

Schett. 2. t. n. Rüdke. von Göttingen

Van isdie Cyper

in 4 Bänden

J. W. Neuberger

1782

Mrs. Mos
4725

Rheinberger

M.
Jos. Rheinberger

F. 28

Scherz, List u. Rache.

Humorische Oper in 4 Acten v. Wv. Goethe -

Music von



Jos. Rheinberger. (Op. 1839.)

erz. 18. 9. 54. g. 15. 12. 54

Perroneu = 3.

Sopr. — Tenore — Basso.
Scapine Scapin — Scitor.

Megro ma no troppo

Annovertura. -

Flauto $\text{b}^{\sharp} \text{C}$ - - - - - p - mf - f

Oboe $\text{b}^{\sharp} \text{C}$ - - - - -

Clarinetti $\text{b}^{\flat} \text{C}$ *in st.* - - - - -

Corni $\text{b}^{\flat} \text{C}$ *in D* - - - - -

Claroni $\text{b}^{\flat} \text{C}$ *in D* - - - - -

Fagotti $\text{b}^{\sharp} \text{C}$ - - - - -

Timpani C *in st.* - - - - -

I Viol. $\text{b}^{\sharp} \text{C}$ p

II Viol. $\text{b}^{\sharp} \text{C}$ p

Viola $\text{b}^{\sharp} \text{C}$ p

Cello $\text{b}^{\sharp} \text{C}$ p

Violone $\text{b}^{\sharp} \text{C}$ p

Violon. cello.



A.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet with vocal parts. The score consists of 11 staves. The top five staves are for string instruments (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso). The bottom three staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, and Tenor/Bass). The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as "dim." and "p".

minisono
 e al Violoncello

This is a handwritten musical score for a string quartet and piano/viola. The score is written on ten staves, with the first six staves grouped by a brace on the left, indicating the string quartet parts (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello). The bottom four staves are for the piano and viola parts. The music is in the key of D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first three measures show the string quartet playing sustained notes. The fourth measure begins the piano/viola entry with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes and slurs. The viola part has a more melodic line with some triplets. The string quartet continues with sustained notes, some with dynamic markings like *mf* and *f*. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final notes.

pizz. = colando

col. Violoncello

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive style on aged paper.

Key features of the notation include:

- Staff 1 (Violin I):** Contains a series of notes, some with slurs, and rests. A dynamic marking *et un =* is present.
- Staff 2 (Violin II):** Features notes and rests, with a dynamic marking *p* (piano).
- Staff 3 (Viola):** Shows notes and rests, with a dynamic marking *p*.
- Staff 4 (Cello/Double Bass):** Includes notes and rests, with a dynamic marking *p*.

At the bottom of the page, there are handwritten labels: *Violino* (written twice), *Viola*, and *Cello*.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing five staves. The top system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and three additional staves. The bottom system also includes a grand staff and two additional staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

Key features of the notation include:

- Dynamic markings:** *mf.* (mezzo-forte) is written above the second staff of the first system. *pp* (pianissimo) is written below the third staff of the first system. *pp* is also written below the first staff of the second system.
- Performance instructions:** *rit.* (ritardando) is written above the first staff of the second system. *rit.* is written below the first staff of the second system.
- Section markers:** *rit.* is written below the first staff of the second system. *rit.* is written below the first staff of the second system.
- Section markers:** *rit.* is written below the first staff of the second system. *rit.* is written below the first staff of the second system.
- Section markers:** *rit.* is written below the first staff of the second system. *rit.* is written below the first staff of the second system.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass), key signatures (one sharp), and notes with stems. There are several rests throughout the piece. A dynamic marking *p legato* is present in the lower middle section. The paper shows signs of age with some staining.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing several staves. The top system includes staves for treble clef instruments (flute and oboe), a grand staff (violin and viola), and a bass clef instrument (cello and double bass). The bottom system includes staves for a woodwind instrument (clarinet), a string instrument (piano), and a bass clef instrument (cello and double bass). The notation is in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music features various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including accents (>) and the instruction "sempre p." (piano) written in cursive. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The top system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass line. The bottom system also includes a grand staff and a separate bass line. The notation is dense, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *mf*, *f*, and *dim.*. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the piece. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps), notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *mf*. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and water stains. The right edge of the page is slightly curved, and there is a small mark in the top right corner that appears to be the number '11'.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet and piano. The score is written on 14 staves. The top five staves are for the string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass). The bottom four staves are for the piano (Right Hand 1, Right Hand 2, Left Hand 1, and Left Hand 2). The music is in G major and 3/4 time. It features various dynamics such as *dim.*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *man.*. The piano part includes a section marked *al primo Pieno* and *man.*. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Handwritten musical score for Violoncello and strings. The score consists of 11 staves. The top six staves are for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, and Contrabass). The bottom five staves are for the Violoncello. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The score shows a sequence of chords and melodic lines, with dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'.

col Violoncello arri-
sano

Handwritten musical score for Violoncello in G major. The score consists of 11 staves. The first five staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *dim:*. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The bottom staff is labeled *Violoncello in G*.

Violoncello in G

p
mf
f
f

pizz: col arco
col Violoncello unisono

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The score is written in a cursive, historical style. The first two staves are grouped by a brace on the left, as are the last two. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Staff 1 (Violin I):** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music, including a section with a large bracketed structure.
- Staff 2 (Violin II):** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains similar notation to the first staff.
- Staff 3 (Viola):** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains several measures of music.
- Staff 4 (Cello/Double Bass):** Starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains several measures of music.
- Staff 5 (Bassoon/Clarinet):** Starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains several measures of music.
- Staff 6 (Soprano/Soprano Saxophone):** Starts with a soprano clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains several measures of music.
- Staff 7 (Alto/Alto Saxophone):** Starts with an alto clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains several measures of music.
- Staff 8 (Tenor/Tenor Saxophone):** Starts with a tenor clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains several measures of music.
- Staff 9 (Bass/Bass Saxophone):** Starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains several measures of music.
- Staff 10 (Double Bass):** Starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains several measures of music.

Dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ppp*, *ppp*, and *ppp* are visible throughout the score. There are also some handwritten annotations like "clim" and "ppp". The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each enclosed in a large left-facing curly brace. The top system consists of seven staves, and the bottom system consists of six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs (treble and bass), key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and dynamic markings like *ff*, *mf*, and *pp*. There are also numerous slurs, accents, and other performance instructions. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining, particularly in the lower right quadrant.

Andante.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff is the highest, and the fourth is the lowest. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

unisono col Violoncello.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing multiple staves. The top system consists of seven staves, and the bottom system consists of seven staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (two sharps), time signatures, and notes with stems. There are several instances of slurs and accents. In the lower right section of the score, the word "sempre" is written in cursive. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each consisting of five staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system includes a large bracket on the left side. The second system also has a bracket on the left. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *sf* and *dim.*. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a harpsichord or keyboard. The score is written in a historical style with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also some handwritten annotations, including the word "meno?" in the lower right section. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some staining and fading, particularly in the middle and lower sections of the page.

Ph.

This is a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of approximately 12 staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and others featuring sustained notes or chords. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a composer's draft. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration. The key signature appears to be two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is not clearly visible but seems to be a common time or similar. The overall style is that of a personal manuscript or a working draft.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side of the page. The dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The notation is arranged in a system with a brace on the left side, indicating the string quartet parts.

crecendo:

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 6, and the second system contains measures 7 through 12. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "crecendo:" is written at the top right. The word "crescendo" is written in the middle of the second system. The word "p" (piano) is written above the first measure of the second system. The word "mf" (mezzo-forte) is written above the third measure of the second system. The word "f" (forte) is written above the fourth measure of the second system. The word "pp" (pianissimo) is written above the seventh measure of the second system. The word "crescendo" is written in the middle of the second system. The word "crescendo" is written in the middle of the second system. The word "crescendo" is written in the middle of the second system.

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The upper systems include staves for strings (violin I, violin II, viola, and cello) and woodwinds (flute and clarinet). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *piu stretto* and *piu f.*. The lower systems show a dense texture of notes, likely for woodwinds or strings, with some notes beamed together. The manuscript is written in a cursive style on aged paper.

il Violone col Violoncello misurato

primū stretto

cruciatu.

sempre f

(No. 1)

(No. 2)

(No. 3)

(No. 4)

(No. 5)

(No. 6)

(No. 7)

(No. 8)

(No. 9)

(No. 10)

(No. 11)

Adagio

19.9.54.

Vaduz.

Andante

Nº 2. Aria.

24

Two Clarinets in Bb. 3/8

Alto Saxophone 3/8

Viol. I 3/8

Viol. II 3/8

Cello I 3/8

Bassoon I 3/8

poco cres.

ppp

rit.

cresc.

rit.

rit.

rit.

Scarpino:

Will niemandt von mir den Namen? Soll ich mich
 von dir, wolle ich mich von dir

The first system of the manuscript features a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves. The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, followed by a bass clef and a key signature of two flats (Bb). The music is written in a flowing, lyrical style with various note values and rests.

rit: *a tempo*

o sprach ich nicht! Ich hab mich nicht
 flüchtig sein in die Welt auf mich

The second system continues the musical piece. It includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The tempo markings *rit:* and *a tempo* are clearly visible. The lyrics continue across the staves. The piano part includes various dynamics and articulations.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves: a vocal line at the top, followed by two treble clef staves, and two bass clef staves. The vocal line contains the lyrics: "reißig: so ist die Bräut, so ist der Herr! Will niemand scheiden, von mir aus". Above the vocal line, there are markings "rital:" and "(limit)". The piano accompaniment includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "mf".

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing from the first. It also consists of five staves. The vocal line contains the lyrics: "Aber wenn du dich nicht scheiden willst, so bleibe bei mir! Ich will dich nicht lassen." Above the vocal line, there is a marking "f". The piano accompaniment continues with similar notation to the first system, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of six staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics "freund" and "sagt!". The second staff is another vocal line with lyrics "Piano:" and "Piano:". The remaining four staves are piano accompaniment for various instruments, including strings and woodwinds. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of six staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics "Will niemand kaufen von mir ein Schwert". The second staff is another vocal line with lyrics "colando". The remaining four staves are piano accompaniment. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature.

Voll ist uns Leiden will ist uns Spesen v. pfand furcht ! Will niemand

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature. Performance markings such as *poco stretto.*, *ritol.*, *Andante*, and *And.* are present.

Leiden von unheimlichen Schmerzen voll ist uns Leiden Will ist uns Spesen v. pfand furcht !

poco stretto. *ritol.* *Andante* *And.*

M.L.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a grand staff with two treble clefs and a key signature of one sharp. The third and fourth staves are grand staves with two treble clefs and a key signature of one sharp, with the word *pizz.* written above them. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The second staff is a grand staff with two treble clefs and a key signature of one sharp. The third and fourth staves are grand staves with two treble clefs and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The word *Colarco* is written above the third staff in the latter part of the system.

N^o 2. Cavatine

Allegretto.

Flauto *p*

Oboi *p*

Corni in *st* *p*

Fagotti *p*

Voce *Scapame*

Violini I

Violini II

Viola

Tello

Bassi

Scherzando

pp

pp

pp

90

Adante

Volo

mir dein Wohlgegnen = pflichtigen, pflege mir ab wasch die Litz, schon so süß

VI

VII

Klra

Bassi

schern:

steh dein Bescheiden das dein Bescheiden das dein Bescheiden im Fortman ist im Fortman

eresi:

eresi:

Fl. *sf*

Viol. *sf*

Oboe per: *cresc:* *decresc:*

Cello *pd*

Oboi *sf*

ff

Maraca in la - rüß es morgen wird ein feuchtes und gelbes

Fl: *f* *mf*

Oboi *f*

Corri *f*

Fag: *f*

Voie *mf*

Matruos

Bassi *f*

Allegro, sempre prima forza tempo giusto

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble and vocalists. The score is written on ten staves, with the top two staves for woodwinds (flute and oboe), the next two for strings (violin and viola), and the bottom four for voices (soprano, alto, tenor, and bass). The music is in the key of D major and 3/4 time. The vocal lines include the lyrics "auf uns ja auf uns ja auf uns". The score features various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The word "crescendo" is written in the upper right, and "pizz." is written above the bass line in the lower right. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and ink bleed-through.

crescendo

pizz. crescendo

pizz.:

pizz.:

This page contains a handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of 12 staves. The notation is written in brown ink on aged paper. The score is organized into two systems of six staves each, with a brace on the left side of each system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- Allegro* written above the first staff of the second system.
- Calando* written above the fifth staff of the second system.
- Capriccio* written at the bottom right of the page.

The score features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines across the staves, with some staves showing dense chordal textures. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a composer's manuscript.

leggieramente.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The top four staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello). The next four staves are for woodwinds and brass (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon). The bottom two staves are for vocal parts (Soprano and Bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked *leggieramente.* The vocal lines contain lyrics in a non-Latin script, likely Russian or Ukrainian. The lyrics are: *Смерть, смерть даица, Таргун агасу нр*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *ppp*.

Fin^a stretto.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental piece, page 40. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper. It features a vocal line with German lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The music is in the key of D major and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked "Fin^a stretto." The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "p". The lyrics are: "an ju gahen auf am Iainz Torgan gahen auf am Iainz". The score is divided into systems, with the vocal line and piano accompaniment grouped together. The piano accompaniment includes a right-hand part and a left-hand part. The score ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to D major.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has four staves: three for piano accompaniment and one for the vocal line. The second system has five staves: two for piano accompaniment and three for the vocal line. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The vocal line includes German lyrics: "Duryan" (written above the first staff), "ryafu wof" (written below the first staff), "um" (written below the second staff), "Dina" (written above the second staff), "Duryan" (written above the third staff), "ryafu wof" (written below the third staff), "um!" (written below the fourth staff), and "Dy lufa" (written above the fourth staff). The piano accompaniment features complex chordal textures and melodic lines in both hands.

Handwritten musical score on a page numbered 22. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has four staves, and the second system has five staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'ff'. There are also some handwritten annotations in the first system, including 'p' and 'ff' with arrows pointing to specific notes. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

Finale.

Flauto

Oboi

Clarinetti
in C.

Fagotti

Soprano

Tenore

Violini I

Violini II

Viola

Violoncelli

Bassi

Organo
C. A.

Es schneit und es regnet. Wie nun der Sänger im Winter?

41.

Sop:

Tenore

Violon

Spiccam fies unquam ad longum.

Die Wiefell und nicht vertrieben durch wie sind ungeraten zu

Die Wiefell und die Freuden die

Die Wiefell und die Freuden die

Die Wiefell und die Freuden die

rit: in tempo

Wieder auf den Thron die Mürren auf den Thron u. welche hohe Tugend?

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment with treble and bass staves. The music is in 3/4 time and D major. The lyrics are written in German. The piano part features chords and moving lines in both hands.

muß und nicht werden sein kann

piu: rit:

piu: rit:

ist ich Müd und Hoffen bei allen your darleben, wenn muß verzahnt werden, wenn man nicht die fühl vermag!

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment with treble and bass staves. The music is in 3/4 time and D major. The lyrics are written in German. The piano part continues with chords and moving lines. The tempo marking *rit: in tempo* is present at the end of the system.

rit: in tempo

rit: in tempo

Adagio

rit: in tempo

muß nicht weiden - san dann ist's Milch und Honig
 um so viel an der besten Zeit
 um so viel an der besten Zeit
 und alle Welt hat

This system contains a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line consists of two staves. The piano accompaniment consists of three staves. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are written in German.

der junge Johann sein Namen heißt auf dem
 Jahr - kam
 heißt auf dem
 Johann

This system continues the musical score with a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line consists of two staves. The piano accompaniment consists of three staves. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are written in German.

Fl. *Flute* $\text{F} \sharp \text{C} \sharp$ $\text{C} \sharp \text{F} \sharp$

Ob. *Oboe* $\text{F} \sharp \text{C} \sharp$ $\text{C} \sharp \text{F} \sharp$

Clarinet *Clarinet* $\text{F} \sharp \text{C} \sharp$ $\text{C} \sharp \text{F} \sharp$ *in D*

Clarinet *Clarinet* $\text{F} \sharp \text{C} \sharp$ $\text{C} \sharp \text{F} \sharp$

Fag. *Bassoon* $\text{F} \sharp \text{C} \sharp$ $\text{C} \sharp \text{F} \sharp$

Sop. *Soprano* $\text{F} \sharp \text{C} \sharp$ $\text{C} \sharp \text{F} \sharp$

Tenor *Tenor* $\text{F} \sharp \text{C} \sharp$ $\text{C} \sharp \text{F} \sharp$

Wenn ich nicht die erste Nacht

Quatuor *Quartet* $\text{F} \sharp \text{C} \sharp$ $\text{C} \sharp \text{F} \sharp$

Quatuor *Quartet* $\text{F} \sharp \text{C} \sharp$ $\text{C} \sharp \text{F} \sharp$

Quatuor *Quartet* $\text{F} \sharp \text{C} \sharp$ $\text{C} \sharp \text{F} \sharp$

Timp. *Timpani* $\text{F} \sharp \text{C} \sharp$ $\text{C} \sharp \text{F} \sharp$

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

Vocal

Es ist ein Traum

Traum ist

p

mp

Cello Solo

Violone

mp

Allegro
II in G

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

Vocal

Allegro

Wird sein Herz in dich
 dich ist die Seele
 und umgibt dich
 fließt und

Conci tacet

Ma

it aient:

Clarinete

Clavino II

Sempre J.

Sempre

dim.

unghuasi da

Lip!

Sempre J.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for ten staves. The instruments are labeled as Clarinet, Clarinet II, and Clavino II. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'Sempre J.', 'Sempre', and 'dim.'. The notation is in a historical style, with some notes and rests written in a shorthand manner. The page is numbered '50.' in the top left corner.

110

Flauto
Corni tutti

Clarin. I in Es

The musical score is written on ten staves. The top two staves are for Flute and Horns. The next two staves are for Clarinet I and Horns. The fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The bottom three staves are for strings. The music is in a key with two flats and a common time signature. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "Ho ip yunius Tmpo inf wais von beny zu biff!".

Ho ip yunius Tmpo inf wais von beny zu biff!

Handwritten musical score for Clarinet in E-flat. The score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Lief ist die Dofa und ungenuss die Lief und ungenuss die Lief". The piano part features a prominent bass line with chords and arpeggios. The bottom system continues the piano accompaniment with various chordal textures and melodic fragments.

Clarinet in E_b.

Lief ist die Dofa und ungenuss die Lief und ungenuss die Lief

mf.

The score is written on ten staves. The top four staves are for instruments: Flute I (Fl. I), Clarinet (Clarinete), and Horn (Corni). The bottom six staves are for voices and piano accompaniment. The vocal parts include lyrics in German. The piano accompaniment is written in treble and bass clefs. The music is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature.

Vocal Lyrics:
 nita und Kasper bald zu sein
 das wir nicht immer Augensicht.

Instrumental Labels:
 Fl. I
 Clarinete
 Corni

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, page 34. The score is written on ten staves, with the first four staves grouped by a brace on the left and the last six staves grouped by a brace on the right. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features various dynamics such as *dim.*, *p*, *pp*, and *molto*. The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs across the staves.

Flo

Ein Wurf soll nicht vermissen wenn wir sind ungeschlagen und das fest sein

auf

Piano: Colarco

Wurf wir sind ungeschlagen die Mädchen mit die Feinden, die Mädchen mit die Feinde, die

trug

p

p

p

Piano: Colarco

Piano:

rit: a tempo

Mit dem Aufsteig der Märsche: walds hohe Töne! Ich muß mich nicht verweihen

dam auf ich Würd' und

Col. ar. 10

This system contains the first five staves of the manuscript. It includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The tempo markings 'rit:' and 'a tempo' are written above the first staff. The lyrics are written in cursive below the vocal line.

ich viel an einem Freyden Ein alle Müß' von - to - van so der

Freuden um so viel anstehen Freuden was

p. scherz:

This system contains the next five staves of the manuscript. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The tempo marking 'p. scherz:' is written above the final staff of this system.

Handwritten musical notation for the piano accompaniment, consisting of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

scherzando.

*young Tyrolletten können nicht aufzugeben
für von dem ich nicht auf-
was*

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The vocal lines are in treble clef and contain the lyrics. The piano accompaniment consists of four staves in treble and bass clefs. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

*cello
viol:*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 58. The score is arranged in two systems of staves. The upper system consists of five staves: a vocal line (soprano) and four piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clefs). The lower system consists of six staves: a vocal line (soprano) and five piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clefs). The music is written in a major key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a liturgical or religious text. The handwriting is in brown ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Lyrics (top system):
 magst, wenn ich nicht künftig magst, wenn ich nicht künftig magst

Lyrics (bottom system):
 magst, wenn ich nicht künftig magst

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring approximately 12 staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves.

Lyrics (from top to bottom):

- ...an ife might beifund ... to nil!
- to nil to nil!
- if nil!
- if nil!

Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The score is organized into measures, with some staves containing complex rhythmic patterns and others having more sparse notation.

Endes I $\frac{4}{4}$
 ritos.

Madra
 2. 10. 57.