

10 Solos

a

Flauto Traverso

&

Violoncello

Dall Sig^r M. Raths

I ditto

a

Flauto Traverso

&

Violoncello

Dall Sig^r Danabich.

*Sonata i.**Flauto traverso Solo*del Sig^r M^r. Praetor

adagio

This is a handwritten musical score for a flute solo, identified as 'Sonata i.' and 'Flauto traverso Solo'. The score is written on ten staves of five-line music paper. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The tempo is marked 'adagio'. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef, a time signature of 6/8, and includes dynamic markings such as 'f' (fortissimo), 'ff' (fortississimo), and 'p' (pianissimo). The second system begins with a bass clef, a time signature of 6/8, and includes dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'p'. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measures are numbered at the end of each staff, starting from 1. The score concludes with a final measure ending with a double bar line and the number 16.

allegro

Velti 2. Parte

15



Largo.

The score is divided into six measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1: The top staff has a continuous eighth-note pattern of six sharps. The bottom staff has a bass line with eighth notes. Measure 2: The top staff continues its eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff has a bass line with eighth notes. Measure 3: The top staff continues its eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff has a bass line with eighth notes. Measure 4: The top staff continues its eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff has a bass line with eighth notes. Measure 5: The top staff continues its eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff has a bass line with eighth notes. Measure 6: The top staff continues its eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff has a bass line with eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

5.

allegro (6 $\begin{smallmatrix} \# \\ \# \end{smallmatrix}$)

afai (6 $\begin{smallmatrix} \# \\ \# \end{smallmatrix}$)

piano

f for piano for plan:

piano for

f for

piano

f

f

6.

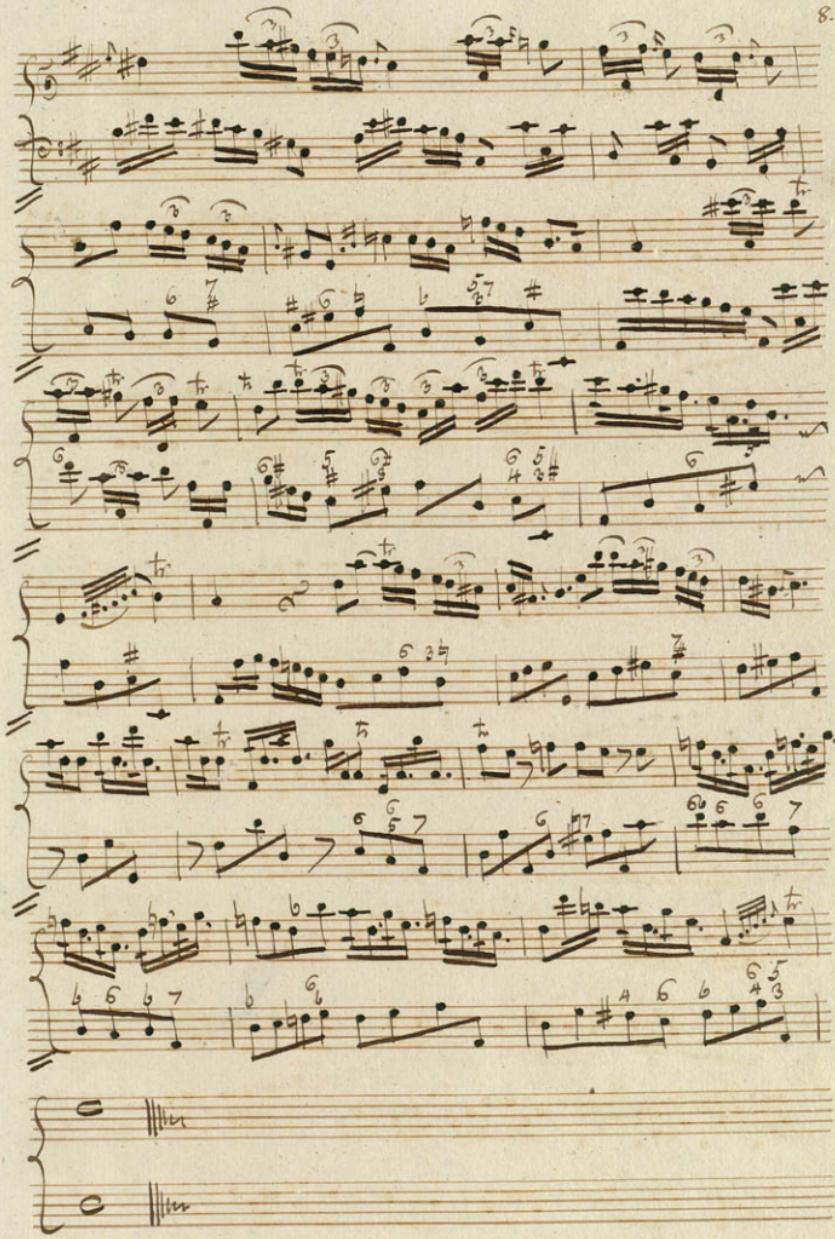
pian.

tr

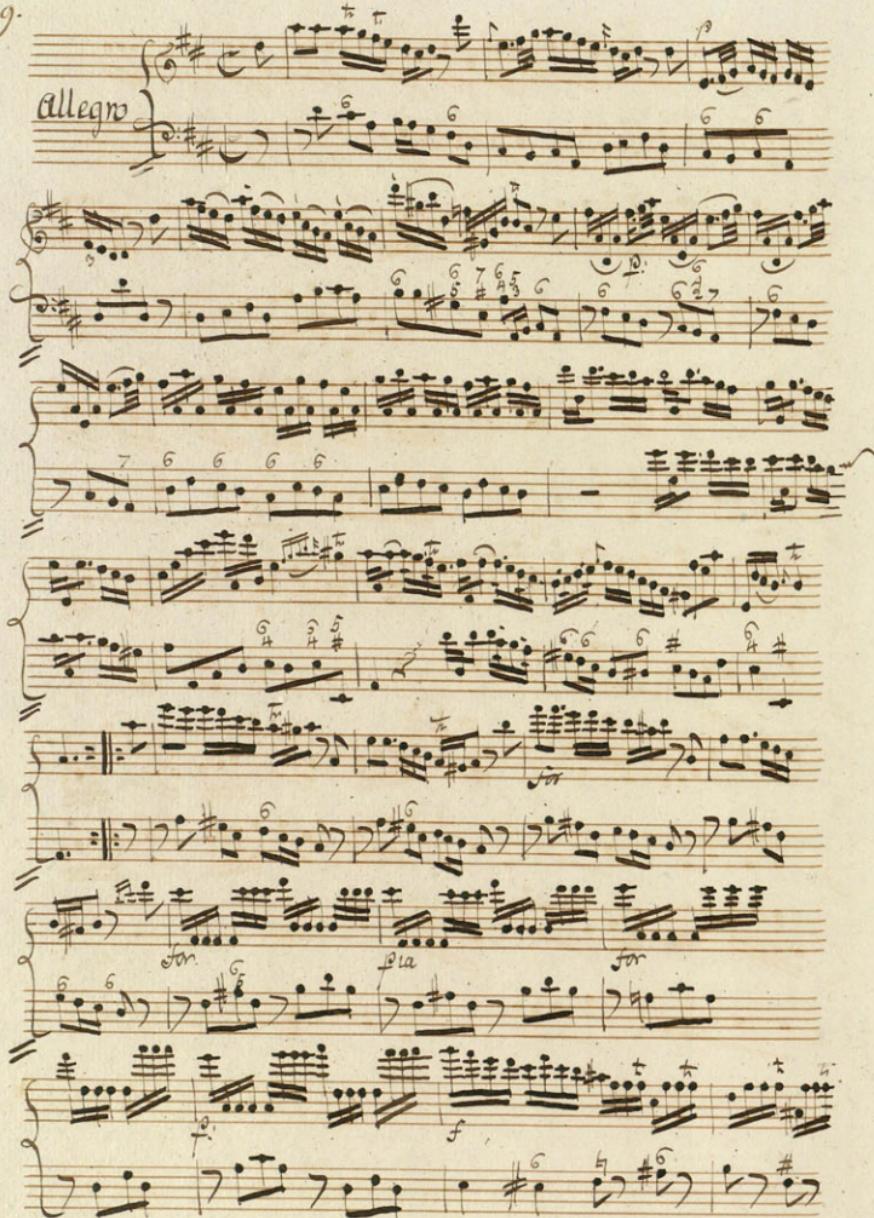
7. *Sonata 2^{da}*

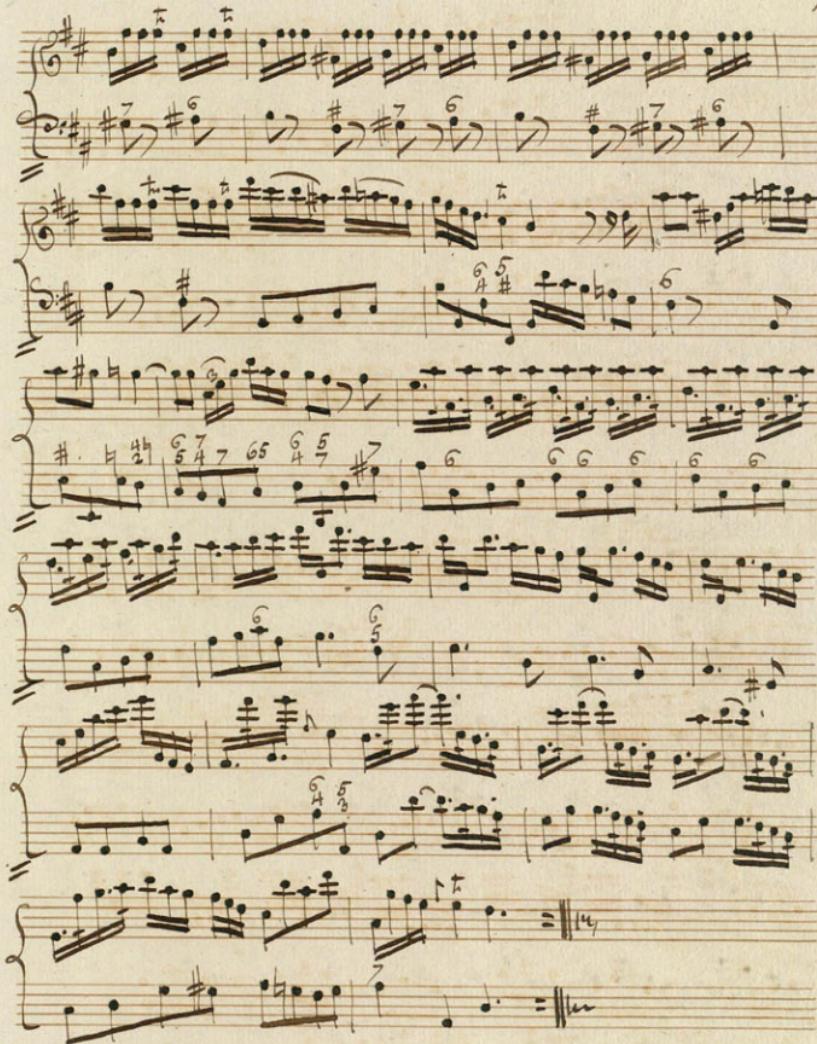
Andante

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. At the top left, the number '7.' is written above the title 'Sonata 2^{da}'. Below the title, the instruction '*Andante*' is written. The music is arranged in two staves across eleven lines of five-line staff paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It consists of six measures of music, ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It also consists of six measures of music. The manuscript uses various musical notation elements including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). There are several large brace-like brackets on the left side of the staves, grouping measures together.



9.





jj.

Menuetto (G \sharp 3) $\frac{2}{3}$

G

Garn

A handwritten musical score for three staves, likely for piano or organ. The score consists of six systems of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first system is labeled "Var. 1" and features a dynamic marking of $\hat{\text{f}}$. The second system is labeled "Var. 2". The third system is labeled "Var. 3". The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having vertical lines extending above or below them. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and repeat signs with dots indicate measure repetitions.

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It consists of six measures of music, ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also consists of six measures of music, ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The score is divided into six variations, labeled Var. 1 through Var. 6, each starting with a new set of measures. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some measure endings marked by a small 'x' or a 'T' symbol.

Var. 1

Var. 2

Var. 3

Var. 4

Var. 5

Var. 6

Volte Var. 6

13.

Var. 6

Handwritten musical score for Variation 6. The score consists of six staves of music for two voices. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature varies throughout the piece. The vocal parts are separated by a brace. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note and sixteenth-note figures, and dynamic markings like forte and piano. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

Var. 7

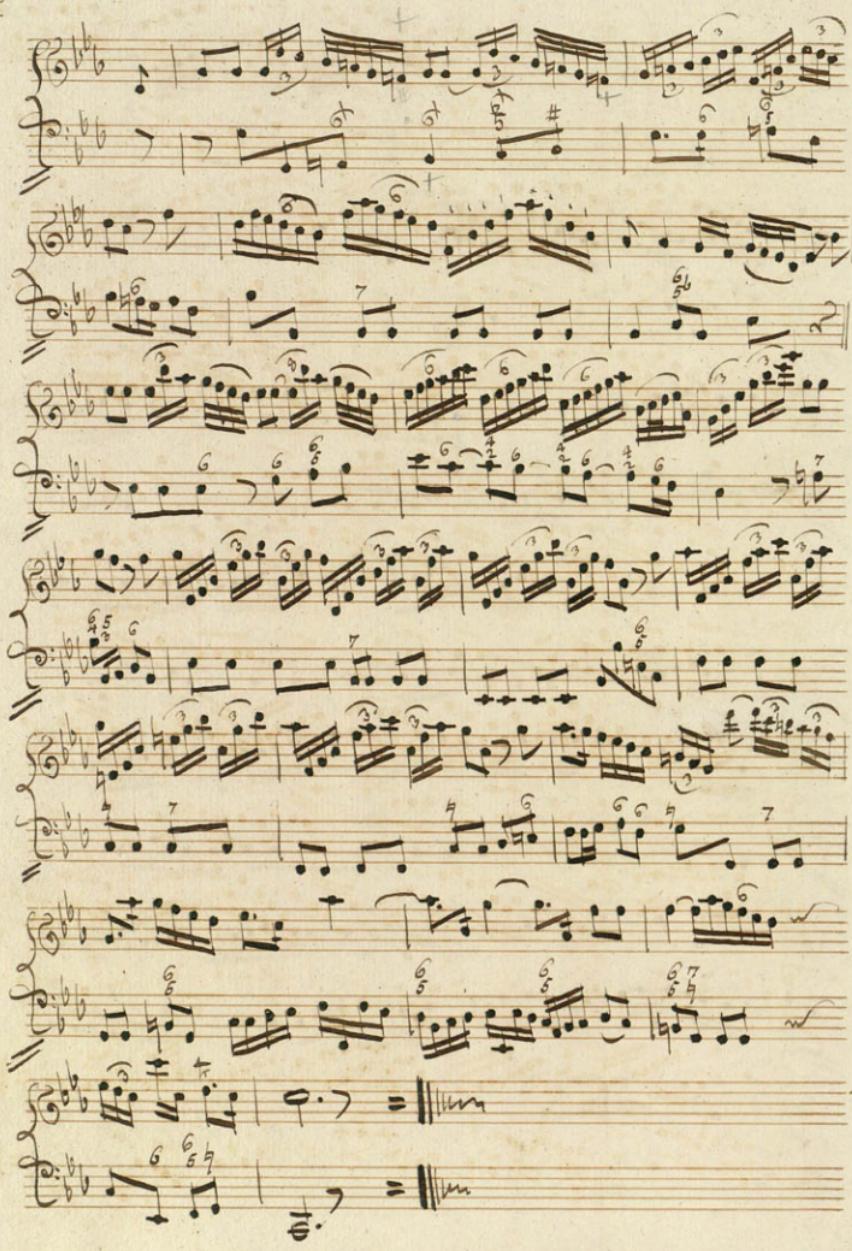
Handwritten musical score for Variation 7. The score consists of four staves of music for two voices. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time. The vocal parts are separated by a brace. The music features eighth-note and sixteenth-note figures, and dynamic markings like forte and piano. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

Sonata 3^{ta}

Adagio

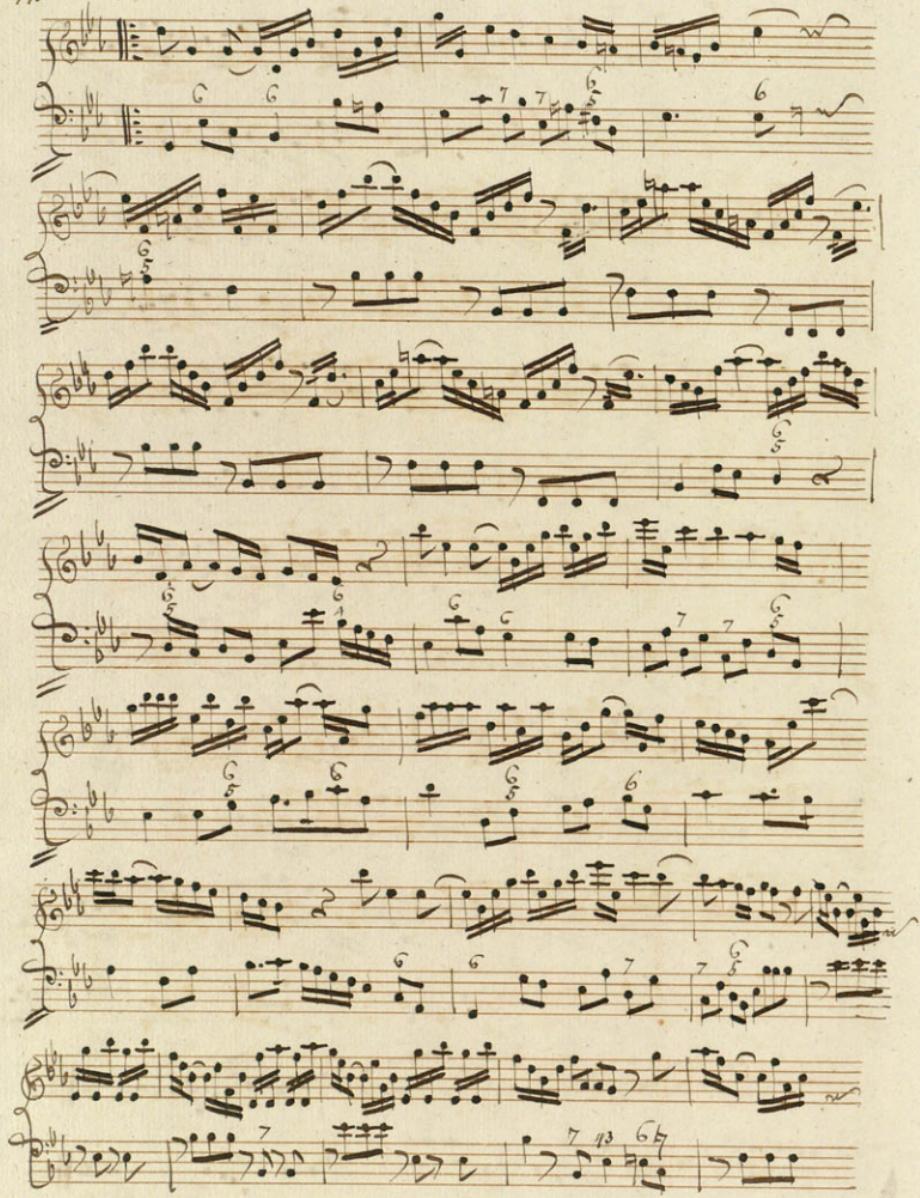
14.

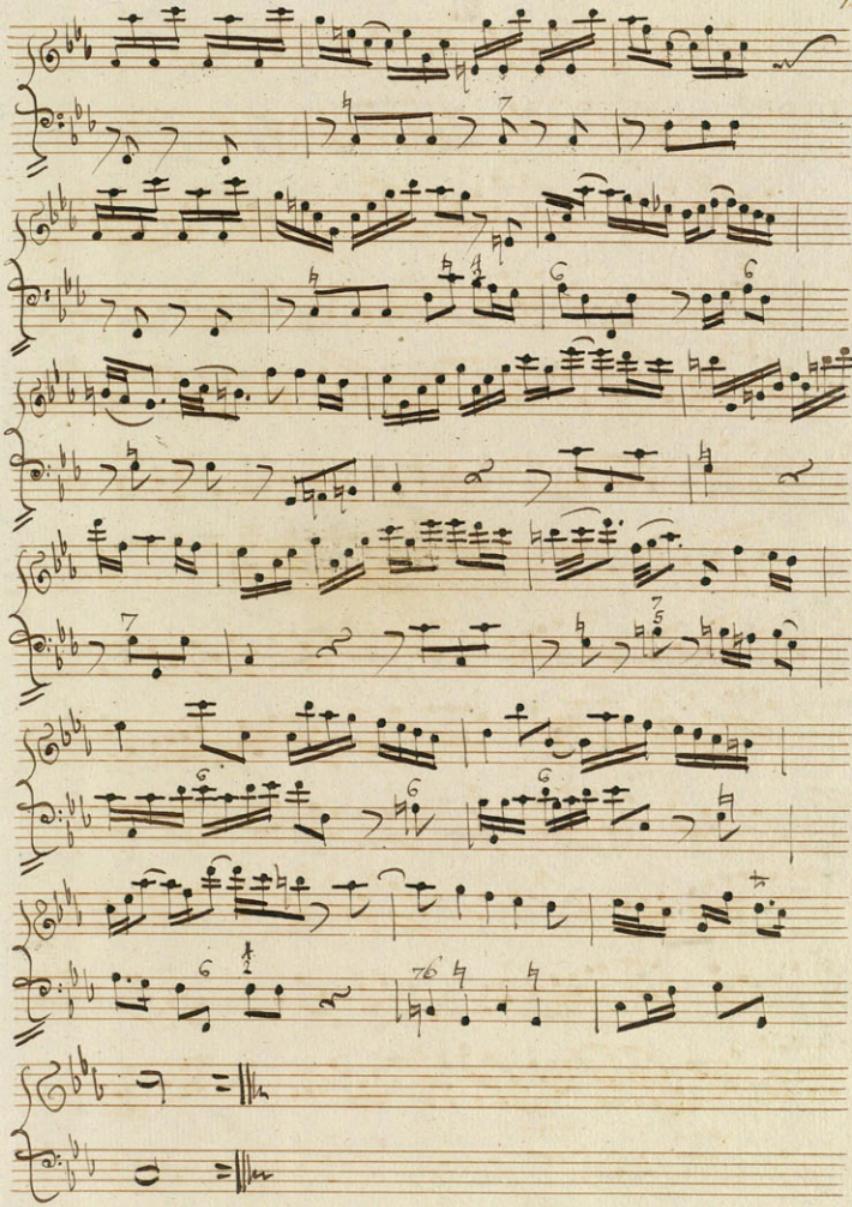
Yolti 2^o Parte

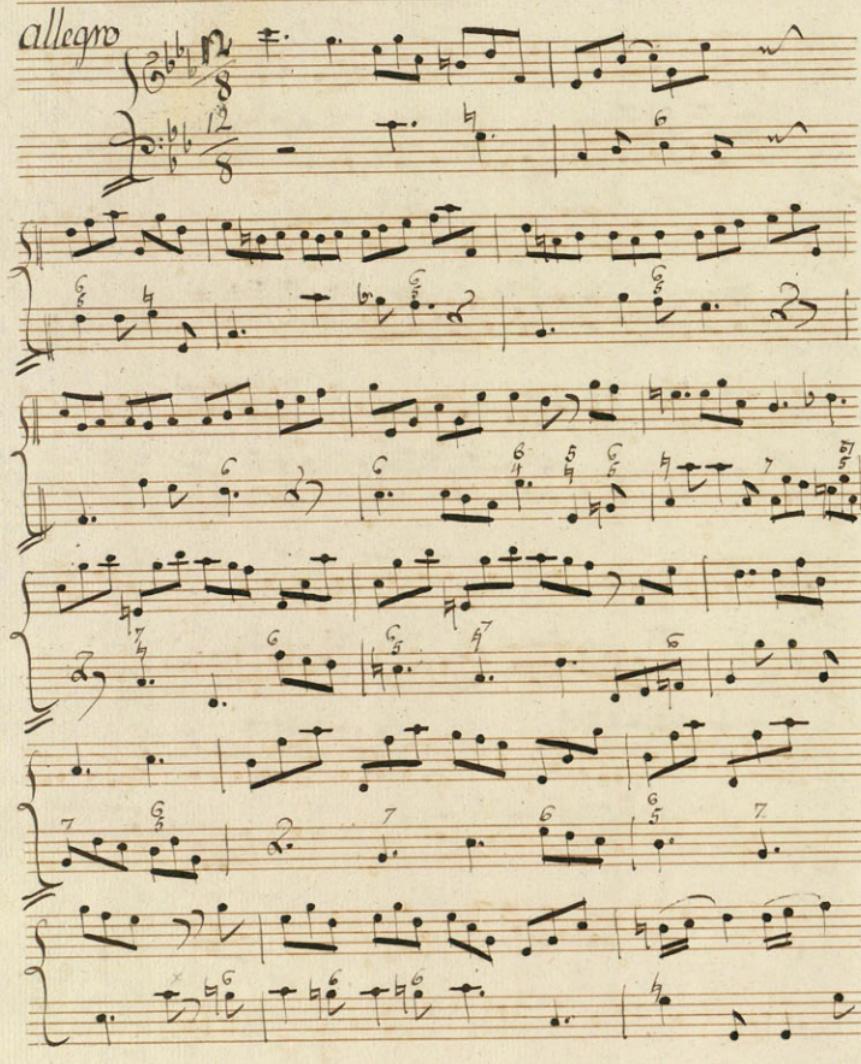


Allegretto

Notti 2^a Parte

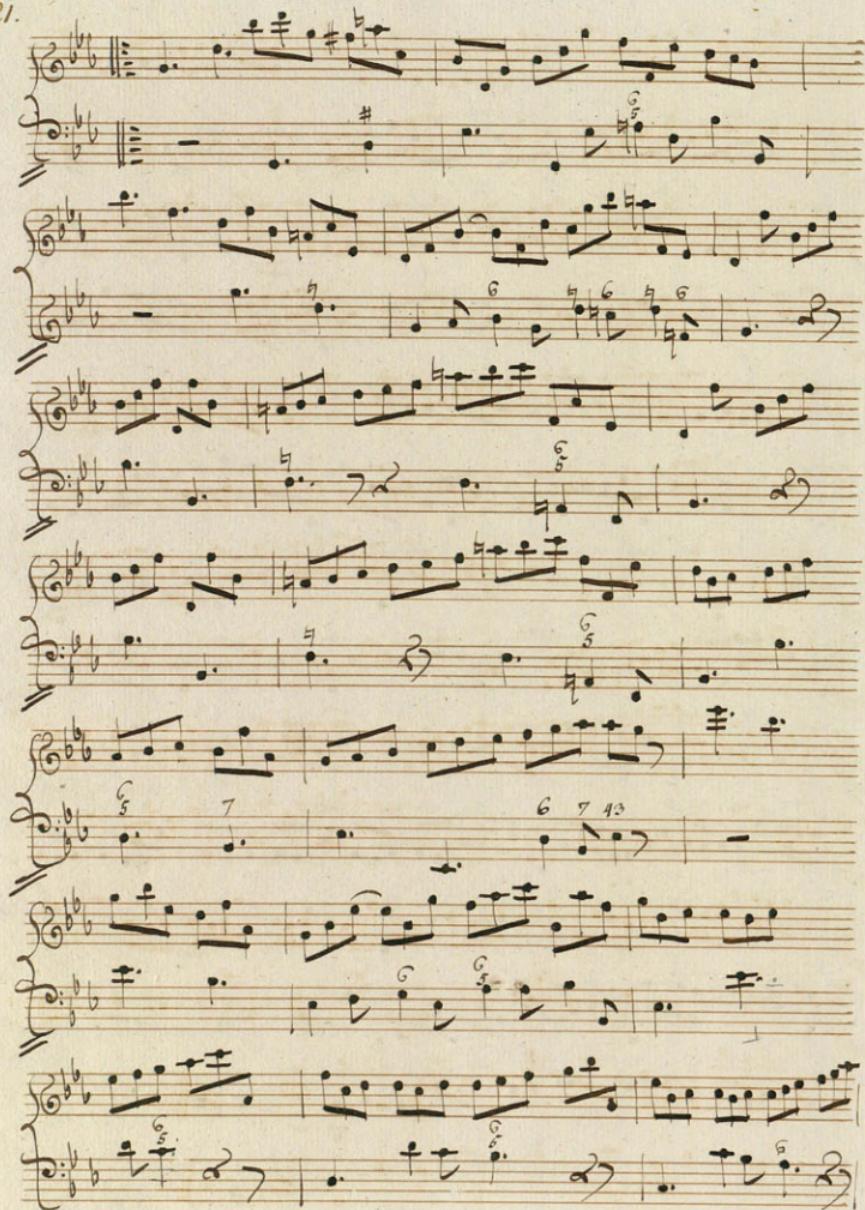


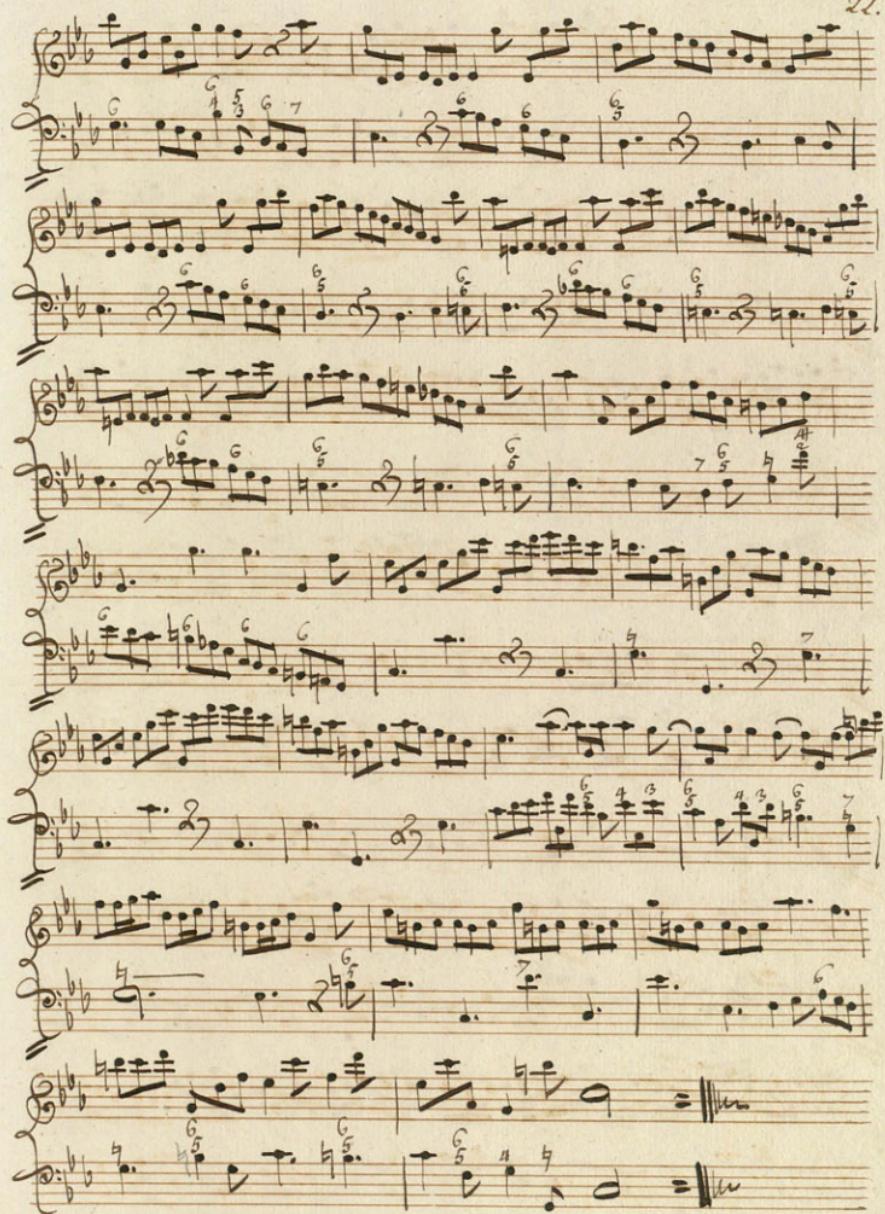




This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is in common time and uses a variety of note heads (dots, crosses, etc.) and rests. There are some markings, such as 'G' and '7', which likely represent specific performance instructions or tuning information. The measures are numbered from 1 to 10 at the beginning of each staff. The music concludes with a double bar line.

Volti 2^a Parte





29. Menuetto

Del Señor M. Pachas
(C. 35)

Trio

Adagio

mu 7204.2531

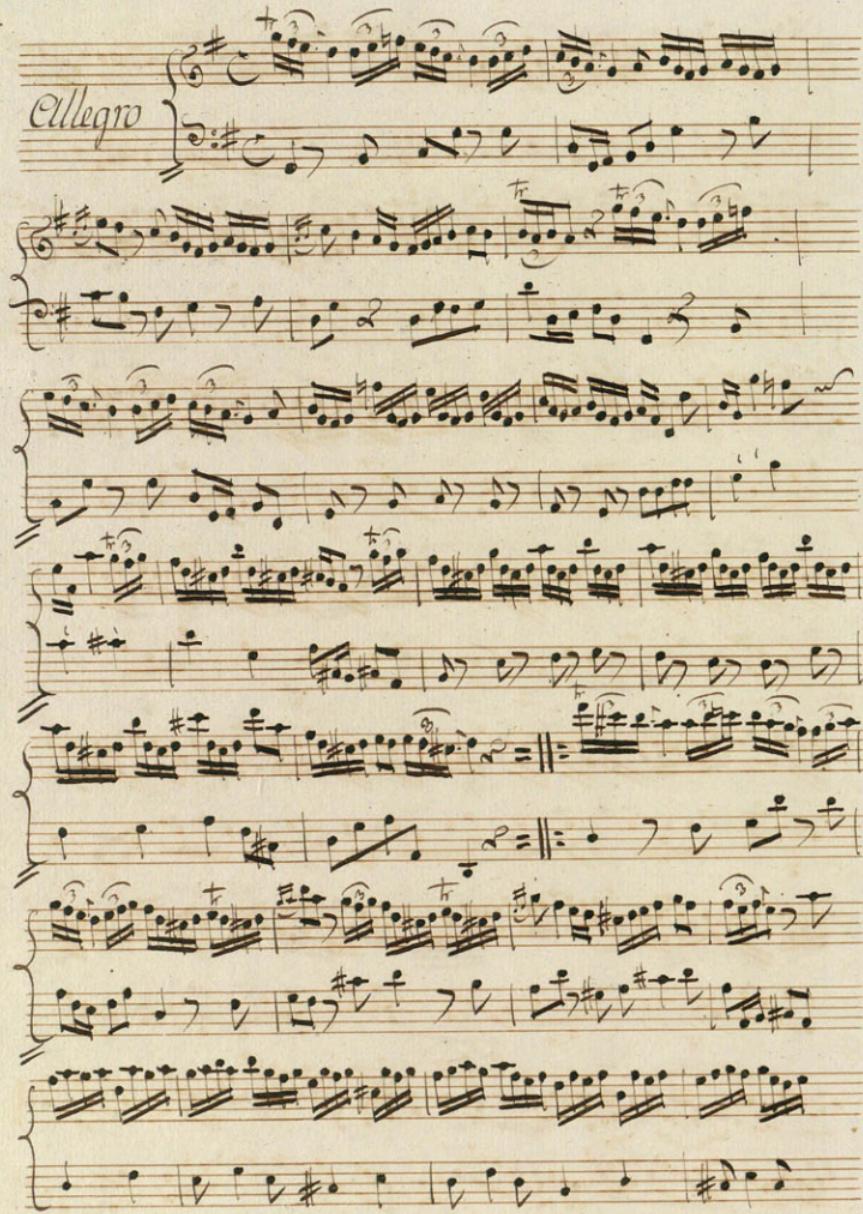
Sonata

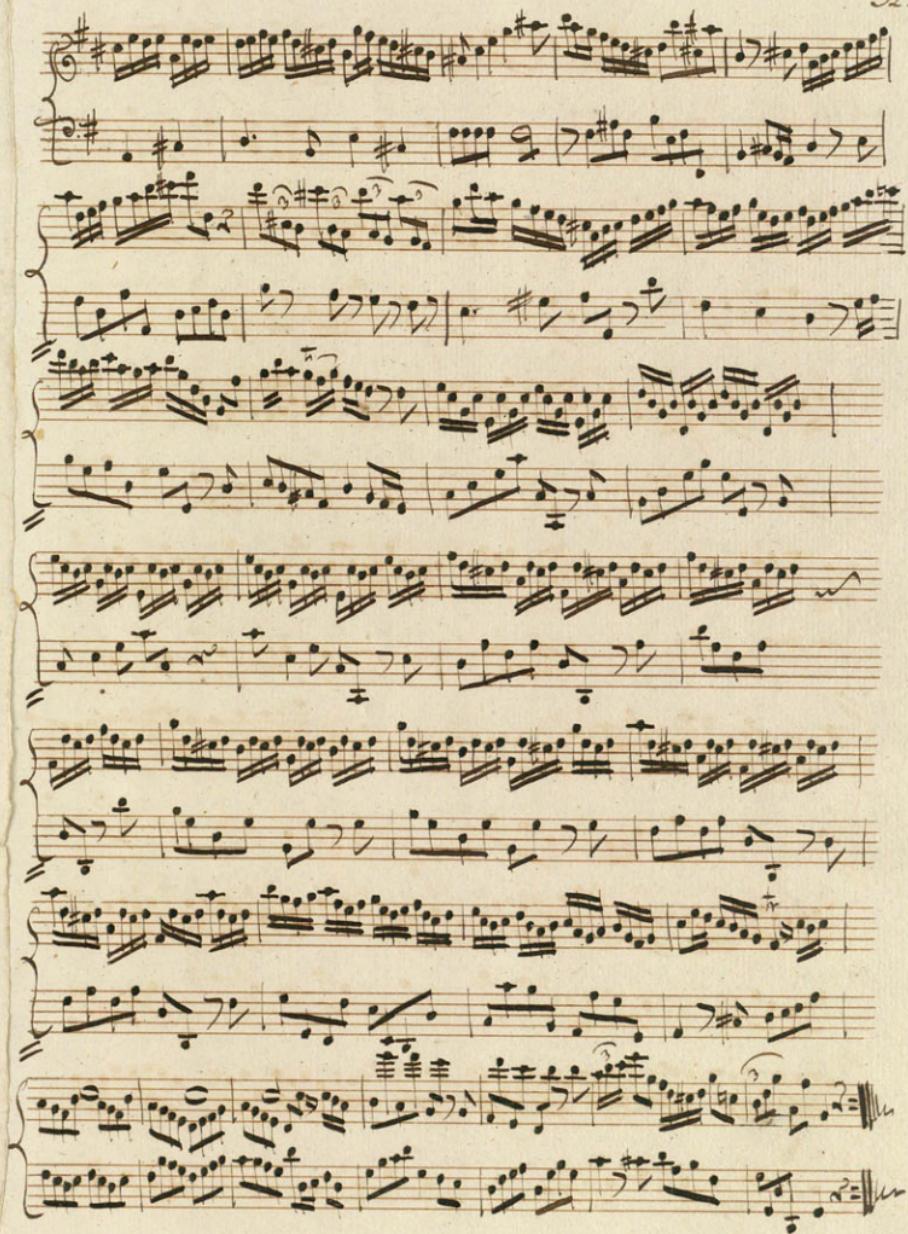
Adagio

mu 6210.2527



51.





33.

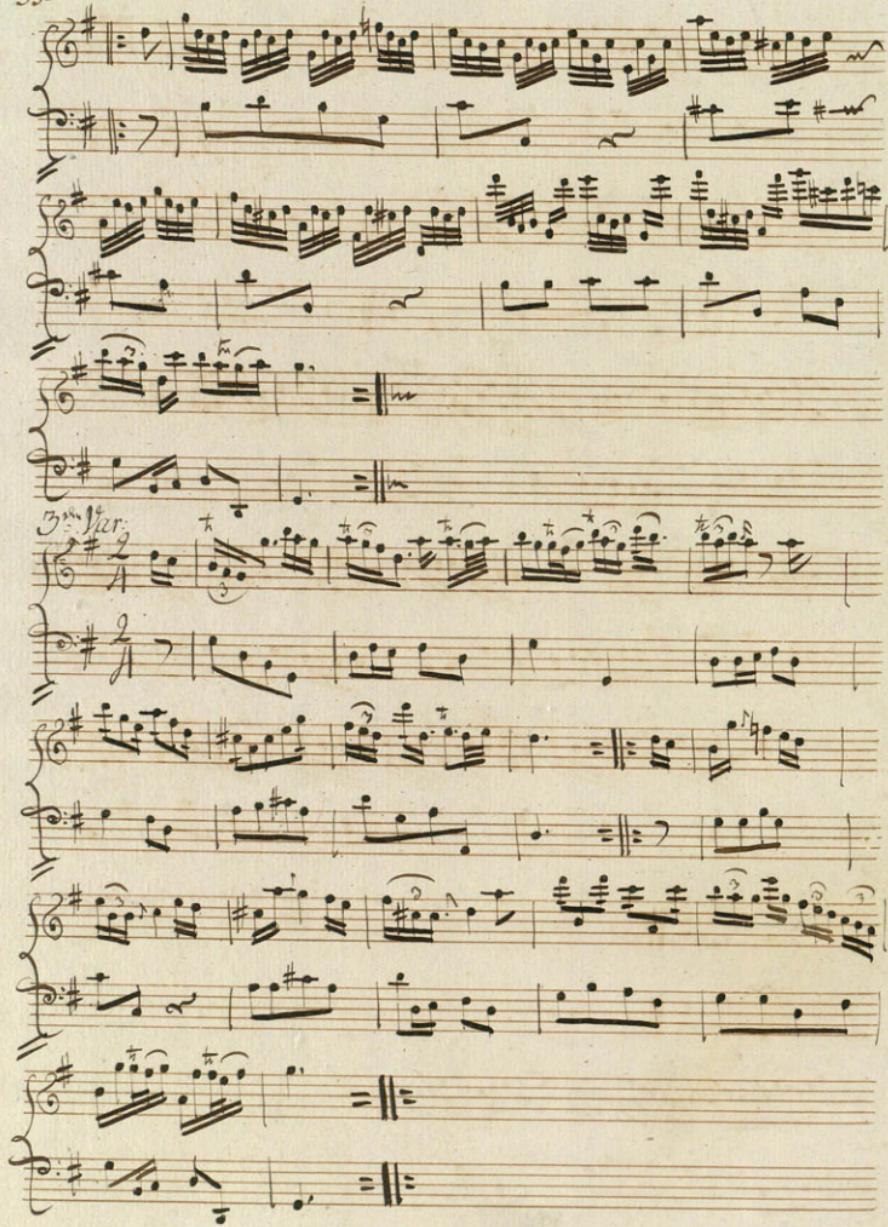
Largo

Allegro

3^o Parte

2^o Parte

1^o Parte



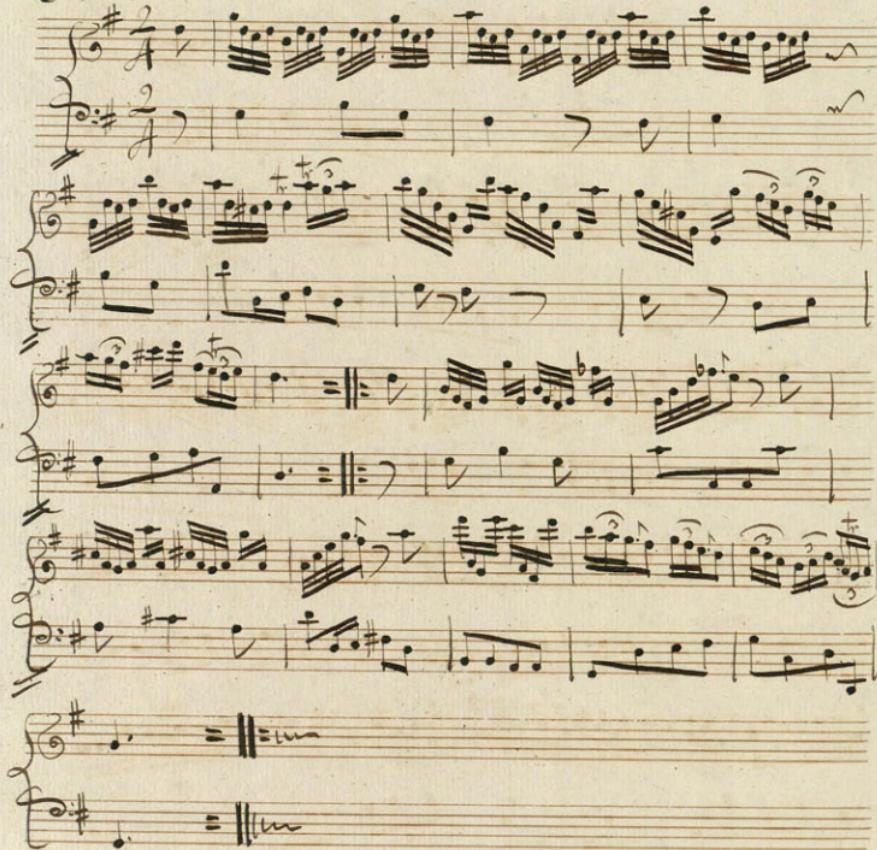
Kar: A

36.

.. = ||
.. = ||

Johann Sebastian Bach
5th Variation

37. 5 Variet.



Sonata 6^{ta}

Del Sig^r M. Reichs 38.

Allegro

moderato

A handwritten musical score for a six-part sonata. The score consists of six staves, each with a different instrumentation. The instruments include two violins, two cellos, and two double basses. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures and accidentals. The first staff (top) starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines and measures. The first section ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The second section begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third section begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth section begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth section begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth section begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score is signed "Levi" at the bottom right. The title "Sonata 6^{ta}" is at the top left, and "Del Sig^r M. Reichs 38." is at the top right. The tempo markings "Allegro" and "moderato" are also present.





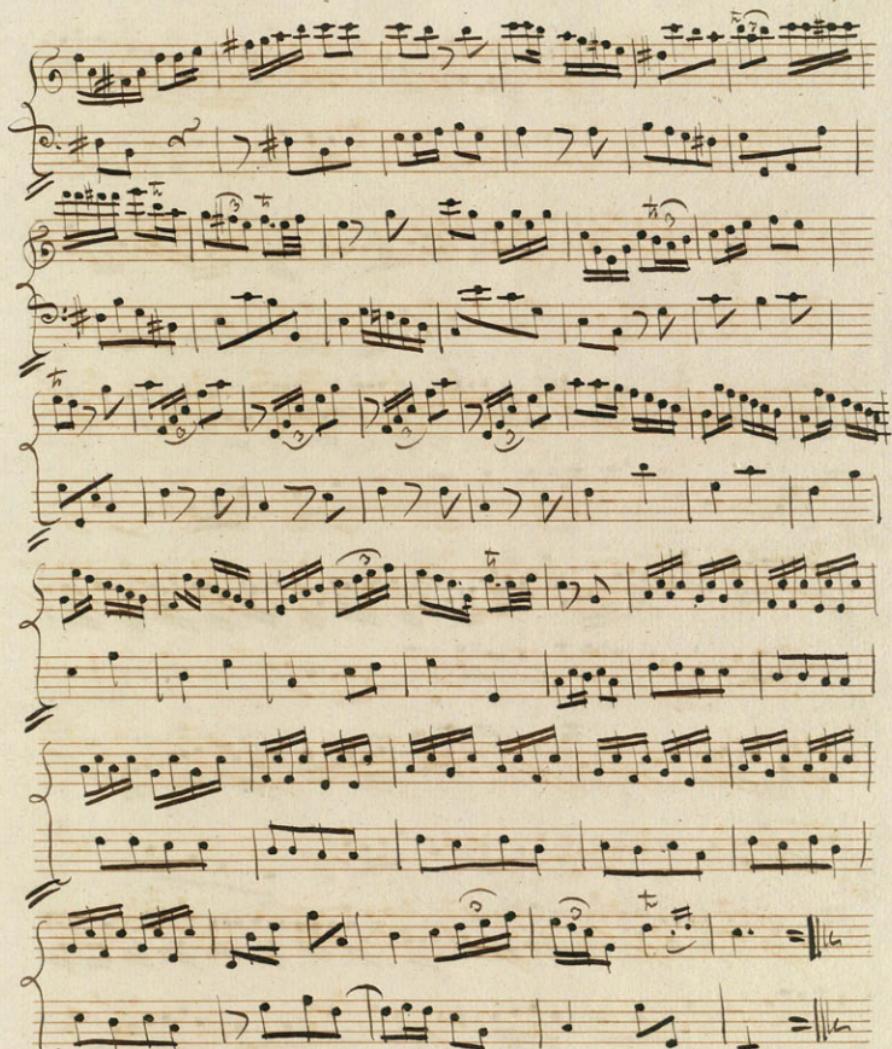
41.





Presto

The score is composed of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature. The third staff starts with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a 6/8 time signature. The fifth staff starts with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature. The seventh staff starts with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a 6/8 time signature. The ninth staff starts with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. There are also some rests and a few dynamic markings, such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano).



15. Sonata 7.

allegro

Moderato



47.

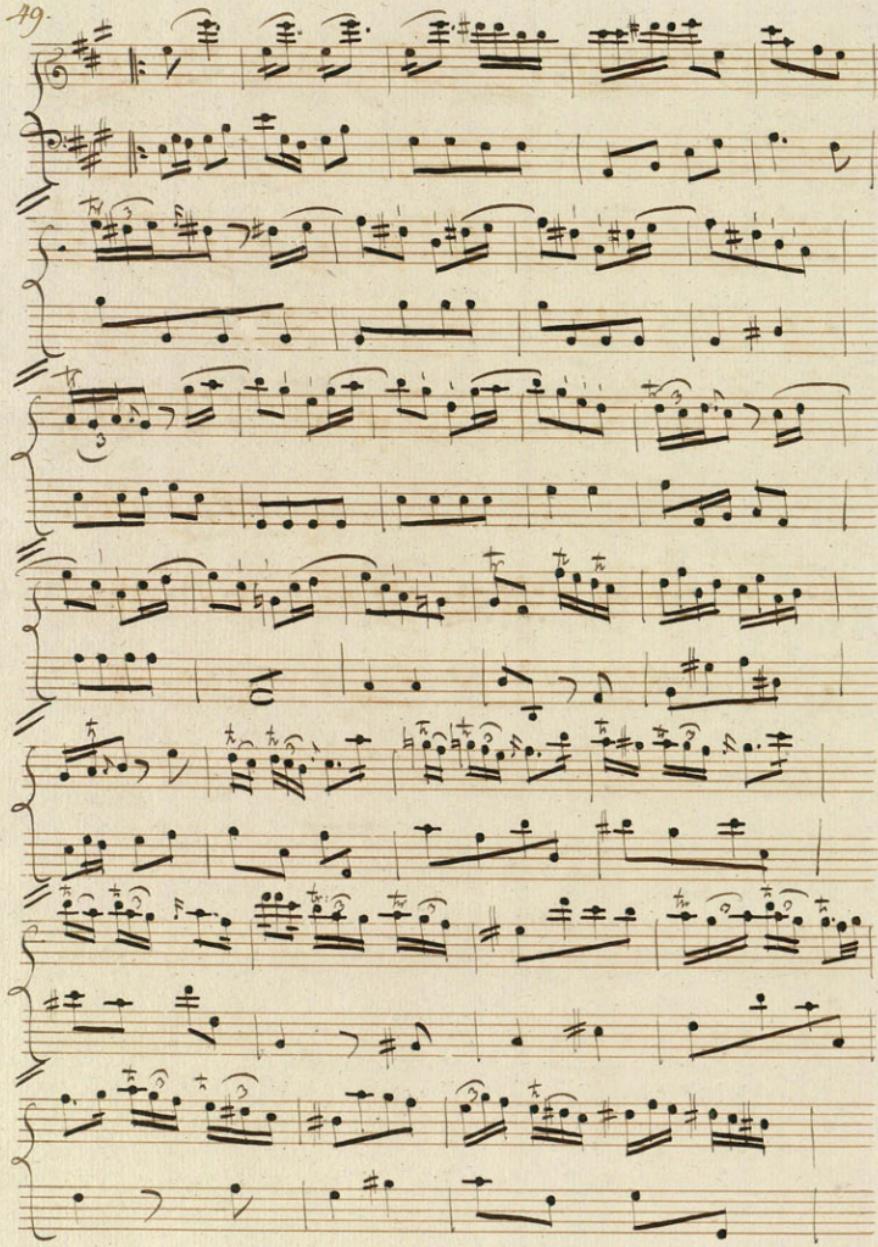
Adagio

The score is a handwritten musical composition for piano, featuring eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It consists of a series of eighth-note patterns. The subsequent staves switch between bass and treble clefs, maintaining the common time signature and one sharp key signature. The music includes various dynamics like forte and piano, and rests. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for two staves, page 148. The top staff consists of six systems of music, ending with a cadenza. The bottom staff begins with a section labeled "Postighlione" and "vivace.", followed by five systems of music.

Volti 2^o Parte

49.





Sonata 8. *Del Signor Pasci*

Adagio

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. At the top left, the number '57.' is written. In the center, the title 'Sonata 8.' is followed by 'Del Signor Pasci'. Below this, the tempo 'Adagio' is indicated. The music is written on ten staves of five-line staff paper. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and common time. The first staff starts with a dotted half note followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The second staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note patterns. The third staff starts with a dotted half note followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The fourth staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff starts with a dotted half note followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The sixth staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note patterns. The seventh staff starts with a dotted half note followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The eighth staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note patterns. The ninth staff starts with a dotted half note followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The tenth staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note patterns. The manuscript uses various musical markings such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic signs. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of several staves. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.



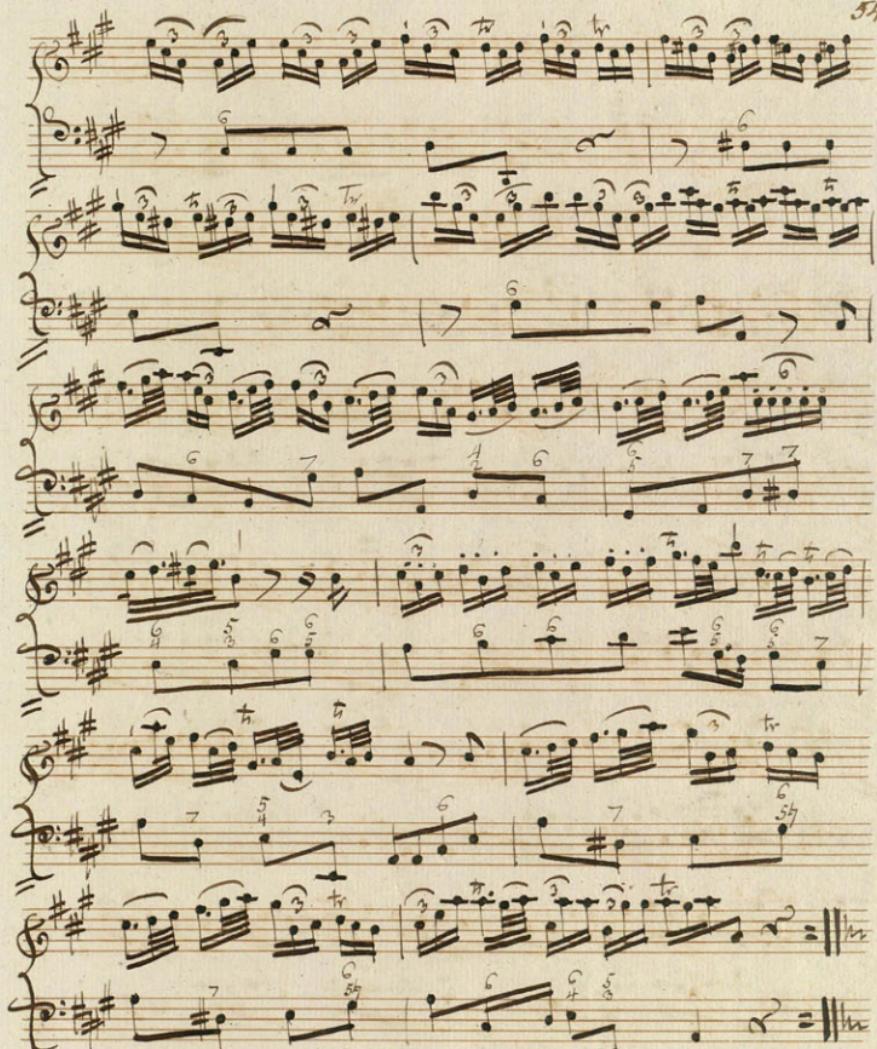
53.

allegro

moderato

pia

sfor



Amonso

Amoⁿso

pia:

for



57. *Sonata 9.*

A handwritten musical score for 'Sonata 9.' The piece is labeled 'Adagio' at the beginning. The music is written on ten staves, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some staves featuring sixteenth-note patterns and others eighth-note patterns. The score is written in brown ink on light-colored paper.



59.

Allegro

Moderato

59.

Allegro

Moderato

60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65.

Handwritten musical score for two voices and basso continuo. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a different vocal line and a basso continuo line at the bottom. The music is written in brown ink on light-colored paper. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, tenor, and basso. The basso continuo part includes a basso line and a treble line for the organ or harpsichord. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines and includes various rests and note heads. The score is numbered 60 in the top right corner.



6i.

Spirituoso

6i.



3. Sonata io.

allegro

Moderato



65.

Largo $\text{G}^{\#}$ 3

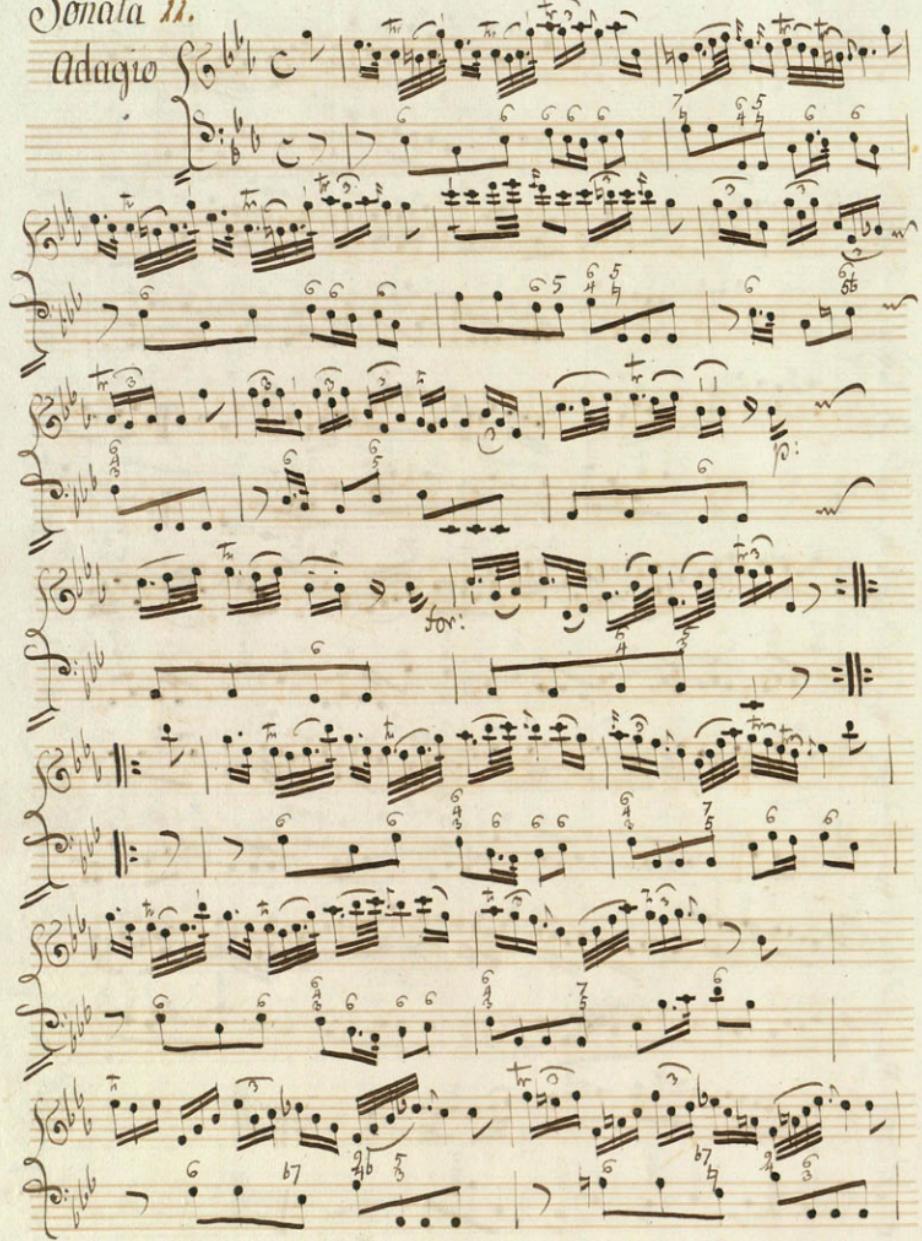
Presto

66.

This is a handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff begins with a dynamic of $\frac{2}{4}$, followed by a series of sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff starts with a dynamic of $\frac{2}{4}$. Both staves feature frequent changes in time signature, including $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{4}$, $\frac{6}{4}$, and $\frac{7}{4}$. The music includes various dynamics such as p (piano), f (forte), and $\text{f} \#$. There are also numerous slurs, grace notes, and accidentals throughout the piece. The score is numbered 66 at the top right.

Sonata ii.

Planstöck

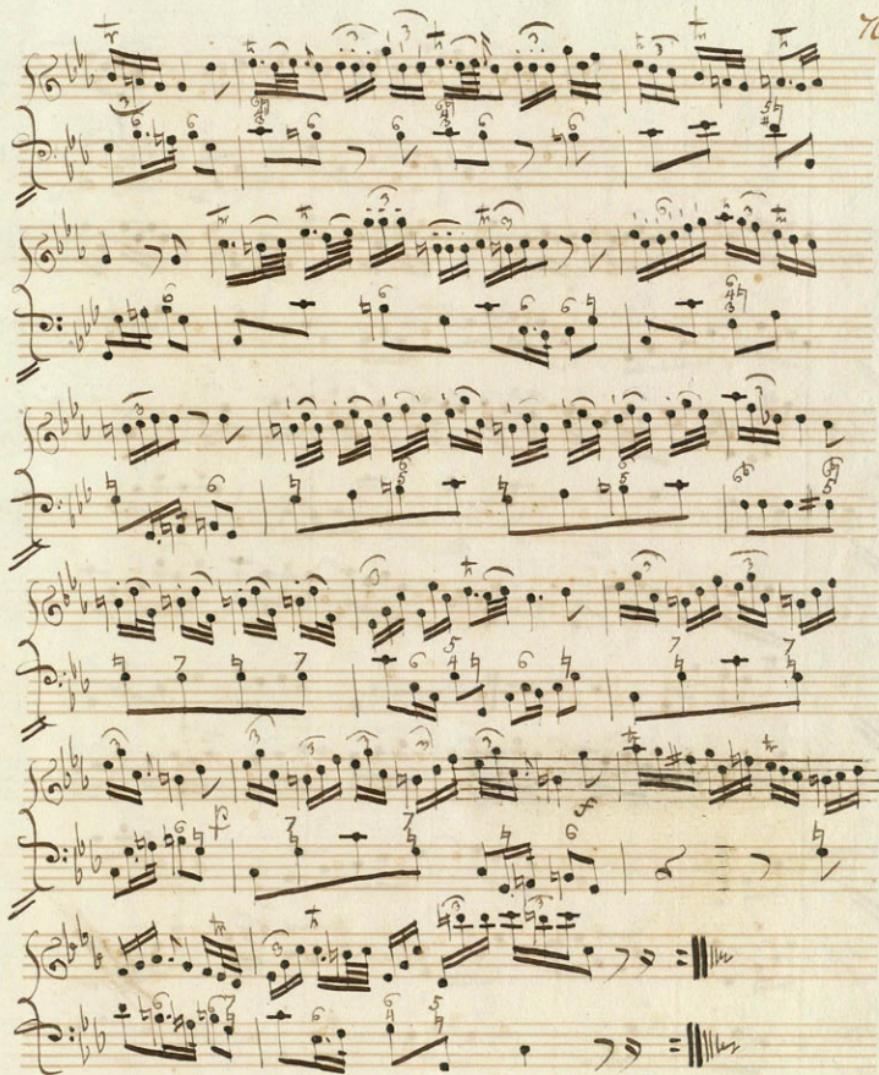




69.

Allegro

ma non
tanto



71.

