

Festo Pentecostes. di Luidorf

Coro moderato

Corni $\frac{3}{4}$
 Flauto 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Flauto 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Viol. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Viol. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Viola $\frac{3}{4}$
 Fagot. $\frac{3}{4}$ Violoncelli

The first system of the musical score consists of seven staves. The top staff is for Corni (Horns) in G major, 3/4 time, with a half note G. The second staff is for Flauto 1 (Flute 1) in G major, 3/4 time, with a half note G. The third staff is for Flauto 2 (Flute 2) in G major, 3/4 time, with a half note G. The fourth staff is for Viol. 1 (Violin 1) in G major, 3/4 time, with a half note G. The fifth staff is for Viol. 2 (Violin 2) in G major, 3/4 time, with a half note G. The sixth staff is for Viola in G major, 3/4 time, with a half note G. The seventh staff is for Fagot. (Bassoon) and Violoncelli (Violoncellos) in G major, 3/4 time, with a half note G.

The second system of the musical score consists of seven staves. The top staff is for Corni (Horns) in G major, 3/4 time, with a half note G. The second staff is for Flauto 1 (Flute 1) in G major, 3/4 time, with a half note G. The third staff is for Flauto 2 (Flute 2) in G major, 3/4 time, with a half note G. The fourth staff is for Viol. 1 (Violin 1) in G major, 3/4 time, with a half note G. The fifth staff is for Viol. 2 (Violin 2) in G major, 3/4 time, with a half note G. The sixth staff is for Viola in G major, 3/4 time, with a half note G. The seventh staff is for Fagot. (Bassoon) and Violoncelli (Violoncellos) in G major, 3/4 time, with a half note G.



Handwritten musical score for the first system. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests across multiple staves. The lyrics "In Dult ist xfon, die" are written across the lower staves, with some words appearing to be part of a larger phrase or a specific dialect.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The notation continues with various note values and rests. The lyrics "In Dult ist xfon, die" are repeated and expanded, with additional words like "xfo", "xfo", "xfo", "xfo" appearing, suggesting a specific dialect or a stylized form of a language.

Handwritten musical score for a hymn, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and German lyrics. The lyrics include "Hör'n, daß geist, dab in was spriest", "Luth ist is dogma", and "fi-tre". The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Allegro ma

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is organized into two main systems, each with five measures.

System 1 (Measures 1-5):

- Measure 1:** Includes the lyrics "Luit ylt d'ysmus" and "Luit".
- Measure 2:** Includes the lyrics "fi-tul- luit".
- Measure 3:** Includes the lyrics "Luit".
- Measure 4:** Includes the lyrics "Luit".
- Measure 5:** Includes the lyrics "Luit".

System 2 (Measures 6-10):

- Measure 6:** Includes the lyrics "non tanta".
- Measure 7:** Includes the lyrics "Luit".
- Measure 8:** Includes the lyrics "Luit".
- Measure 9:** Includes the lyrics "Luit".
- Measure 10:** Includes the lyrics "Luit".

The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The handwriting is in a historical style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and complex rhythmic patterns, characteristic of early printed music. The score is organized into measures across several systems.



The score is written on approximately 15 staves, grouped into systems. The notation is dense and includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or complex piece. Some staves have clefs, though they are not clearly legible. The ink is dark, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The top system includes staves for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and various instruments (flute, oboe, violin, viola, cello, double bass). The notation is in a historical style with many beamed notes and rests. A "22" is written in the bottom right of the first system.

Rec:

Handwritten musical score for a choir. The notation is in a historical style with many beamed notes and rests. The text "Hilf in Gung vohat in iannu Hofer Gion?" is written below the staves.

Allegro ma non tanto

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The lyrics include: "Allegro ma non tanto", "Freude, die Freude", "Freude, und die Freude", "Freude, und die Freude", "Freude, und die Freude", "Freude, und die Freude", "Freude, und die Freude", "Freude, und die Freude", "Freude, und die Freude", "Freude, und die Freude".

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the musical notation and lyrics from the first system. The lyrics include: "Freude, und die Freude", "Freude, und die Freude", "Freude, und die Freude", "Freude, und die Freude", "Freude, und die Freude", "Freude, und die Freude", "Freude, und die Freude", "Freude, und die Freude", "Freude, und die Freude", "Freude, und die Freude".

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental piece. The score is written on multiple staves. The lyrics are: "du - freit" and "du - freit". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Rec:

Handwritten musical score for a recitative section. The lyrics are: "Und wisset die Freunde, die" and "Wahrheit in Geyung nothwendig in unsern großen Stücken?". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in German. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Lyrics (top system):
 ... und die zu ...
 ... und die zu ...

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page, showing more staves with musical notation and German lyrics. The handwriting is consistent with the top page.

Lyrics (bottom system):
 ... und die zu ...
 ... und die zu ...
 ... und die zu ...

Handwritten musical score for "Die Freude" by J. Haydn, Op. 76, No. 1. The score is written on ten staves, with the first six staves for the instrumental ensemble and the last four for the vocal quartet. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics are in German: "Freude, Freude, Gott, und die Zuversicht."

Handwritten musical score for "Der Herr ist unser Schutz" in G major, 4/4 time. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves for the vocal part and the last five for the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the piano part.

Handwritten musical score for "L'air de la Vierge" by J. B. Lully. The score is written on ten staves, with the first three staves for the vocal line and the remaining seven staves for the instrumental accompaniment. The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The title "L'air de la Vierge" is written at the top, and the composer's name "J. B. Lully" is at the bottom. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

A handwritten musical score on aged, stained paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five staves, and the second system has three staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo and mood are indicated by the words 'Andante' and 'dolce'. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and water stains.

Handwritten musical score for five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "perdendosi" is written twice, and "pp" (pianissimo) appears at the end of the first staff.

perdendosi. pp

perdendosi pp

Un poco Lento

Handwritten musical score for five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Dolce" is written above the fourth staff, and "p." (piano) is written below the fifth staff.

p. dolce

p. dolce

Dolce

p.

liegt das Land der goldenen Auen, wie in Gabriel's der Nacht: wie

Handwritten musical score for five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "bilden" is written above the fourth staff, and "p." (piano) is written below the fifth staff.

bilden die wieselfürigen Auen in Meinstadt, die schönste sein

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves. The first four staves contain notes and rests, while the fifth staff contains the lyrics. The lyrics are written in German and are partially obscured by the notes.

Lyrics: *...der Geist ...*

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring five staves. The first four staves contain notes and rests, while the fifth staff contains the lyrics. The lyrics are written in German and are partially obscured by the notes.

Lyrics: *...auf ...*

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring five staves. The first four staves contain notes and rests, while the fifth staff contains the lyrics. The lyrics are written in German and are partially obscured by the notes.

Lyrics: *...auf und ...*

Tempo

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p.* and *a Tempo.*. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Lyrics: *...fons, fons, und der wasser geist - yabuf - von*

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p.*. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Lyrics: *...der menschen, der physika der natur, noch*

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p.*. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Lyrics: *...die prima als die fluss, und willig folgen sie zu grunde*

Hilf, du allen Kindern die das Leben geben.

Mein Land ist schön und grün

Du bist fromm und gütig

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Lyrics: *Woh der Kinder, den Woh der* *Woh - der gro - zu -*

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German, and the music is in a major key with a 4/4 time signature. The lyrics are: "Ich - wie die ein geist - be -".

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, and rests. The lyrics are written below the staves.

ritorn. *fürstlich fürstlich* alle ab *reigen* -

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the musical notation and lyrics. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, and rests. The lyrics are written below the staves.

fürstlich fürstlich alle - ab *reigen*

Handwritten musical score for the third system, concluding the musical notation and lyrics. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, and rests. The lyrics are written below the staves.

fürstlich fürstlich alle - ab *reigen*

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves. The lyrics are: *sind - verfochten, ist - bin u - nig u - nig*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the composition with five staves. The lyrics are: *sind, für - alle die - kein sind - verfochten*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring five staves. The lyrics are: *ist bin u - nig u - nig sind*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, including the lyrics "Lohn - du, wert sind" and "sich - und schmecken".

Handwritten musical score for the third system, including the lyrics "Lohn - du, wert sind" and "sich - und schmecken".

Handwritten musical score on a five-staff system. The first staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The second staff is mostly empty. The third staff has a few notes. The fourth staff contains a vocal line with the lyrics "Lust ist Freund-lich freundlich ist." written below it. The fifth staff continues the melodic line.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on a five-staff system. The first staff has a few notes. The second staff has a few notes. The third staff is mostly empty. The fourth staff has a few notes. The fifth staff has a few notes.

Tempo giusto

Corn. D.

Flauto 1.

Flauto 2.

Vio. 1.

Vio. 2.

Viola

Canto

Alto

Tenore

Basso

Fondam.

Unio

Handwritten musical score for voices and instruments. The score is written on multiple staves. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a religious or liturgical text. The text is written in a cursive script. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing in multiple staves. The text is: "Ich bin ein bengel", "König", "gibt dem Herrn die", "Herrn, König".

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in German below the staves.

gibst dem Herrn die
 Hand, *so* *zu* *den* *Herren* *Herren*

gibst dem Herrn die
 Hand, *so* *zu* *den* *Herren* *Herren*

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The notation continues with notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in German below the staves.

gibst dem Herrn die
 Hand, *so* *zu* *den* *Herren* *Herren*

gibst dem Herrn die
 Hand, *so* *zu* *den* *Herren* *Herren*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The lyrics are in German and include the phrase "Lobt, lobt, lobt, lobt" repeated across several staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The lyrics are in German and include the phrase "Lobt, lobt, lobt, lobt" repeated across several staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on a single page. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

vi Quade wandelst firs und

vi Quade wandelst firs und

Handwritten musical score on a single page, continuing from the previous page. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

regnet unser Götter die Quade wandelst firs und

firs und

firs und

firs und

regnet unser Götter die Quade wandelst firs und

regnet unser Götter die Quade wandelst firs und

Handwritten musical score for "Der Herr ist unser Gott" in G major, 4/4 time. The score is on ten staves, with the vocal melody on the top staff and piano accompaniment on the bottom staff. The lyrics are written below the piano part.

Lyrics:

Der Herr ist unser Gott, der Herr ist unser Gott,
 der Herr ist unser Gott, der Herr ist unser Gott,
 der Herr ist unser Gott, der Herr ist unser Gott,
 der Herr ist unser Gott, der Herr ist unser Gott.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "An-ge-heit uns in der glückseligen ruhe". The score is written on ten staves, with the first four staves containing vocal parts and the last six staves containing piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Lyrics:

An-ge-heit uns in der glückseligen ruhe
 An-ge-heit uns in der glückseligen ruhe

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and German lyrics. The lyrics are: "indem Augenblicke wird unser Gemüthsloft". The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page. The lyrics are: "indem Augenblicke wird unser Gemüthsloft". The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

unser Genüß wird unser Genüß ruft.

unser Genüß wird unser Genüß ruft.

Lied und sein be-

Lied und sein be-

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of several staves. The top staves contain instrumental notation. The lower staves contain vocal notation with lyrics. The lyrics are: "Lied, gibt dem Herrn die Ehre, Lied, gibt dem Herrn die Ehre". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the musical and lyrical themes from the first system. The lyrics are: "Lied, gibt dem Herrn die Ehre, Lied, gibt dem Herrn die Ehre". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are also some markings like "tutti" and "for." interspersed within the score.

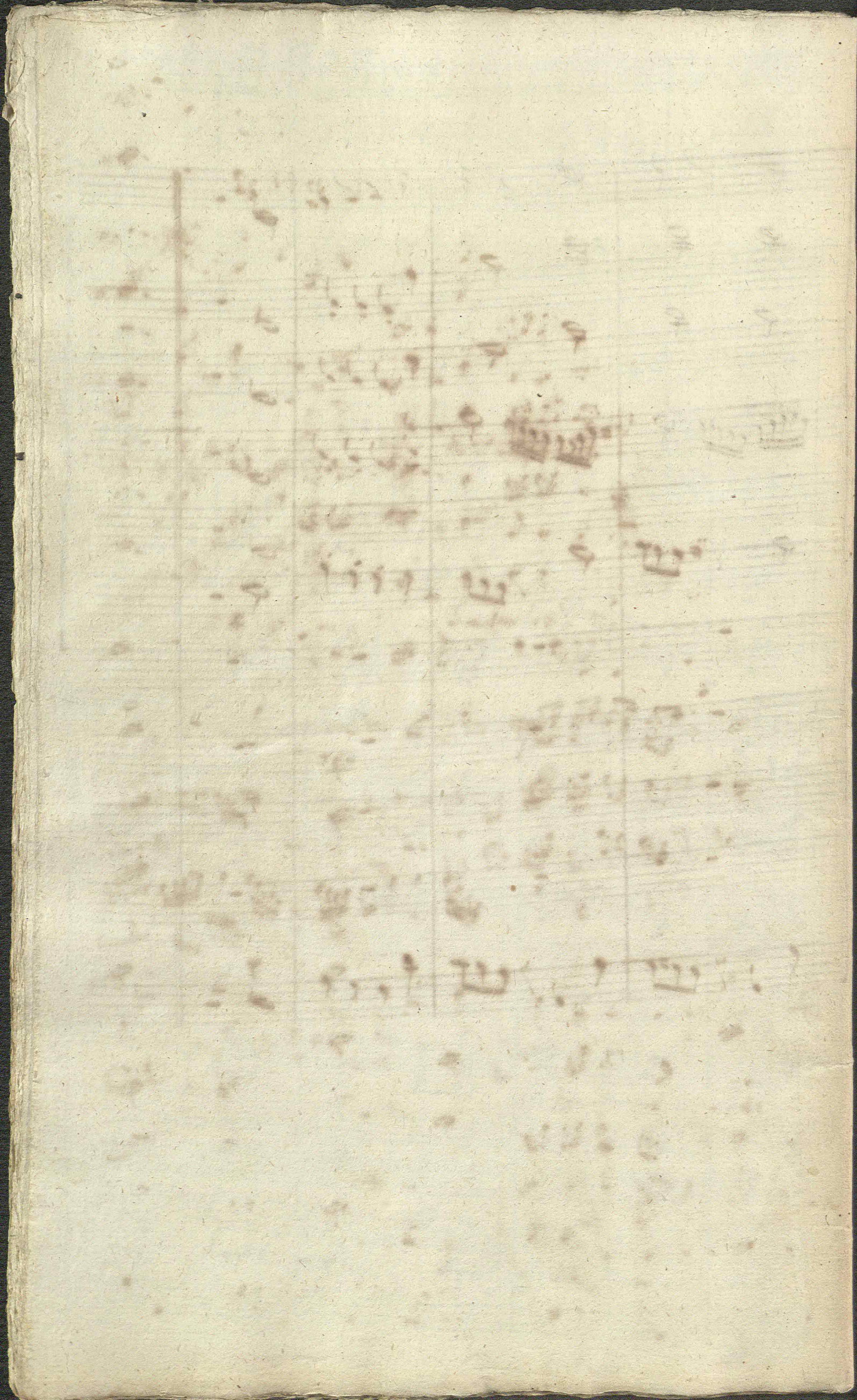
Handwritten musical score for the first system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Lyrics: *Laut, laut die Meinen, laut, laut*

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The notation continues with notes and rests. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Lyrics: *Laut, laut die Meinen, laut, laut*





Coro Moderato. Canto.

Ein Heil ist sein, ein Heil ist sein; dich soll
 uns nicht mehr befürren, des Heil, des sie verschreibt, des
 Heil, des sie verschreibt, ist dich, ist dich nur si - z - z - heilheit,
 ist dich nur heilheit, ist dich nur heilheit.

Allegro

Und rüht die Freunde, die Frau — — — da
 dich und die Züßrindesheit, und die Züßrindesheit, und rüht die
 Frau — — — da, die Freunde dich, und rüht die Frau —
 — — da, die Frau — — — da dich, und die Züßrindesheit — — — da
 dich, und die Züßrindesheit — — — dich.

Und rüht die Freunde, die Frau — — — da dich, und
 die Züßrindesheit, und die Züßrindesheit, und rüht die Freunde, die
 Frau — — — da dich, und die Züßrindesheit, ~~und rüht die~~
 Frau — — — da, die Frau — — — da dich, und die Züßrindesheit
 dich, und die Züßrindesheit — — — dich.

4 Andante

und die Züßrindesheit

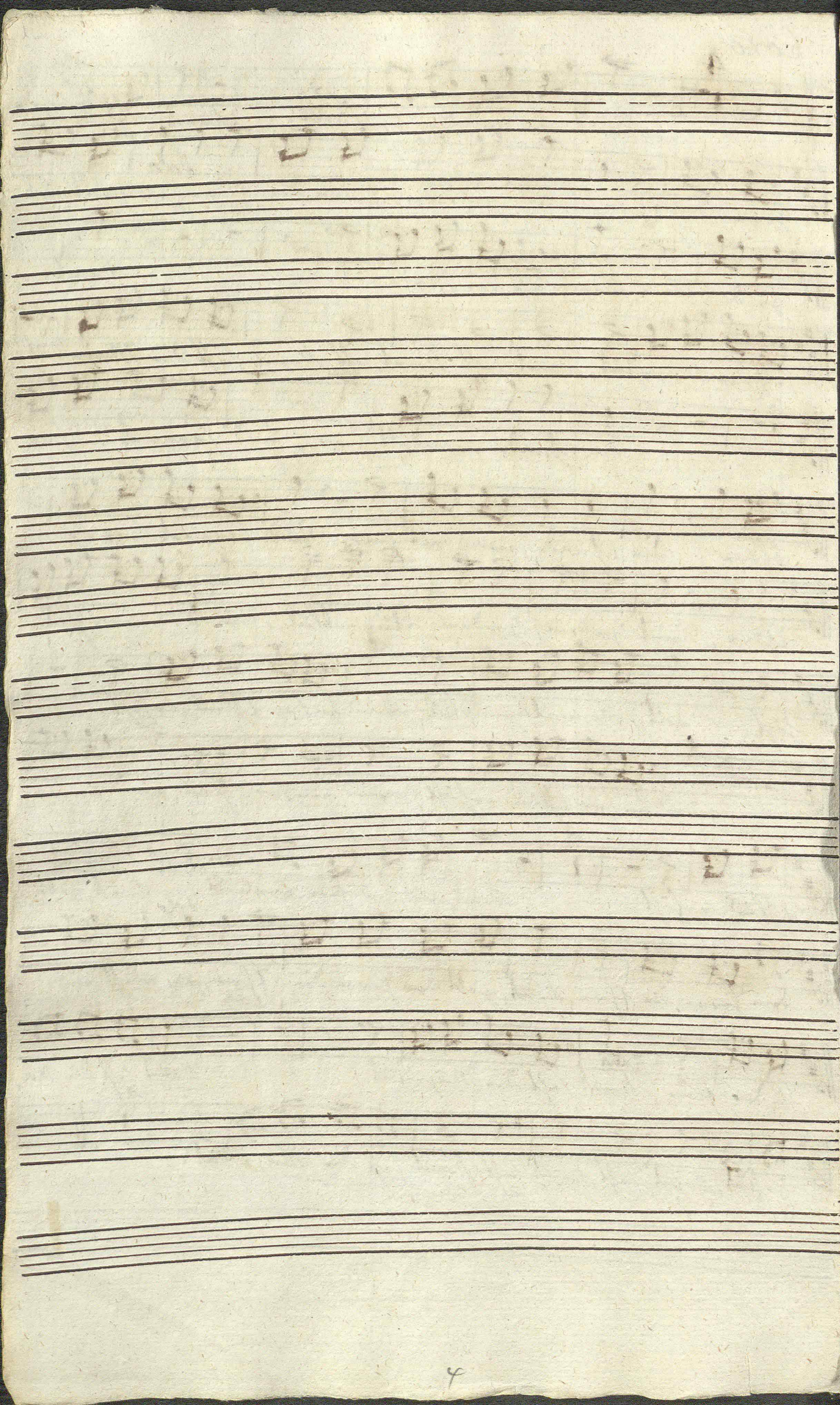
liegt das Land der grünen Thäler, für im Gebirge der Meer,
 für: für bildet die nachstehende Kunst ihre Meisterstück, die schönsten
 Fluss für hat der Geist sich himmel weit ausbreiten. Für, was der
 Land auf Klüften fürstlich spaut, was Freundschaft, Redlichkeit und
 Kunst und Eignung nach, was man kein Leben kennt, und auf dem
 Kunst steht, für wird das nach dem Geist gebildet
 Für geht das Menschen Leben, der Befehl der Natur, soll
 Zerstreuung nicht an die Kunst auf die Fluss, und willig
 folgen sie der grünen Thäler, und alle finden für das nach dem
 Geist. Mein Leben spende mir auf die
 kommen zu den, in Leben von dem Geist der Kinder,
 von dem Geist der Kinder zum Geist.

Aria tacet.

Coro

4

Kommt, wir sind für euch bereit, Kommt, gebt dem
 Herrn die Ehre, Kommt, gebt dem Herrn die Ehre, er ruft uns
 zu der Flut, Kommt, laßt die Majestät. Kommt
 laßt die Majestät, Kommt, laßt, Kommt, laßt, Kommt, laßt die Majestät.
 Die Gnade verleiht uns, und segnet unser
 Leben, Die Gnade verleiht uns, und segnet unser
 Leben, mit jedem, jedem Augenblick, wird unser Glück
 laßt mit jedem Augenblick wird unser Glück erfüllt.
 wird unser Glück erfüllt, wird unser Glück, wird unser
 Glück erfüllt. Kommt, wir sind für euch bereit, Solo Kommt, gebt
 dem Herrn die Ehre, Kommt, gebt dem Herrn die Ehre, er ruft uns
 zu der Flut, Kommt, laßt die Majestät Kommt, laßt die Ma-
 jestät, Kommt, laßt, Kommt, laßt, Kommt, laßt die Majestät.



Coro.

3

Kommt, wir - sind für beglückt, Kommt, gebt dem
 Herrn die Ehre, Kommt, gebt dem Herrn die Ehre, wir nicht auf zu den
 flür Kommt laßt die Majestät.
 Majestät, Kommt, laßt, Kommt laßt, Kommt laßt die Majestät.
 Die Gnade verwandelt sich und singt uns
 Hören mit jedem jedem Augenblick wird unser Glück uns,
 laßt mit jedem Augenblick wird unser Glück uns
 wird unser Glück uns, wird unser Glück wird
 unser Glück uns.
 Kommt wir - sind für be,
 glückt Kommt, gebt dem Herrn die Ehre, Kommt gebt dem
 Herrn die Ehre, *tutti* Kommt laßt die Majestät, *rr*
 nicht auf zu den flür, Kommt, laßt die Majestät, Kommt laßt, Kommt
 laßt, Kommt, laßt die Majestät

Coro moderato. Alto.

Die Welt ist schön, Die Welt ist schön. Doch die Welt
 und nicht mehr beschönern, das Glück, das sie verschlingt, das Glück, das
 sie verschlingt, ist doch, ist doch nur die - Welt ist schön,
 Welt ist schön. Und nicht die
 Frau - da doch, und die Züfrendenheit, und die Züfrendenheit
 und nicht die Frau - da, die Freunde doch, und nicht die
 Frau - da, die Freunde doch und die Züfrendenheit - da
 hat, und die Züfrendenheit - da
 und nicht die Frau - da doch und die Züfrendenheit
 hat, und die Züfrendenheit, und nicht die Frau - da
 doch, und die Züfrendenheit, und die Züfrendenheit, und nicht die
 Frau - da die Frau - da doch, und die Züfrendenheit
 - da hat, und die Züfrendenheit - da hat

Aria Canto Aria Basso.

Coro.

4

Comet sein sind fies beglückt, Comet gibt - dem
Loren die Ehren, Comet gibt dem Loren die Ehren,
tutti Comet fess die Majestät, er müßt auf zu der flieh
Comet fess die Majestät, Comet fess, Comet fess, Comet fess die
Majestät die Ehre verandert fies und fies
gibt unser Ehren, mit jedem jedem Augenblick wird
unser Glück verhöft, tutti wird unser Glück verhöft
mit jedem Augenblick, wird unser Glück verhöft, wird
unser Glück wird unser Glück verhöft Comet sein sind
fies beglückt, Comet gibt - dem Loren die Ehren, Comet gibt dem
Loren die Ehren tutti Comet fess die Majestät, er
müßt auf zu der flieh, Comet fess die Majestät, Comet fess, Comet
fess, Comet fess die Majestät

Coro Moderato. Tenore.

Die Welt ist schön, die Welt ist schön; Auf sie soll
 uns nicht mehr beßern, das Glück, das sie verschafft, das Glück, das
 sie verschafft, ist das, ist das nur die Welt, fatal,
 fatal, fatal. Und weilt die
 Frau — — — da, und die Züfrendenheit, und die Züfrenden,
 heit, und weilt die Frau — — — da, die Frau — — — da, und
 weilt die Frau — — — da, die Frau — — — da, und die Züf
 Frau — — — da, und die Züfrendenheit — — — da, und
 Und weilt die Frau — — — da, und, und
 die Züfrendenheit, und die Züfrendenheit, und
 weilt die Frau — — — da, und, und die Züfrendenheit, und
 die Züfrendenheit, und weilt die Frau
 Frau, und die Züfrendenheit — — — da, und die Züfrendenheit
 Frau — — — da, und
 Aria Basso tacet

Aria Canto

Coro Moderato *Basso.*

*Die Welt ist schön, die Welt ist schön; doch sie soll
uns nicht mehr betrüben, das Glück, das sie verschafft, das
Glück, das sie verschafft, ist doch, ist doch nur ei- - - - -
telhaft. Recit.
telhaft. telhaft. Hülfe im Ge,
sang nützt in jenen hohen Höhen. Und nützt die
Freude, die Freude dort, und die Zufriedenheit, und die Zu-,
friedenheit, und nützt die Freu - - - da, die Freu - - da
dort, und nützt die Freu - - - da, die Freu - - da
dort, und die Zufrie - - - denheit, und die Zufrie -
denheit. Hülfe im Gesang nützt in
jenen hohen Höhen? Und nützt die Freude die
Freude dort, und die Zufriedenheit, und die Zufriedenheit
und nützt die Freude die Freude dort, und die Zufrieden-
heit, und die Zufriedenheit und nützt die Freude,*

In freude dich, und in Zerknirschung dich - drückst, und dich
 dein
Vivace
 Soll - zu mir, ich will - dich lieben
 n - mich dich erkennen
 Ich - will dir ein Glück - bewahren
 freundlich
 freundlich soll - es sein - freundlich freundlich soll - es
 sagen
 sein - soll dich - dein Freund - erkennen,
 ich - bin n - mich n - mich sein
 dich - dein Freund - erkennen ich bin n - mich
 n - mich sein
 sollst sein sein - und erkennen daß ich Freund
 dich dich sein - du sollst sein sein - und erkennen
 daß ich freundlich freundlich dich.

Tempo giusto



Coro Moderato. Eynal.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring ten staves of music. The score includes various annotations and tempo markings:

- Staff 1:** Tempo marking *Moderato*. Time signature $\frac{3}{4}$. Includes a $\frac{2}{2}$ time signature change.
- Staff 2:** Includes a $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature change.
- Staff 3:** Includes a $\frac{6}{8}$ time signature change.
- Staff 4:** Includes a $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature change.
- Staff 5:** Includes a $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature change.
- Staff 6:** Includes a $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature change.
- Staff 7:** Includes a $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature change. Tempo marking *Allegro ma non tanto*.
- Staff 8:** Includes a $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature change.
- Staff 9:** Includes a $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature change. Tempo marking *Allegro*. Includes the text *Reit* and *ruh' wirt' die*.
- Staff 10:** Includes a $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature change.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo and mood markings are:

- Andante dolce* (appearing on the first staff)
- dolce* (appearing on the second staff)
- pp.* (pianissimo, appearing on the second and third staves)
- a Tempo* (appearing on the fourth staff)
- Vivace* (appearing on the sixth staff)

The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The paper shows signs of age, including staining and foxing.





Violino Primo.

Coro Moderato. Violino I^{mo}

The image displays a handwritten musical score for Violino I, consisting of two systems of music. The first system is marked "Coro Moderato." and begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. It includes a dynamic marking of "d." (diminuendo) and features a variety of musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and slurs. The second system is marked "Allegro ma non tanto" and begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 4/4 time signature. It also includes a dynamic marking of "d." and features a variety of musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and slurs. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo *Allegro* is indicated above the third staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Andante dolce

p. *perdendosi*

Un poco Lento

p. dolce

for

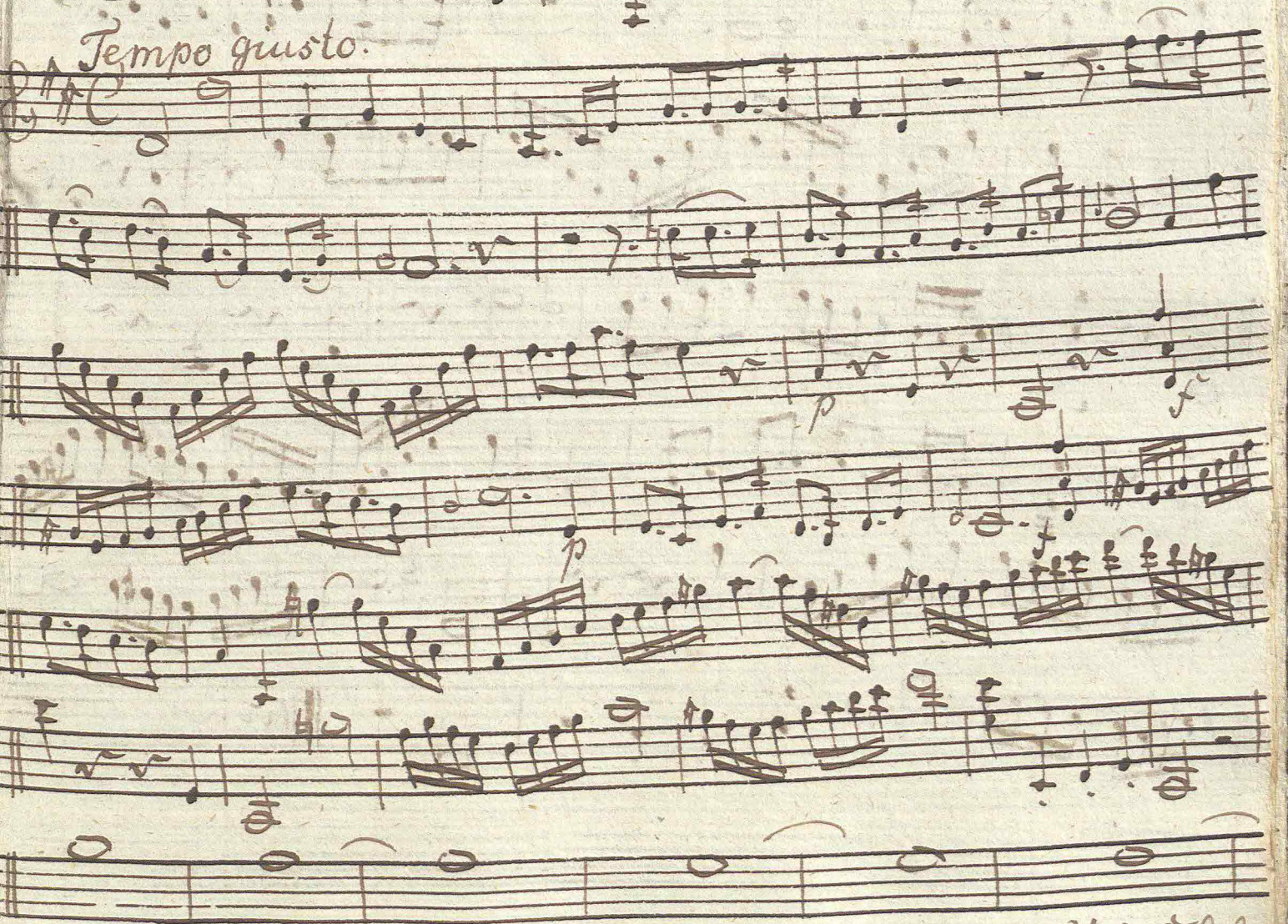
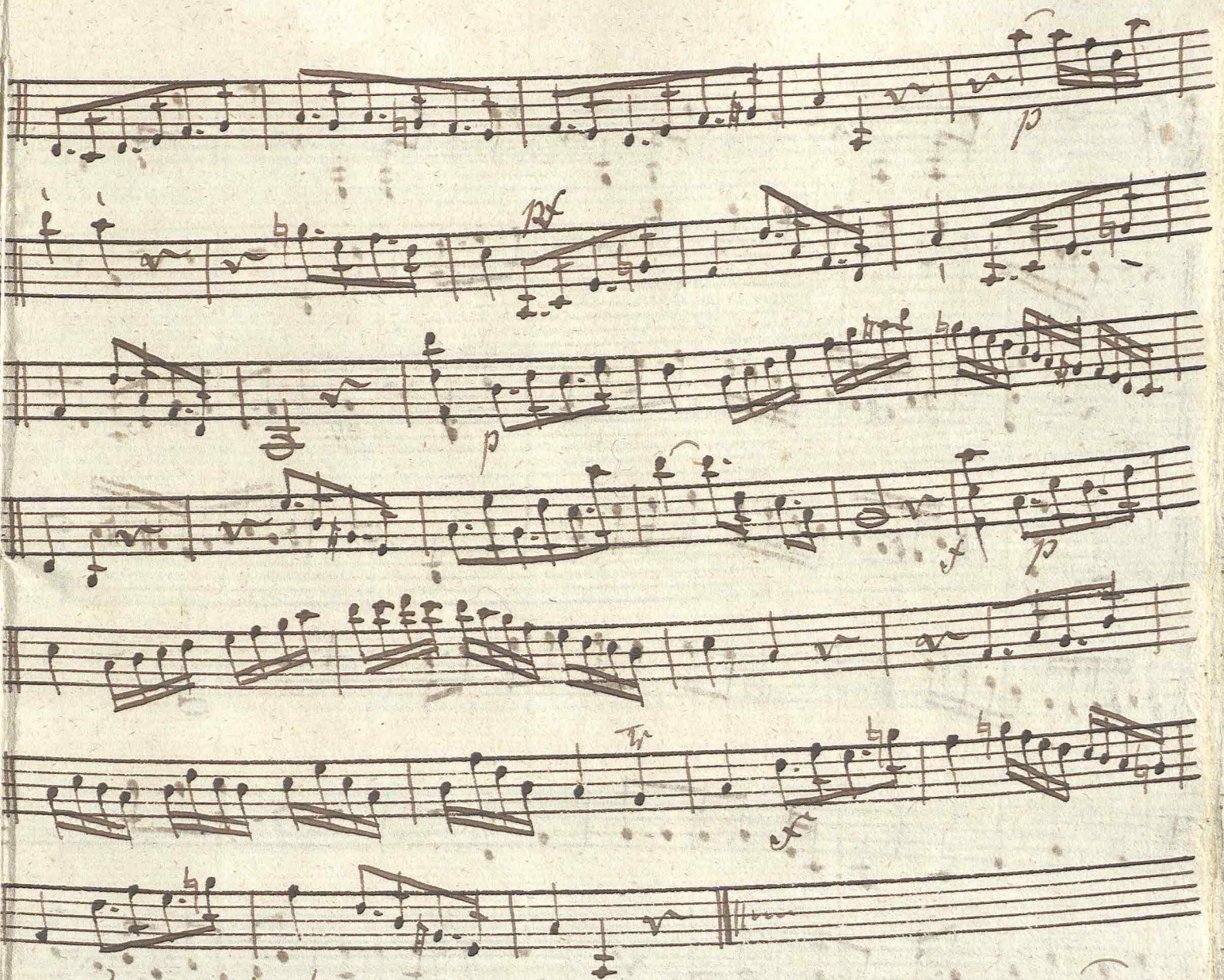
Quasi forte

Tempo

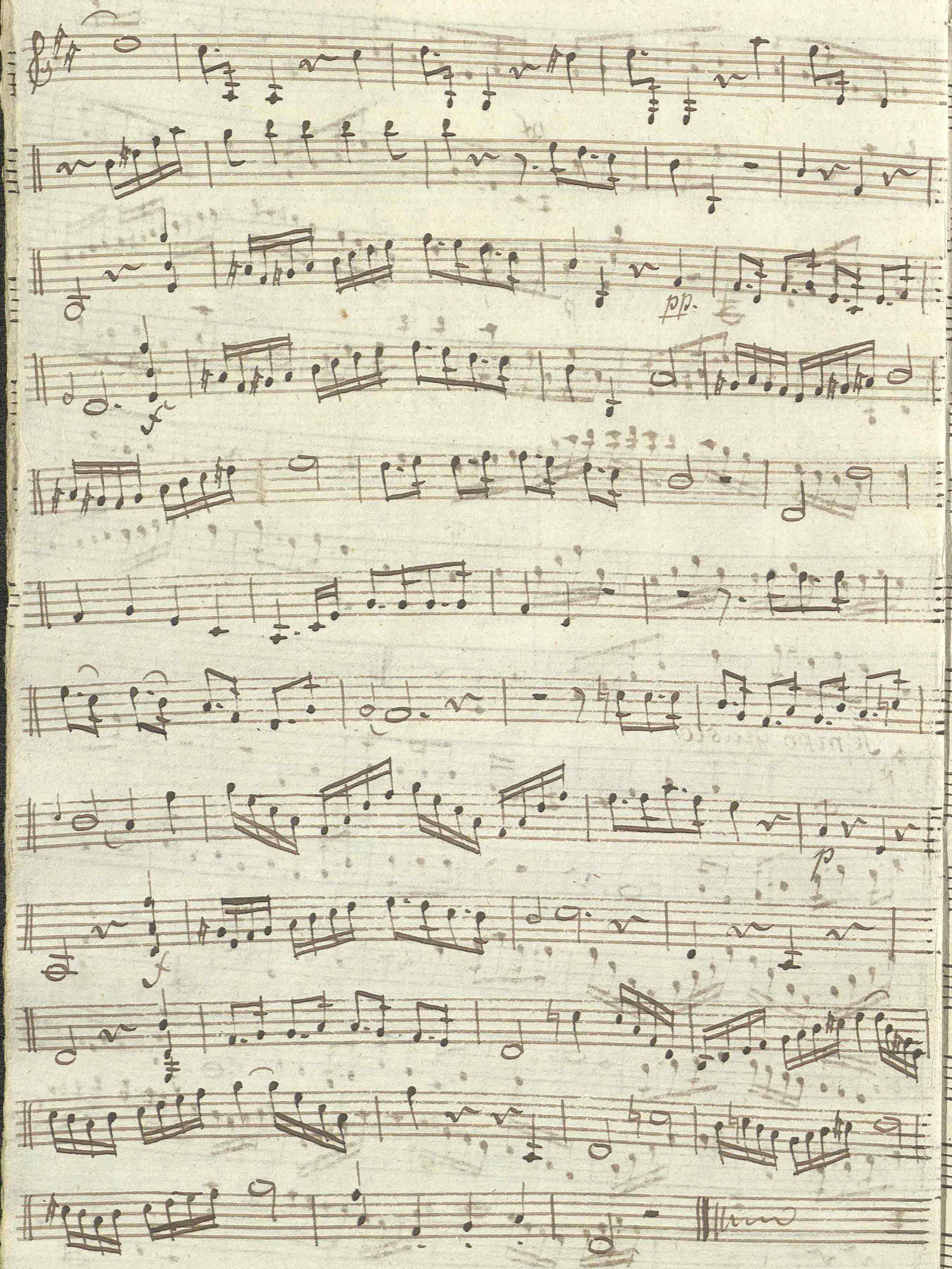
Handwritten musical score for the first section, marked "Tempo". It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p." (piano) and "x" (forte). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one sharp. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Vivace.

Handwritten musical score for the second section, marked "Vivace.". It consists of ten staves of music. The notation is more complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, indicating a faster tempo. Dynamic markings include "p" (piano), "pf" (pianissimo), and "x" (forte). The key signature changes to two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff of this section begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to two sharps.



Tutti subito





Violine Secondo.

Violino II^{do}

Coro Moderato

Handwritten musical score for Violino II. The score is written on ten staves. The first section is marked "Coro Moderato" and begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and a trill marked with a "tr" above a note. The second section is marked "Allegro ma non tanto" and begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. This section features more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and is also marked with slurs. The score is written in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Tempo markings include:

- Rec.* (Recitativo)
- Allegro.*
- Andante dolce*

Other markings include:

- perdendosi* (fading away)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- tr* (trill)
- x* (marking)
- a.* (ad libitum)
- Quarta* (Fourth)

A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The paper is aged and shows some staining. The music is written in a single system across the staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. There are several dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *sf* (sforzando). A section of the music is marked with a 3/4 time signature. The word "Tavace" is written in a decorative script above the eighth staff. The score ends with a double bar line on the twelfth staff.

f

p

p

p

f

p

Tavace

pp

sf

tr

sf

p

sf

fi

p

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

Tempo giusto

p

f

p

f

p

f

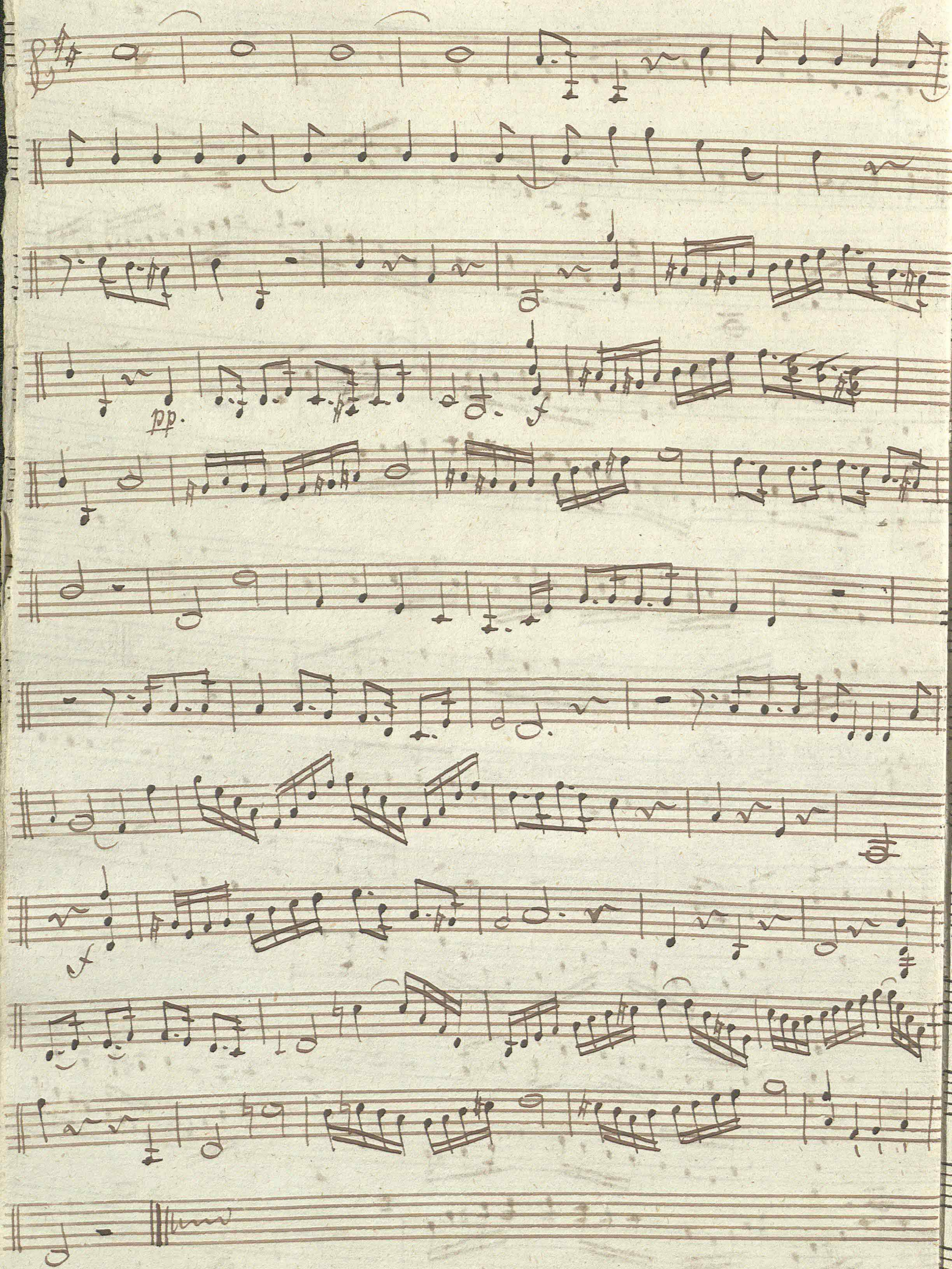
p

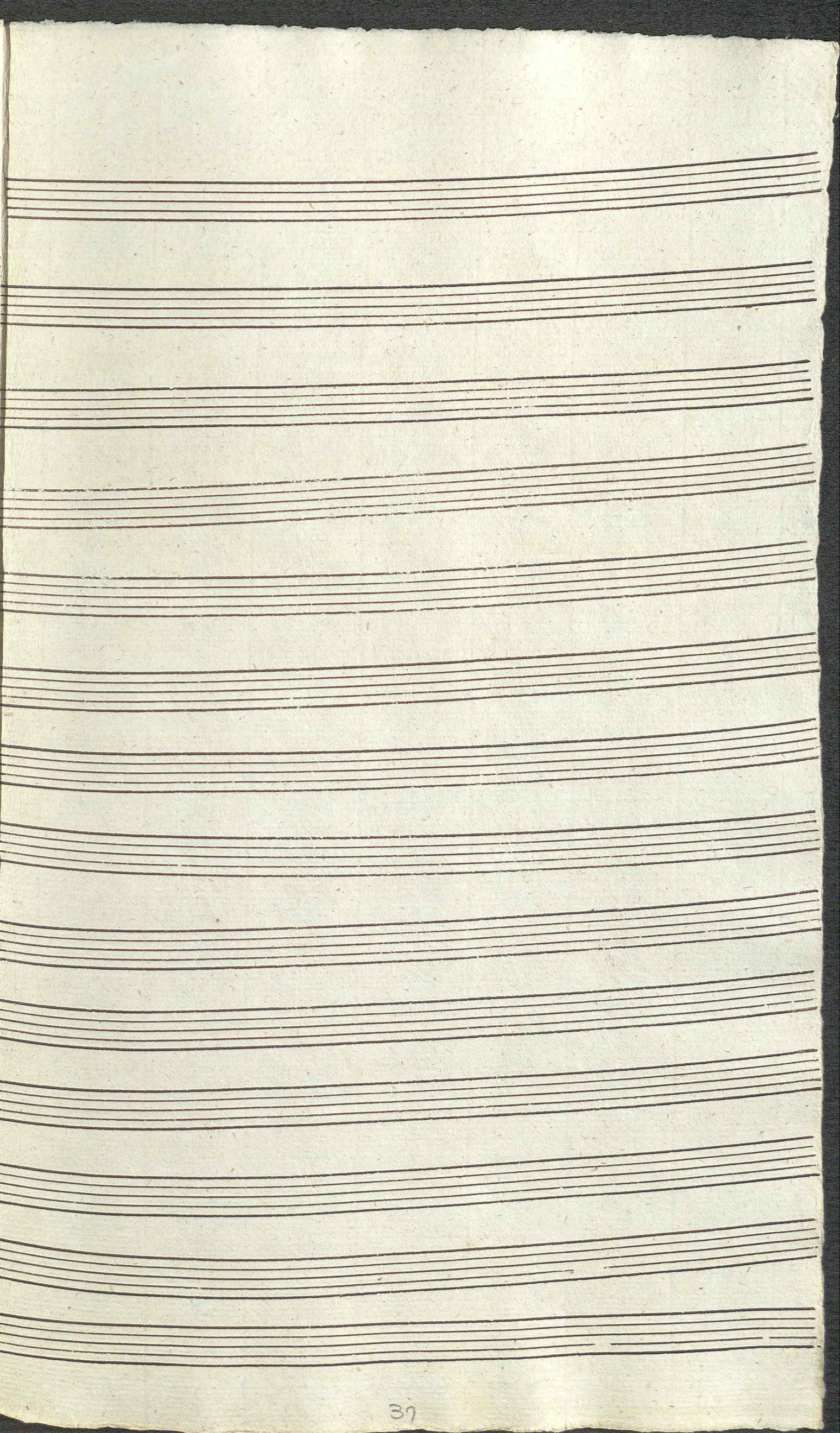
f

p

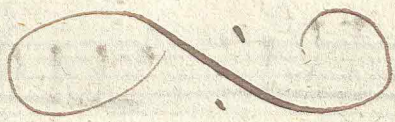
f

Tolti subito





Viola.



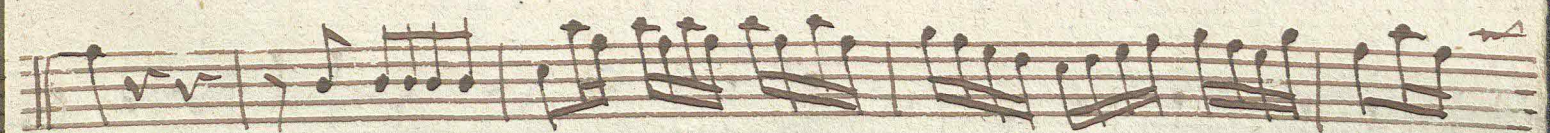
Viola

Coro Moderato.

Allegro ma non tanto.

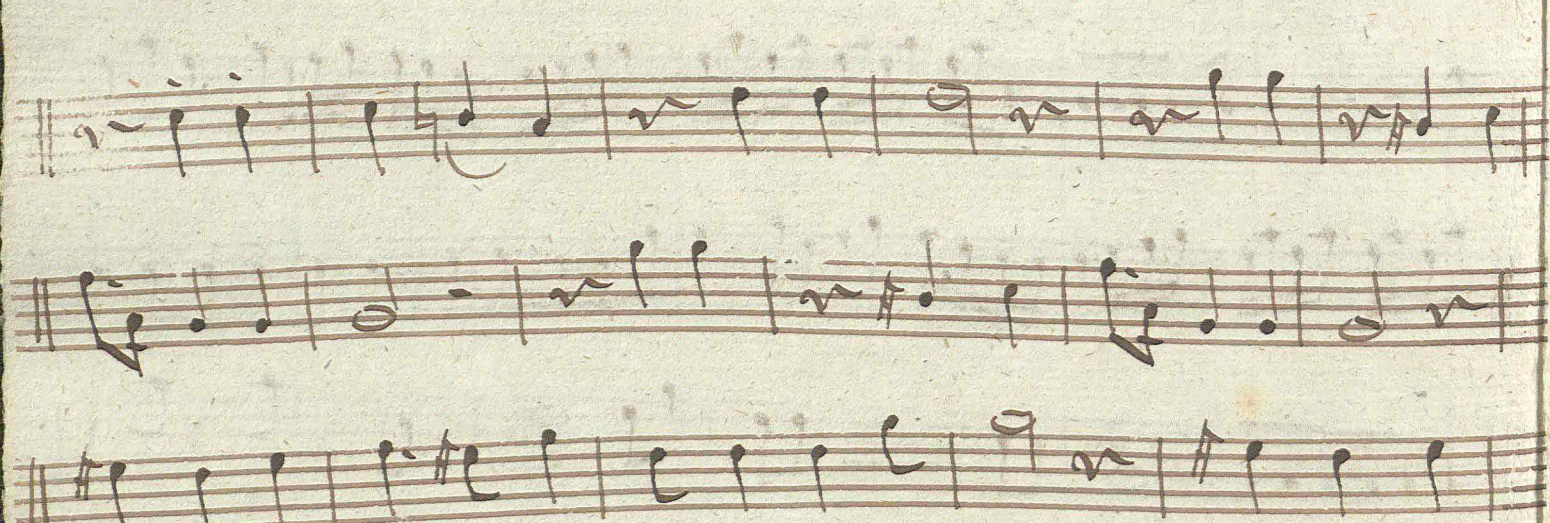
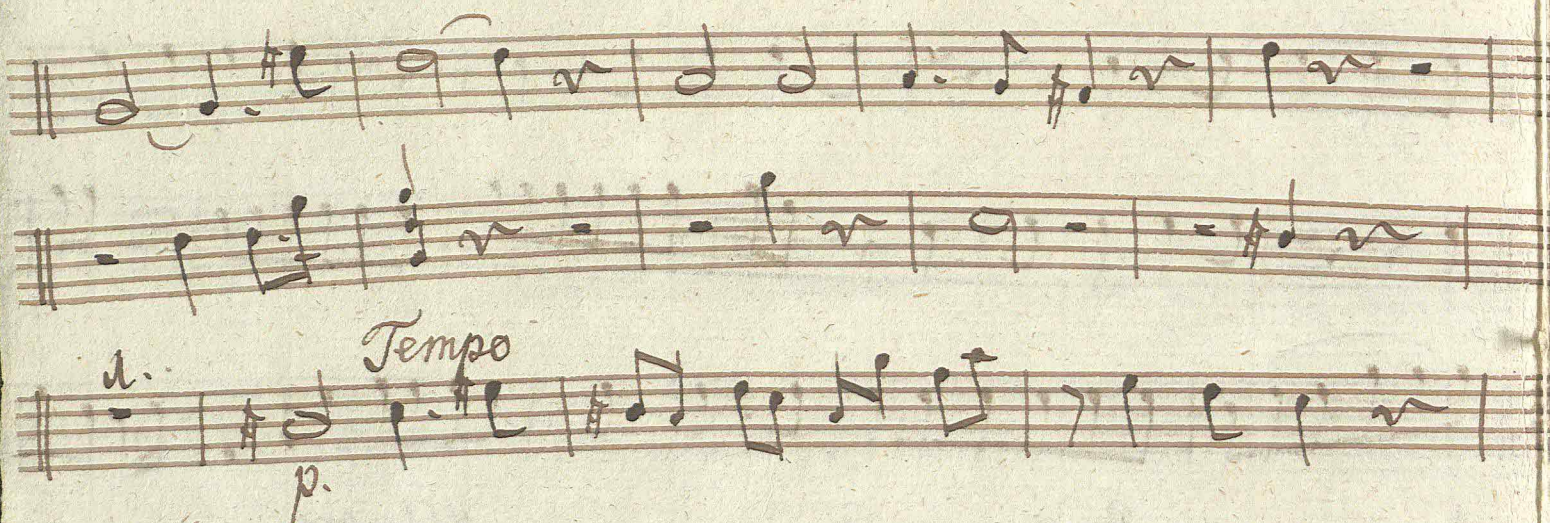
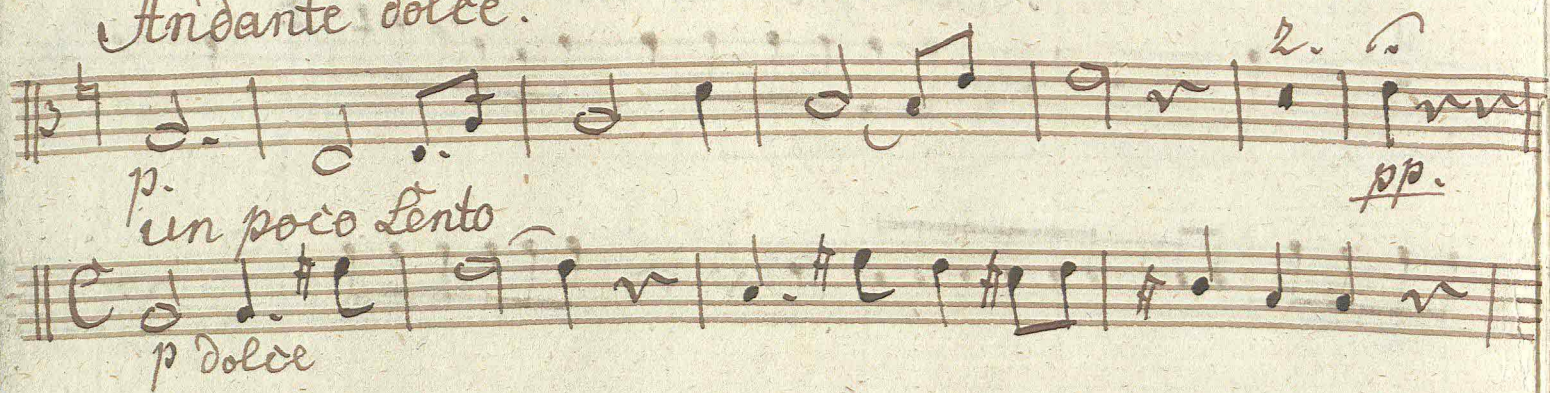
Rec:

Allegro ma non

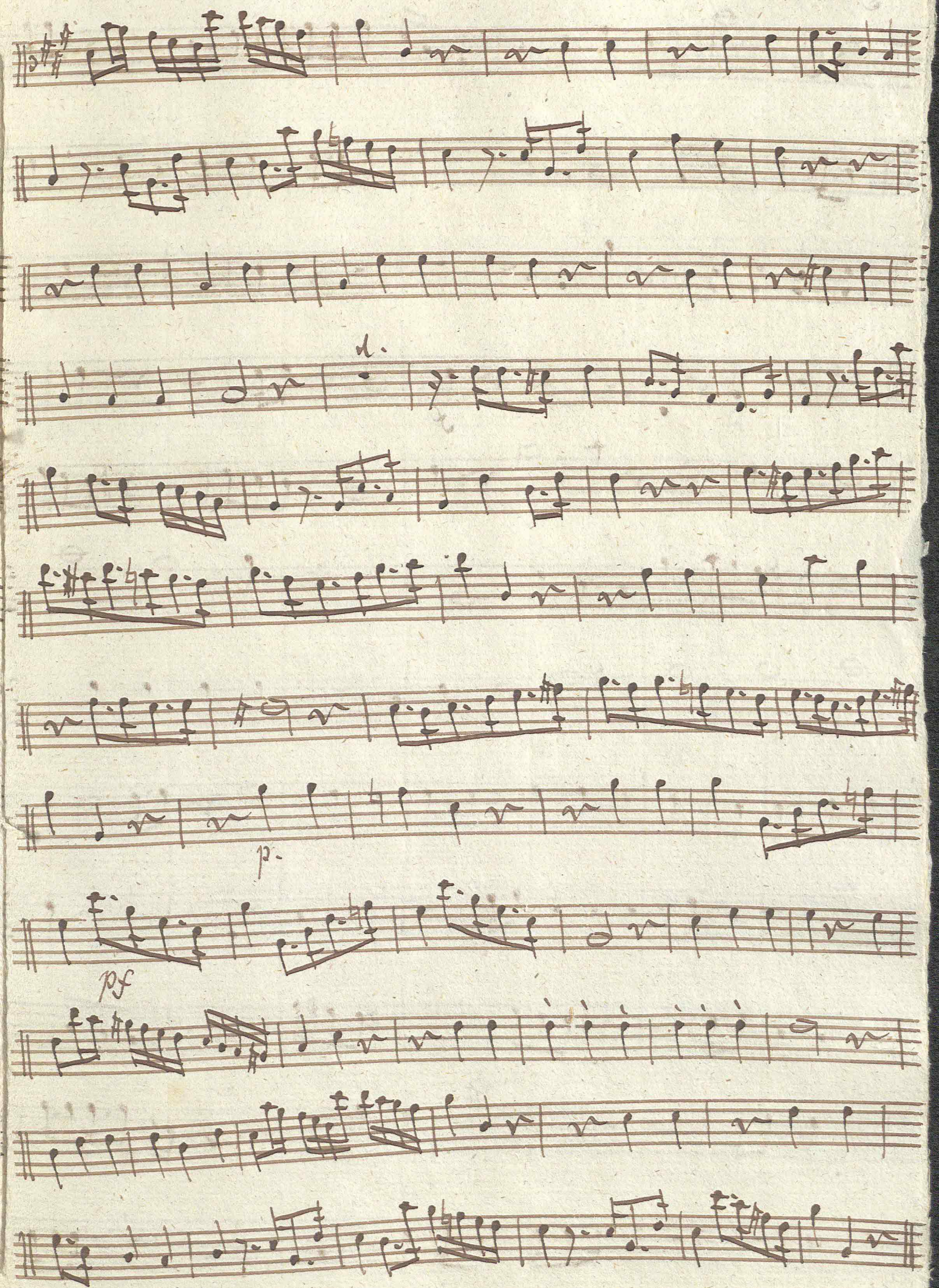


Gólti subito

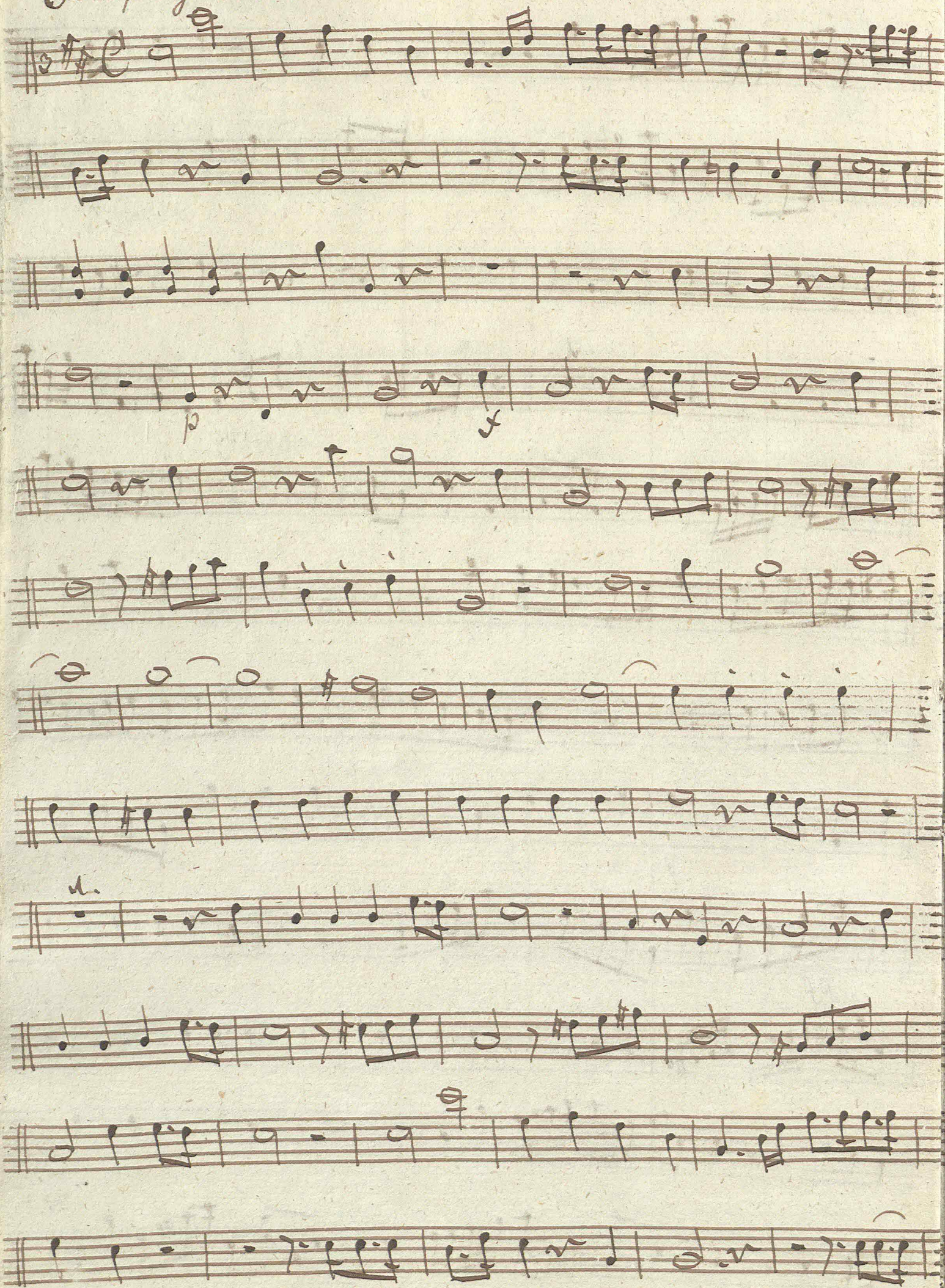
Andante dolce.

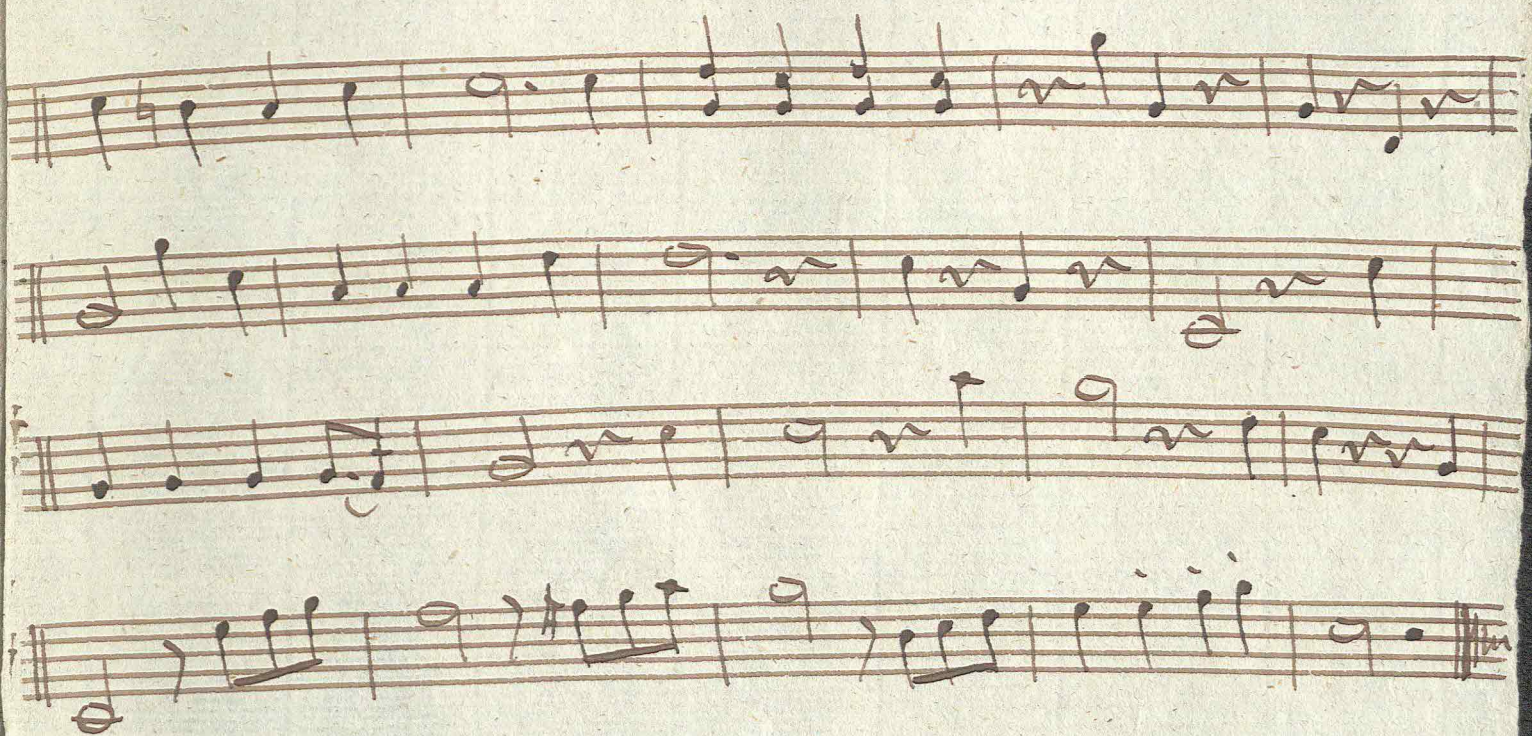


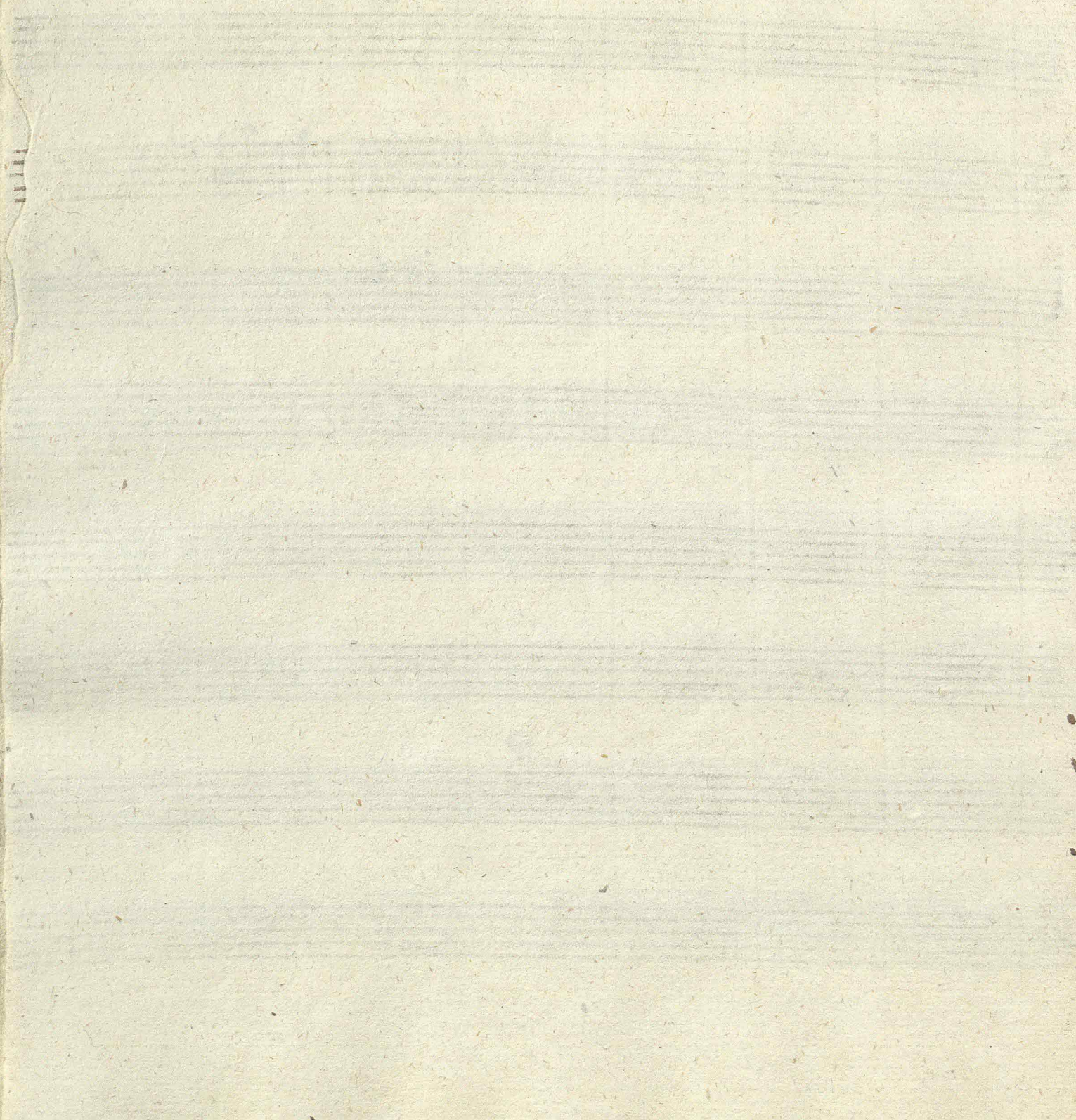
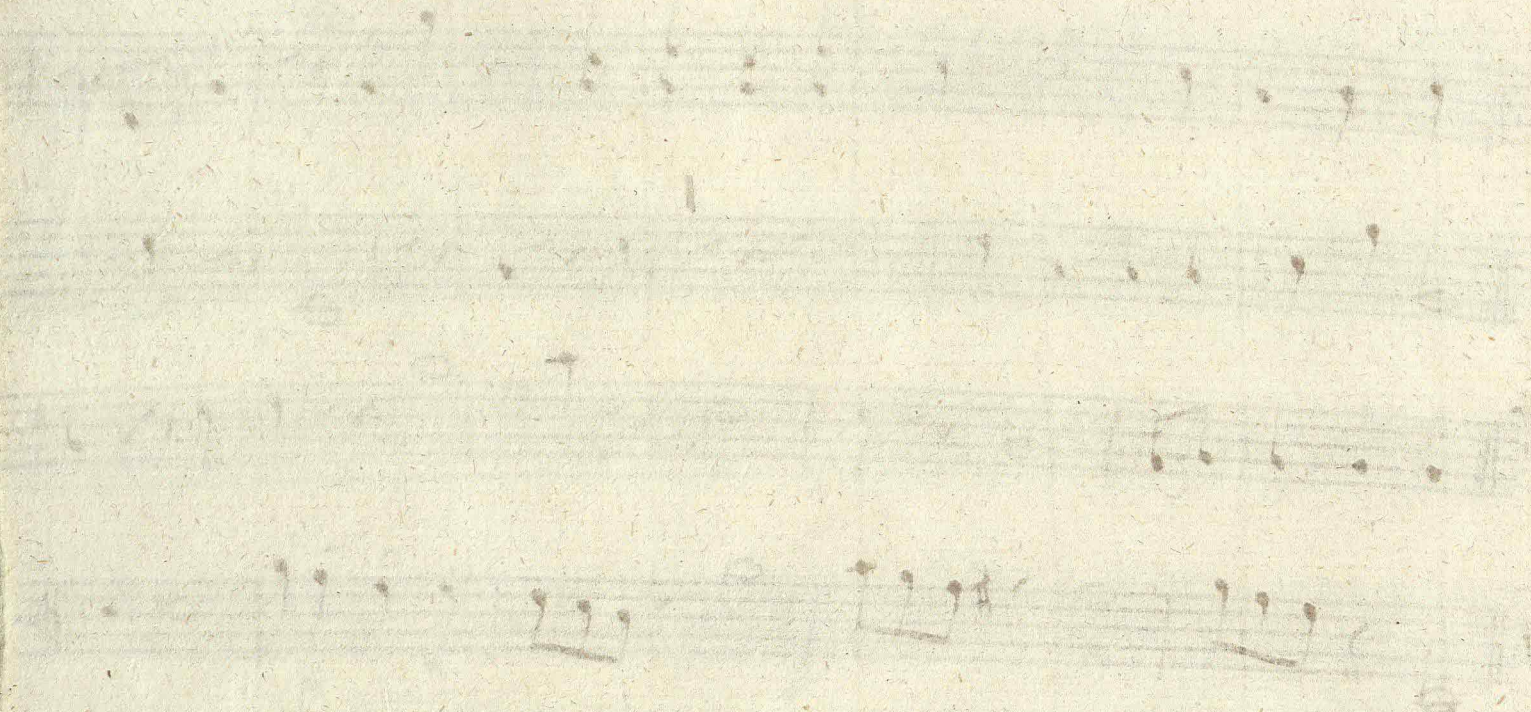
Vivace.



Tempo giusto.







Pasfo.

Coro Moderato.

Allegro ma non tanto.

Folli Subito

Rec:

Allegro.

d.

Una rivista di

Andante dolce

Un poco Lento

dolce

à Tempo

d.

p

p

p

x

B. *Givace*

p. *pf.* *d.* *pf.* *p.* *pf.* *x*

Tempo giusto.

A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The score begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking "Tempo giusto." is written at the top left. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic markings: "pp" (pianissimo) on the 7th staff, "p" (piano) on the 9th and 10th staves, and "f" (forte) on the 11th staff. The word "for" is written below the 9th staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign on the 12th staff.

Flauto Imo

Coro Moderato.

Handwritten musical score for Flauto Imo, Coro Moderato. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in brown ink on aged paper. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The tempo 'Coro Moderato.' is written above the first staff.

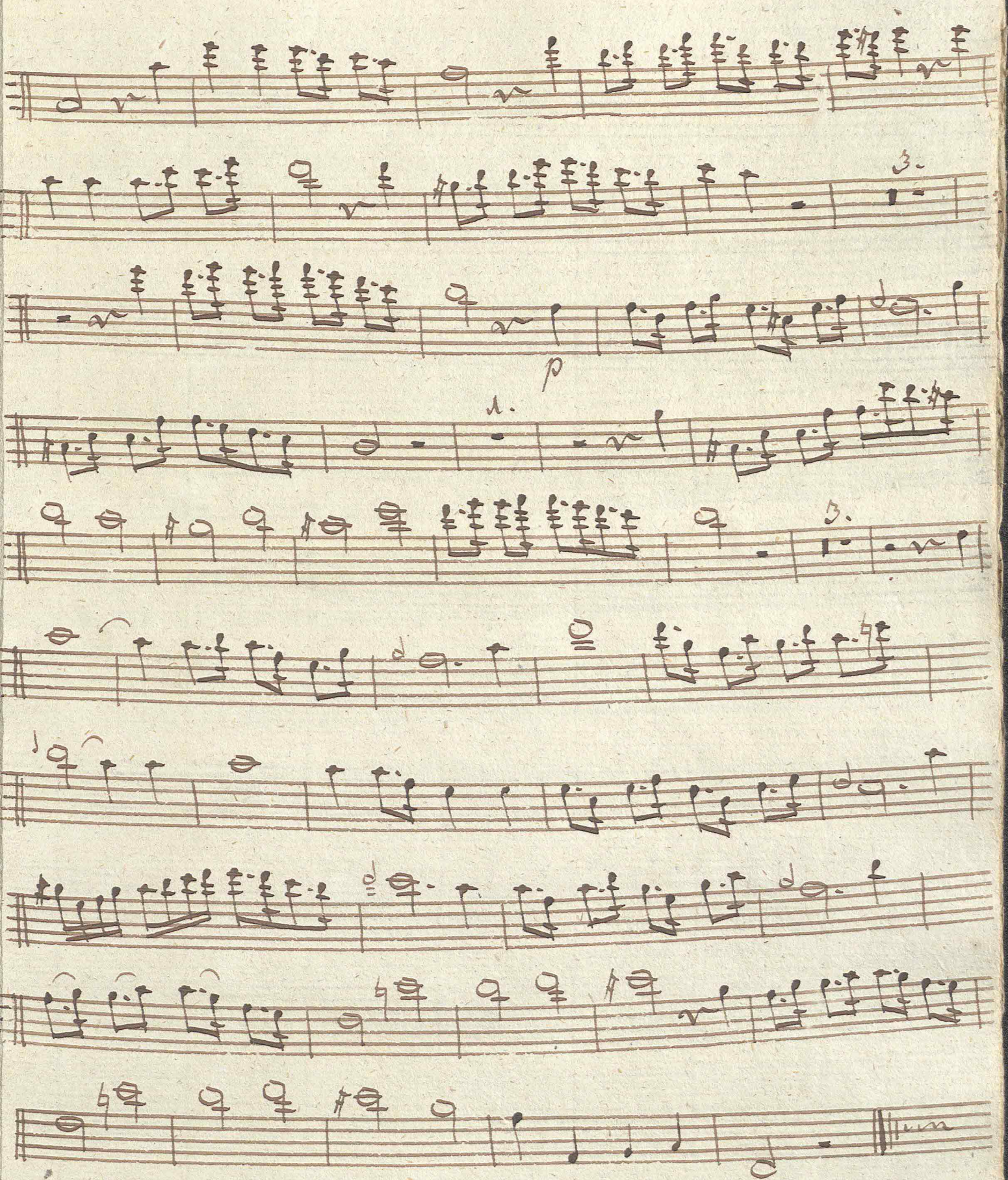
Handwritten musical score for Flauto Imo, Coro Moderato. The score continues with staves 6 through 9. The tempo 'Allegro ma non tanto' is written above the sixth staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

Handwritten musical score for Flauto Imo, Coro Moderato. The score concludes with staves 10 and 11. The tempo 'Allegro ma non tanto.' is written above the tenth staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The tempo 'Allegro ma non tanto.' is written above the tenth staff. The tempo 'Allegro ma non tanto.' is written above the tenth staff.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections with tempo changes:

- Allegro.** (measures 27-28)
- Ande 8** (measure 29)
- Un poco Lento** (measures 30-31)
- Vivace.** (measures 32-33)
- Tempo giusto 3.** (measures 34-35)

The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *Rec: 3* and *Ande 8*.



Coro Moderato. Flauto II do

Handwritten musical score for Flauto II, starting with a Moderato tempo. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Coro Moderato." and the instrument is "Flauto II do ". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score transitions to an Allegro section marked "Rec: 3." with a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Allegro ma non tanto." and the instrument is "Flauto II do ". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

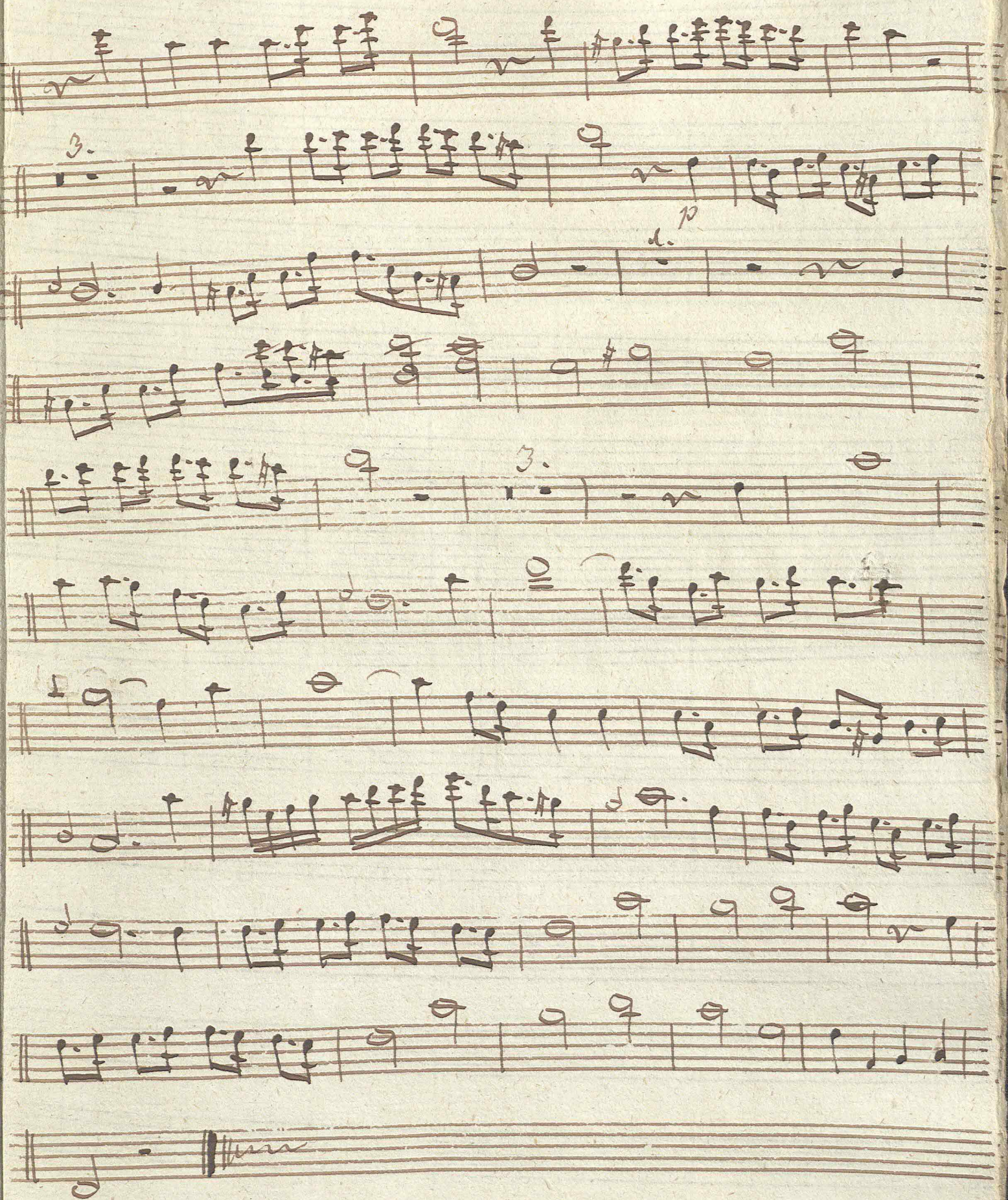
Unb. wind in
Tolli

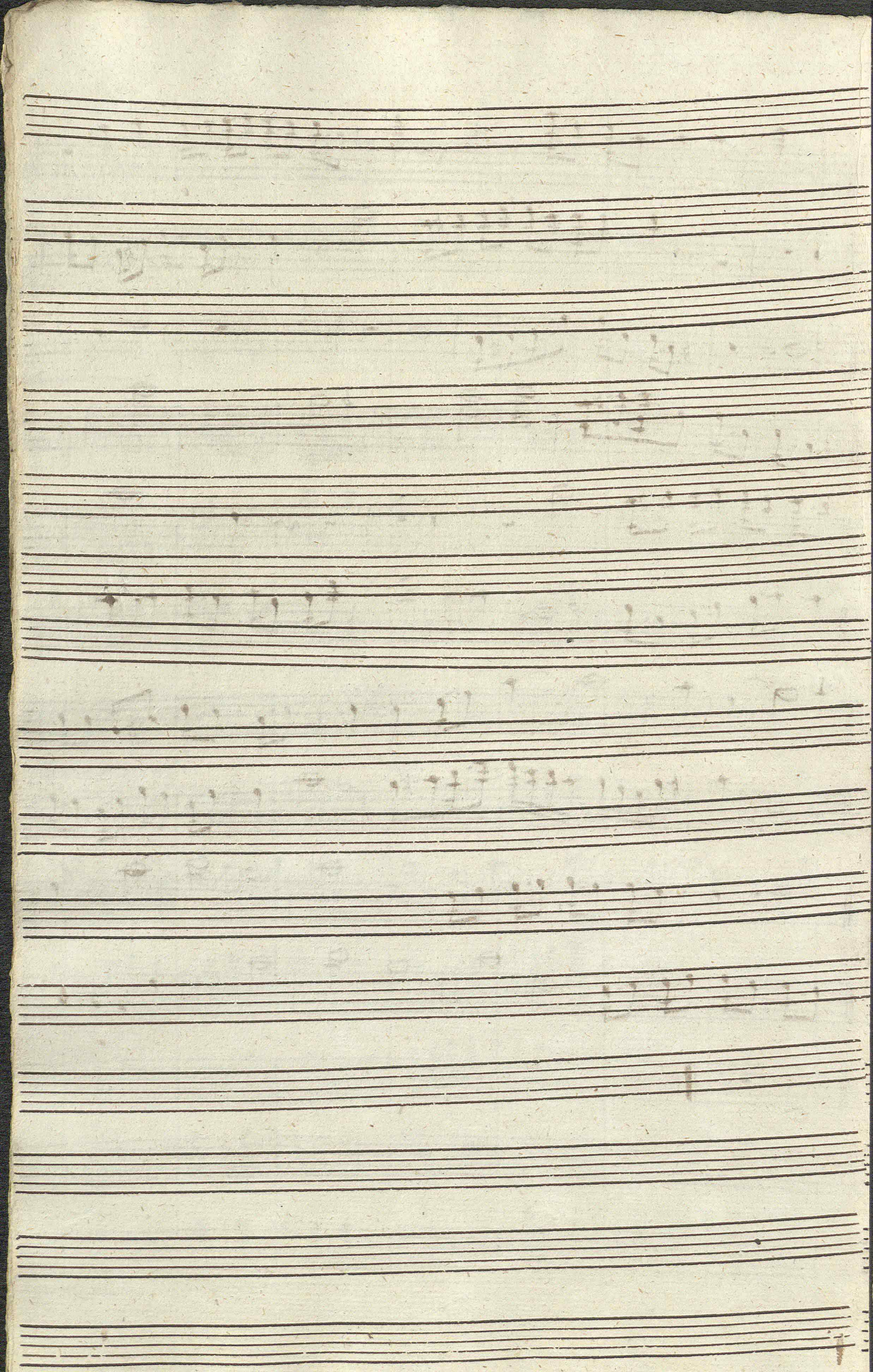
Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, marked "Allegro". The music is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The system concludes with a double bar line and the tempo change "Andte un poco Lento".

Handwritten musical score for the second system, marked "Viage". The system begins with a double bar line and the number "28." above the first staff. The music is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, marked "Tempo giusto". The system begins with a double bar line and the tempo change "Tempo giusto". The music is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The system concludes with a double bar line.





Coro Moderato. Corno Imo

Handwritten musical score for Corno Imo. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo marking "Coro Moderato." is written above the first staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations, including quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including "d." (diminuendo) and "Rec. 4" (Ritardando). The tempo marking "Allegro ma non tanto" appears twice, above the fourth and sixth staves. The score also includes several repeat signs and a final double bar line. The page number "53" is written at the bottom center.

4.

Allegro ma non tanto

Rec. 4 Allegro ma non tanto

d.

d.

Rec. 4

Allegro

4.

d.

2.



Andte

Un poco Lento

Vivace

8

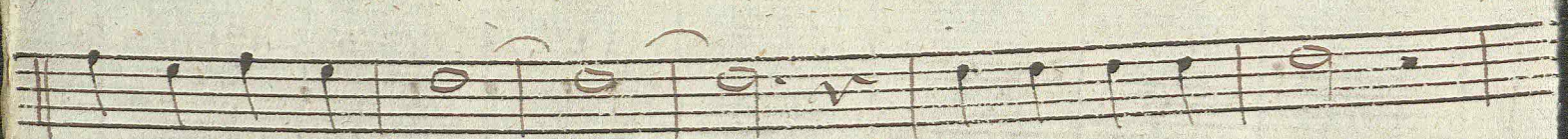
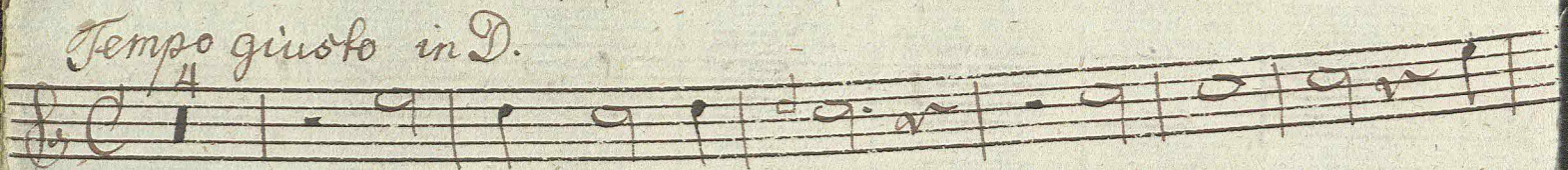
27.

28

68.



Tempo giusto in D.



Corno II do

Coro Moderato.

Handwritten musical score for Corno II in D major. The score is written on ten staves. The first section is marked "Coro Moderato." and begins with a 3/4 time signature. The tempo changes to "Allegro ma non tanto" on the fourth staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A repeat sign with a first ending bracket is present on the sixth staff. The tempo changes back to "Allegro" on the eighth staff, marked with a 3/4 time signature. The score concludes with a final measure on the tenth staff.

4.

Allegro ma non tanto

Rec. 4.

Allegro ma non tanto

d.

d.

Rec. 4.

Allegro

4.

d.

2



Andte.

27.

28.

68.



Tempo giusto in D.

