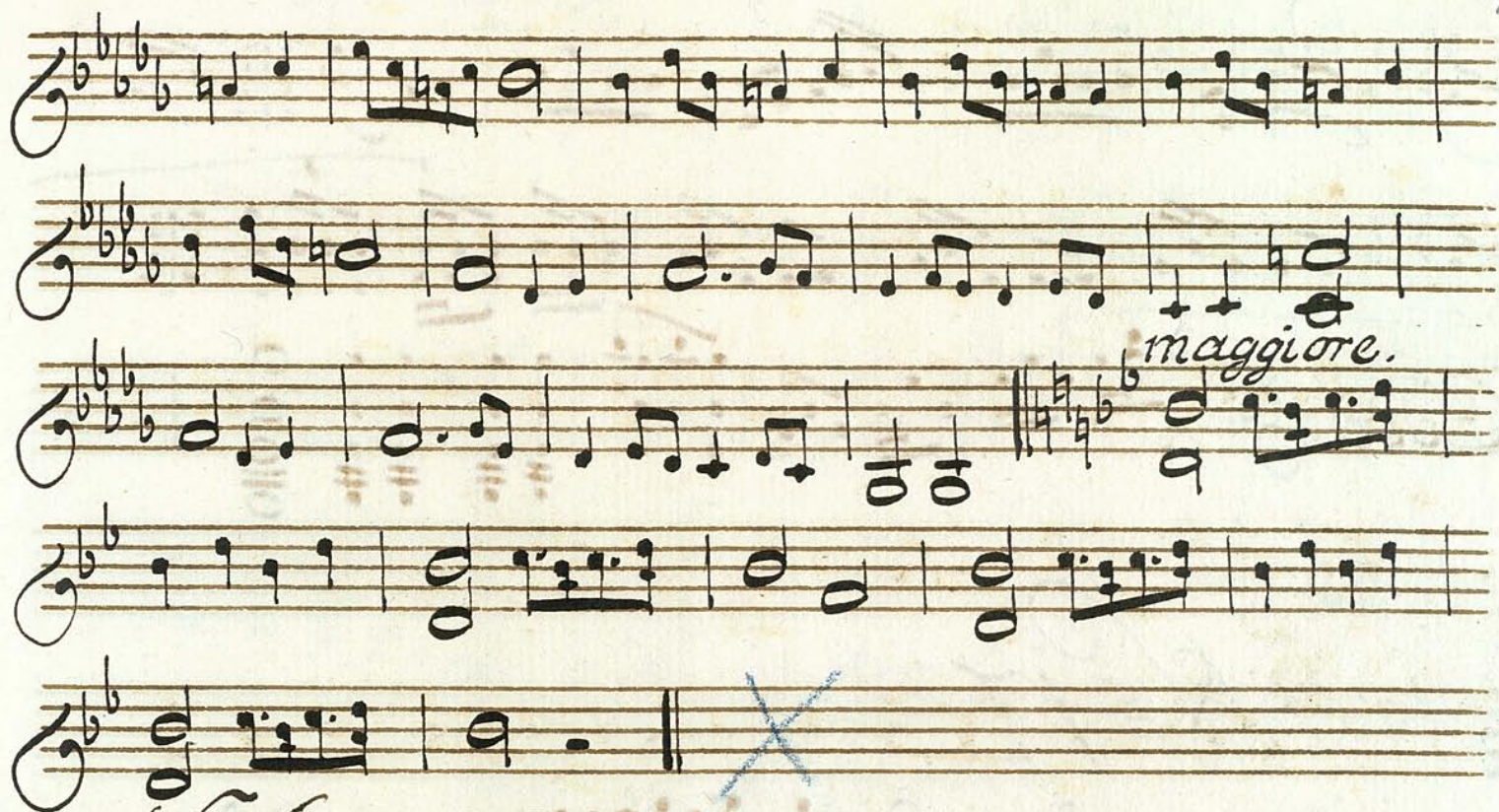


75 No. 16

*Allegro*







*maggiore.*



*Da Capo.*

*Volti subito.*

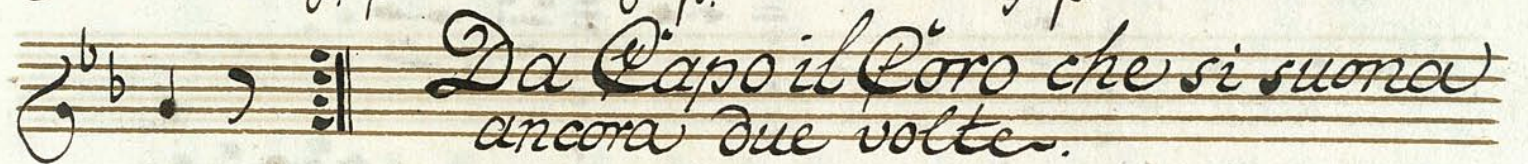


Handwritten musical score on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff is labeled "Coda" in a decorative script and features a double bar line with repeat dots at the end. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

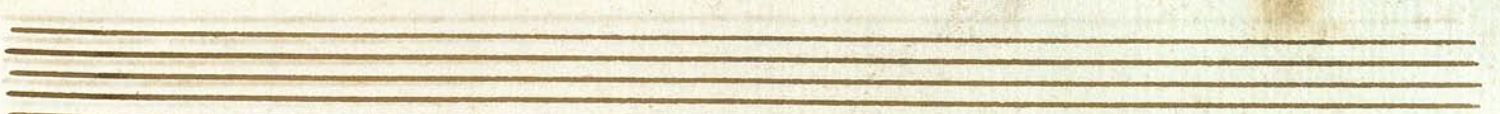
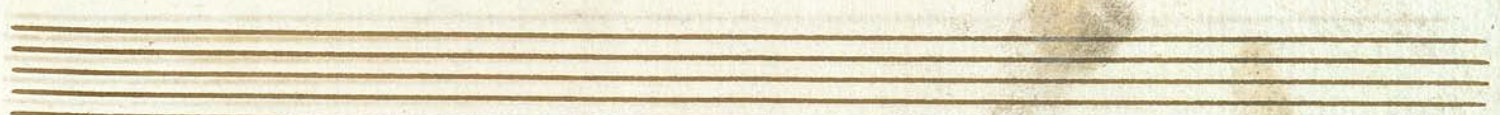
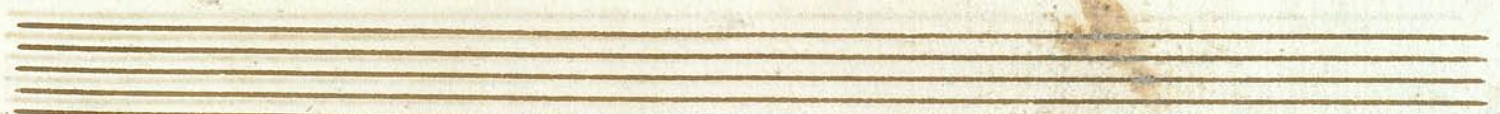
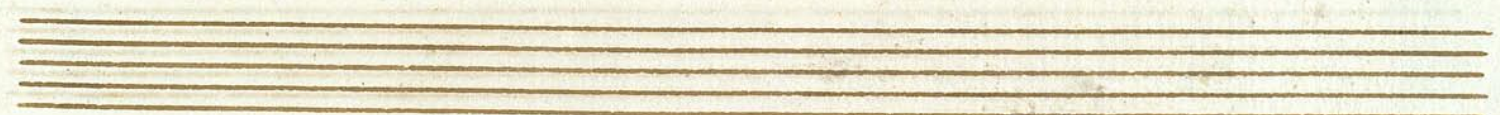
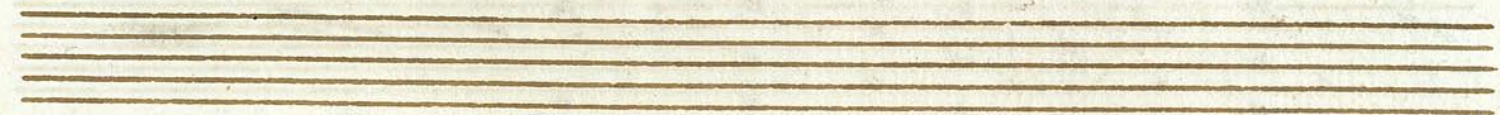
*8<sup>o</sup> / 7*

Handwritten musical score on seven staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp), and a 3/8 time signature. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns. The subsequent staves continue the piece with similar notation. The paper is aged and shows some staining.





*Da Capo il Coro che si suona  
ancora due volte.*





# Chor

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring eight staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'ff'. The piece concludes with the instruction 'Da Capo alla parte'.

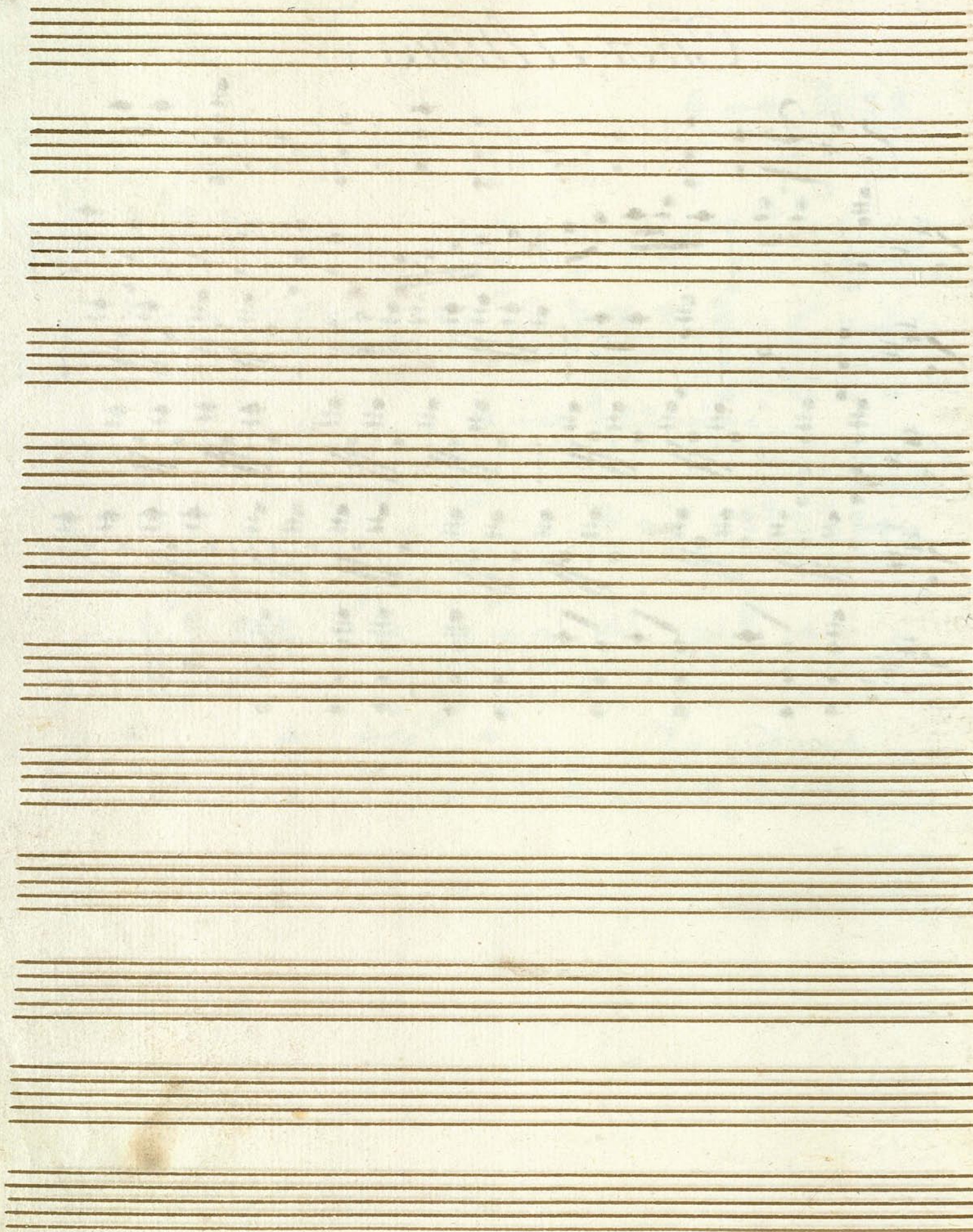




# Chor Ultima









Nr. 1

Violino Primo.

Aria

Dit Stafyn Skrak indjager.



Soliman den 2.





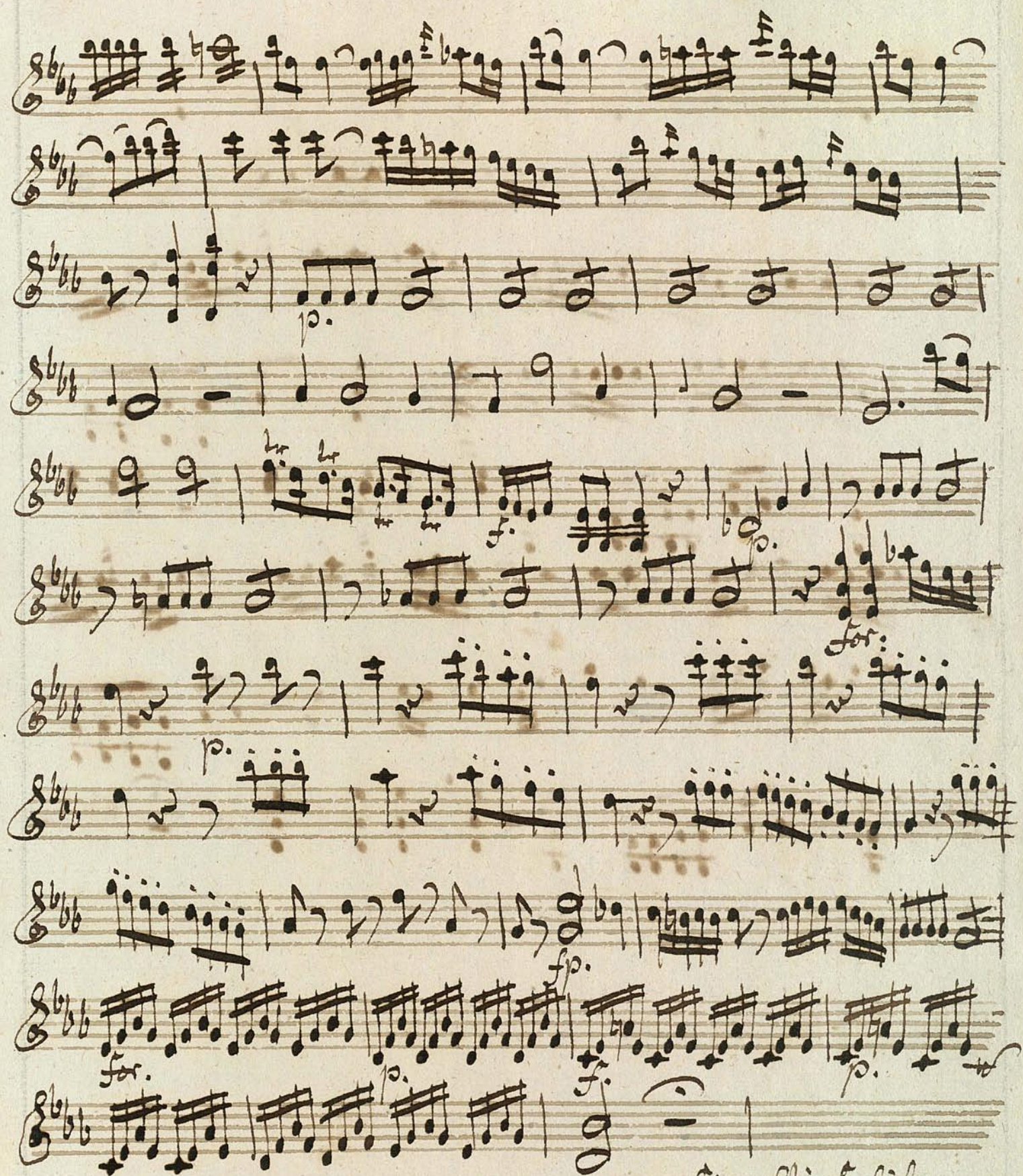
# Violino Primo.

All<sup>o</sup> Moderato.  $\text{G}^{\flat}\text{B}^{\flat}\text{C}$

The musical score is written for Violino Primo in G major (one sharp) and common time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p.', 'cres.', 'f.', and 'sp.'. The score is written in a clear, elegant hand.

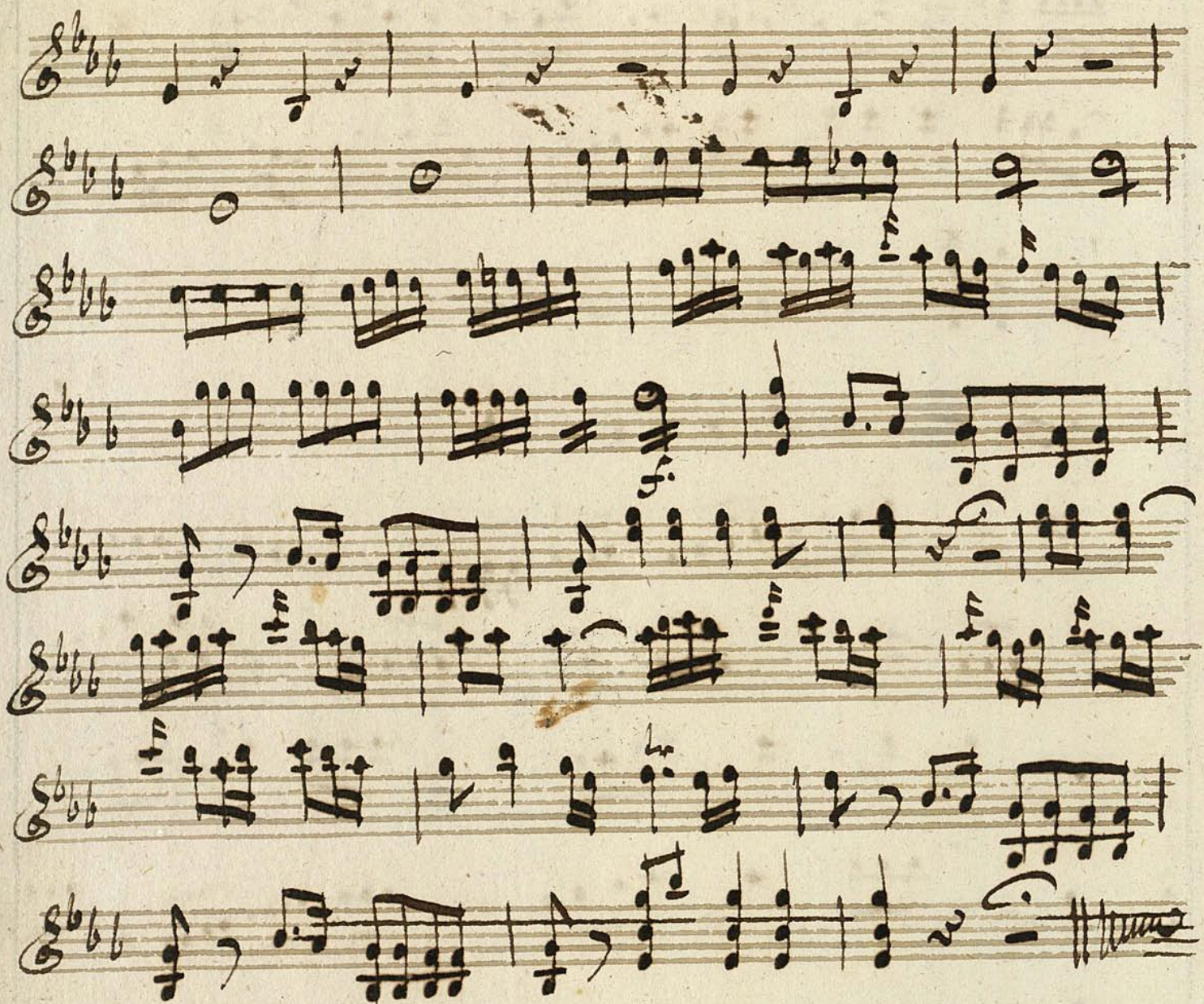






*Si volti subito.*







Nº 2

Violino Primo.

Rondo.





# Violino Primo.

*Andante*  
*con forzini*

*pia*

*for*

*pia.*

*for.*

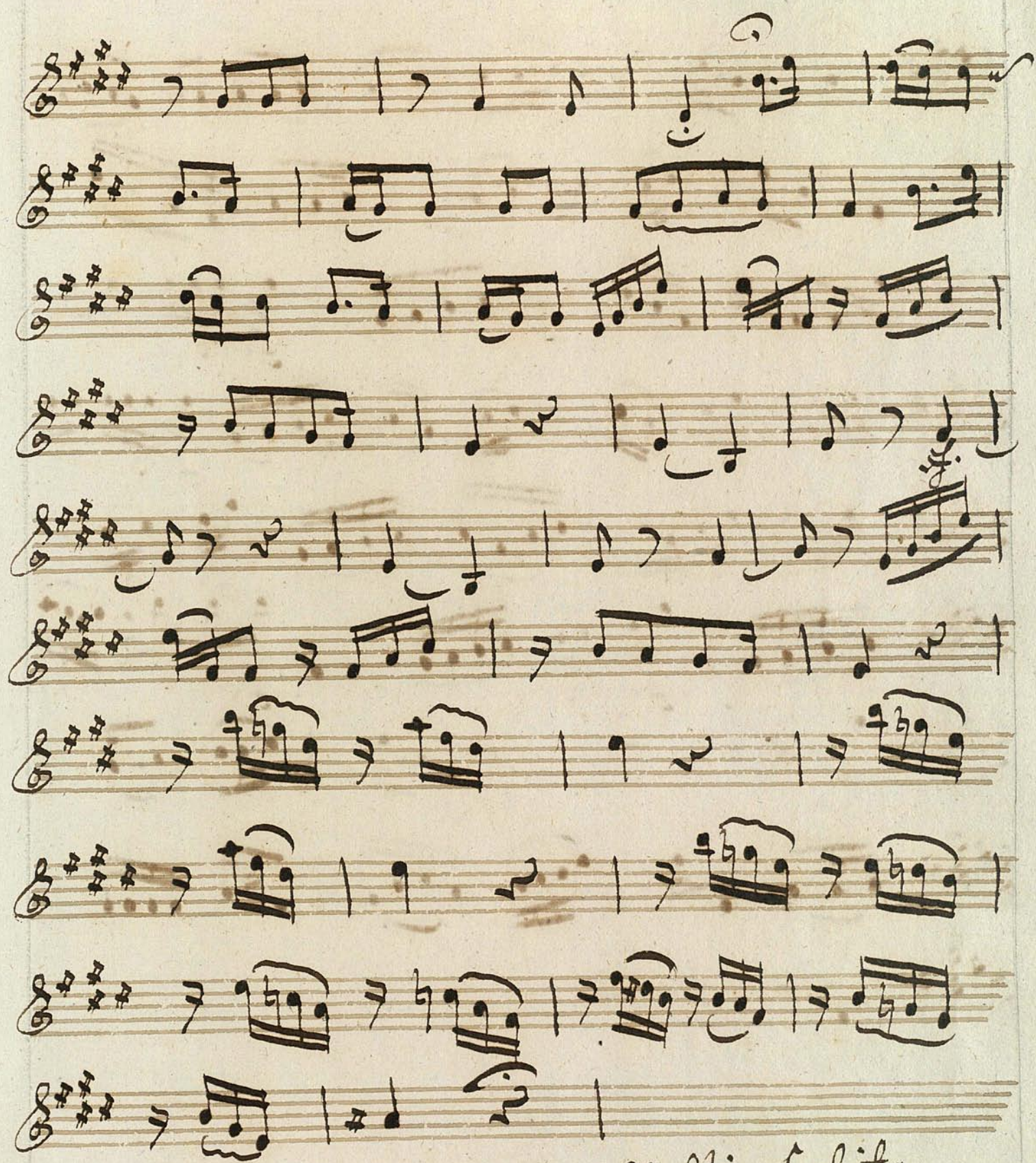
*pia.*

*for.*

*pia.*

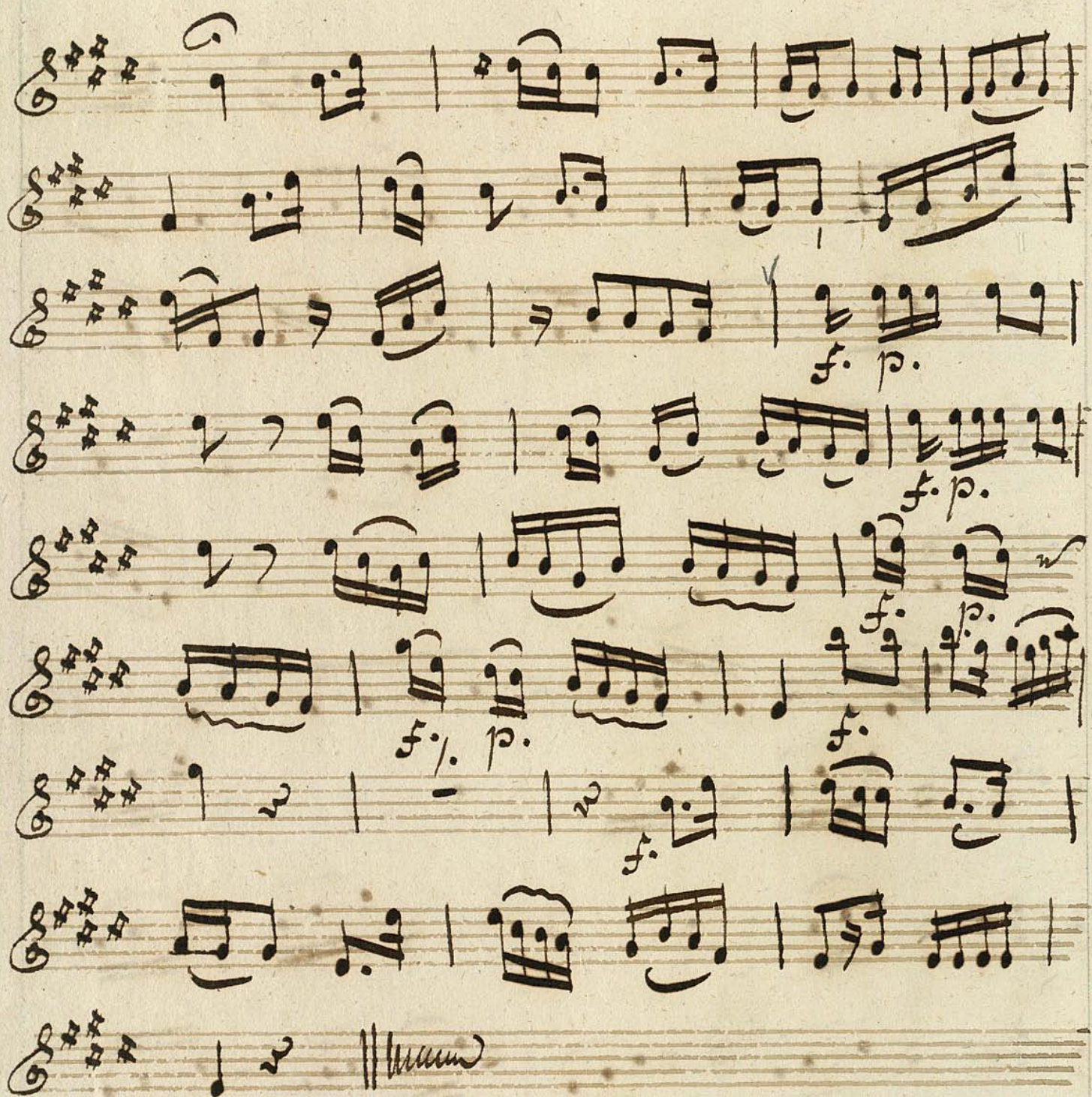






*Volte Subito.*







Soliman

Aria

N<sup>o</sup> 11

Du i over vindelige

Violino I<sup>mo</sup>





# Aria N<sup>o</sup> 4 Violino 1<sup>mo</sup>

*Andante*

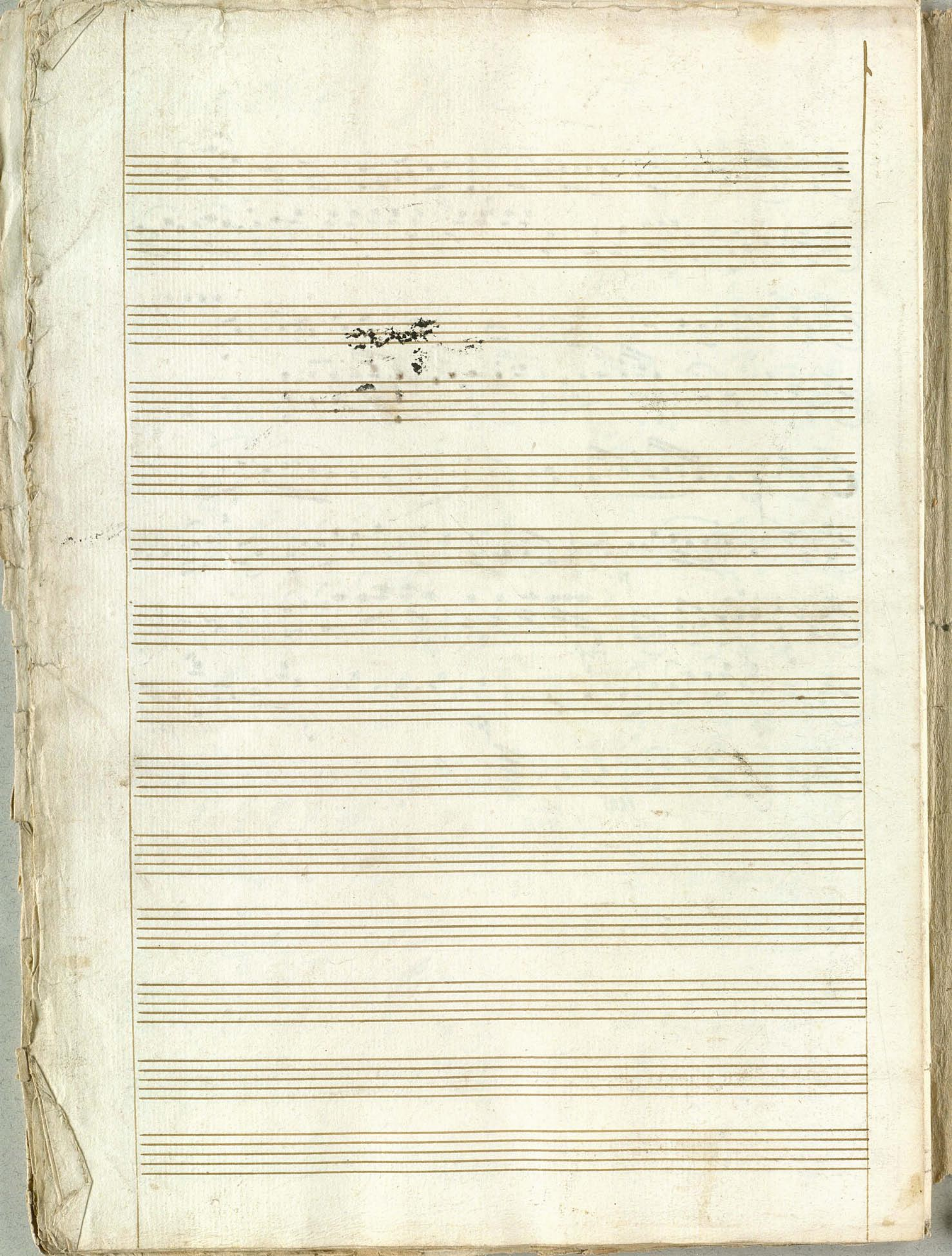
The musical score is written for Violino 1 and is titled "Aria N<sup>o</sup> 4". The tempo is marked "Andante". The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 3/4. The score consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like "p." (piano) and "f." (forte). There are also some performance instructions like "i." (first ending) and "2." (second ending). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.



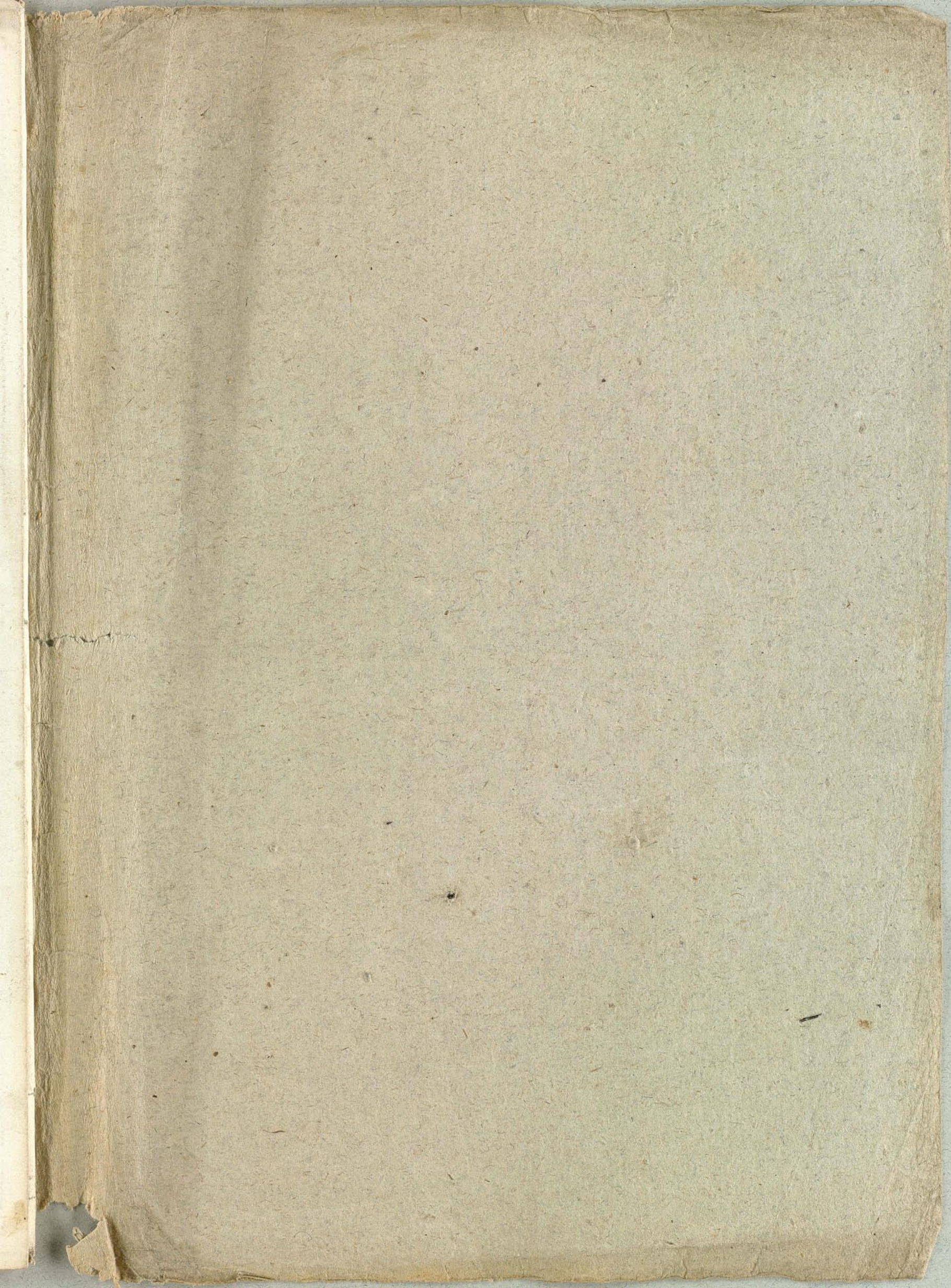
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score concludes with the instruction *al segno* and the page number 105.

Dynamic markings include *p.* (piano), *f.* (forte), and *mf.* (mezzo-forte). The score ends with the instruction *al segno* and the page number 105.

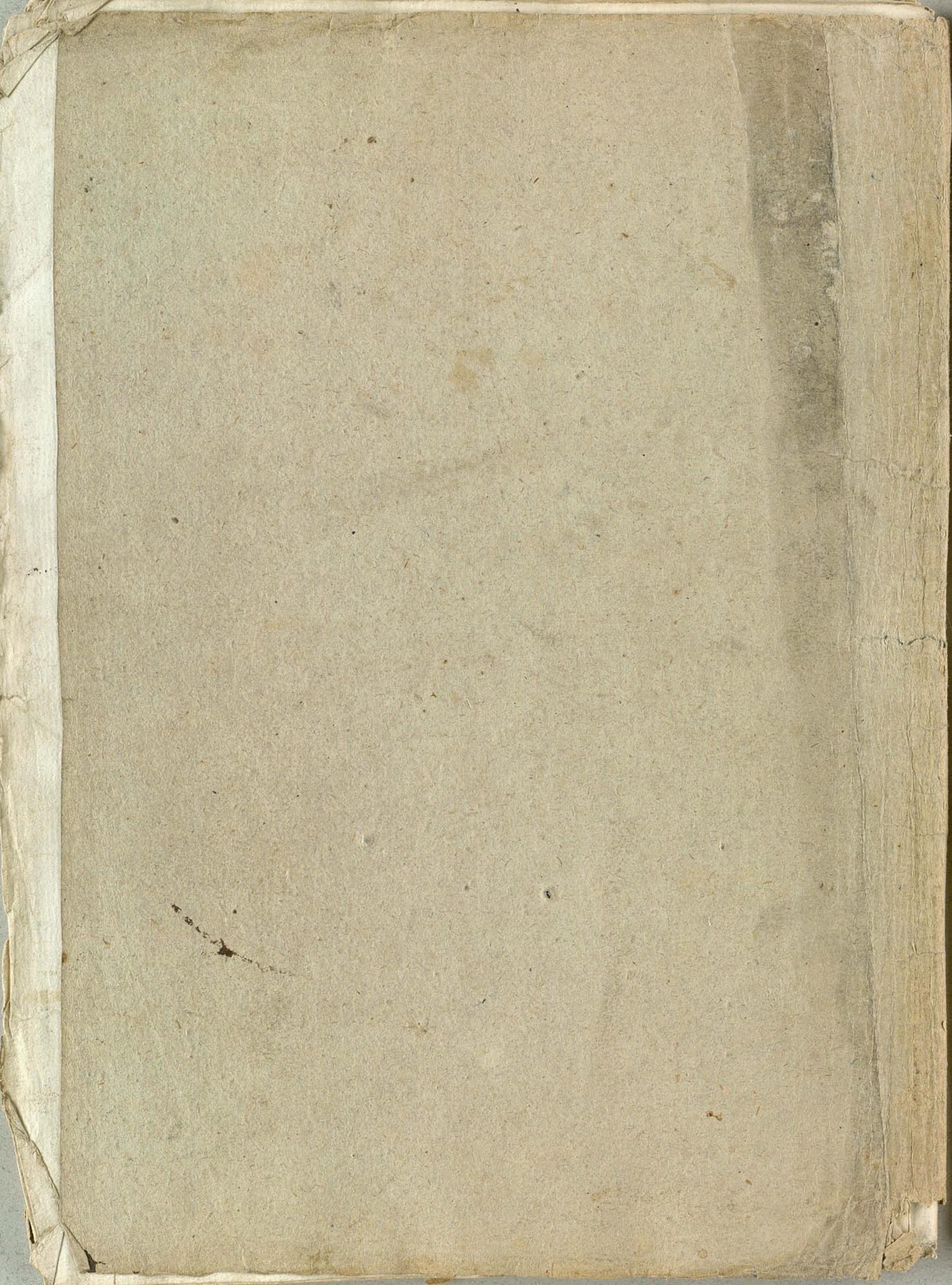














7701  
Musiquen  
til  
Comoechien  
Soliman den 2<sup>den</sup>

Violino 1<sup>me</sup>

II









*Violino 1<sup>o</sup>.*

**Soliman den 2.**



# N<sup>o</sup> 1. Aria.

Atto I<sup>mo</sup>.

*Andantino.*

*for.*

*f.* *sf.* *p.* *sf.* *p.* *f.*

*p.* *sf.* *p.* *f.*

*p.*

*p.*

*for.* *poc. f.*

*for.* *p.* *f.* *p.*


*f.*

*poc. for.* *p.* *m. f.* *f.* *fortiss.*





Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo marking *All<sup>o</sup>* appears on the third staff. The dynamic marking *for.* (forte) appears on the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh staves. The dynamic marking *p.* (piano) appears on the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth staves. The marking *primo tempo* appears on the fifth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line on the eighth staff.

*al* 



# No 2. Aria.

*Allegro*  
*affai*

*poc. f.*

*for. aff.*

*p.*

*for. aff.*

*p.*

*for.*

*f.*

*poc. f.*

*m. f.*

*f. assai.*

*p.*

*f.*



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), and 'm.f.' (mezzo-forte). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The paper is aged and shows some staining and wear along the right edge.

*folgt Sinfonia  
und Sinfonia*



N<sup>o</sup> 3. Aria.      Atto 2<sup>o</sup>.

N<sup>o</sup> 3. Aria.      Atto 2<sup>o</sup>.



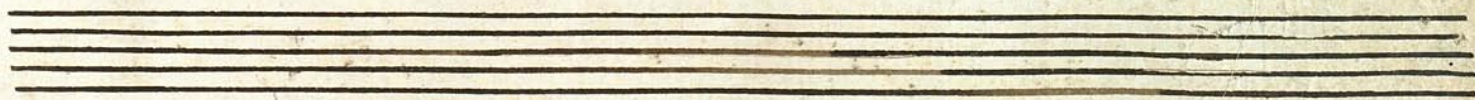


Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring twelve staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions visible include:

- p.* (piano)
- f.* (forte)
- for.* (forzando)
- m.f.* (mezzo-forte)
- acc.* (accelerando)
- dec.* (decrescendo)

The music is characterized by frequent use of slurs and ties, indicating a continuous melodic line. The notation is dense, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.





# No. 4. Aria.

Handwritten musical score for No. 4. Aria. The score consists of 12 staves of music, written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *p* (piano), *pia.* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), *f<sup>mo</sup>* (fortissimo), and *f. p.* (fatto piano). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear at the edges.



Handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "al Segno".

Dynamic markings include:

- p.* (piano)
- mf.* (mezzo-forte)
- pia.* (pianissimo)

The final instruction is *al Segno*, preceded by a double bar line and a sharp sign.



# N<sup>o</sup> 5.

## Allegretto

Handwritten musical notation for the first section, *Allegretto*, in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. Performance markings include *col arco* (with bow) and *f* (forte). The second staff has a *pizzic:* (pizzicato) marking. The third staff has a *f* marking. The fourth staff has a *for:* (for) marking. The fifth staff has a *f* marking. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

## Minore

Handwritten musical notation for the second section, *Minore*, in G minor (two flats) and 2/4 time. The notation is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb), and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. Performance markings include *p* (piano), *for:* (for), and *pizzic:* (pizzicato). The second staff has a *p* marking. The third staff has a *for:* marking. The fourth staff has a *p* marking. The fifth staff has a *f* marking. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

## Maggiore

Handwritten musical notation for the third section, *Maggiore*, in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. Performance markings include *col arco* (with bow) and *pizzic:* (pizzicato). The second staff has a *col arco* marking. The third staff has a *for:* marking. The fourth staff has a *pizzic:* marking. The fifth staff has a *f* marking. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



# Entrée



*Libro aria  
int. v. l. d. m. c. r. i. n. f. o. n.*



# No 6. Duetto.

*Allegro.*

*sf. p. sf. p. sf. p. sf. p.*

*sf. for. p. for.*

*p. f. p. f. for. affai.*

*for. f. p. f. for.*

*p. p. p. p.*

*f. affai. p.*



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score concludes with a double bar line and the number 197.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions visible in the score include:

- for:*
- p:*
- f:*
- cresc:*

*Sinfonia*



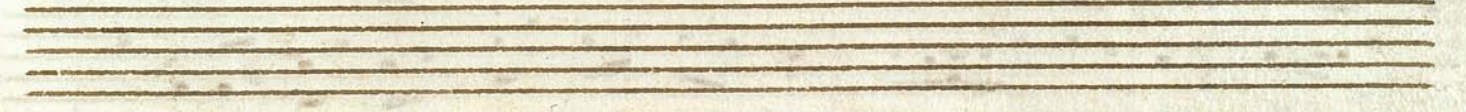
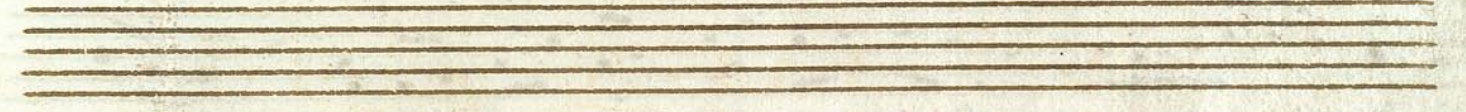
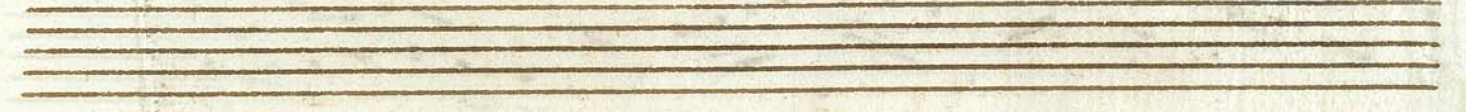
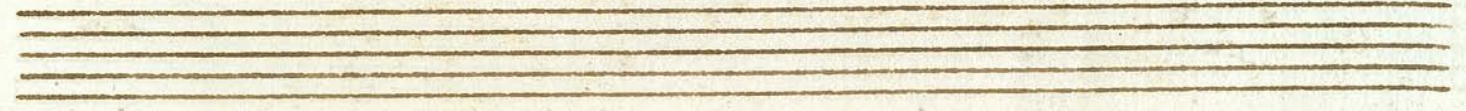
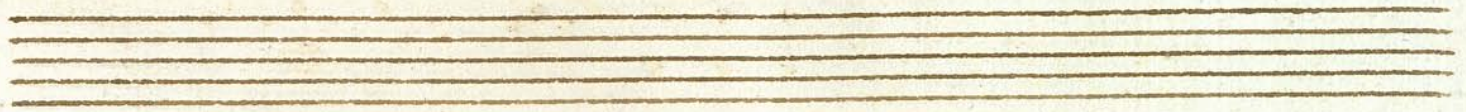
N<sup>o</sup> 7. Sinfonia.

Atto 3<sup>o</sup>

*Allegro.*

Handwritten musical score for the third movement of the 7th Symphony, marked *Allegro*. The score consists of 14 staves of music in G major, 3/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *ad libitum*. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes some rests and fermatas. The final measure of the piece is marked *ad libitum*.







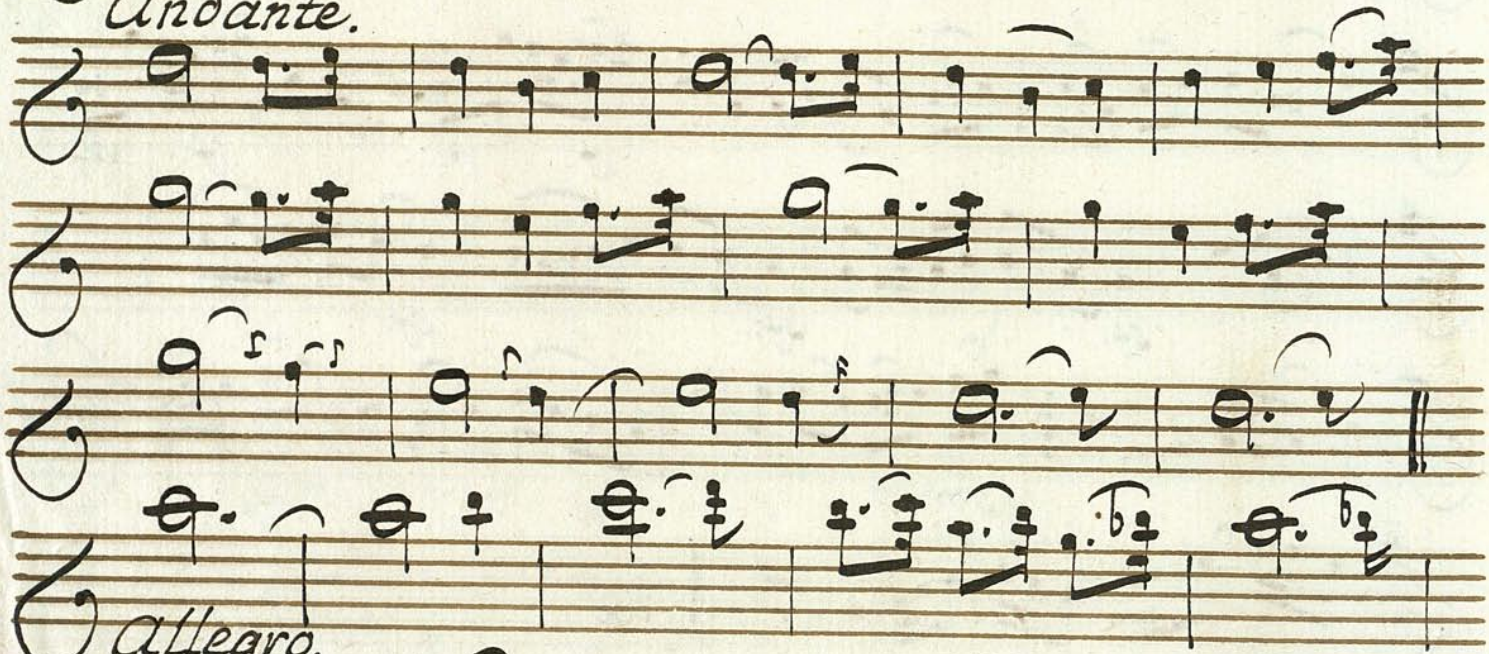
~~Handwritten~~ No. 8.

Largo

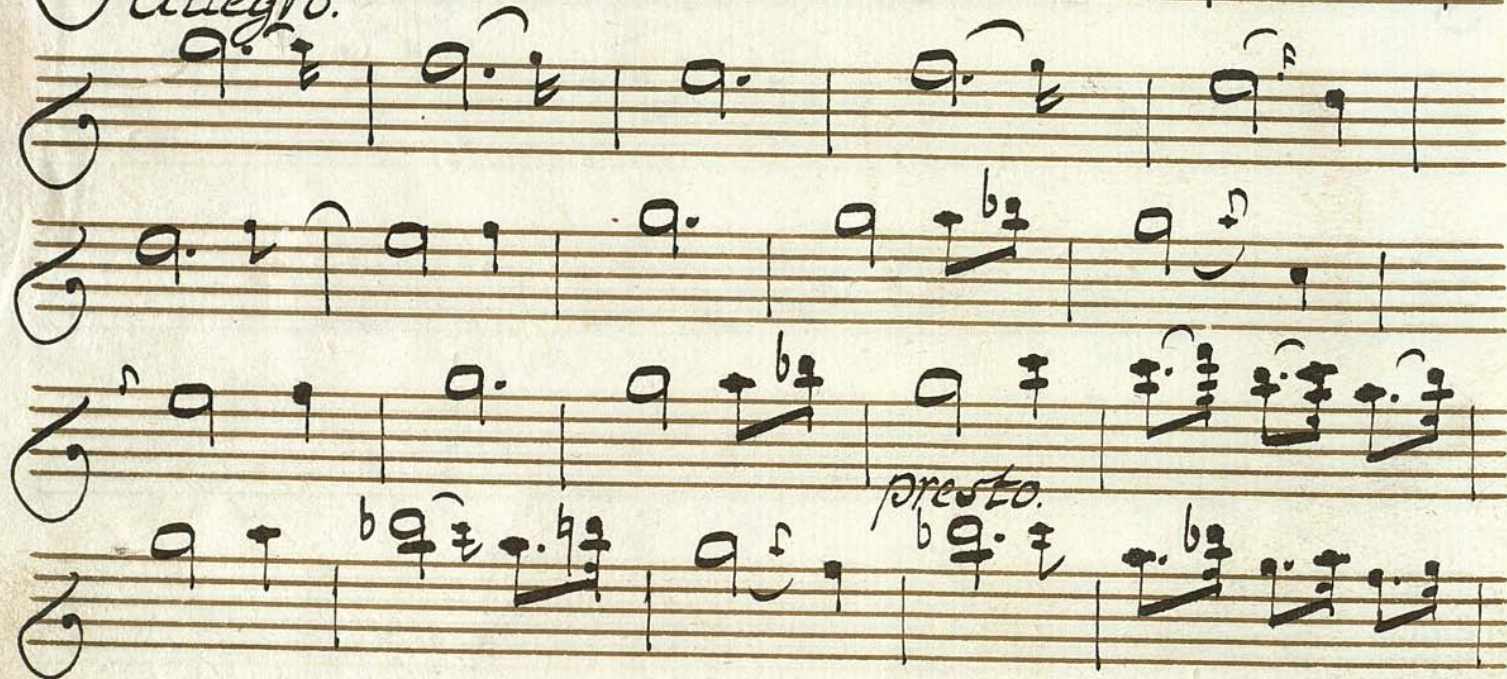
3/4



Andante.



Allegro.



presto.



prestissimo

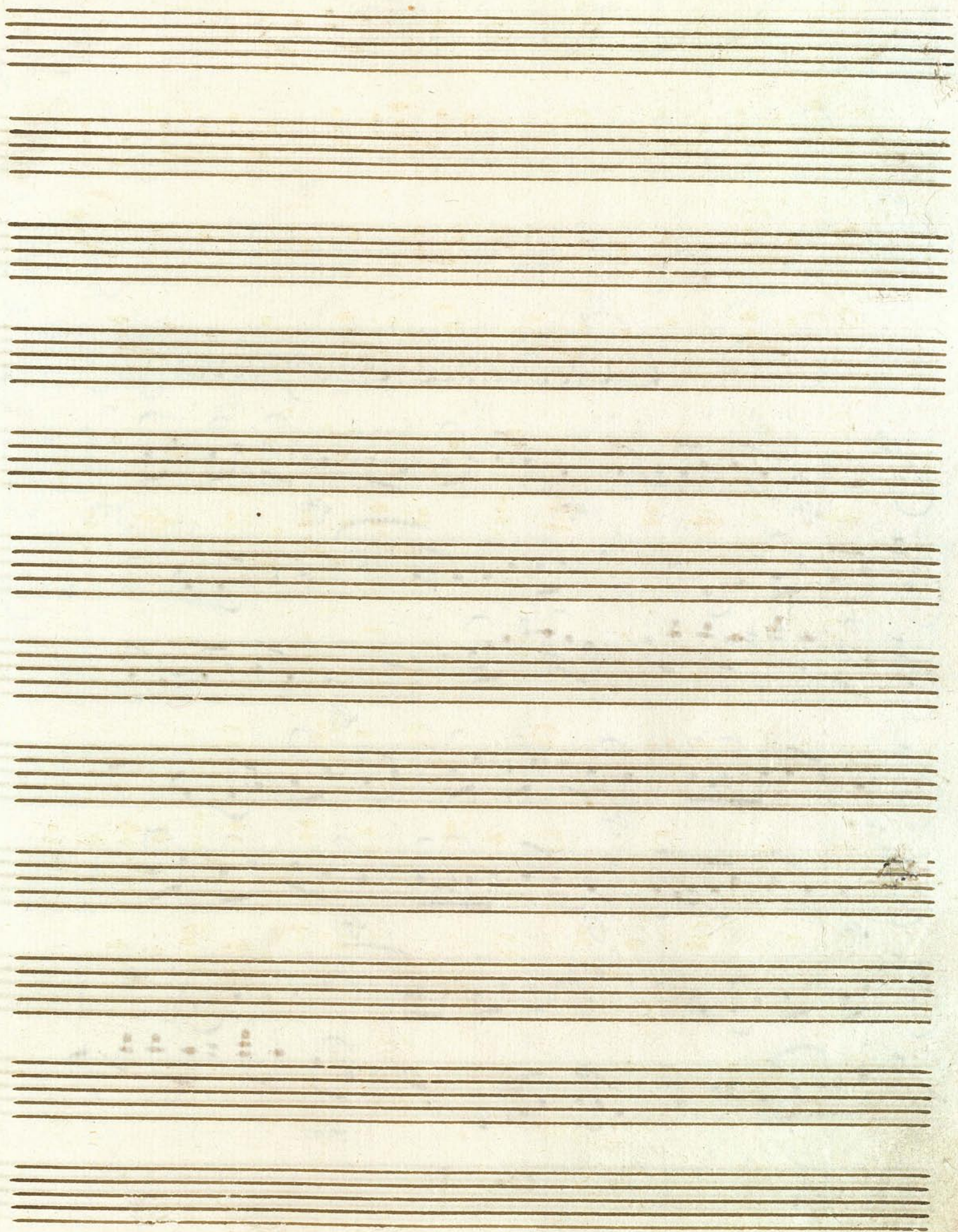


ten.



922

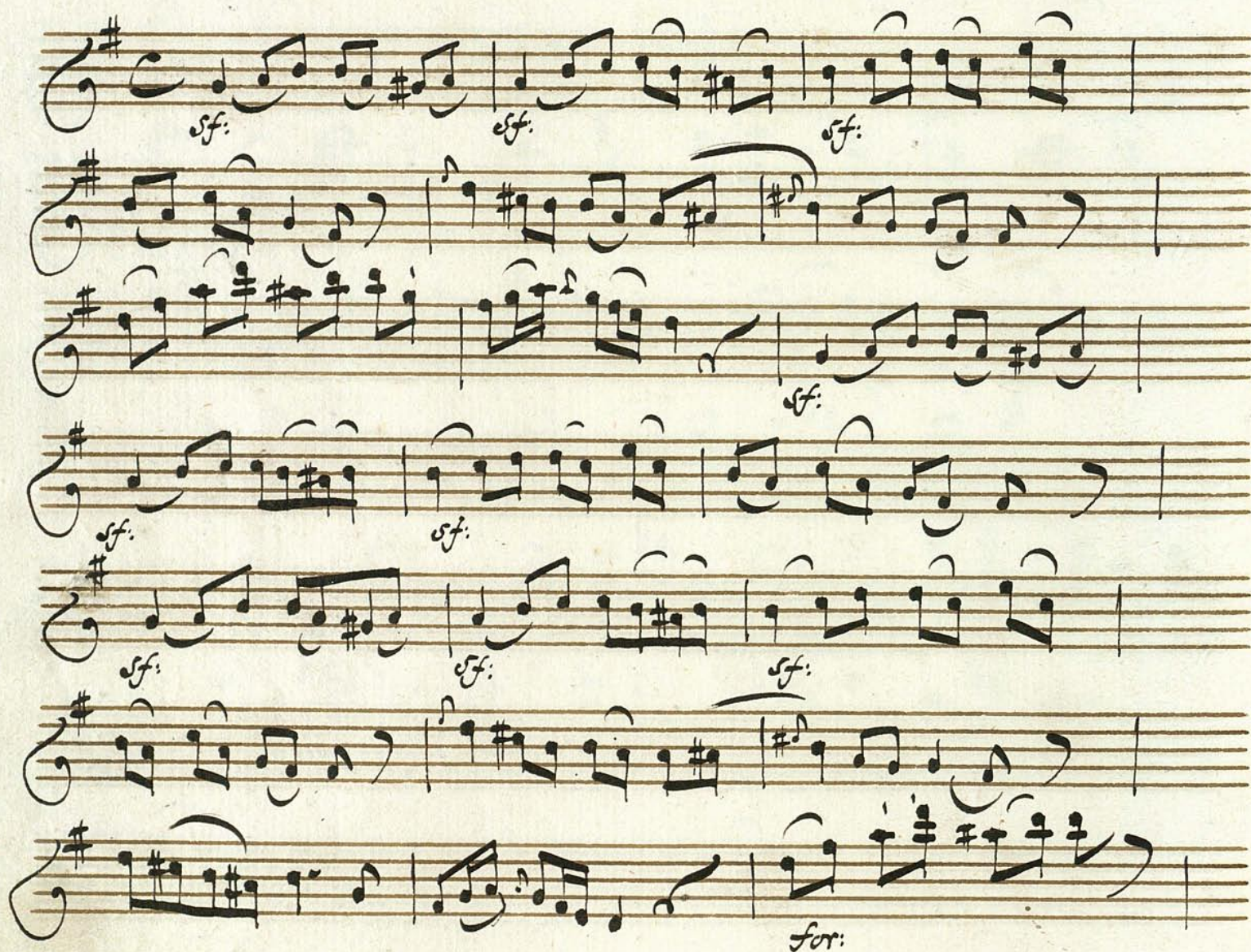
Handwritten text, possibly a title or reference number, partially obscured by a stamp.



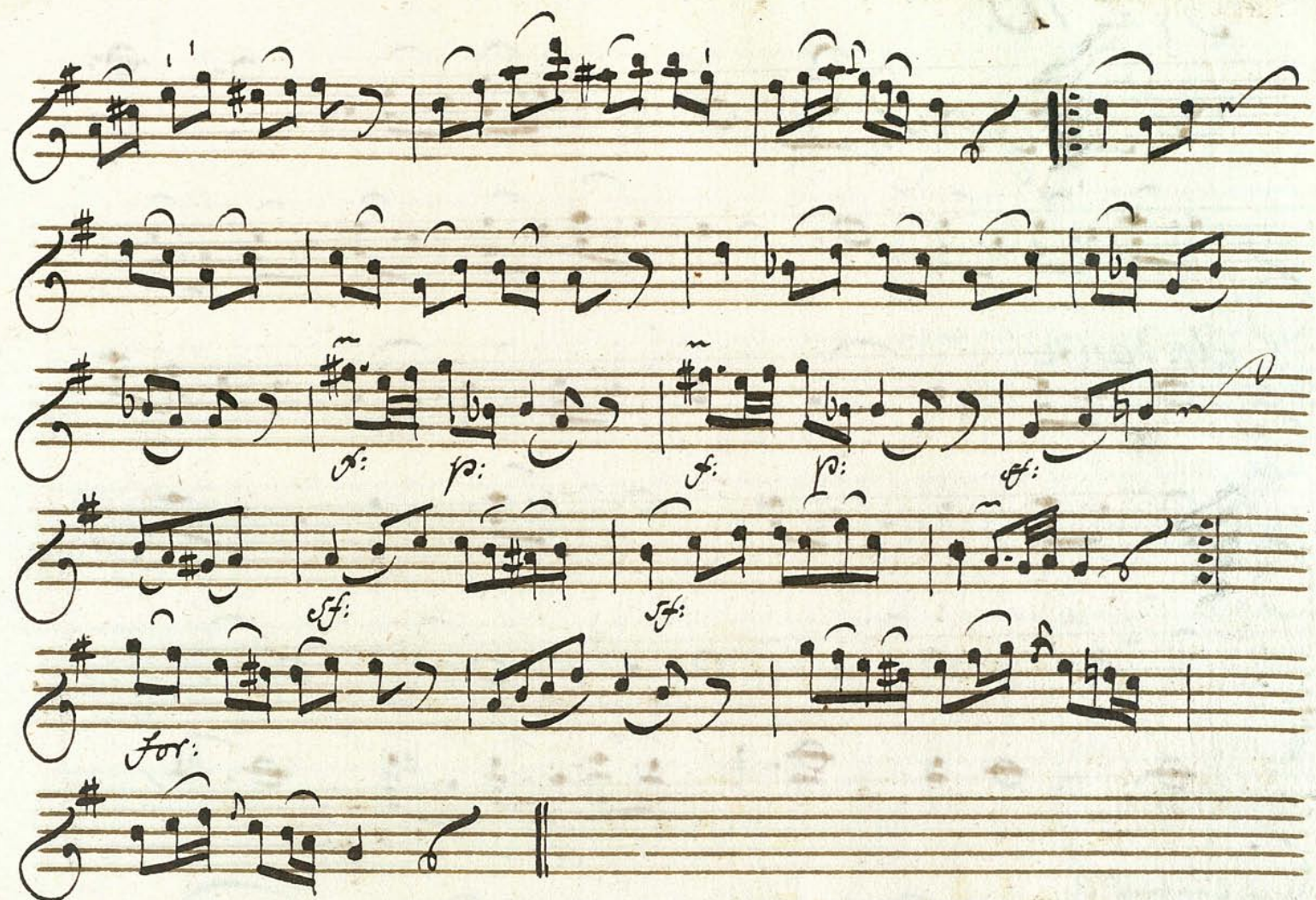


~~Allegro~~ Aria. No. 9.

Andante smorzato.









No 10.

Largo

634

Andante.

*allegro.*

presto.

Gen:

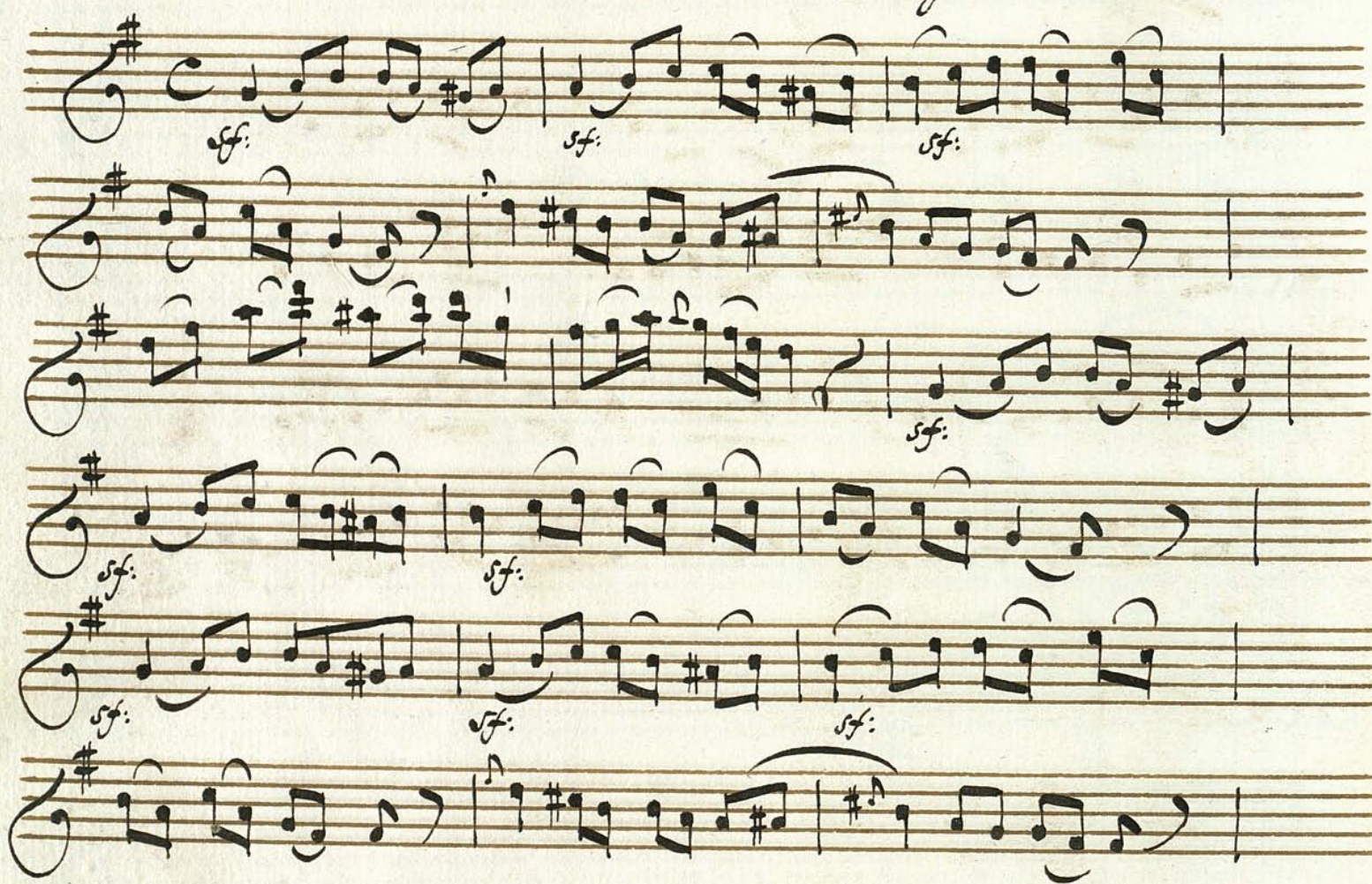




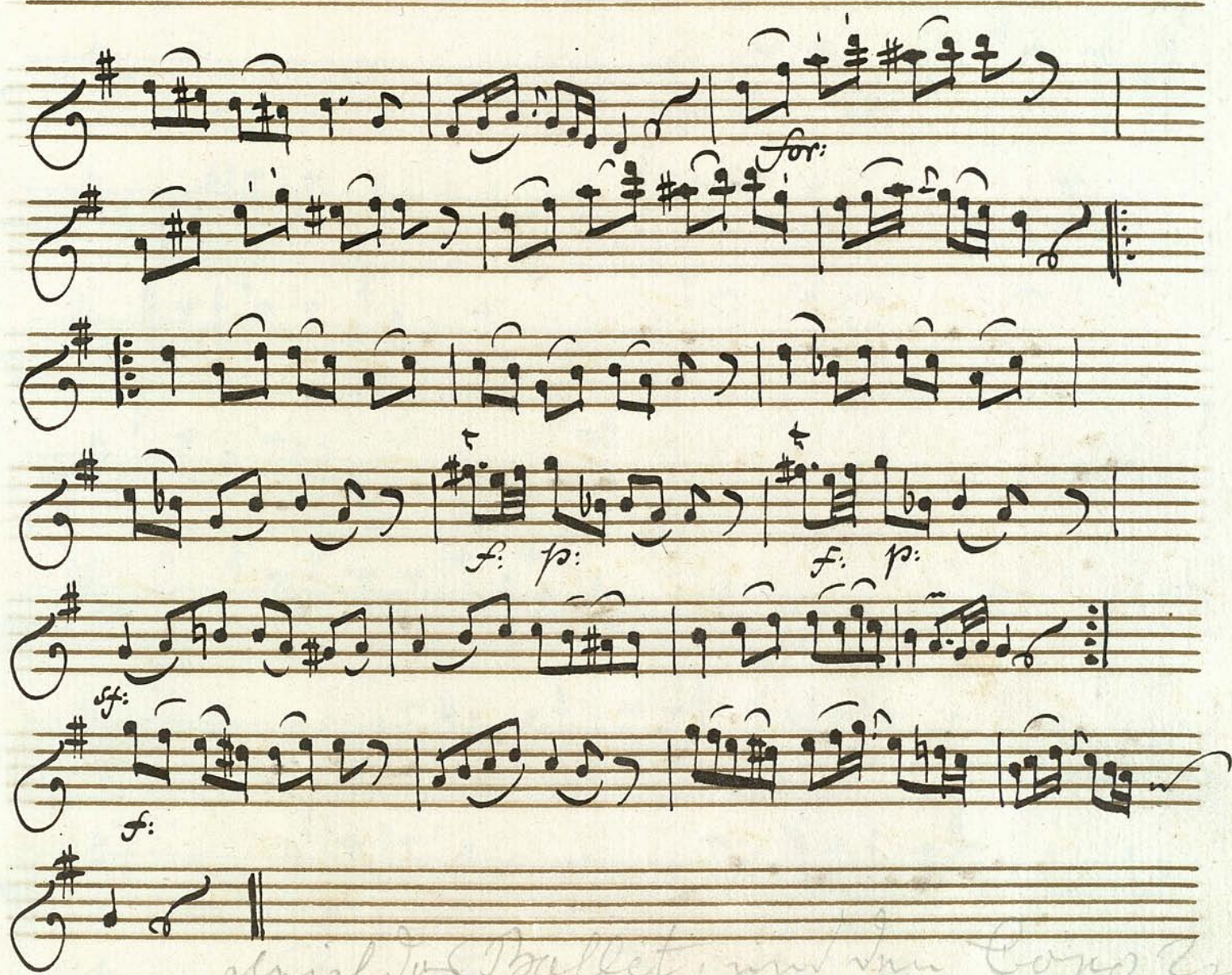


~~Allegro~~ Aria. No. 11.

*Andante smorzato.*







geniſ des Ballet, und der Cono. Zing  
ofur Minore



Handwritten musical notation on a page with 11 staves. The notation is written in brown ink and includes various notes, rests, and clefs. The page is aged and shows signs of wear, including faint smudges and discoloration. The notation is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation continues down the page, with some staves showing more complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript page.



Nº 12 Violino: Primo:

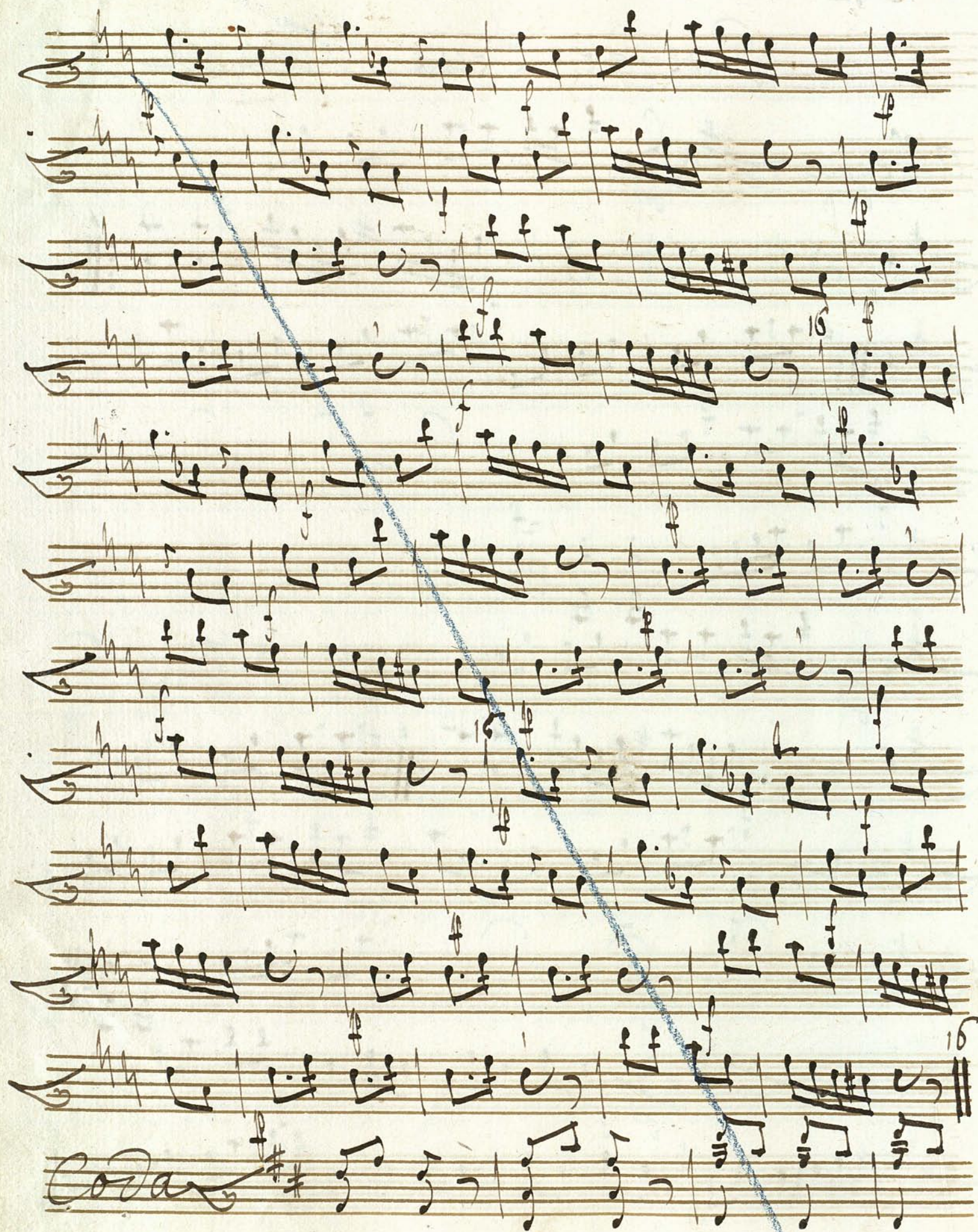
~~12~~

Pas de Deux Turque

*Allegro*

*Minore*











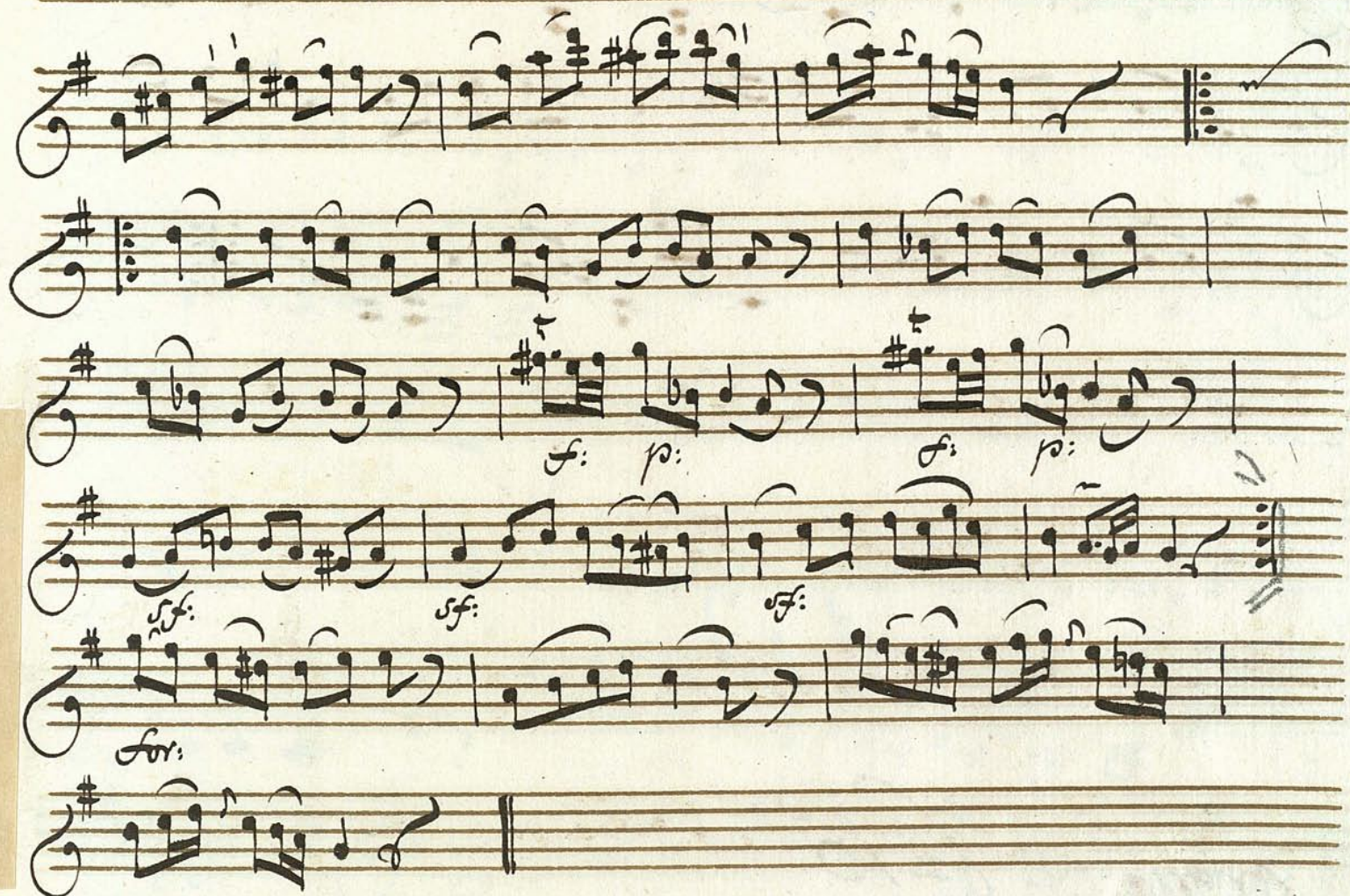
~~Allegro~~ Aria. N<sup>o</sup> 13

13

*Andante smorzato.*









~~Concerto~~ Concerto. N<sup>o</sup> 14



75

~~Concerto~~ N<sup>o</sup> 15





Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble clefs, key signatures of one flat (B-flat), and various musical notes (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The word *Minor* is written above the second staff, and *Maggiore* is written above the eighth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line on the eighth staff, followed by a large blue 'X' drawn across the remaining three empty staves.



~~Allegro~~

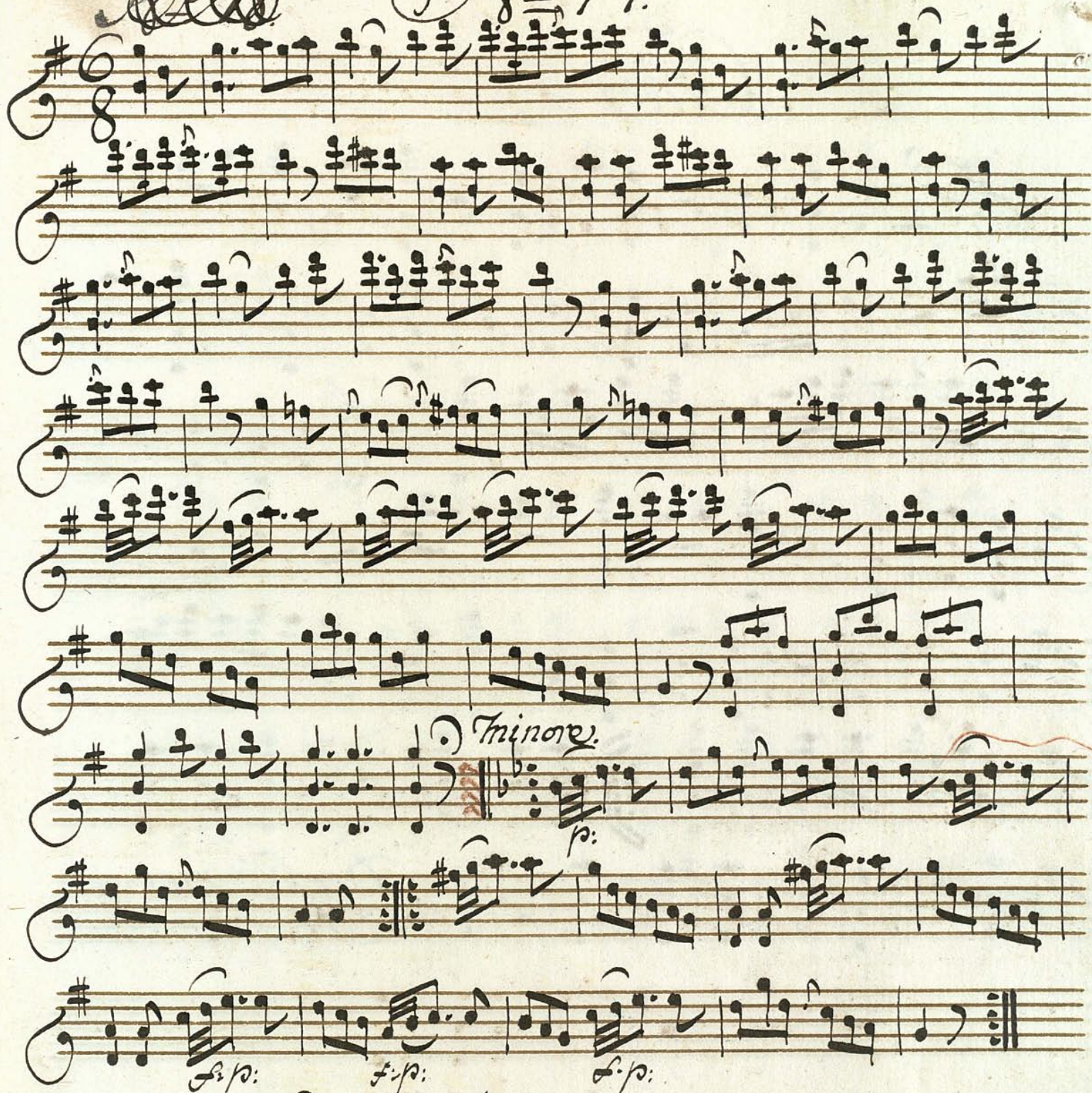
No 16.

Allegro





3. *Andante* No. 17



Handwritten musical score for a piece in G major, 3/8 time, marked 'Andante'. The score consists of 10 staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line. The word 'Minore' is written above the staff, and 'p.' is written below it. The word 'Da Capo' is written below the staff, and 'Due volte' is written below it.

Da Capo il Coro che si suona ancora  
Due volte.



# Cantor

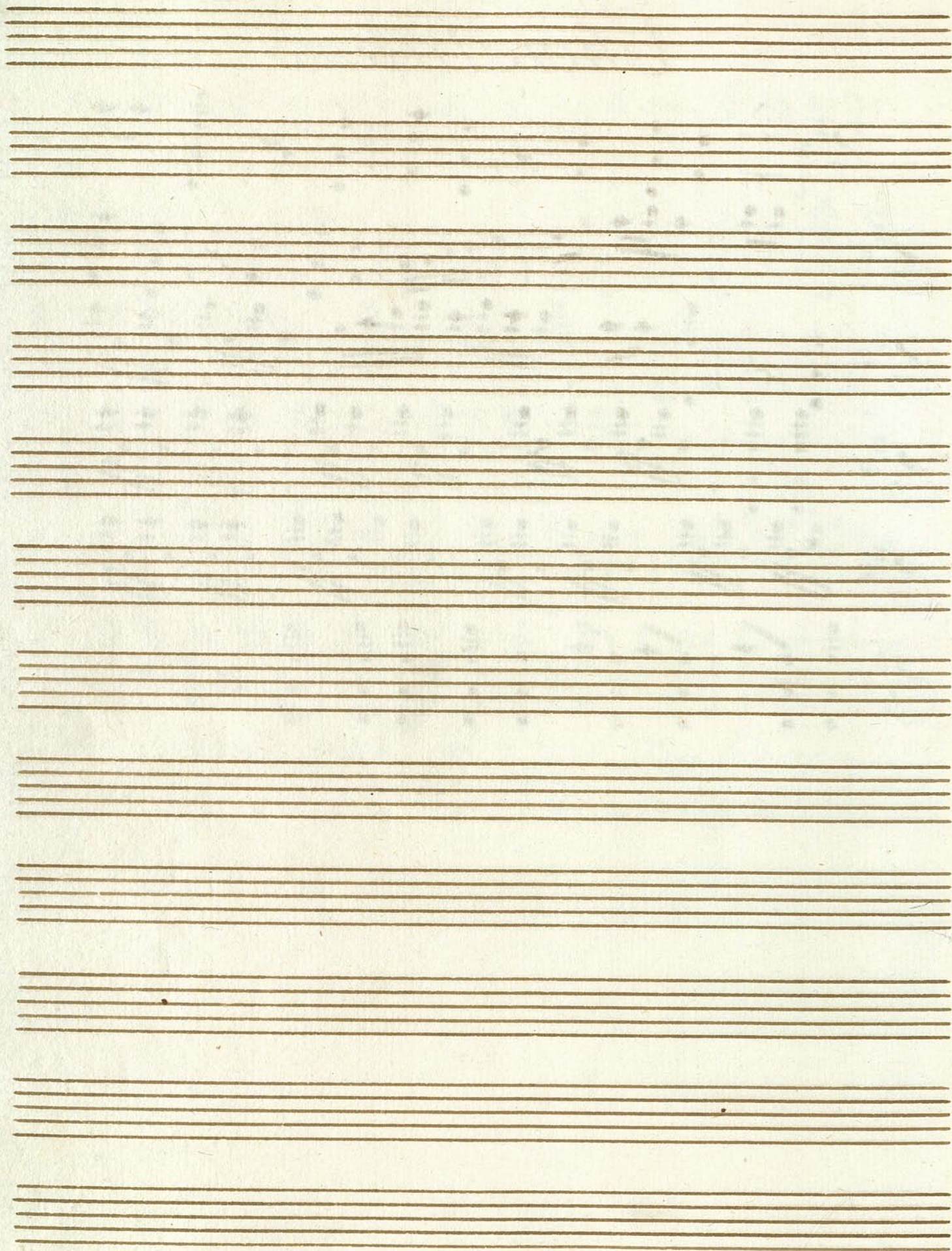
Handwritten musical score for a Cantor part, featuring seven staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with the instruction "Da Capo Alla parte".



# Chorollimo









N<sup>o</sup> 1

Violino Primo.

Aria.

Dit Hafsyn Skrak indjager.



Soliman den 2.

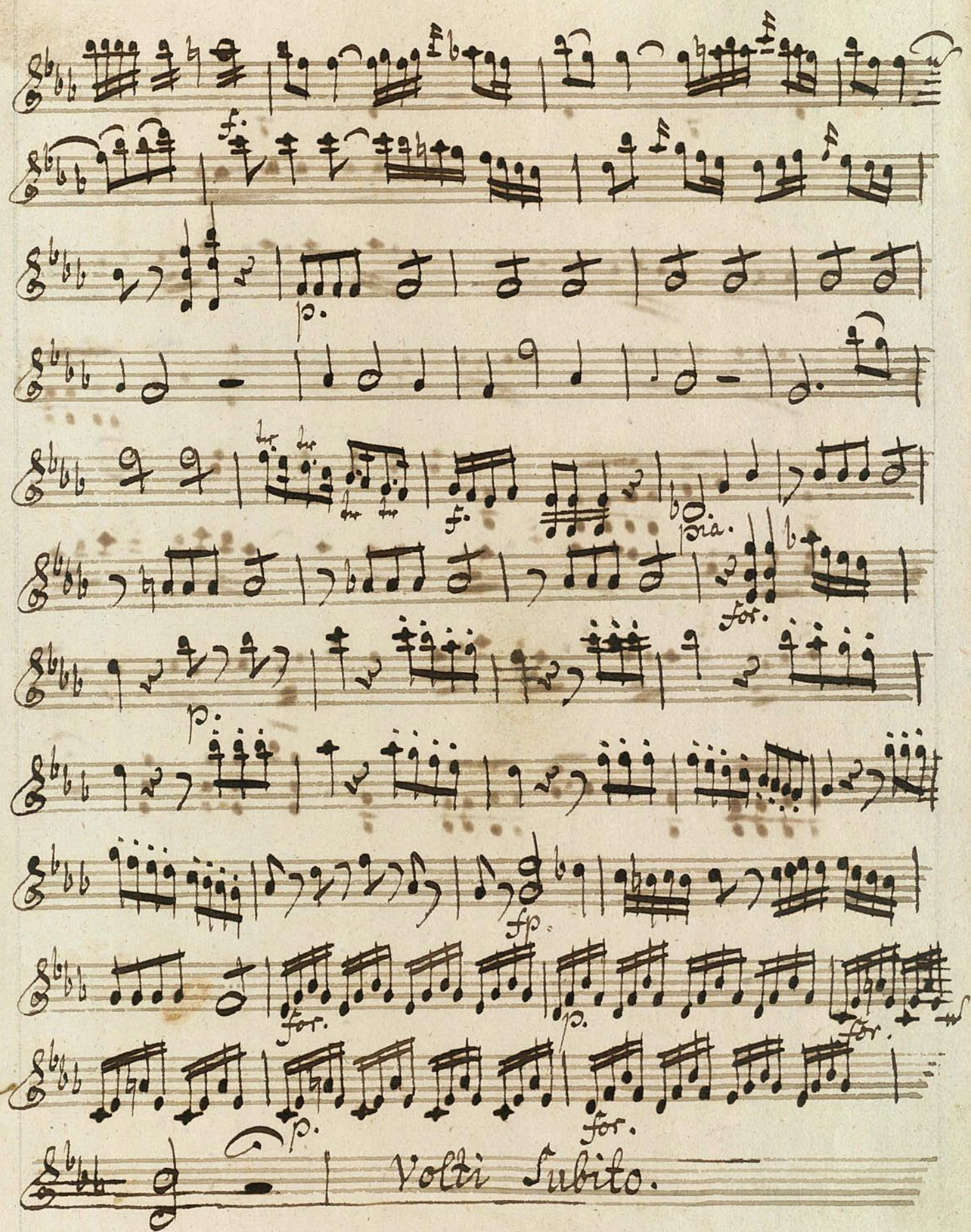


# Violino Primo.

All<sup>o</sup> Moderato. 













Soliman

Aria

18<sup>o</sup> #

Duinoervindelige

Violino I<sup>mo</sup>





*Alia 8<sup>va</sup> Violino 1<sup>mo</sup>*

*acc.*

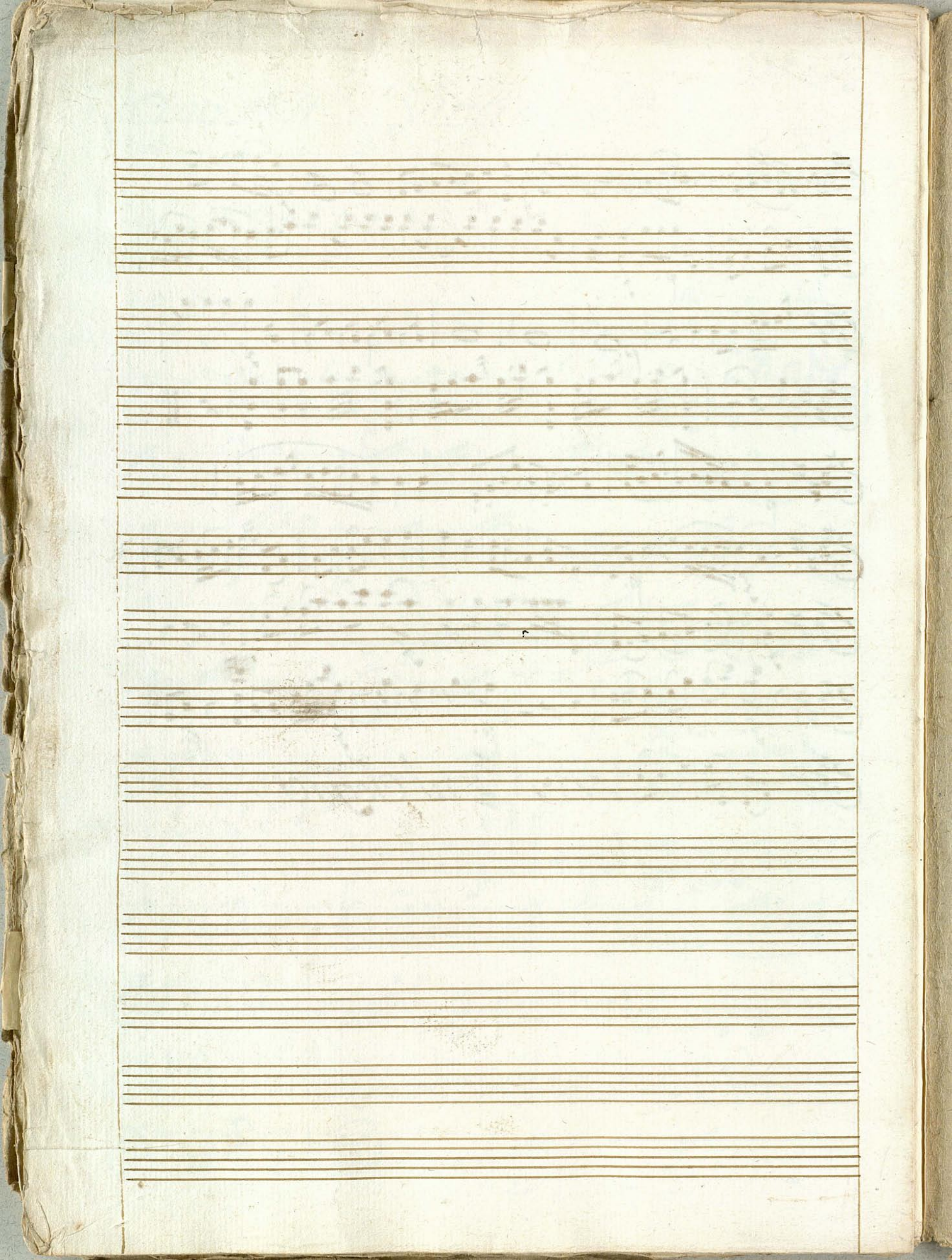
*Andante*

The musical score is written on 15 staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo marking is *Andante*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano). There are several instances of corrections or deletions marked with red 'X's and blue circles. A blue line with the word *acc.* is written in the top right corner.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano) and *f.* (forte) are present. The piece concludes with the instruction *al Segno* written in a cursive hand, preceded by a double sharp sign (F##).

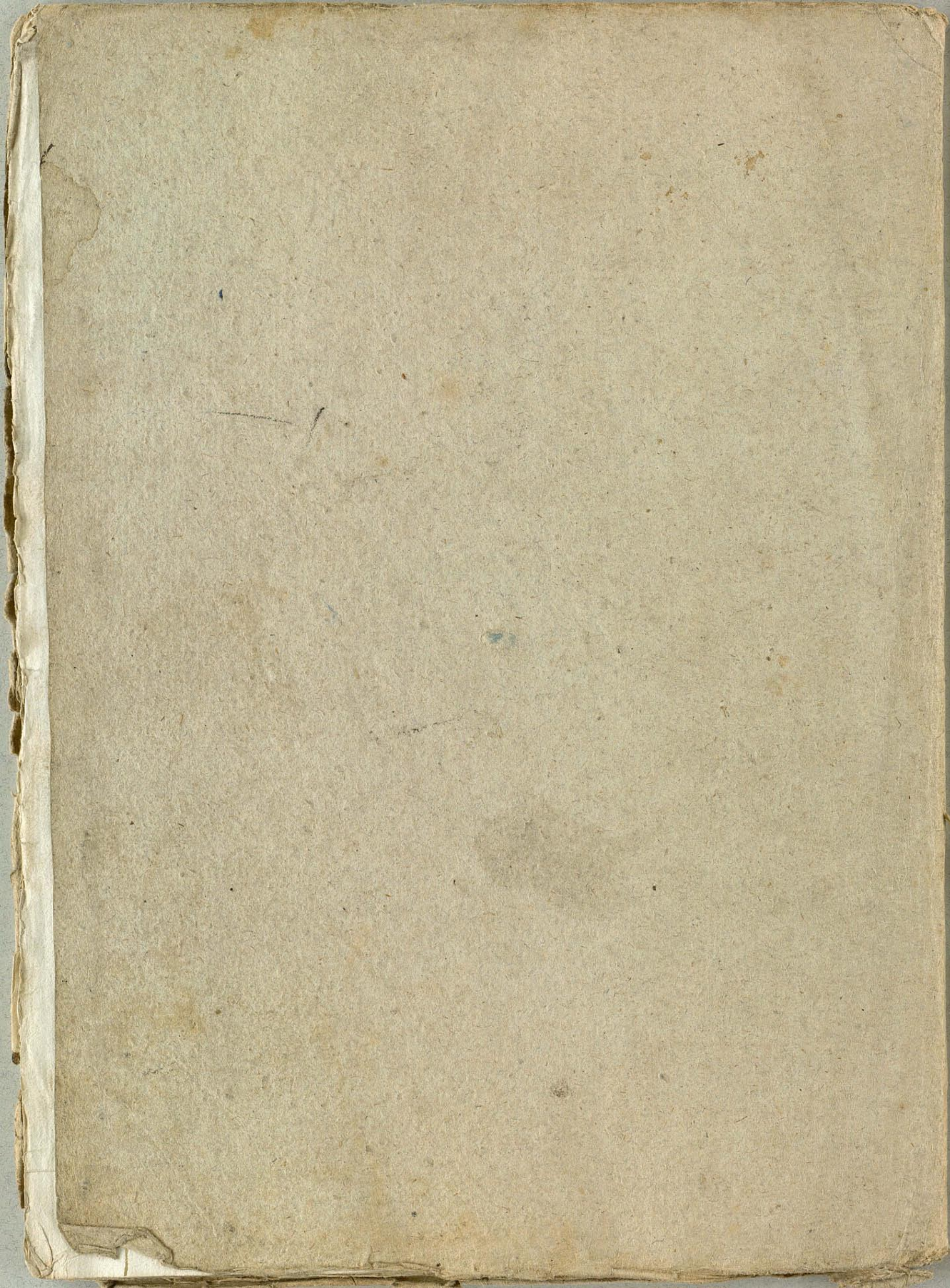














3  
H. Hartm  
~~Sig. Claffert~~

Musiquen  
p<sup>o</sup> til  
Comoedien  
Soliman den 2<sup>den</sup>

Violino 1<sup>mo</sup>

III







v: 1<sup>e</sup>





N<sup>o</sup> 1. Aria.

Atto I<sup>mo</sup>

Andantino





Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble clefs, key signatures of one sharp (F#), and various rhythmic values. Dynamics such as *mf.*, *f.*, *fortissimo.*, *for.*, *p.*, and *ff.* are present. Tempo markings include *allegro.* and *al Segno*. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The page number 106 is written in the upper right corner.

*mf.* *f.* *fortissimo.* *for.* *p.*

*allegro.*

*for.* *p.* *for.* *for.*

*for.* *for.*

*ff.* *pia.* *ff.*

106

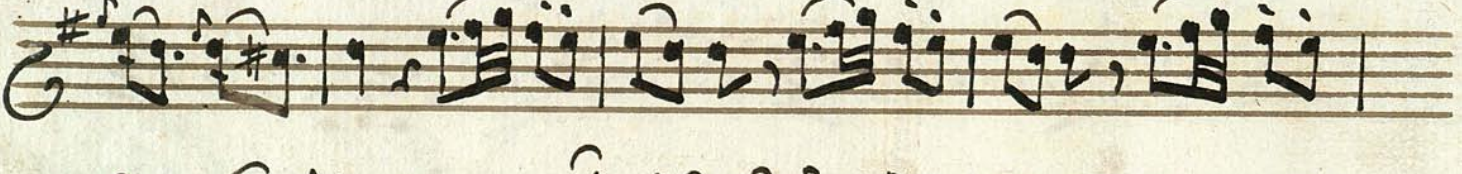
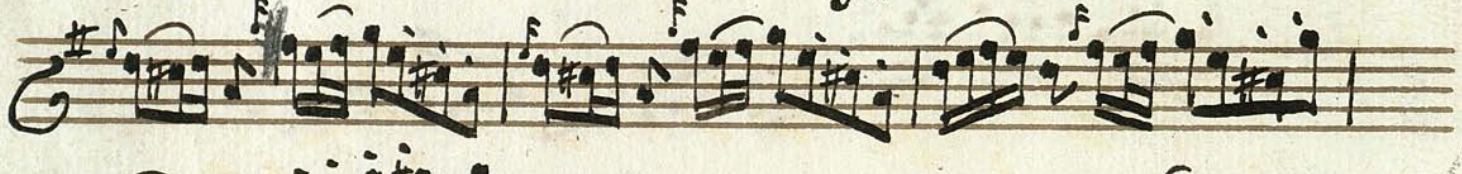
*al Segno*



No 2. aria

Allegro

assai





Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p.*, *f.*, *mf.*, and *for. assai*. The manuscript is written in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century composers.

Gies Kommt im Sinfonia und wird dann zu einem  
 fünften Kommt das Ballet



№ 3.

atto 2<sup>o</sup>

[illegible]



Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score concludes with a double bar line and the number 140.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions visible in the score include:

- f.* (forte)
- p.* (piano)
- for.* (forzando)
- pia.* (pianissimo)
- mf.* (mezzo-forte)
- for. assai* (forzando assai)

140.



N<sup>o</sup> 4 aria

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "N° 4 aria". The score is written on twelve staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff contains a single melodic line. The second staff begins with a "4" above the first measure, followed by a series of whole notes, with the marking "pia." below. The third staff starts with a "2." above the first measure, followed by a series of eighth notes, with "pia." below. The fourth staff begins with a "3" above the first measure, followed by a series of eighth notes, with "pia" below. The fifth staff contains a series of eighth notes, with "f." and "pia." below. The sixth staff contains a series of eighth notes, with "f." and "pia." below. The seventh staff contains a series of eighth notes, with "f." below. The eighth staff contains a series of eighth notes, with "f." and "p." below. The ninth staff contains a series of eighth notes, with "pia." below. The tenth staff contains a series of eighth notes, with "for." below. The eleventh staff contains a series of eighth notes, with "for." below. The twelfth staff contains a series of eighth notes, with "for." below. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score concludes with the instruction "al Segno" on the tenth staff.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- f.* (forte)
- pia* (piano)
- f. pia* (forte piano)
- me* (mezzo)
- for.* (forzando)
- p.* (piano)





N<sup>o</sup> 5.

*Allegretto*

*Maggiore*

*glückselig, daß Du dich*



# Entrée





# N<sup>o</sup> 6. Duetto

*Allegro*

The musical score is written on 14 staves, organized into seven pairs. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 3/8. The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and articulation marks. Dynamic markings are placed throughout the piece, including *f.* (forte), *p.* (piano), *for. affai* (forzando affatto), and *pia.* (pianissimo). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, as well as melodic lines with slurs and ties. The overall style is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century handwritten musical manuscripts.



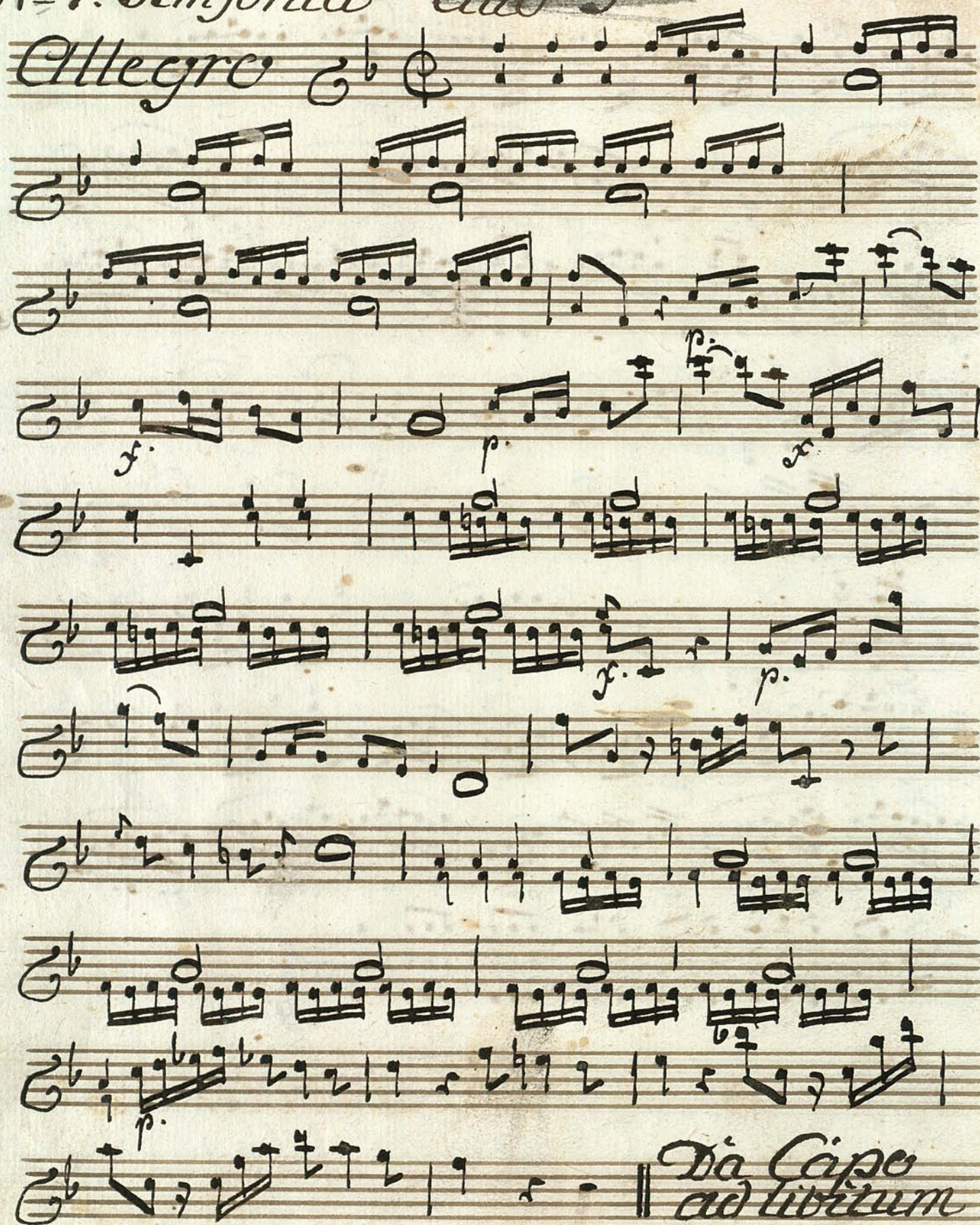
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings like 'f.' (forte), 'p.' (piano), 'cres.' (crescendo), and 'pia.' (pianissimo) are interspersed throughout the score. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the number '197' written below the final staff.

Wenn das letzte Act gut sein wird  
so wird Mann die Sinfonie hören  
so wird Mann die Sinfonie hören



Nº 7. *Simfonia* *Alto 3º*

*Allegro*





*volti Subito*



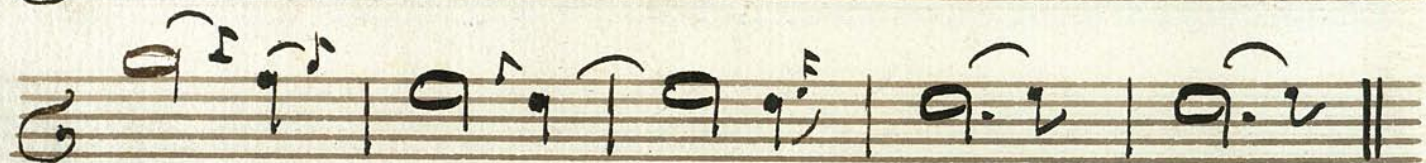
18<sup>o</sup> 8

*Largo* 



*andante* 



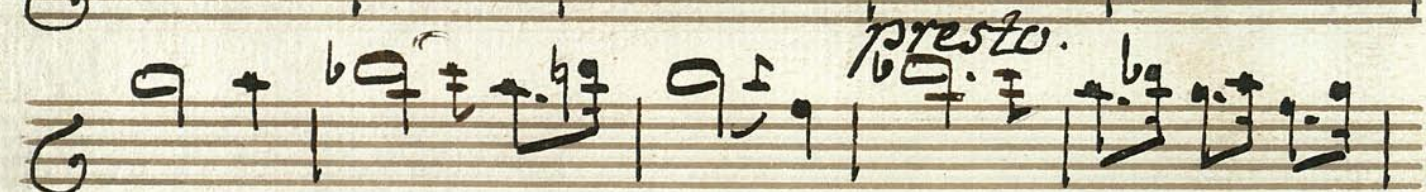




*allegro.* 









*prestissimo tenuto* 



Handwritten text, possibly a title or page number, located at the top right of the page.





# Nº 19 Aria

## Clavante Smorzoso

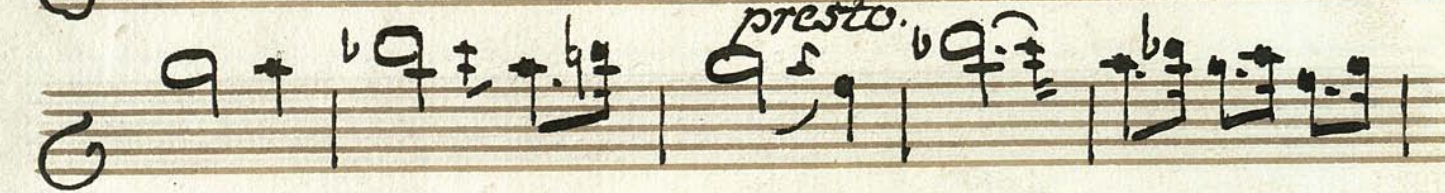
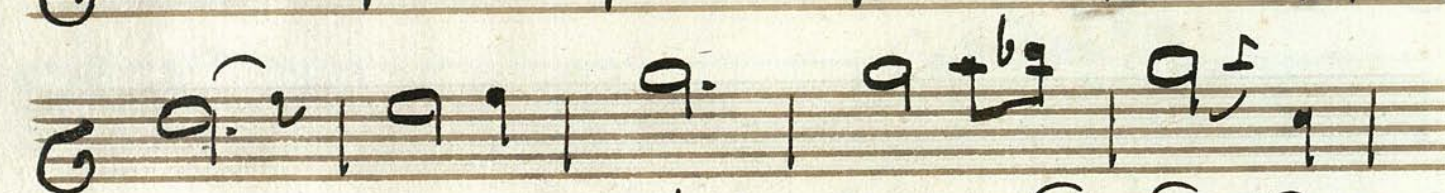
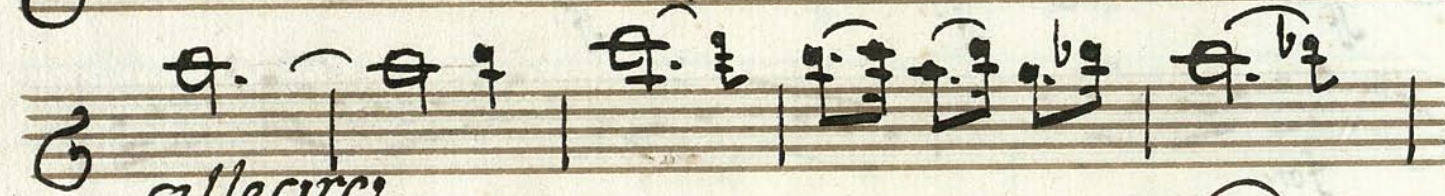
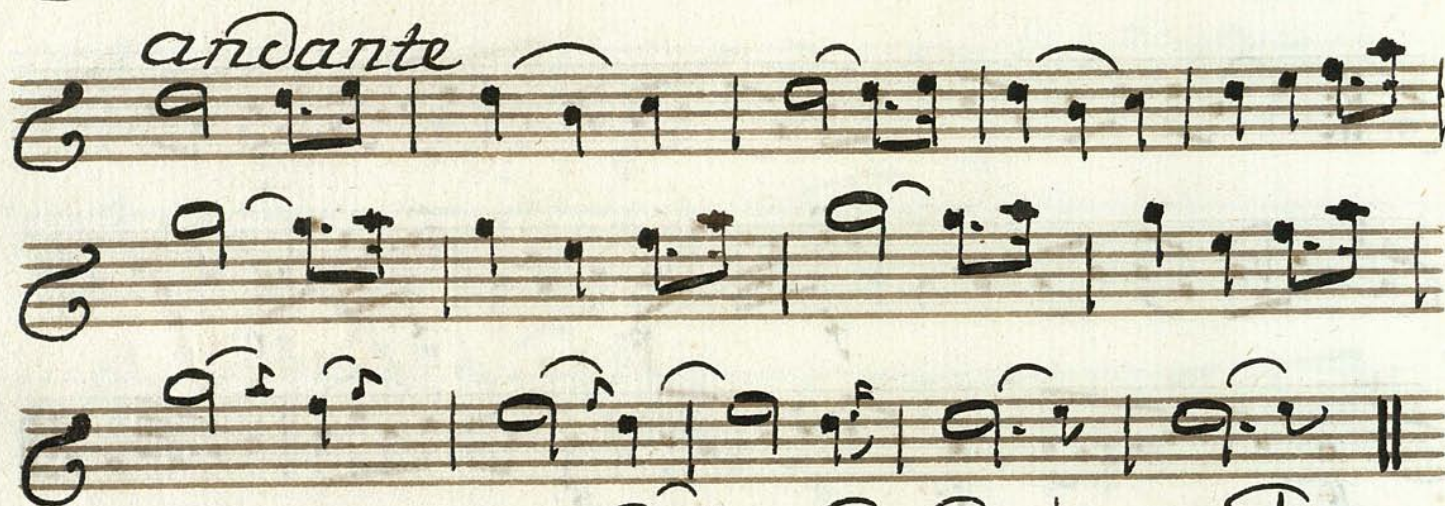








N<sup>o</sup> 10





*volti Subito*



*N<sup>o</sup> 11.  
aria*

*8<sup>a</sup> 11 aria  
Andante sinorgioso*







*volti Subito.*

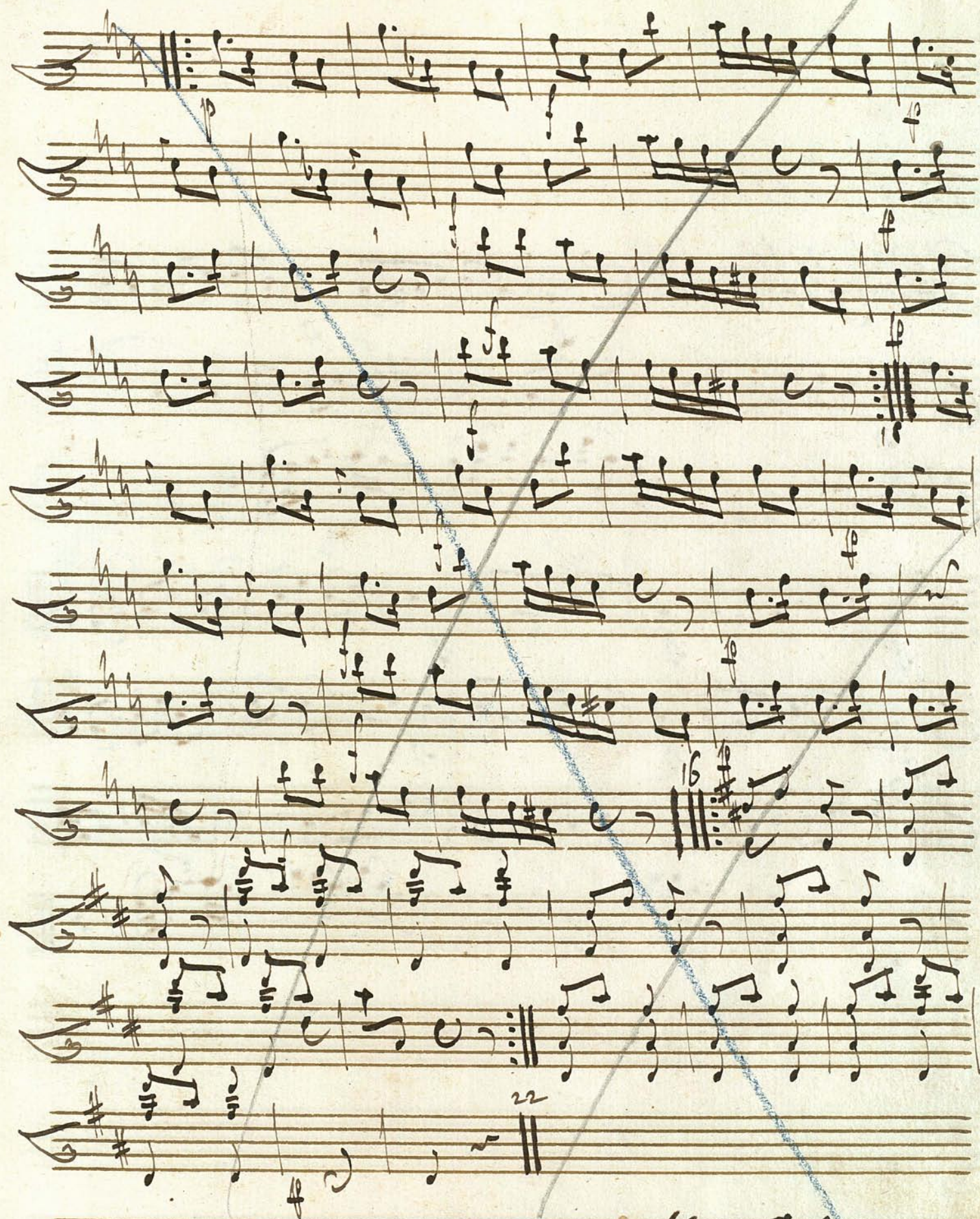


*Pas. De. Deux. Turque*

*Allegro*

*Minore*





*volta subito*



13

*No. 13 Aria*

*Andante*

*Imperfioso*

Handwritten musical score for No. 13 Aria, Andante Imperfioso. The score is written on eight staves. The first four staves contain the main melody, and the last four staves contain a bass line. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is Andante and the mood is Imperfioso. The score ends with a double bar line on the eighth staff.





*volti Subito*

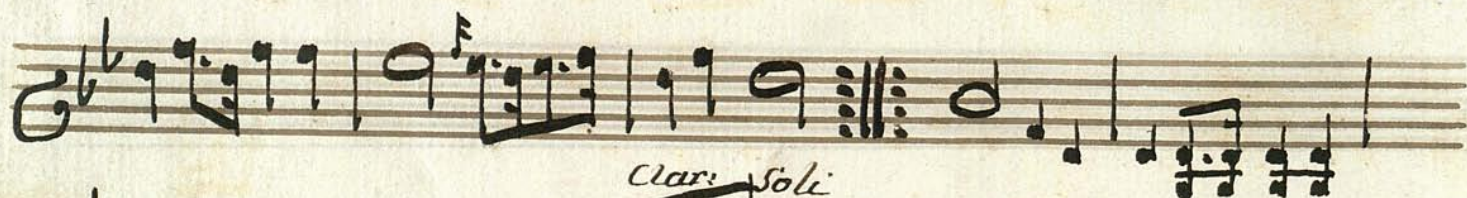
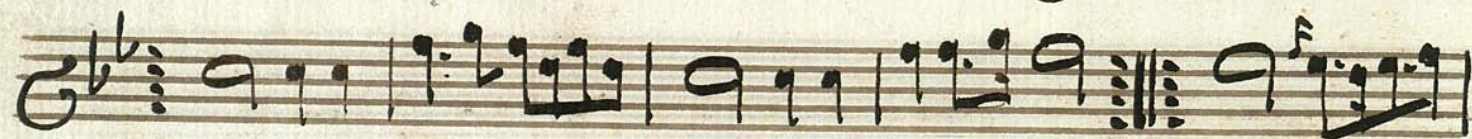


*Nº 14 Concerto*



75

*Nº 15*





Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and repeat signs. The word *minor.* is written above the second staff, and *maggiore* is written above the eighth staff. The music is written in a single system across the ten staves.

N<sup>o</sup> 16

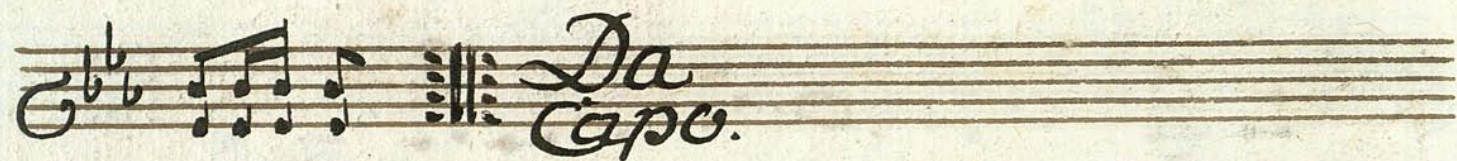
*Allegro*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

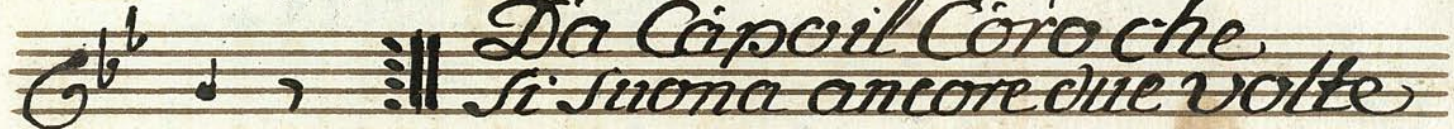
*Da Capo vanti subito*



12/214







*Da Capoil Coro che*

*Si Suona ancora due volte*





*Chor*

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring eight staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and complex rhythmic patterns. The piece concludes with the instruction *Da Capo alla parte*.





# Choro Ultimo





