

~~186~~ d. S. Gr. .  
Nr. 48.



A 3565

# DER DRITTE PSALM

*vierstimmig gesetzt mit*

vollem Orchester

von

JOHANN AMADE NAUMANN.

*Nachgelassenes Werk.*

208.



4/303.

Im Verlage des Kunst- und Industrie-Comptoirs  
zu Wien, am Kohlmarkt N. 209.

Mus. 3480-E-509a



Violino I.

Halleluja.

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Andante. tutti. Jch danke dem Herrn..

208.

The musical score is written on 15 staves. The first section, 'Halleluja', begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and the tempo marking 'ANDANTE maestoso'. It features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of 'h' (fortissimo) and a fermata. The second section, 'Andante. tutti. Jch danke dem Herrn..', starts with a treble clef and a common time signature. It contains a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include 'f' (forte), 'p' (piano), and 'h' (fortissimo). The score concludes with a double bar line and the number '208.' below the final staff.

Violino I musical score, measures 1-18. The score is written on ten staves in treble clef. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f' and a hairpin crescendo. The music concludes with a double bar line.

Was er ordnet.  
TACET.

MODERATO.

Violino I musical score, measures 19-20. The score is written on two staves in treble clef. It begins with a fermata over the first measure, followed by a series of notes. The tempo is marked 'MODERATO' and the dynamic is 'tutti'. There are some 'X' marks above the notes in the second measure.

Er hat ein Gedächtnis gestiftet.

Violino I musical score, measures 21-24. The score is written on two staves in treble clef. It continues the musical theme from the previous measures, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. There are 'X' marks above the notes in the first two measures.

Violino I.

ten: ten: ten: ten:

*p*

*Adagio*

*tempo primo*

**ADAGIO.**

Ergiebt Speise.

*f* *p*

**MODERATO**

Er läfset verkündigen.

dolce.

Violino I.

Handwritten musical score for Violino I, page 5. The score consists of 14 staves of music in G major. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'l', 'ten', 'p', 'f', and 'solo'. The tempo 'Adagio.' is indicated at the bottom left of the page.

Violino I.

tutti.

Die Furcht des Herrn.

A N D A N T E.

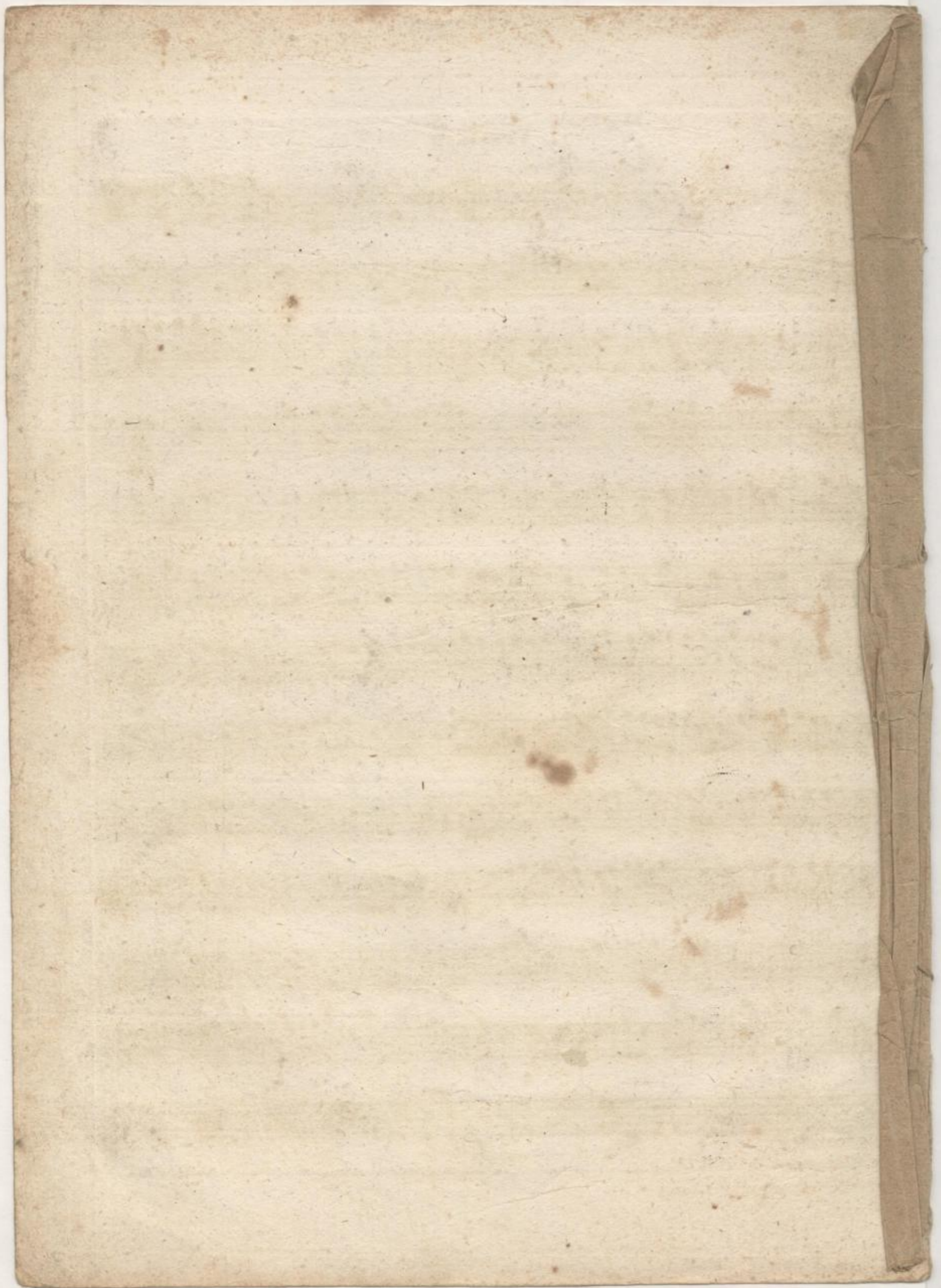
Oder statt des vorigen  
auf  
Die Furcht des Herrn  
Andante T A C E T. Violino.

Violino I.

7

A L L E G R O  
moderato

Werdarnach thut.,  
tutti.





No. 45.

DER DRITTE PSALM

*vierstimmig gesetzt mit*

vollem Orchester

VON

JOHANN AMADE NAUMANN.

*Nachgelassenes Werk.*

208.



Im Verlage des Kunst- und Industrie-Comptoirs  
zu Wien, am Kohlmarkt N. 209.

Mus. 3480-E 50Ba



Violino I.

Halleluja.

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Andante. *tutti.* Jch danke dem Herrn.

Violino I musical score, measures 1-18. The score is written on ten staves in treble clef. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are dynamic markings such as *l* and *l<sup>r</sup>* throughout the piece.

Was er ordnet...  
TACET.

MODERATO.

Violino I musical score, measures 19-20. Measure 19 begins with a fermata and the marking *tutti.* The text "Er hat ein Gedächtniß gestiftet." is written below the staff. Measure 20 contains two notes marked with an 'X'.

Violino I musical score, measures 21-22. Measure 21 continues the melodic line. Measure 22 contains two notes marked with an 'X'.

Violino I.

ten: teu: ten: ten:

*p*

*h<sup>r</sup>*

*h<sup>r</sup>* Adagio

*1* tempo primo

*h<sup>r</sup>* *h<sup>r</sup>*

ADAGIO. Ergiebt Speise.

*f* *f*

*p* *f* *p* *f* dolce.

MODERATO Er läfset verkündigen.

*2*

*h<sup>r</sup>*

Violino I.

Handwritten musical score for Violino I, page 208. The score consists of 14 staves of music in G major. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'lr', 'ten', 'p', 'f', and 'solo.' The tempo 'Adagio.' is indicated at the beginning of the lower section.

Violino I.

tutti.

Die Furcht des Herrn.  
 ANDANTE.

Oder statt des vorigen  
 auf  
 Die Furcht des Herrn  
 Andante T A C E T. Violino.

208.

3480  
21509

Violino I.

ALLEGRO  
moderato

Werdarnach thut.,  
tutti.

The musical score for Violino I on page 7 consists of 12 staves of music. The tempo is marked 'ALLEGRO moderato'. The music begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The first staff includes the tempo marking and the instruction 'Werdarnach thut., tutti.'. The score contains various rhythmic figures, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings: 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some performance instructions like '1' and '2' above notes, and 'X' above some notes. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

Violino I

Wiederholung

ALLEGRO  
Moderato

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for the first violin part. It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some slurs and phrasing slurs. The paper is aged and shows some wear and tear, particularly at the corners and along the right edge.





Violino II.

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja.

The musical score consists of 13 staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'ANDANTE maestoso.' and the title 'Halleluja.' The music is written in treble clef with a common time signature. Dynamics include *lr* (largo), *p* (piano), and *tutti.f* (tutti forte). The second section, starting on the third staff, is titled 'Andante. Jch dankedem Herrn...' and features a 4/4 time signature. This section includes various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *f*. The score concludes with the number '208.' at the bottom center.

208.



Mus. 3480-E-509a

Violino II.

Seven staves of musical notation for Violino II. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings. The music is written in a single system across seven staves.

Was er ordnet  
TACET.

Er hat ein Gedächtniß gestiftet.

MODERATO.

tutti.

Five staves of musical notation for Violino II. The music begins with a 'MODERATO.' tempo marking and a 'tutti.' dynamic. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. There are 'ten:' markings on the fourth and fifth staves. The page number '208.' is visible at the bottom center.

Musical notation for Violino II, measures 1-4. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and accents. A dynamic marking 'p' (piano) is present in measure 2. The tempo marking 'Adagio.' is placed above the fourth measure.

1 Tempo primo.

*Ergiebt Speise.*

ADAGIO.

Musical notation for Violino II, measures 5-8. The tempo is marked 'Tempo primo.' and 'Adagio.'. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings 'p' and 'f' (forte) are used. The text 'Ergiebt Speise.' is written above the staff.

*Er laſset verkundigen.*

MODERATO.

Musical notation for Violino II, measures 9-12. The tempo is marked 'Moderato.'. The music features a more active eighth-note pattern. Dynamic markings 'p' and 'f' are present. The text 'Er laſset verkundigen.' is written above the staff.

Musical notation for Violino II, measures 13-16. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings 'p' and 'f' are used. The tempo remains 'Moderato.'.

Violinoll.

ten: ten:

Adagio. solo. tutti.

p f p f p

Die Furcht des Herrn.

ANDANTE. *p*

Oder statt des vorigen  
auf  
Die Furcht des Herrn.  
Andante TACET.

ALLEGRO moderato. *3 tutti.*

Wer darnach thut.

Violino II.

Handwritten musical score for Violino II, measures 1-10. The notation is on a single staff in treble clef. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs and accents. Measure 1 has an accent '1' above the first note. Measure 4 has a dynamic marking 'p' (piano). Measure 7 has a dynamic marking 'f' (forte). Measure 8 has a dynamic marking 'r' (ritardando). The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Violino II.



ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja.

The musical score consists of 13 staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'ANDANTE maestoso.' and the title 'Halleluja.' The music is written in treble clef with a common time signature. Dynamics include *h<sup>r</sup>* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *tutti. f* (tutti fortissimo). There are several measures with a fermata and some with a '2' above the staff, possibly indicating a second ending or a specific articulation. The score concludes with a double bar line and the number '205.' below it.

205.

Mus. 3480-E-509a



Violino II.

Seven staves of musical notation for Violino II. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings. The music is written in a single system across seven staves.

Was er ordnet  
TACET.

Er hat ein Gedächtnis gestiftet.

MODERATO.

The first staff of the 'MODERATO' section, beginning with a 'tutti' marking. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Five staves of musical notation for the 'MODERATO' section. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. There are 'ten:' markings on the fourth and fifth staves, and a '2' measure repeat sign on the second staff.



Violinoll.

ten: ten:

Adagio. *hr* solo. *hr*

*p* *f*

*ritti.* *f* *p* *f* *p*

*f* *p*

*p* *p* *Adagio.* *Tempo primo.* *fr*

Ergiebt Speiße.

ADAGIO. *p* *f*

*p* *fr* *Moderato.* *fr*

Er läfset verkündigen.

MODERATO. *p* *f*

*p* *fr* *Moderato.* *fr* *Moderato.* *fr* *Moderato.* *fr*

Violin II.

Die Furcht des Herrn.

ANDANTE.

Oder statt des vorigen  
auf  
Die Furcht des Herrn.  
Andante TACET.

ALLEGRO  
moderato.

tutti.

Werdarnach thut.

Violino II.

Handwritten musical score for Violino II, measures 1-10. The score is written on ten staves in treble clef. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *a* (allegro), *hr* (ritardando), and *p* (piano). The notation includes slurs, accents, and a fermata over a note in measure 10. The paper shows signs of age and wear.



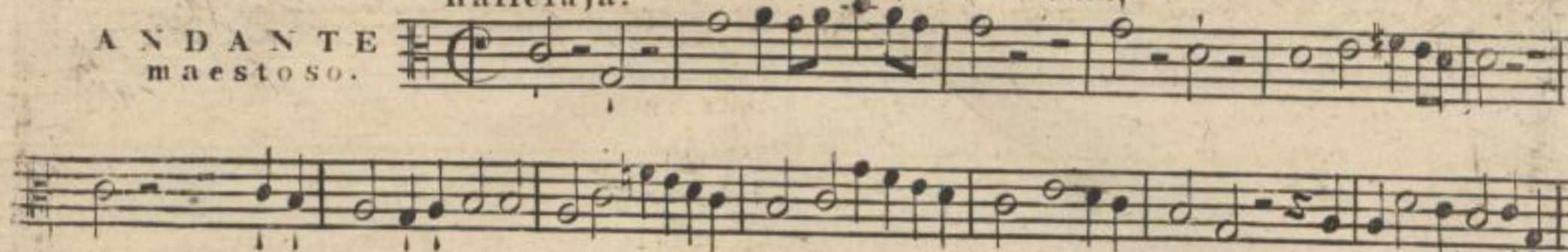
Viole.

1

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja.

tutti.



Andante. Ich danke dem Herrn.

tutti.



solo.

f

tutti.

p

f



p

f



p

2



solo.

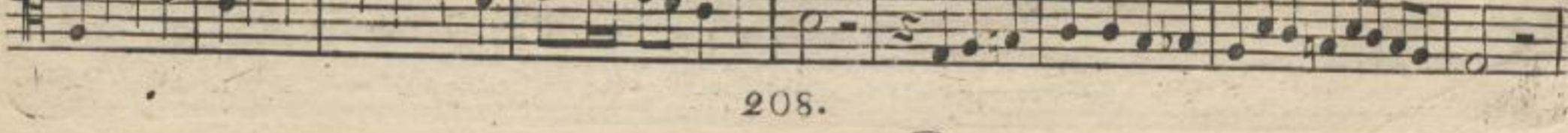
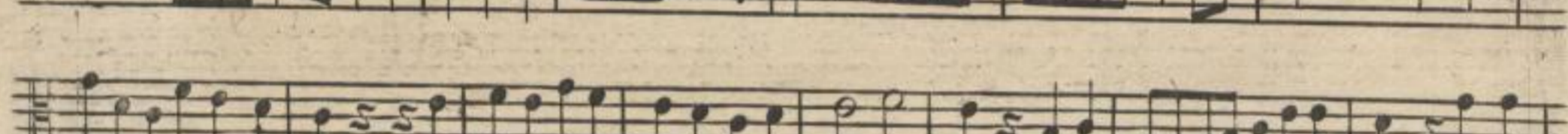


tutti.

p



f



Mus. 3480-E-509a

Viola.

A musical score for the Violin part, consisting of seven staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Was er ordnet.  
TACET.

MODERATO.

tutti.

Er hat ein Gedächtniß gestiftet.

A musical score for the Violin part, consisting of seven staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Viola.

First system of musical notation for Viola, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Second system of musical notation for Viola, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Third system of musical notation for Viola, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fourth system of musical notation for Viola, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fifth system of musical notation for Viola, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Sixth system of musical notation for Viola, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Seventh system of musical notation for Viola, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Eighth system of musical notation for Viola, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Ninth system of musical notation for Viola, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Tenth system of musical notation for Viola, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Eleventh system of musical notation for Viola, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Twelfth system of musical notation for Viola, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Thirteenth system of musical notation for Viola, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fourteenth system of musical notation for Viola, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

ADAGIO.

Adagio.

Tempo primo.

Er giebt Speise.

solo.

tutti.

MODERATO.

Erläset verkündigen.

ten. ten.

Viole.

Handwritten musical score for Violin, page 4. The score consists of 15 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key markings include "Adagio." at the start of the 10th staff, "solo." at the start of the 11th staff, and "tutti." at the start of the 12th staff. Dynamic markings include "p" (piano), "f" (forte), and "h" (hairpins). There are also some handwritten "X" marks above certain notes. The score ends with a double bar line on the 15th staff.

208.

3480  
 -----  
 21509



Viola.

Die Furcht des Herrn.

ANDANTE.

Oder statt des vorigen  
 auf  
 Die Furcht des Herrn.  
 Andante TACET.

Wer darnach thut.

ALLEGRO moderato.

Handwritten musical score for Violin, measures 6-13. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of a single melodic line with various rhythmic values and articulations. Measure 6 begins with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and D5. Measure 7 continues with eighth notes E5, F#5, G5, and A5. Measure 8 features a quarter note B5, followed by a quarter rest, and then eighth notes C6, B5, A5, and G5. Measure 9 has a quarter note F#5, followed by a quarter rest, and then eighth notes G5, F#5, E5, and D5. Measure 10 contains a quarter note C5, followed by a quarter rest, and then eighth notes B4, A4, G4, and F#4. Measure 11 starts with a quarter note E4, followed by a quarter rest, and then eighth notes D4, C4, B3, and A3. Measure 12 begins with a quarter note G3, followed by a quarter rest, and then eighth notes F#3, E3, D3, and C3. Measure 13 concludes with a quarter note B2, followed by a quarter rest, and then eighth notes A2, G2, F#2, and E2. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Noten-Sammlung  
für  
Förster- u. Landes-Schulen  
C. GRIMM

Viola.

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja.

tutti.

Andante. Ich danke dem Herrn.

Mus. 3420-E-509a

Sächs.  
Landes-  
Bibl.

Viola.

A musical score for the violin part, consisting of eight staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Was er ordnet.  
TACET.

MODERATO.

A musical score starting with the instruction 'tutti.' and marked with 'X' above certain notes. It consists of a single staff.

Er hat ein Gedächtniß gestiftet.

A musical score for a vocal part, consisting of seven staves. The notation includes lyrics, slurs, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Viola.

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The first system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a tempo marking of *Adagio*. The second system continues with similar notation, including a *Tempo primo* marking. The third system is marked *ADAGIO* and contains the lyrics "Er giebt Speise," with dynamic markings of *p*, *f*, and *tutti*. The fourth system is marked *MODERATO* and contains the lyrics "Erläset verkündigen," with dynamic markings of *tutti*, *p*, and *f*. The final system includes the lyrics "ten. ten." and continues with musical notation.

Viole.

Handwritten musical score for Violin, page 4. The score consists of 14 staves of music. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include "Adagio.", "solo.", "tutti.", and dynamic symbols like "p", "f", and "h". There are also some handwritten "X" marks above certain notes.

Viole.

Die Furcht des Herrn.

ANDANTE.

Oder statt des vorigen  
 auf  
 Die Furcht des Herrn.  
 Andante TACET.

Wer darnach thut.

ALLEGRO moderato.

Handwritten musical score for Violin, measures 1-8. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. Measure 1 starts with a quarter rest. Measure 2 has a first finger fingering '1' above the first note. Measure 3 has a first finger fingering '1' above the first note. Measure 4 has a first finger fingering '1' above the first note. Measure 5 has a first finger fingering '1' above the first note. Measure 6 has a first finger fingering '1' above the first note. Measure 7 has a first finger fingering '1' above the first note. Measure 8 ends with a double bar line. Dynamic markings 'p' and 'f' are present in measures 5 and 6 respectively.

Eight empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically below the first staff.



Violoncello. solo.

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja

tutti.

solo.

tutti.

solo.

tutti.

Andante. Jch danke dem Herrn.

f

tutti.

solo.

f

tutti.

p

f

p

solo.

2 tutti.

solo.

tutti.

Mus. 3480-E-509 a

Violoncello.

Was er ordnet.

ANDANTINO.

solo.

Er hat ein Gedächtniß gestiftet.

tutti.

MODERATO.

f

Violoncello.

1

1

4

p cresc. f

Adagio.

1 Tempo primo.

Ergiebt Speise.

ADAGIO.

solo. f tutti.

solo. p f

tutti.

solo.

tutti.

p

solo.

tutti.

f p f f

Er läfset verkündigen.

MODERATO.

tutti!

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

Adagio. *tr* solo. *p* *f* *p*

tutti. *p* *f*

208.

Violoncello.

Die Furcht des Herrn

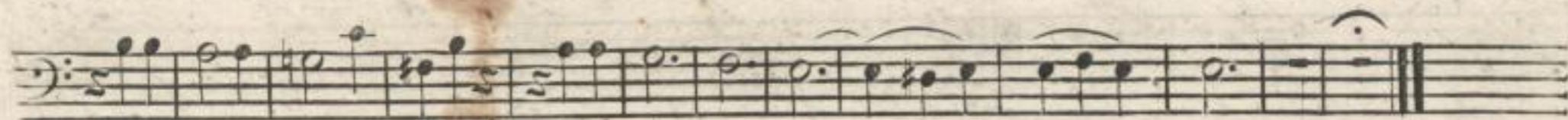
ANDANTE.

Oder statt vorigen dieses:

ANDANTE.

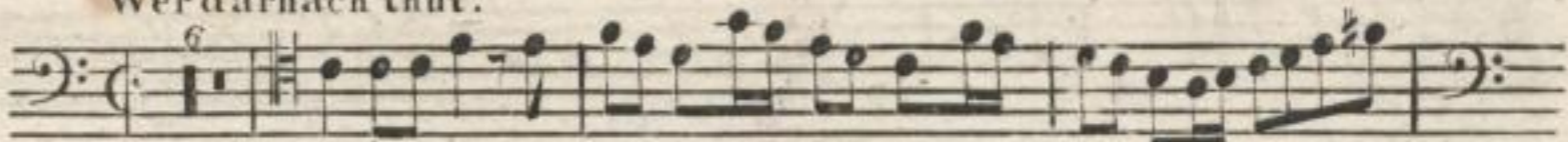
Die Furcht des Herrn.

Violoncello.

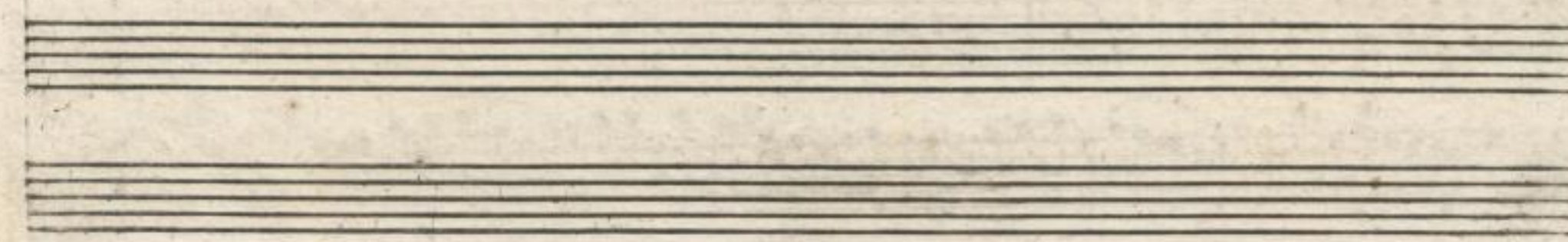
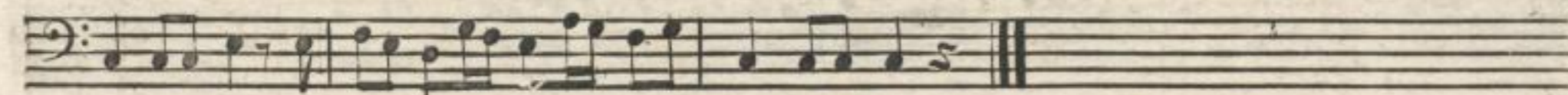
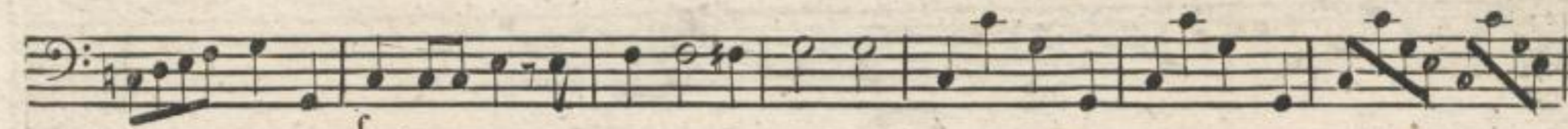
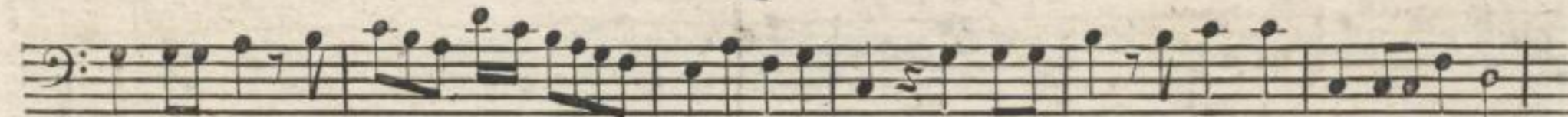
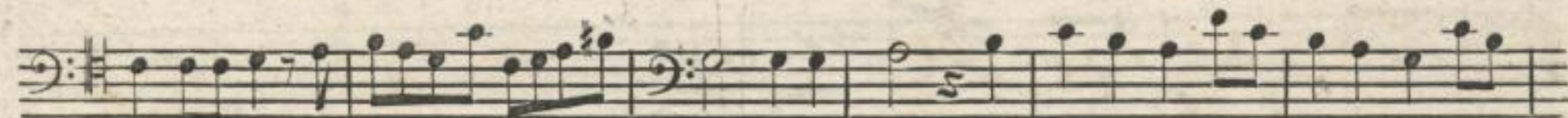
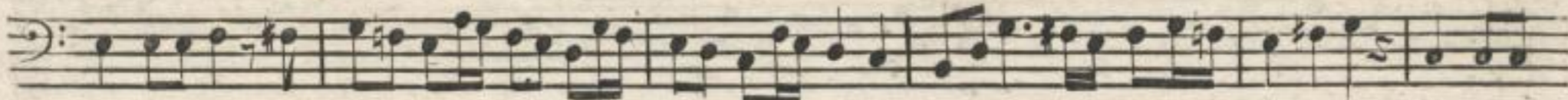


ALLEGRO  
moderato.

Wer darnach thut.



tutti.



Violoncello. solo.

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja

tutti.

solo.

tutti.

solo.

tutti.

Andante. Jch danke dem Herrn.

f

tutti.

solo.

f  
solo.

tutti.

p

f

p

solo.

f

2 tutti.

solo.

tutti.

Violoncello:

The first section of the cello part consists of seven staves of music. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *p*, and articulation marks like slurs and accents.

Was er ordnet.

ANDANTINO.

The second section, marked **ANDANTINO**, consists of five staves of music. It begins with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is slower than the first section. The music is characterized by long note values, including half and whole notes. A *solo.* marking is present above the first staff. Dynamic markings *f* and *p* are used throughout. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Er hat ein Gedächtniß gestiftet.

MODERATO.

The third section, marked **MODERATO**, consists of two staves of music. It begins with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is moderate. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. A *f* dynamic marking is present at the beginning. The section ends with a double bar line.



Violoncello.

Violoncello musical notation, first system with five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *cresc. f*.

Adagio.

<sup>1</sup> Tempo primo.

Violoncello musical notation, second system with five staves. The notation includes lyrics: "Ergiebt Speise." and "Er laſſet verkündigen." It features dynamic markings like *f*, *solo.*, and *tutti.*, and includes the tempo marking **A D A G I O.**

**M O D E R A T O.**

Violoncello musical notation, third system with five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *tutti.*

Violoncello.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

Adagio. *hr* solo. *hr*

*p* *f* *p*

tutti.

*p* *f* *p* *f*

208.

Violoncello.

5

Die Furcht des Herrn

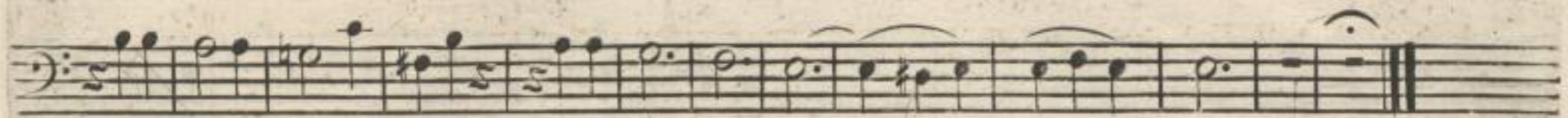
ANDANTE.

Oder statt vorigen dieses:

ANDANTE.

Die Furcht des Herrn.

Violoncello.

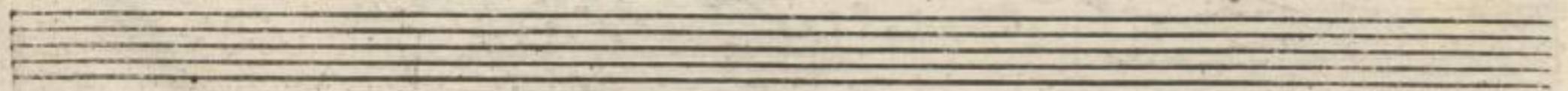
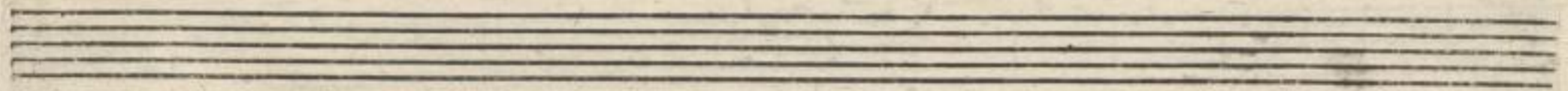
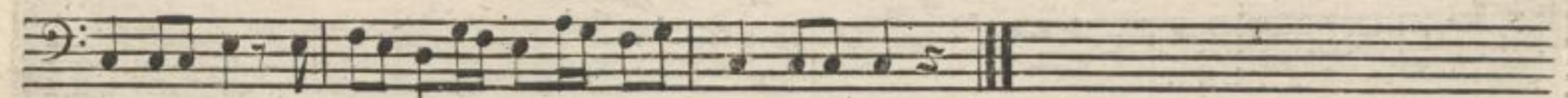
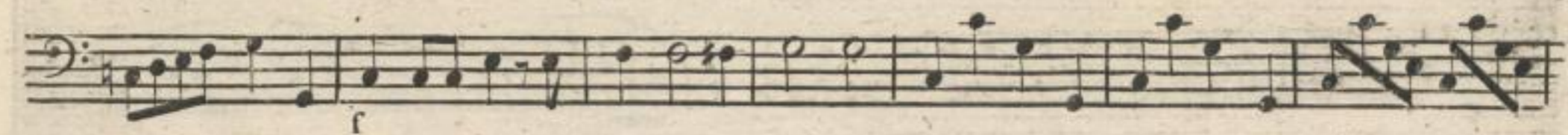
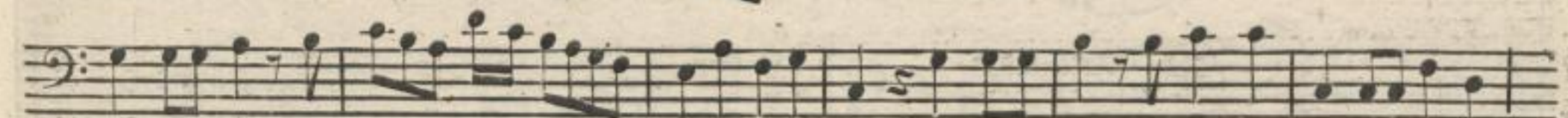
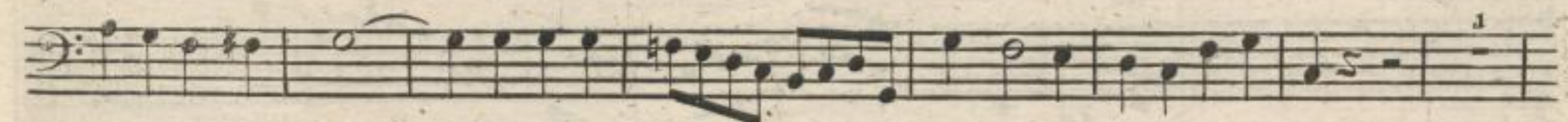


ALLEGRO  
moderato.

Wer darnach thut.



tutti.



Contrabasso.

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja.

tutti.

The musical score consists of 13 staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'ANDANTE maestoso.' and the title 'Halleluja.' The music is written in bass clef with a common time signature. Dynamics include 'tutti.', 'solo.', 'f' (forte), and 'p' (piano). There are also markings for 'Andante.' and 'tutti.' throughout the piece. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Contrabasso.

Four staves of musical notation for the Contrabasso part. The music is written in bass clef with a 7/8 time signature. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and rests, typical of a basso continuo part.

Was er ordnet  
TACET.

Er hat ein Gedächtnis gestiftet.  
tutti. *f*

MODERATO.

First staff of musical notation for the Moderato section. It begins with a forte dynamic (*f*) and a 'tutti' marking. The music is in bass clef with a common time signature.

Second staff of musical notation for the Moderato section.

Third staff of musical notation for the Moderato section, featuring a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

Fourth staff of musical notation for the Moderato section, featuring a fifth ending bracket labeled '5'.

Fifth staff of musical notation for the Moderato section, featuring a fourth ending bracket labeled '4'.

Sixth staff of musical notation for the Moderato section.

Seventh staff of musical notation for the Moderato section, ending with a piano dynamic (*p*) and a 'cr: f' marking.

Eighth staff of musical notation for the Moderato section, marked *Adagio*.

Ninth staff of musical notation for the Moderato section, marked *a Tempo primo*.

*f* 208.

Contrabaſſo.

Er giebt Speiſe

A D A G I O.

4 tutti. f 4 tutti. f

Tutti.

Er läſſet verkündigen.

M O D E R A T O.

tutti.

1 4 ten. ten.

5

Contrabasso.

3

Adagio. *sfz* solo. *f*

*p* *f* *p* *tutti.*

*f* *p* *f* 3

Die Furcht des Herrn.

ANDANTE.

*p*

Oder statt vorigen dieses:

ANDANTE.

Die Furcht des Herrn. 208.



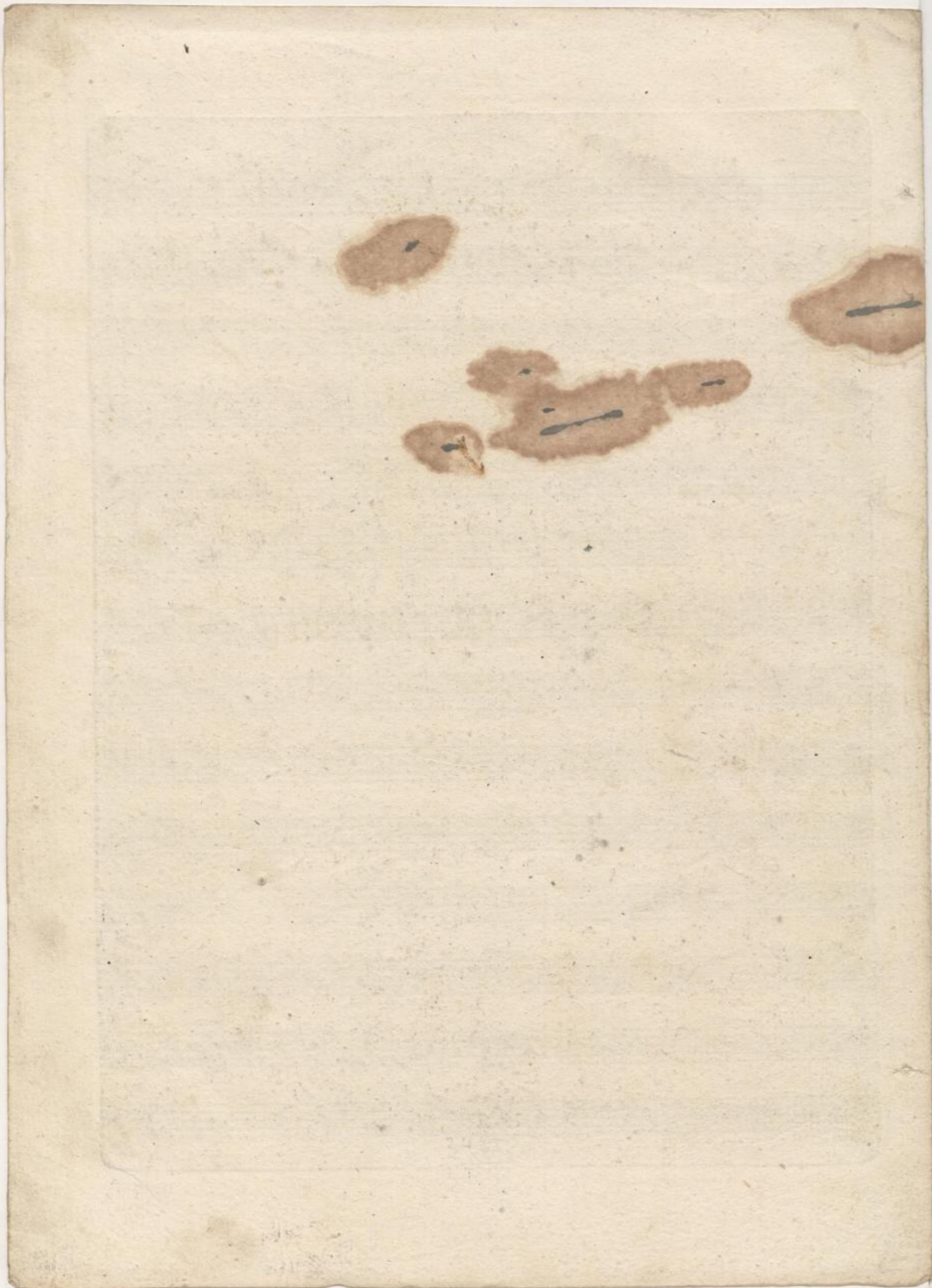
Contrabaſſo.

The musical score consists of 14 staves of music in bass clef. The first staff begins with a measure containing a fermata and the number '4'. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The sixth staff contains the instruction 'Wer darnach thut.' and the tempo marking 'ALLEGRO moderato.' with a cross symbol below it. The seventh staff is marked 'tutti.' and begins with a measure containing a fermata and the number '9'. The eighth staff has a measure with a fermata and the number '3'. The eleventh staff has a measure with a fermata and the number '1'. The twelfth staff has a measure with a fermata and the number '7'. The thirteenth staff has a measure with a fermata and the number '1'. The fourteenth staff ends with a double bar line. Dynamics markings 'f' and 'p' are present in the lower staves.

Wer darnach thut.

ALLEGRO moderato.

tutti.





Contrabaſſo.

1

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja.

tutti.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef, 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'ANDANTE maestoso'. The piece is titled 'Halleluja.' and begins with a 'tutti.' marking. The first staff has a 'tutti.' marking above it. The second staff has 'solo.' above the first measure and 'tutti.' above the last measure, with a dynamic 'f' below the final measure. The third staff starts with 'Andante. tutti.' and has dynamics 'f', 'p', and 'f' below it. The fourth staff has 'solo.' above the first measure, 'f' above the second, and 'tutti.' above the third, with a dynamic 'p' below the first measure. The fifth staff has '6' above the first measure and 'tutti.' above the second, with a dynamic 'f' below the second measure. The sixth staff has '5' above the first measure and 'tutti.' above the second, with a dynamic 'f' below the second measure. The seventh staff has a dynamic 'f' below the first measure. The eighth staff has a dynamic 'f' below the first measure. The ninth staff has a dynamic 'f' below the first measure. The tenth staff has a dynamic 'f' below the first measure. The score ends with a double bar line and the number '208.' below it.

208.



Mus. 3420-E-509a

Contrabaſſo.

The first section consists of four staves of musical notation in bass clef. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, interspersed with longer note values. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Was er ordnet  
TACET.

MODERATO.

Er hat ein Gedächtniſſ geſtiftet.

tutti.

f

The second section consists of ten staves of musical notation in bass clef. It begins with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The music is marked 'MODERATO' and includes a 'tutti.' instruction. There are several fingering numbers (1, 4, 5) and dynamic markings (p, cr: f) throughout. The tempo changes to 'Adagio.' and then 'Tempo primo.' at the end of the section. The page number '208.' is printed at the bottom.

Adagio.

Tempo primo.

Contrabasso.

Er giebt Speise

A D A G I O.

tutti. *f* *f* tutti.

Tutti..

Er läfset verkündigen.

M O D E R A T O.

tutti.

1 4 ten. ten.

5

Contrabasso.

Adagio. *h'* solo. *h'* *p* *f* *p* tutti. *p* *f*

Die Furcht des Herrn.

ANDANTE.

*p*

Oder statt vorigen dieses:

ANDANTE.

Die Furcht des Herrn.

Contrabaſſo.

61

4

Wer darnach thut.

ALLEGRO moderato.

9

tutti.

3

1

p

f

5

10. 1.



Fondamento.

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja.

The first system of the musical score is for the 'Halleluja' section. It consists of a single staff in bass clef with a common time signature. The music begins with a whole note G2, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Above the staff, there are several fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. The section is marked 'solo.' and 'tutti.' at various points. The tempo is 'ANDANTE maestoso'.

The second system of the musical score continues the 'Halleluja' section. It features more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The staff is marked with 'solo.' and 'tutti.' with dynamic markings 'f' and 'p'. The tempo remains 'ANDANTE maestoso'.

The third system of the musical score continues the 'Halleluja' section. It includes a 'tutti.' marking and dynamic markings 'f' and 'p'. The tempo remains 'ANDANTE maestoso'.

Andante. Ich danke dem Herrn.

The section titled 'Ich danke dem Herrn' begins with a new staff. It is marked 'Andante.' and 'solo.'. The music consists of a melodic line with various rhythmic values and fingerings. It includes 'tutti.' markings and dynamic markings 'f' and 'p'. The tempo is 'Andante'.

Mus. 3480-E-509a



2

Fondamento.

6 5 b7 6 5 4 3 4 5 - 6 - 5  
4 3 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 - 4 - 3

The page contains ten staves of musical notation, each with a bass clef and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Some notes have accents or slurs. The music is a continuous exercise, likely for a single melodic line on a stringed instrument. The notation is dense and covers the entire page.

Fondamento

ANDANTINO.

solo.

Was er ordnet.

This section consists of six staves of music in bass clef. The first staff begins with a treble clef and contains the tempo marking 'ANDANTINO.' and the instruction 'solo.' followed by the text 'Was er ordnet.' The music is written in a single line with various note values and rests. The second through sixth staves continue the melodic line, featuring numerous fingerings (numbers 1-5) and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

Er hat ein Gedächtnis gestiftet.

MODERATO.

tutti. Tasto solo.

This section consists of six staves of music in bass clef. It begins with the tempo marking 'MODERATO.' and the instruction 'tutti. Tasto solo.' The music is written in a single line with various note values and rests. The second through sixth staves continue the melodic line, featuring numerous fingerings (numbers 1-5) and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

4

Fondamento.

Adagio.

Tasto solo. Tempo primo.

ADAGIO.

Ergiebt Speife.

tutti

solo.

tutti.

Er läfset verkündigen.

MODERATO.

UNISONO.

Fondamento.

The 'Fondamento' section consists of ten staves of music. Each staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Some notes have slurs or accents. The music is a continuous exercise, likely for the left hand of a keyboard instrument, focusing on scale-like patterns and chordal textures.

ten. ten.

ten. ten.

Tasto solo.

The 'Tasto solo' section consists of four staves of music. It continues with the same bass clef and key signature as the 'Fondamento' section. The notation is similar, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingerings and articulations. The music continues the exercise, possibly moving to a different register or exploring different harmonic textures.

6

Fondamento.

Adagio *hr* 6 solo. 5

*f* *p* *tutti.* *p*

UNISONO

*f* *p*

Die Furcht des Herrn.

ANDANTE.

*p*

Fondamento.

The 'Fondamento' section consists of four staves of music in bass clef. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th-century lute tablature, with numbers 1-7 placed above notes to indicate fingerings. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar fingerings and some grace notes. The fourth staff concludes the section with a double bar line.

Oder statt vorigen dieses.

ANDANTE.

The 'ANDANTE' section begins with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff shows a slower, more spacious melodic line with fewer notes and some rests. The tempo and mood are indicated by the 'ANDANTE' marking.

Die Furcht des Herrn.

The 'Die Furcht des Herrn' section consists of eight staves of music in bass clef. The notation is similar to the 'Fondamento' section, featuring fingerings and ornaments. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th-century lute tablature. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th-century lute tablature, with numbers 1-7 placed above notes to indicate fingerings. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar fingerings and some grace notes. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic line with similar fingerings and some grace notes. The sixth and seventh staves continue the melodic line with similar fingerings and some grace notes. The eighth staff concludes the section with a double bar line.

Fondamento.

Wer darnach thut.

ALLEGRO moderato.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), then changes to a bass clef. The tempo is marked 'ALLEGRO moderato'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'tutti.', 'p', and 'f'. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The piece concludes with the instruction 'unisono.' and a double bar line.



Noten-Sammlung  
des  
Fürsten u. Landes-Schulz  
v. Sachsen

Fondamento.

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja.

Handwritten musical score for the first section, titled "Halleluja". It consists of five staves of music in bass clef. The tempo is marked "ANDANTE maestoso." and the style is "Fondamento." The music includes various dynamics such as "tutti.", "solo.", and "tutti. f". Fingerings and articulations are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Jch danke dem Herrn.

Andante.

Handwritten musical score for the second section, titled "Jch danke dem Herrn." It consists of eight staves of music in bass clef. The tempo is marked "Andante." The music includes dynamics such as "solo.", "tutti.", "p", and "f". Fingerings and articulations are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Sächs.  
Landes-  
Bibl.

Mus 3480-E-509a

Fondamento.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a single instrument, likely a bassoon, in the bass clef. The score consists of 13 staves of music. Above the first staff, the word "Fondamento." is written. At the very top, there is a line of fingering numbers: 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 5, with a 7 above the 5 and a 4 below the 5. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of notes and rests. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with many slurs and ties. Above the notes, there are numerous small numbers (1-7) indicating fingerings. Some numbers are placed above the notes, while others are placed below. The paper is aged and shows some wear, including a small tear near the top right corner. At the bottom center of the page, the number "208." is written.

Fondamento

ANDANTINO.

solo.

Was er ordnet.

The 'Fondamento' section consists of six staves of music in bass clef. It begins with a 'solo.' marking. The first staff contains the title 'ANDANTINO.' and the text 'Was er ordnet.' above the notes. The music is characterized by a slow, steady pace with frequent use of fingerings (e.g., 7 6, 5 4, 3 2) and slurs. The notation includes quarter notes, half notes, and some triplet markings. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Er hat ein Gedächtnis gestiftet.

MODERATO.

tutti. Tasto solo.

The 'MODERATO' section consists of six staves of music in bass clef. It begins with the text 'Er hat ein Gedächtnis gestiftet.' above the notes. The tempo is marked 'MODERATO.' and the performance instruction is 'tutti. Tasto solo.' The music is more rhythmic than the 'Fondamento' section, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes. It includes various fingerings and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

2

4

Fondamento.

cr. f

Adagio.

Tasto solo. Tempo primo.

ADAGIO.

solo. 3 5 6 7 3

Ergiebt Speise.

tutti

p

solo.

tutti.

Er läset verkündigen.

MODERATO.

u. solo.

Fondamento.

The 'Fondamento' section consists of ten staves of music in bass clef. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Some notes are marked with 'X' for breath or 'ten.' for tenuto. The music is written in a single system across ten staves.

Tasto solo.

The 'Tasto solo' section consists of four staves of music in bass clef. It continues with similar rhythmic and melodic patterns as the 'Fondamento' section, including complex fingerings and articulations. The music is written in a single system across four staves.

6

Fondamento.

Adagio *tr* 6 solo.

*f* *p* *tutti.* *p* *f*

UNI SONO

Die Furcht des Herrn.

ANDANTE.

208.

Fondamento.

The 'Fondamento' section consists of four staves of music in bass clef. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th-century lute tablature, with many notes having numbers above them (1-7) indicating fingerings. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar fingerings and some triplet markings. The fourth staff concludes the section with a double bar line.

Oder statt vorigen dieses.

ANDANTE.

Die Furcht des Herrn.

The 'ANDANTE' section consists of ten staves of music in bass clef. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th-century lute tablature, with many notes having numbers above them (1-7) indicating fingerings. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar fingerings and some triplet markings. The fourth staff concludes the section with a double bar line. The fifth through tenth staves continue the melodic line with similar fingerings and some triplet markings. The tenth staff concludes the section with a double bar line.

Fondamento.

Wer darnach thut.

ALLEGRO moderato.

The musical score consists of ten staves of bass clef notation. It begins with a treble clef staff containing a whole note chord (F, C, G, C) and a bass clef staff with a whole note chord (F, C, G, C). The first staff is marked 'ALLEGRO moderato.' and contains a melodic line with various accidentals and a '6' above the first measure. The second staff is marked 'tutti.' and contains a melodic line with many accidentals and fingerings (3, 6, 9, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 6, 6, 6, 3, 4, 6, 9, 7, 5, 3, 6, 6, 6, 3, 3). The third staff continues the melodic line with fingerings (7, 6, 5, 4, 5, 6, 5, 7, 6, 6, 6, 6, 3, 3, 6, 3, 4, 6, 4, 3, 3, 6, 6, 3, 3). The fourth staff has fingerings (6, 5, 5, 3, 6, 3, 6, 5, 8, 6, 6, 3, 4, 6, 6, 3, 3, 3). The fifth staff has fingerings (7, 6, 7, 6, 7, 6, 8, 6, 6, 6, 6, 5, 6, 3, 6, 5, 6, 7, 3). The sixth staff has fingerings (5, 6, 7, 6, 5, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 6, 3, 3, 5, 5, 3, 4, 6, 2, 5, 5, 6, 6, 3). The seventh staff has fingerings (3, 7, 6, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 5, 6, 3, 4, 3, 6, 5, 6, 5, 4, 3). The eighth staff has fingerings (9, 5, 5, 3, 6, 6, 9, 6, 9, 6, 6, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 4, 3, 6, 5, 4, 3, 6, 5, 4, 3) and includes dynamics 'p' and 'f'. The ninth staff has fingerings (3, 4, 3) and is marked 'unisono.' The tenth staff is empty.



Flauto I.

Halleluja, Ich danke dem Herrn TACET.  
Was er ordnet TACET. Er hat ein Gedächtnis gestiftet TACET.

ADAGIO.

Ergiebt Speise *tutti.*

MODERATO.

Er läßt verkündigen. *Adagio. tutti.*

Die Furcht des Herrn  
TACET.

ALLEGRO  
moderato.

Wer darnach thut. *tutti.*

Mus 3480-E-509a

Flauto I.

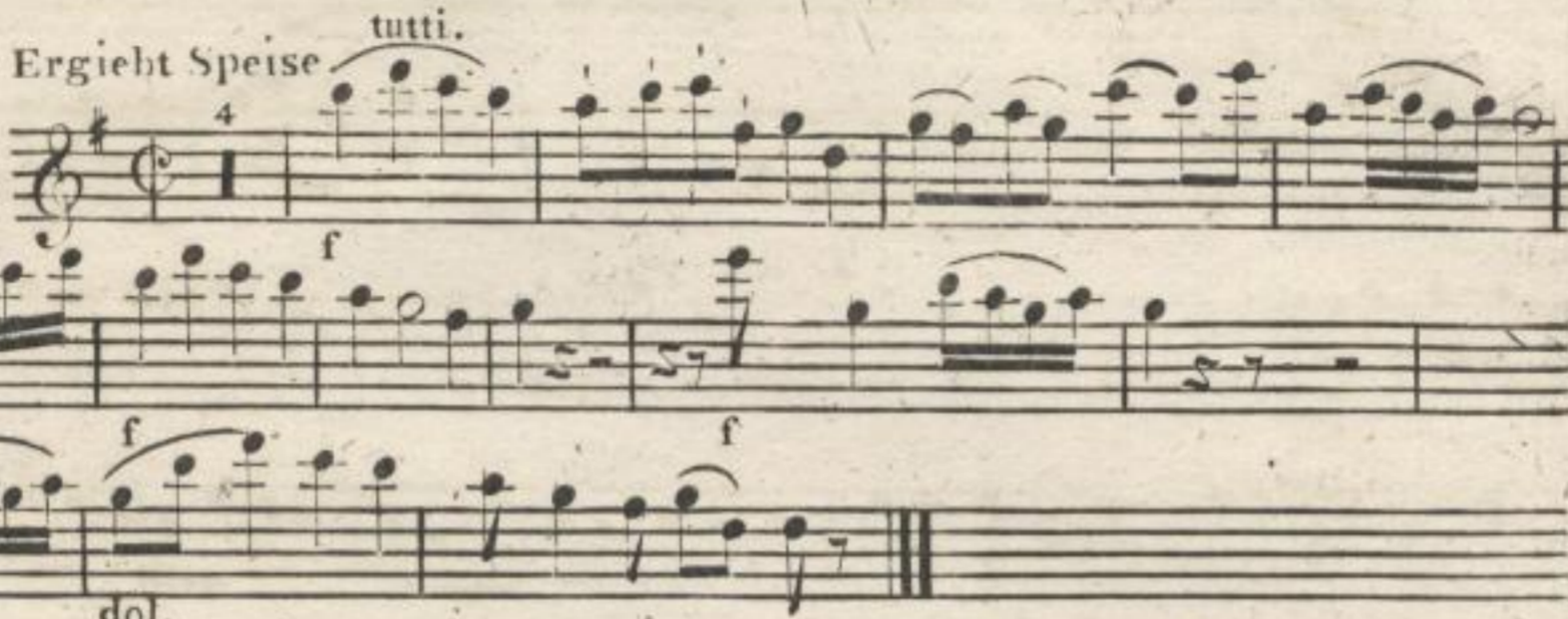
Handwritten musical score for Flauto I, page 2. The score consists of 12 staves of music in a single system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some handwritten annotations like 'X' and 'lr' above certain notes. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

Flauto I.

Halleluja, Ich danke dem Herrn TACET.  
Was er ordnet TACET. Er hat ein Gedächtnis gestiftet TACET.

ADAGIO.

Ergiebt Speise *tutti.*



MODERATO.

Er läset verkündigen. *Adagio. tutti.*



Die Furcht des Herrn  
TACET.

ALLEGRO  
moderato.

Wer darnach thut. *tutti.*



Flauto 4.

Handwritten musical score for Flauto 4, consisting of 11 staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a '2' above it. The second staff has a '2' above it. The fifth staff has an 'x' above it. The eighth staff has 'h' and 'h' above it. The ninth staff has 'p' above it. The tenth staff has 'f' below it. The music ends with a double bar line on the eleventh staff.



Flauto II.

Halleluja, Ich danke dem Herrn TACET.

Was er ordnet TACET. Er hat ein Gedächtniß gestiftet TACET.

Er giebt Speise. tutti.

ADAGIO.

First system of musical notation for Flauto II, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of 'f' and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melodic line with various note values and rests.

Erläset verkündigen. Adagio. tutti.

MODERATO.

Second system of musical notation, divided into two parts. The first part is marked 'MODERATO' and features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It includes dynamic markings of 'f' and 'p'. The second part is marked 'Adagio. tutti' and features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It includes dynamic markings of 'f' and 'p', and a 'solo.' marking. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Die Furcht des Herrn TACET.

Wer darnach thut.

ALLEGRO moderato.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music is marked 'ALLEGRO moderato' and includes a dynamic marking of 'f'. It consists of two staves of music.

208.



Ms. 3480-E-509a

Handwritten musical score for Flauto II, measures 1-11. The notation is on a single staff in treble clef. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *lr* (lento) and *p* (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Four empty musical staves, likely representing a second system or a continuation of the piece.

Noten-Sammlung  
für  
Fürsten- u. Landes-Schulen  
GRIMMA

Flauto II.

Halleluja, Ich dankedem Herrn TACET.

Was er ordnet TACET. Er hat ein Gedächtniß gestiftet TACET.

Er giebt Speise. tutti

ADAGIO.

Musical notation for the first section, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'ADAGIO'. The music consists of three staves of notes, with dynamic markings 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). There are fingerings indicated as '4' and '3'.

Er läset verkündigen. Adagio. tutti.

MODERATO.

Musical notation for the second section, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'MODERATO'. The music consists of six staves of notes, with dynamic markings 'f', 'p', and 'f'. There are fingerings indicated as '1, 2', '14', and '10'. The section ends with a double bar line.

Die Furcht des Herrn  
TACET.

Wer darnach thut.

ALLEGRO  
moderato.

Musical notation for the third section, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'ALLEGRO moderato'. The music consists of three staves of notes, with dynamic markings 'f' and 'p'. There are fingerings indicated as '3' and '1'. The section ends with a double bar line.

205.

Sächs.  
Landes-  
Bibl.

Mus. 3480-E-509a

Flauto II.

Handwritten musical score for Flauto II, page 2. The score consists of ten staves of music in treble clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The music concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.



ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja:

solo.

tutti.

solo.

tutti.

solo.

tutti.

Jeh danke dem Herrn.

Andante.

tutti.

f

h<sup>r</sup>

solo.

tutti.

tutti.

f

h<sup>r</sup>

3

h<sup>r</sup>

h<sup>r</sup>

h<sup>r</sup>

h<sup>r</sup>

h<sup>r</sup>

4

ANDANTINO. *Was er ordnet.*

solo. *lr* *p*

MODERATO. *Er hat ein Gedächtnis gestiftet.*

tutti.

Oboe I.

Er giebt Speise.  
TACET.

Erläset verkündigen.

MODERATO.

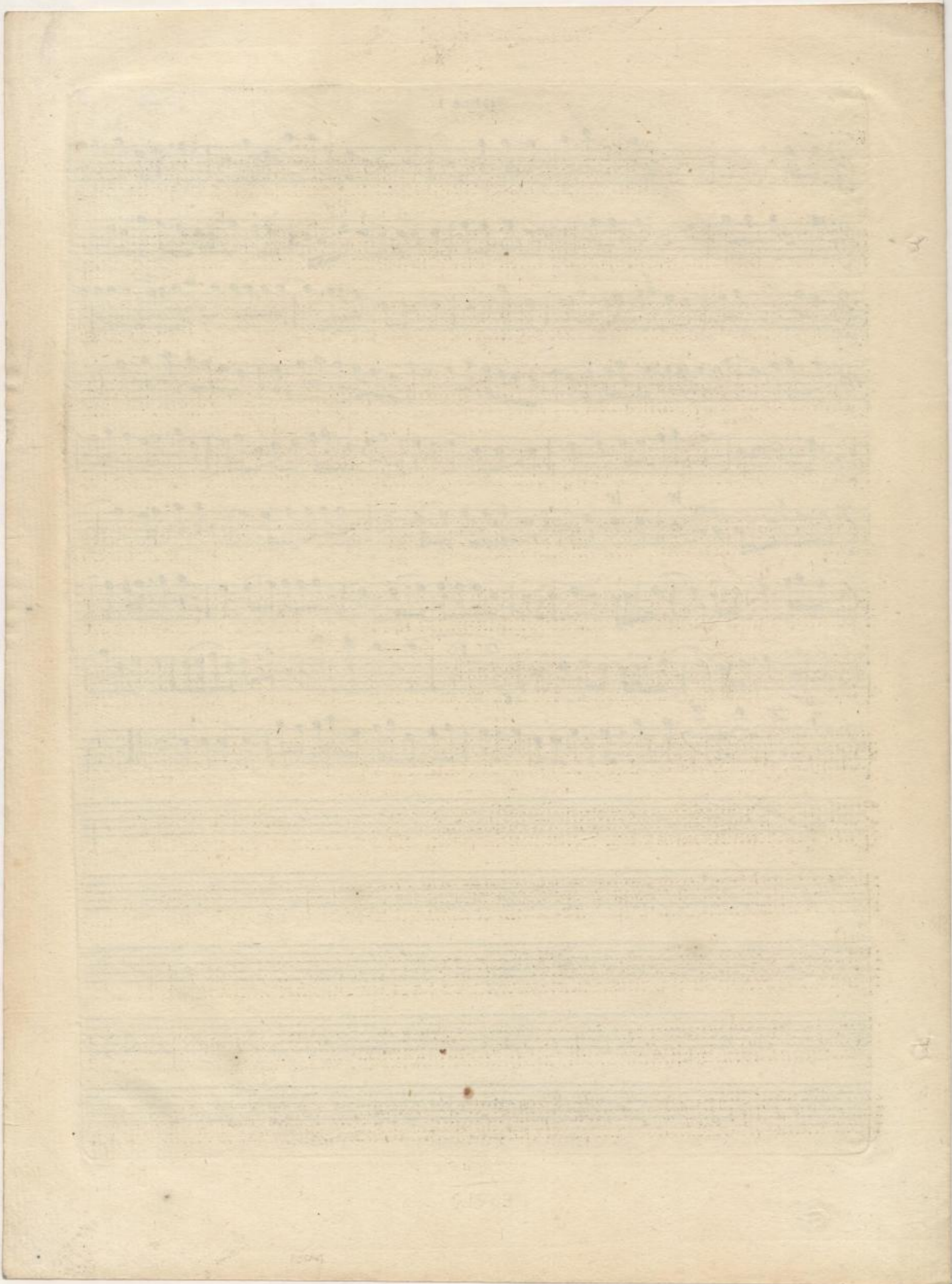
Die Furcht des Herrn  
TACET.

**A L L E G R O**  
moderato.

Wer darnach thut.

Oboe I.

The musical score for Oboe I consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a single system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some markings that look like 'lr' and 'x' above notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.



Oboe I.

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja:

solo.

tutti.

solo.

tutti.

solo.

tutti.

Jeh danke dem Herrn.

tutti.

Andante.

f

h<sup>r</sup>

h<sup>r</sup>

solo.

tutti.

tutti.

h<sup>r</sup>

3

h<sup>r</sup>

h<sup>r</sup>

h<sup>r</sup>

Oboe I.

Musical score for Oboe I, measures 1-10. The score consists of ten staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The music features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics.

ANDANTINO.

Was er ordnet.

Musical score for Oboe I, measures 11-20. This section is marked "ANDANTINO." and "solo." It begins with a 3/4 time signature. The music is more lyrical and includes dynamic markings like "p" and "f".

MODERATO.

Er hat ein Gedächtniß gestiftet.

Musical score for Oboe I, measures 21-25. This section is marked "MODERATO." and "tutti." It begins with a 2/4 time signature. The music is more rhythmic and includes dynamic markings like "f" and "p".



Oboe I.

Adagio. Tempo primo.

p f

Er giebt Speise.  
TACET.

Er läset verkündigen.

MODERATO.

tutti.

p f

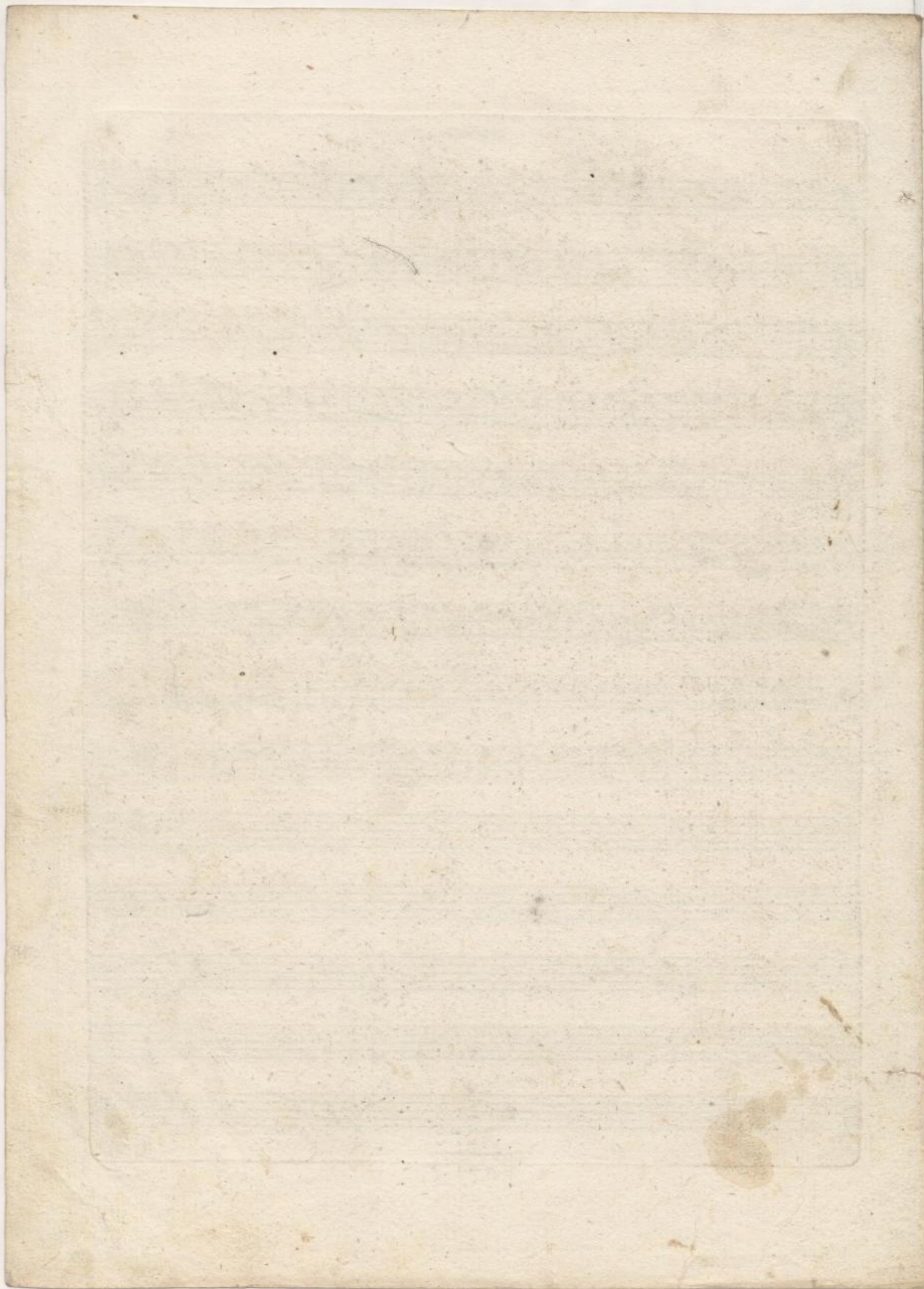
Die Furcht des Herrn  
TACET.

ALLEGRO  
moderato.

Wer darnach thut.

Oboe I.

The musical score for Oboe I consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a single system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. Dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *pp* are present. There are also some markings that look like 'x' or 'h' above notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.





Oboe II.

1

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja.

solo.

tutti.

solo.

tutti.

solo.

tutti.

Andante. Ich dankedem Herrn.

tutti.

f

lr

f

solo.

tutti.

tutti.



Mus. 3480-E-509a

ANDANTINO. *Was er ordnet.*  
solo.

MODERATO. *Er hat ein Gedächtnis gestiftet.*  
tutti

2

5 ten. ten.

ten.

p

Adagio.

Tempo primo.

p

Er giebt Speise.  
TACET.

Er laſſet verkündigen

MODERATO.

tutti. 2

hr

ten. ten.

*f*

*p*

Adagio. 15. tutti.

ten.

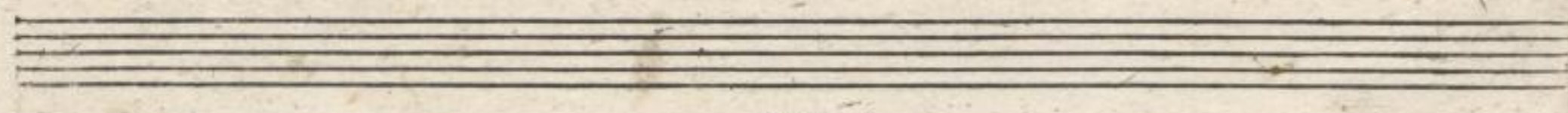
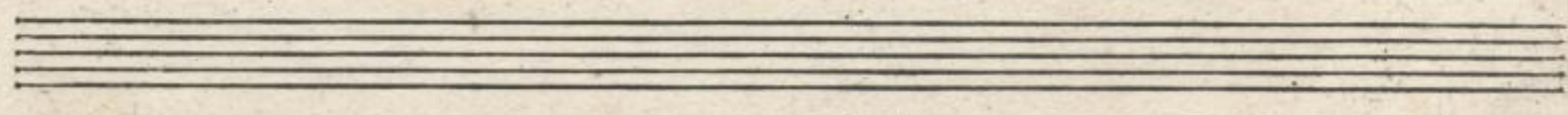
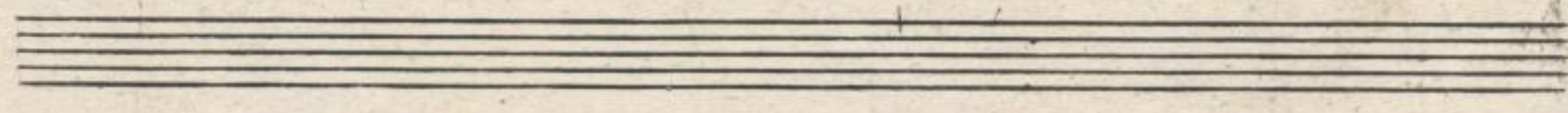
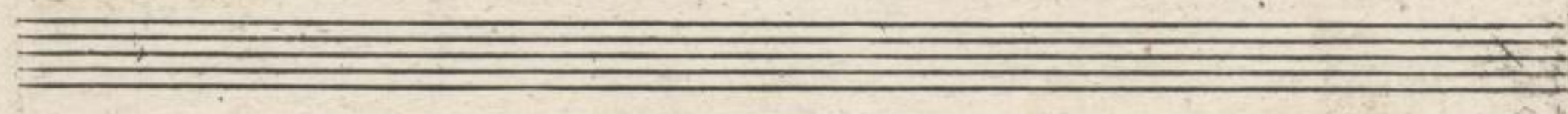
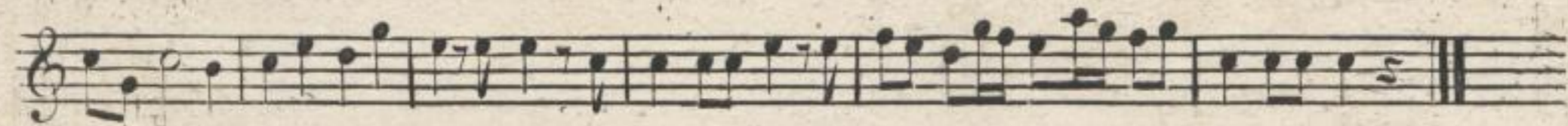

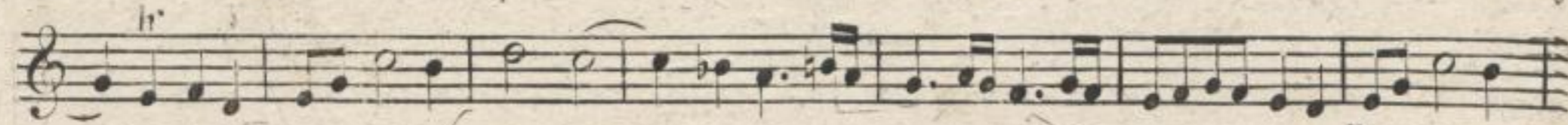
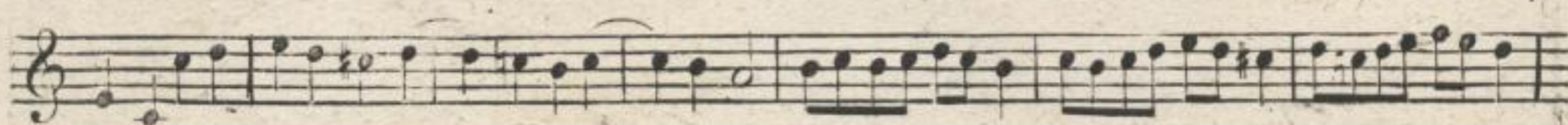
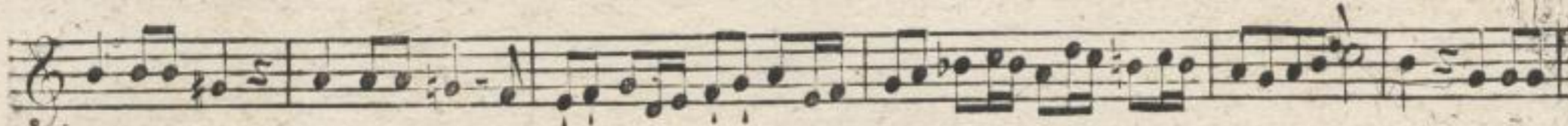
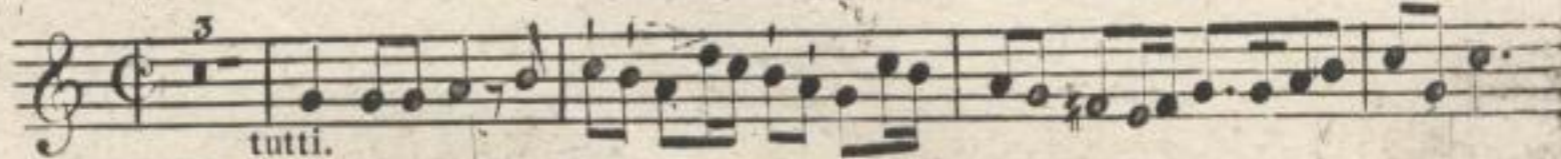
Die Furcht des Herrn  
TACET.

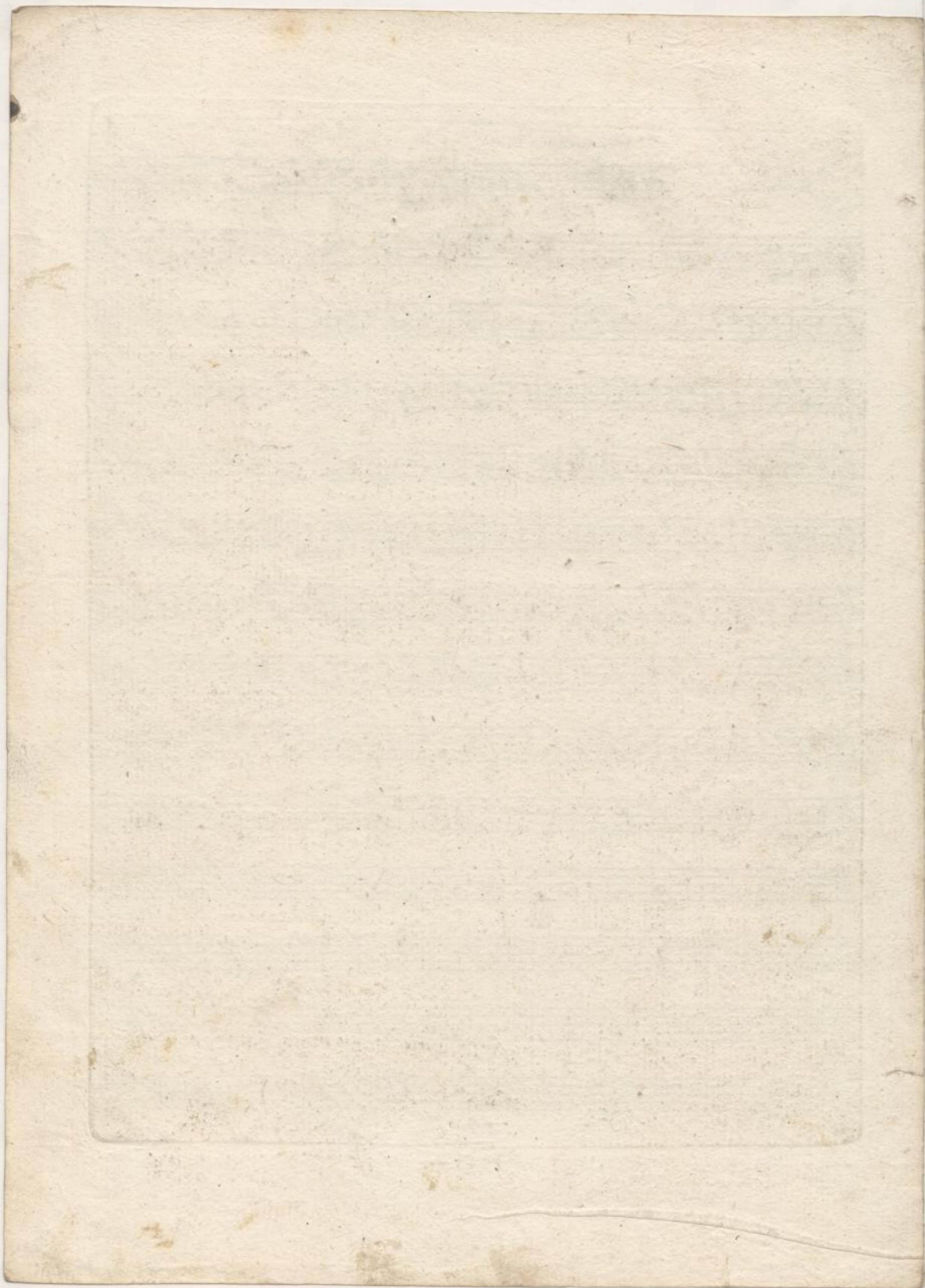


Oboe II.

Werdarnach thut.

ALLEGRO  
moderato.





Oboe II.

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja.

solo.

tutti.

solo.

tutti.

solo.

tutti.

Andante. Ich danke dem Herrn.

tutti. *f*

*f*

solo.

tutti.

tutti.

Mus. 3480-E-503a



Was er ordnet.

ANDANTINO. *solo.*

Er hat ein Gedächtnis gestiftet.

MODERATO. *tutti*

Er giebt Speise.  
TACET.

Er laſſet verkündigen

MODERATO.

Oboe II.

ten. ten.

Adagio. 13. tutti.

p

ten.

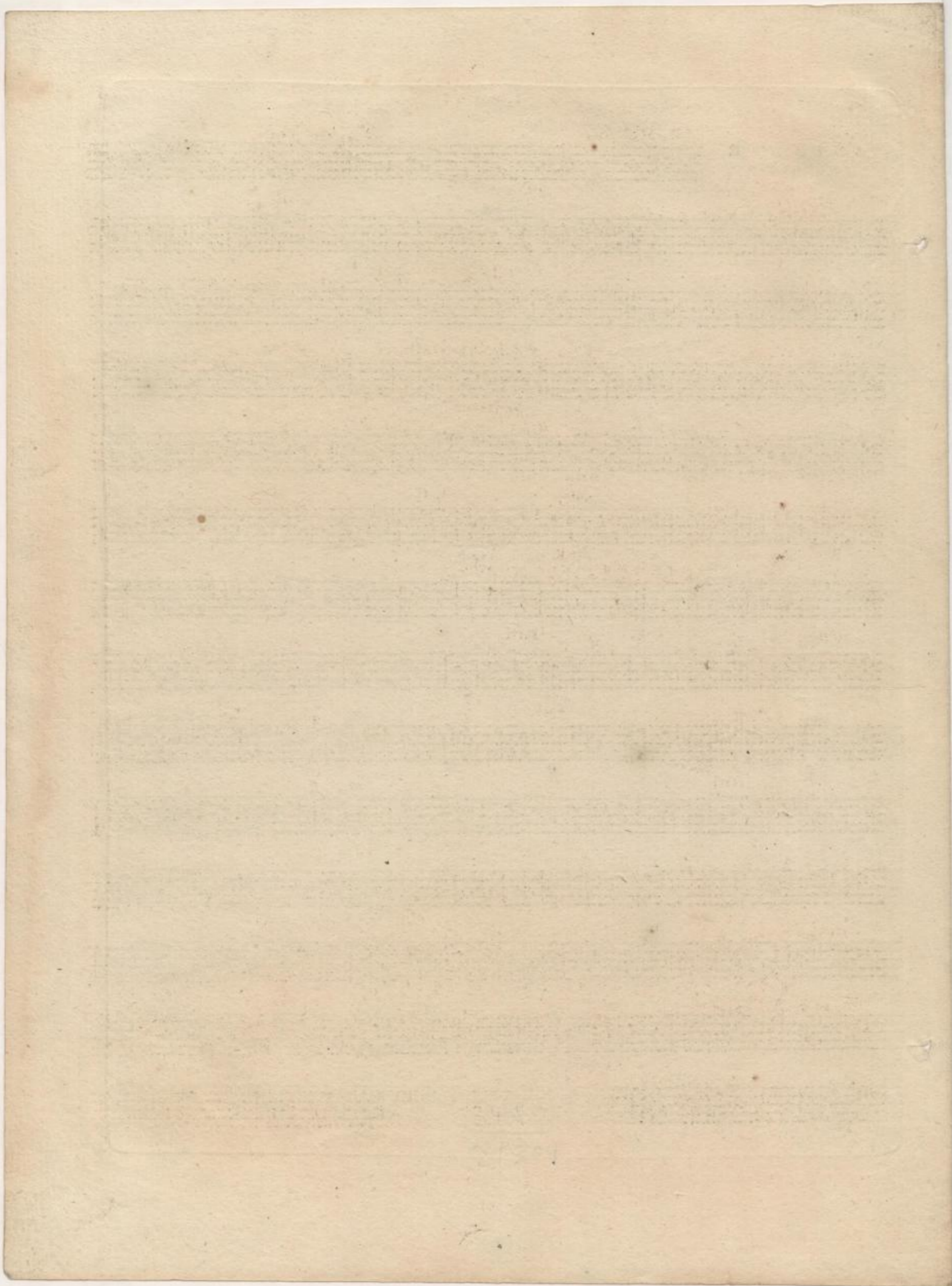
Die Furcht des Herrn  
TACET.

Oboe II.

Wer darnach thut.

ALLEGRO  
moderato.

The musical score for Oboe II consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'ALLEGRO moderato.' The first measure contains a triplet of eighth notes, marked 'tutti.' The music is primarily eighth-note based with some sixteenth-note passages. The second staff has a triplet of eighth notes at the beginning and a first ending bracket. The third staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The fourth staff has a first ending bracket. The fifth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The sixth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The seventh staff begins with a half note, marked 'h'. The eighth staff continues with a half note, marked 'p'. The ninth staff continues with a half note, marked 'f'. The tenth staff concludes the passage with a double bar line.





Fagotto I:

1

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja.

solo.

tutti.

The musical score is written for Bassoon I and consists of 14 staves. It begins with the tempo marking 'ANDANTE maestoso.' and the title 'Halleluja.' The first staff starts with a 'solo.' marking, followed by a 'tutti.' marking. The second staff continues with 'solo.' and 'tutti.' markings. The third staff begins with 'tutti.' and then 'Ich danke dem Herrn.' with a 'solo.' marking. The tempo changes to 'Andante.' The fourth staff has 'tutti.' and 'solo.' markings. The fifth staff includes dynamic markings 'p' and 'f' along with 'solo.' and 'tutti.' markings. The sixth staff has 'solo.' and 'tutti.' markings. The seventh staff has 'solo.' and 'p' markings. The eighth staff has 'tutti.' and 'f' markings. The ninth staff has 'f' markings. The tenth staff has 'f' markings. The eleventh staff has 'f' markings. The twelfth staff has 'f' markings. The thirteenth staff has 'f' markings. The fourteenth staff has 'f' markings.

Mus. 3480-E-509a

Sächs.  
Landes-  
Bibl.

Fagotto I.

ANDANTINO.

Was er ordnet.

Er hat ein Gedächtniß gestiftet TACET. Ergiebt Speiße TACET.

Fagotto I.

31

MODERATO.

102. Adagio solo.

tutti.

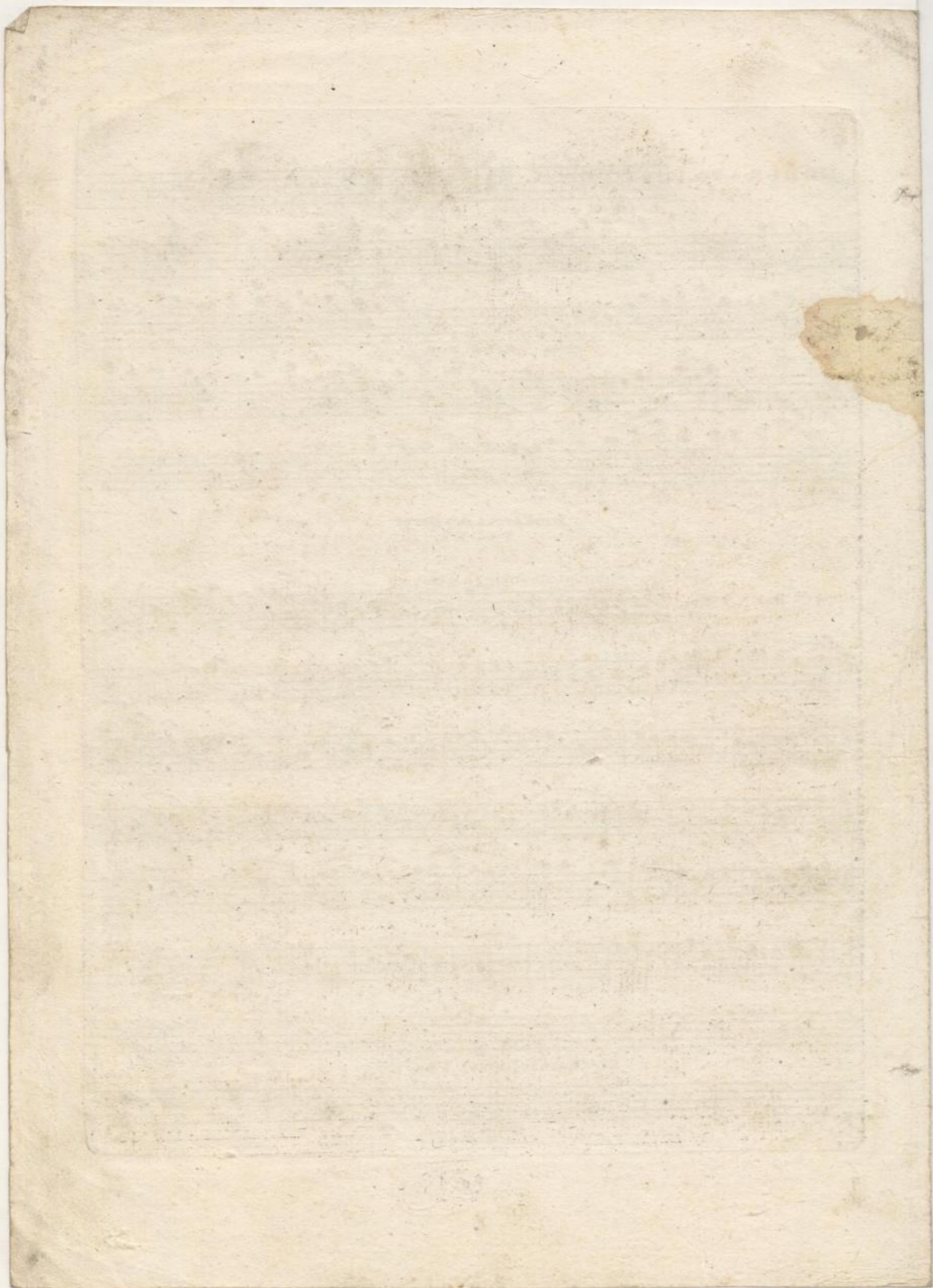
Er fasset verkündigen

Die Furcht des Herrn  
TACET.

ANDANTE.

Oder statt vorigen dieses.

Werdarnach thut TACET.



ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja.

solo.

tutti:

solo. tutti.

solo.

tutti.

Jeh danke dem Herrn.

Andante.

tutti.

solo.

tutti.

p

f

p

solo.

f

solo.

tutti.

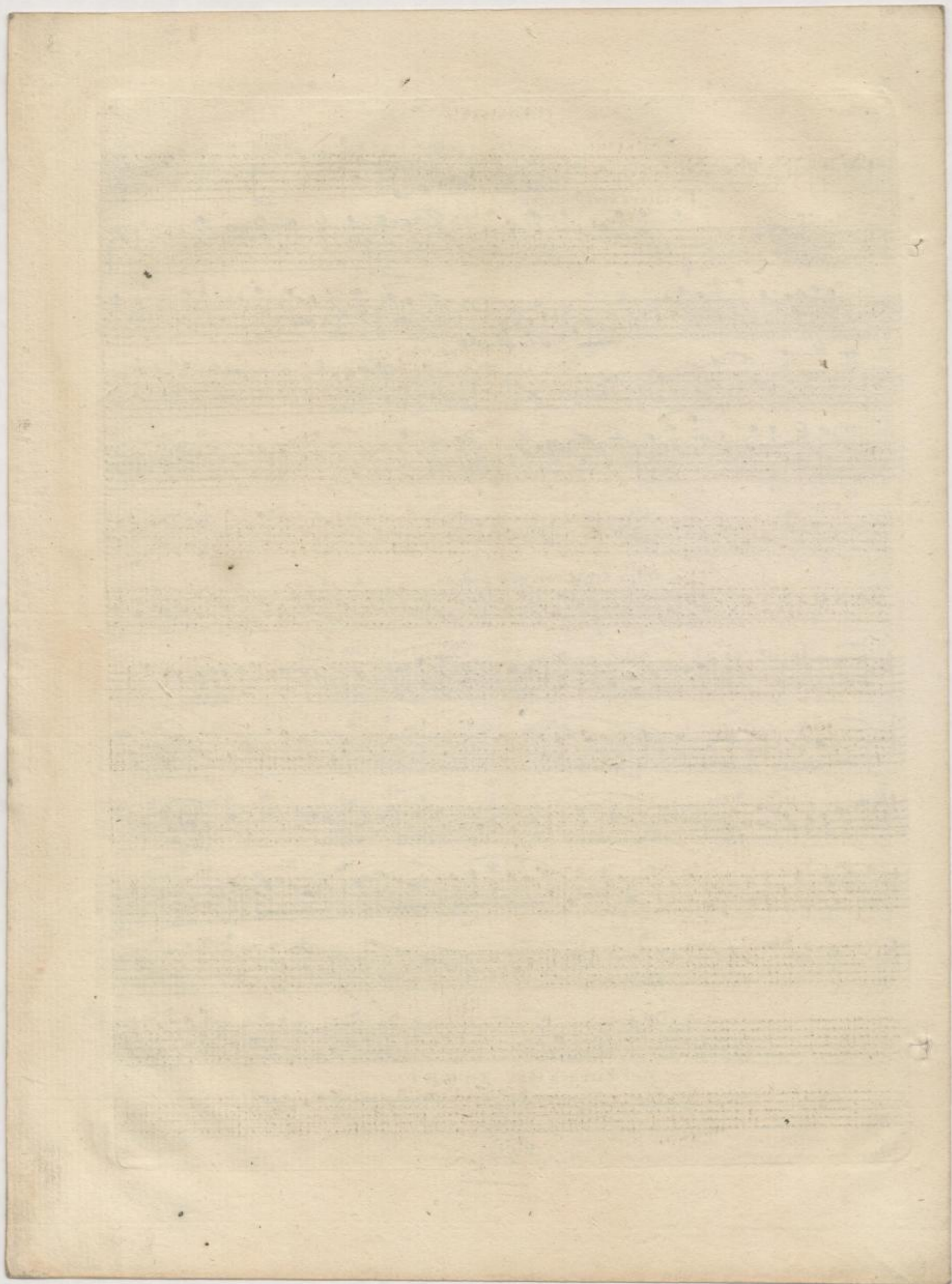
solo.

tutti.

p

f

f





Fagotto II.

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja.

tutti.

The musical score consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'ANDANTE maestoso.' and the title 'Halleluja.' followed by the instruction 'tutti.'. The second staff continues the 'Halleluja' section with 'tutti.' markings. The third staff marks the beginning of a new section, 'Andante. Ich danke dem Herrn.', with 'tutti.' and a dynamic marking of 'f'. The fourth staff includes 'solo.' markings and dynamic markings of 'p' and 'f'. The fifth staff has 'tutti.' and 'f' markings. The sixth staff has 'tutti.' and a fingering '6'. The seventh staff has 'tutti.' and a fingering '5'. The eighth staff has 'tutti.' and a fingering '5'. The ninth staff has 'tutti.' and a fingering '5'. The tenth staff has 'tutti.' and a fingering '5'. The eleventh staff has 'tutti.' and a fingering '5'. The twelfth staff has 'tutti.' and a fingering '5'. The thirteenth staff has 'tutti.' and a fingering '5'. The fourteenth staff has 'tutti.' and a fingering '5'. The score concludes with a double bar line and the number '208.' below it.

208.



Mw. 3480-E-509a

Musical score for Fagoto II, measures 1-15. The score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef, featuring various rhythmic patterns and articulations.

Was er ordnet.

ANDANTINO.

solo.

p

f

p

1

208.

Musical score for Fagoto II, measures 16-208. This section is marked 'ANDANTINO' and 'solo'. It includes dynamic markings 'p' and 'f', and a first ending bracket. The score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef.

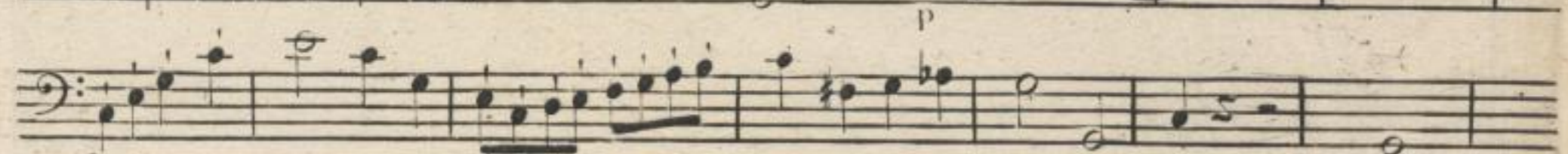
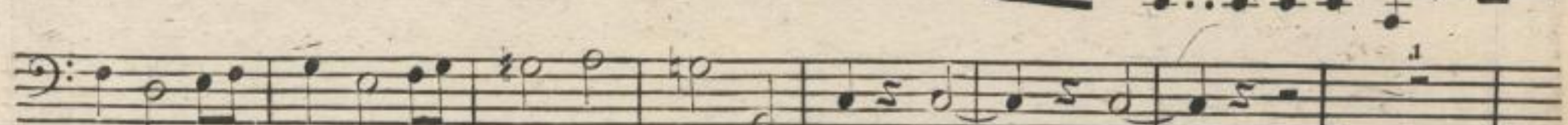
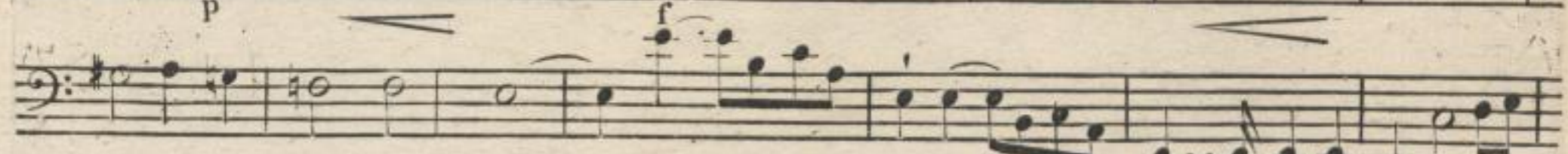


Fagotto II.

31

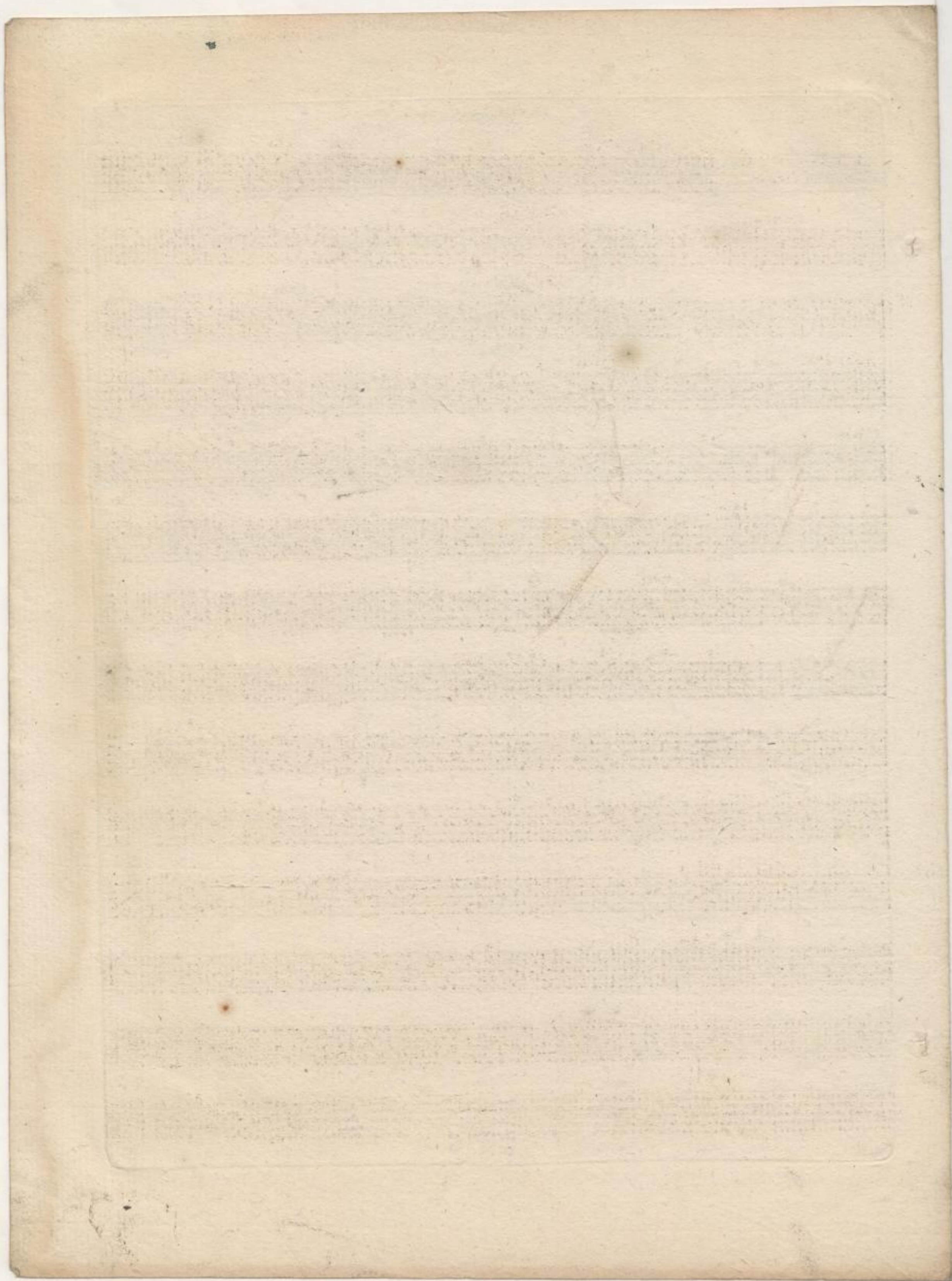


Er hat ein Gedächtniß gestiftet TACET. Ergiebt Speise TACET.



Die Furcht des Herrn TACET.

Wer darnach thut TACET.





Fagott II.

1

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja.

tutti.

First two staves of musical notation for the Halleluja section.

tutti.

solo.

Andante. Jch danke dem Herrn.

tutti.

tutti.

Third and fourth staves of musical notation, including the start of the 'Jch danke dem Herrn' section.

solo.

tutti.

tutti.

tutti

Fifth and sixth staves of musical notation.

Seventh and eighth staves of musical notation.

Ninth and tenth staves of musical notation.

Eleventh and twelfth staves of musical notation.

Thirteenth and fourteenth staves of musical notation.

Mus. 3480-E-509a



Fagoto II.

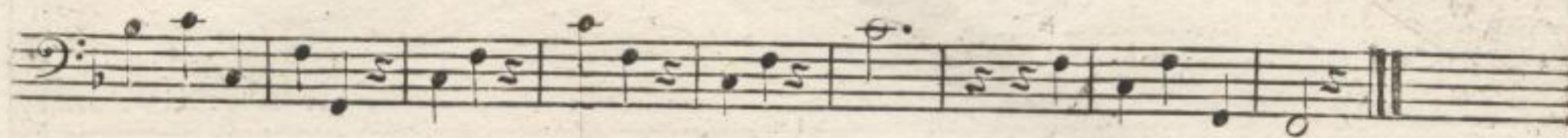
Was er ordnet.

ANDANTINO.

solo.

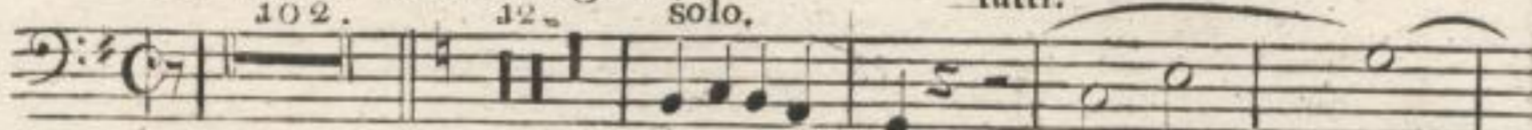
Fagotto II.

3

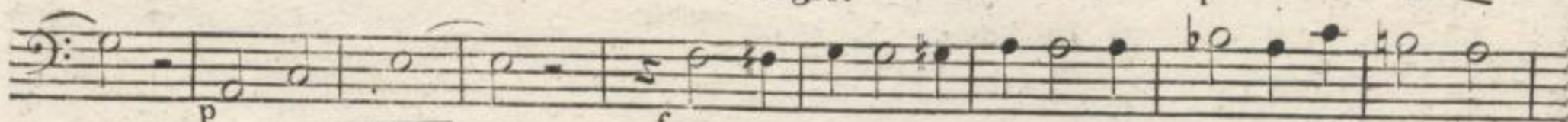


Er hat ein Gedächtniß gestiftet TACET. Er giebt Speise TACET.

Er läfset verkündigen. <sup>102.</sup> <sup>12.</sup> solo. tutti.

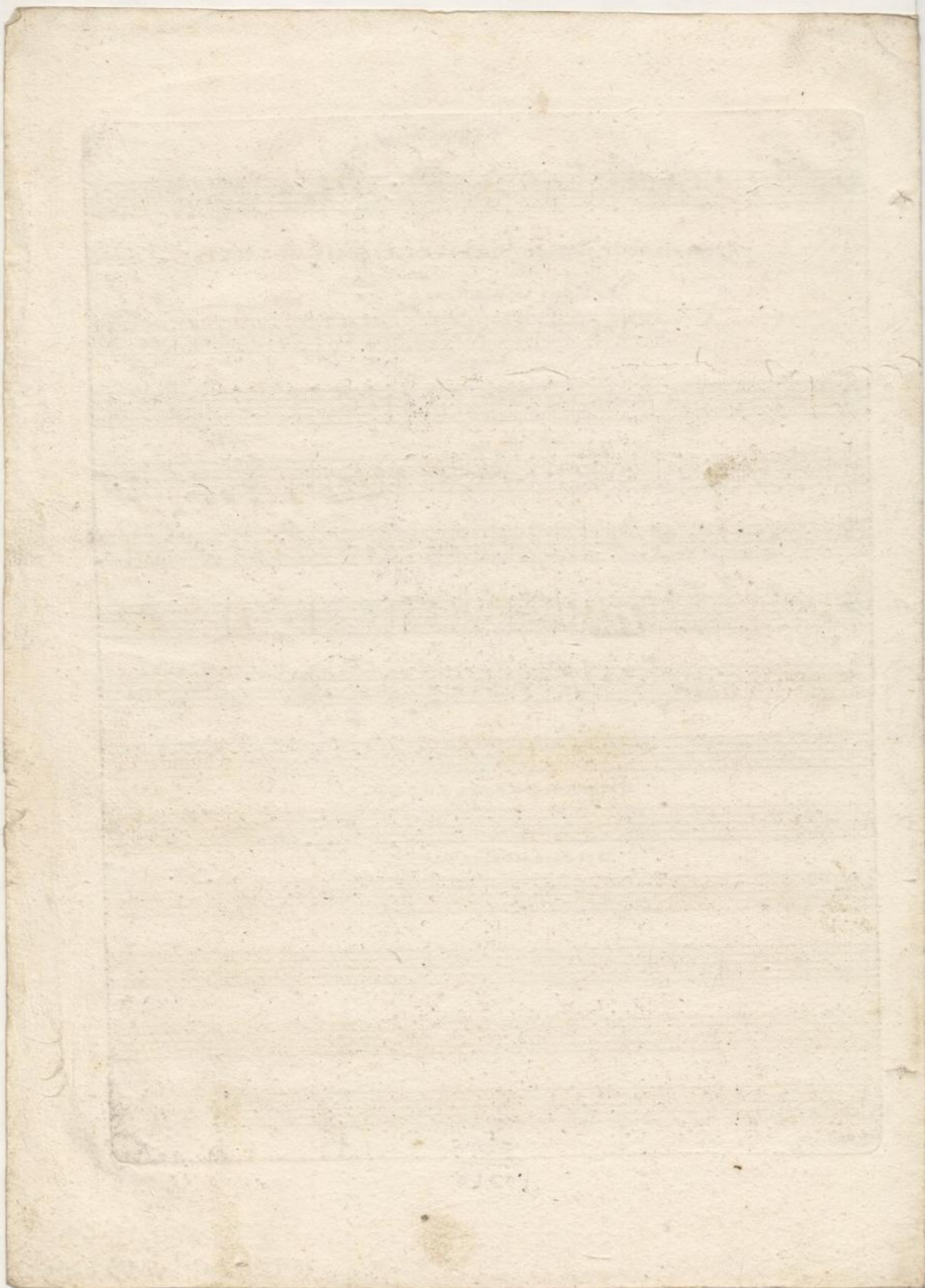


Adagio.



Die Furcht des Herrn TACET.

Wer darnach thut TACET.





Cornolin C...

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja.

solo.

tutti.

solo.

1 tutti. 1

1 solo. tutti. Andante. Jch danke dem Herrn. 1 tutti.

3 tutti. 9

5

1 3

1

4 8

3

1

Was er ordnet.  
TACET.

Er hat ein Gedächtniß gestiftet.

MODERATO.

tutti. 14.

208.

Mus. 3480-E 509a



ADAGIO.

Er giebt Speise.

MODERATO.

Er läset verkündigen

Die Furcht des Herrn  
TACET.

ALLEGRO.  
moderato.

Werdarnach thut.



Noten-Sammlung  
der  
Fürsten- u. Landes-Schule  
Dresden

Corno in C...

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja.

solo.

tutti.

solo.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'ANDANTE maestoso.' and the title 'Halleluja.' The music is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The score includes various dynamics such as 'tutti.' and 'solo.' and features a variety of note values and rests. There are several measures with first and second endings indicated by '1' and '2'. The music concludes with a double bar line.

Was er ordnet.  
TACET.

Er hat ein Gedächtnis gestiftet.

MODERATO.

The musical score consists of a single staff of music. It begins with the tempo marking 'MODERATO.' and the title 'Er hat ein Gedächtnis gestiftet.' The music is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The score includes the dynamic marking 'tutti.' and features a variety of note values and rests. There are several measures with first and second endings indicated by '1' and '2'. The music concludes with a double bar line.

208.

Mus 3480-E-509a

Sächs.  
Landes-  
bibl.

Corno I in C

ADAGIO. Er giebt Speise. *f tutti.* *p* *f*

MODERATO. Er läset verkündigen. *tutti.* *p*

Die Furcht des Herrn  
TACET.

ALLEGRO. moderato. *tutti.* *f*



Corno II in C.

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja.

solo.

tutti.

solo.

tutti.

Was er ordnet .

TACET.

Er hat ein Gedächtnis gestiftet.

MODERATO.

Mus. 3480-E-509a



Corno II in C.

2 1

1  
cresc. f.

Adagio. 1 Tempo primo.  
Ergiebt Speise. p 3 p f

ADAGIO.

402. p

MODERATO.

Er läset verkündigen. Adagio. tutti. 1

1 p

2 1

3 1

Die Furcht des Herrn  
TACET.

ALLEGRO moderato.

Werdarnach thut. tutti. 12 4 1 1

12 4 1 1

2 1 4

1 1

1 2 p f

208.

Noten-Sammlung  
der  
Fürsten- u. Landes-Schule  
GRIMM

Corno II in G.

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja.

solo.

tutti.

solo.

tutti.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'ANDANTE maestoso.' and the title 'Halleluja.' The music is written in treble clef with a common time signature. The first staff includes a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a 'solo.' marking. The second staff includes a 'tutti.' marking and the tempo change 'Andante. Jch danke dem Herrn.' with a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The third staff includes a 'tutti.' marking and a 'f tutti.' marking. The fourth staff includes a '5' marking. The fifth staff includes a '3' marking. The sixth staff includes a '1' marking. The seventh staff includes an '8' marking. The eighth staff includes a '3' marking. The ninth staff includes a '1' marking. The tenth staff includes a '1' marking. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Was er ordret.

TACET.

Er hat ein Gedächtniß gestiftet.

MODERATO.

The musical score consists of one staff of music. The tempo marking is 'MODERATO.' and the title is 'Er hat ein Gedächtniß gestiftet.' The music is written in treble clef with a common time signature. The staff includes a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a 'tutti.' marking. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Mus 3480-E-509a

Städt.  
Landes-  
Bibl.

Corno II in C.

1 2 1  
cresc. f.  
Adagio.

1 Tempo primo.  
p

ADAGIO.  
f

p

MODERATO.  
p

p

p

Er läset verkündigen.

Die Furcht des Herrn  
TACET.

ALLEGRO moderato.  
tutti.

p

f

p

f

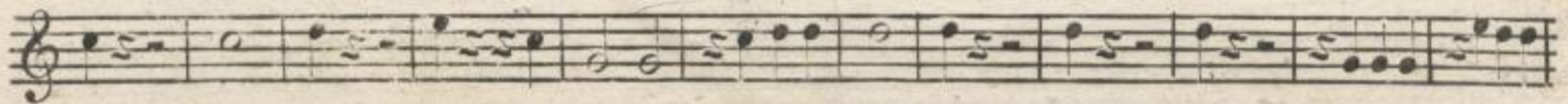
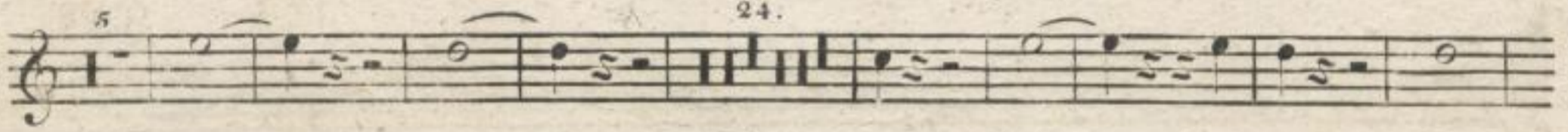
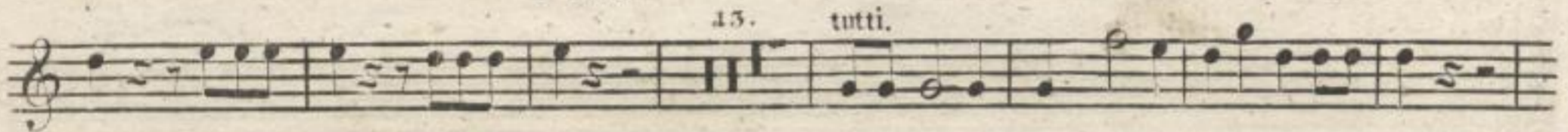
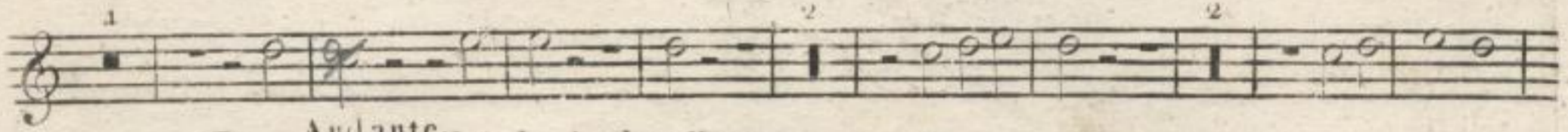
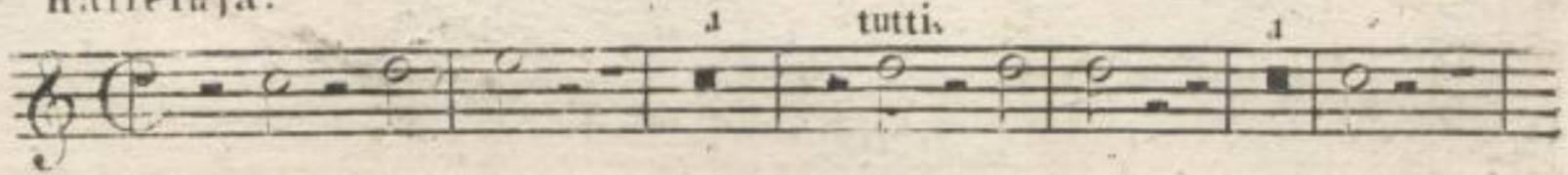
p



Tromba I in C.

Halleluja.

ANDANTE  
maestoso.



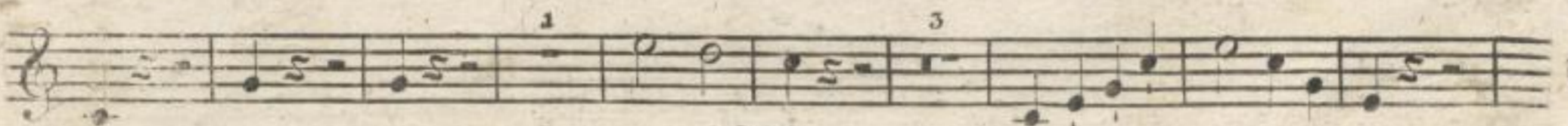
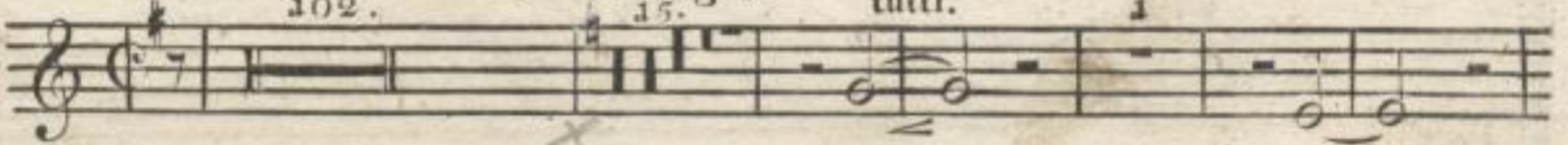
Was er ordnet TACET. [Er hat ein Gedächtnis gestiftet] TACET. [Er giebt Speise] TACET.

*Corn in C.*

*Corn*

Er läset verkündigen. Adagio.

MODERATO.



208.



Mus. 3480-E-509a

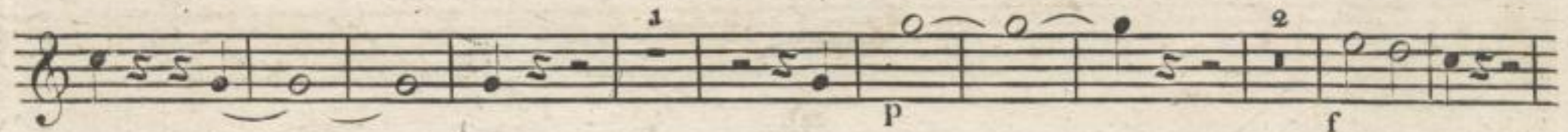
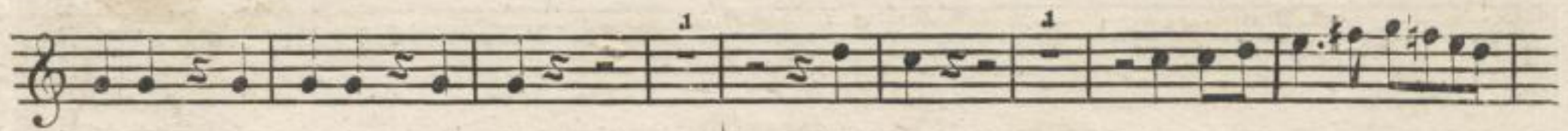
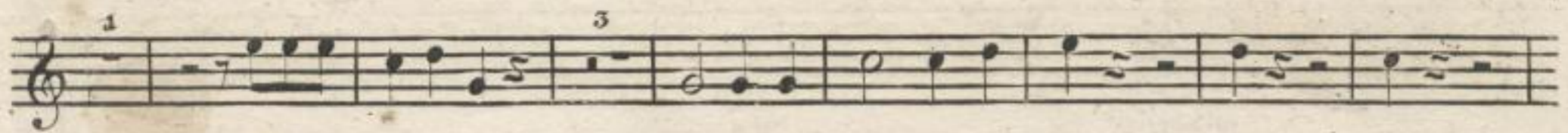
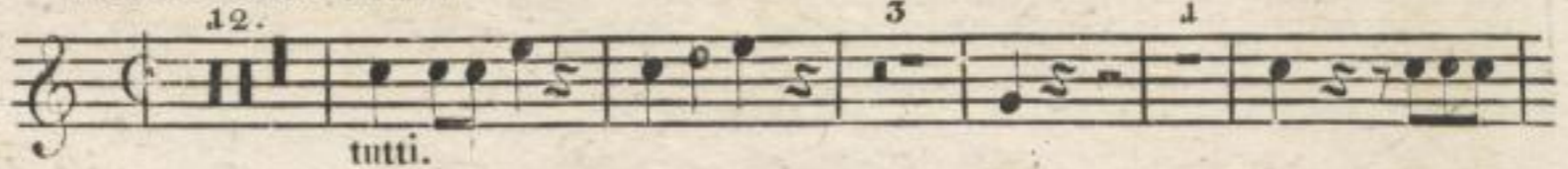
Tromba I in C.



Die Furcht des Herrn  
TACET.

A L L E G R O  
moderato.

Werdarnach that.





Tromba I in C.

Halleluja.

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Was er ordnet TACET. Er hat ein Gedächtniß gestiftet TACET. Er giebt Speise TACET.

Er läset verkündigen. Adagio.

MODERATO.

Mus. 3480-E-509a

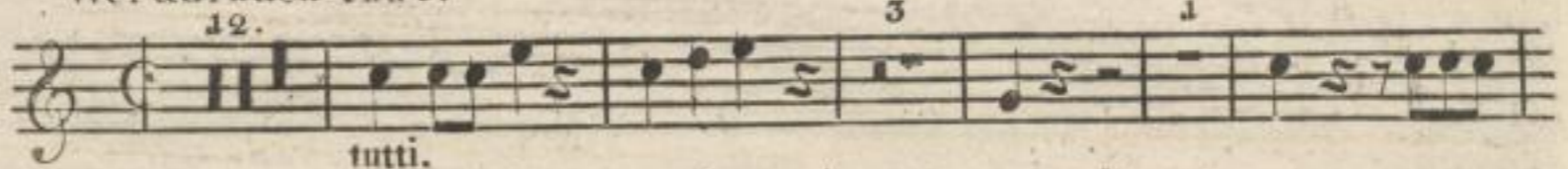
Tromba I in C.



Die Furcht des Herrn  
TACET.

A L L E G R O  
moderato.

Werdarnach thut.





Tromba II in C.

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja.

First staff of music for Tromba II in C, starting with 'Halleluja'. It features a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked 'ANDANTE maestoso'. The staff contains several measures of music with dynamic markings like 'tutti' and first endings.

Second staff of music, starting with 'Andante Jch danke dem Herrn'. It includes a 5-measure rest and a 7-measure rest. The tempo is 'Andante' and the dynamics are 'tutti. f'. It features a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat.

Third staff of music, continuing the 'Jch danke dem Herrn' section. It includes a 5-measure rest and a 4-measure rest. The tempo is 'Andante' and the dynamics are 'tutti. f'. It features a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat.

Fourth staff of music, continuing the 'Jch danke dem Herrn' section. It includes a 5-measure rest and a 24-measure rest. The tempo is 'Andante' and the dynamics are 'tutti. f'. It features a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat.

Fifth staff of music, continuing the 'Jch danke dem Herrn' section. It includes a 5-measure rest and a 24-measure rest. The tempo is 'Andante' and the dynamics are 'tutti. f'. It features a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat.

Was er ordnet TACET. [Er hat ein Gedächtnis gestiftet] TACET. Ergiebt Speise TACET.

*Corni C.* *Corni*

MODERATO.

Er läset verkündigen. Adagio.

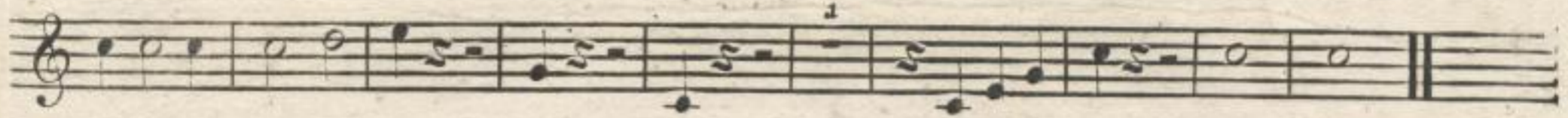
Sixth staff of music, starting with 'Er läset verkündigen. Adagio.'. It features a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is 'MODERATO'. The staff contains several measures of music with dynamic markings like 'tutti' and first endings.

Seventh staff of music, continuing the 'Er läset verkündigen. Adagio.' section. It includes a 102-measure rest and a 15-measure rest. The tempo is 'MODERATO'. The staff contains several measures of music with dynamic markings like 'tutti' and first endings.



Mus 3480-E-509a

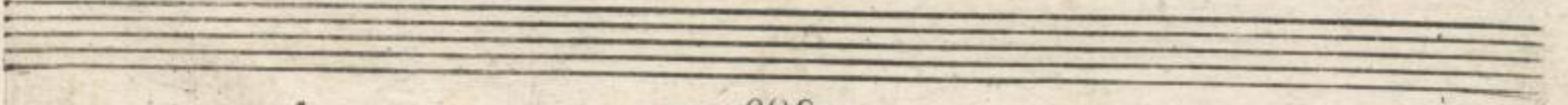
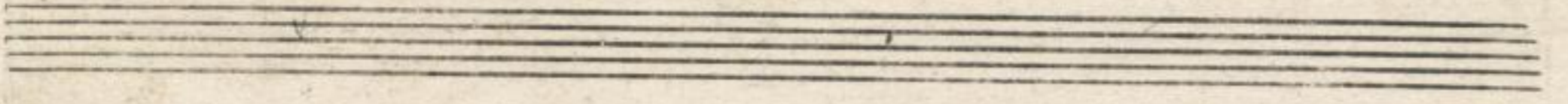
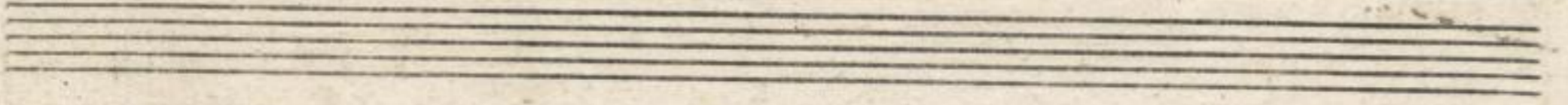
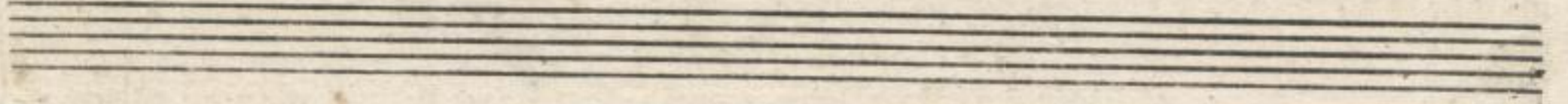
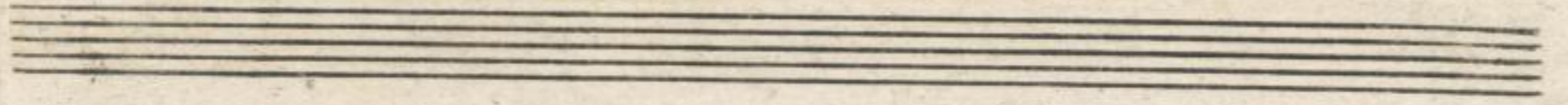
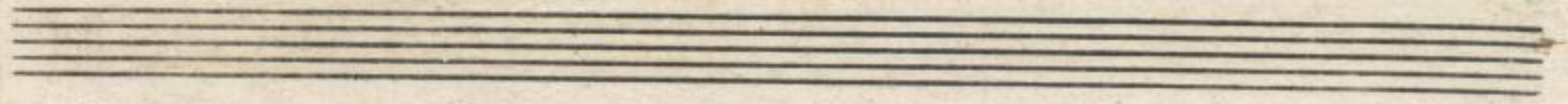
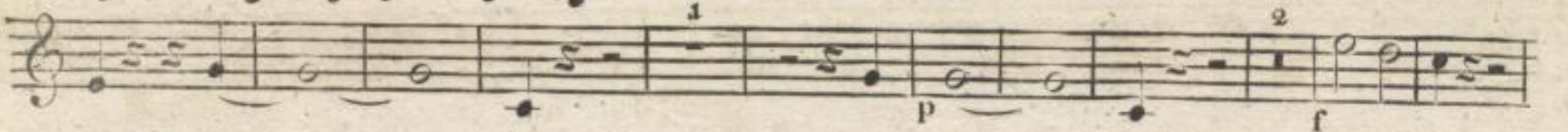
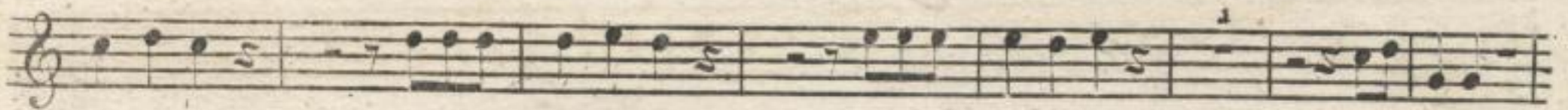
Tromba II in C.



Die Furcht des Herrn  
TACET.

ALLEGRO  
moderato.

Werdarnach that.  
tutti.





Tromba II in C.

ANDANTE  
maestoso.

Halleluja.

Musical notation for the first system, including a treble clef, a common time signature, and notes with dynamic markings like 'tutti' and first endings.

Andante Ich danke dem Herrn.

Musical notation for the second system, including a treble clef, a common time signature, notes with dynamic markings like 'tutti. f' and 'tutti.', and first endings.

Musical notation for the third system, including a treble clef, a common time signature, notes with dynamic markings like 'tutti.', and first endings.

Musical notation for the fourth system, including a treble clef, a common time signature, notes with dynamic markings like 'tutti.', and first endings.

Musical notation for the fifth system, including a treble clef, a common time signature, notes with dynamic markings like 'tutti.', and first endings.

Was er ordnet TACET. Er hat ein Gedächtnis gestiftet TACET. Ergiebt Speise TACET.

Er läset verkündigen. Adagio.

MODERATO.

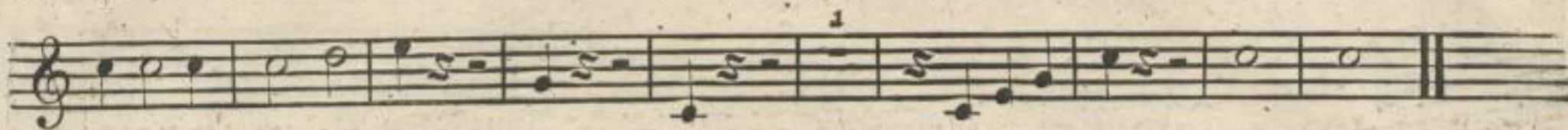
Musical notation for the sixth system, including a treble clef, a common time signature, notes with dynamic markings like 'tutti.', and first endings.

Musical notation for the seventh system, including a treble clef, a common time signature, notes with dynamic markings like 'tutti.', and first endings.



Mus. 3480-E-509a

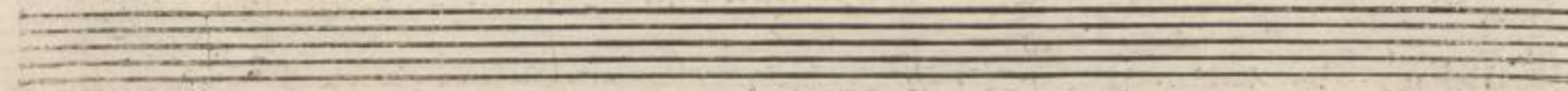
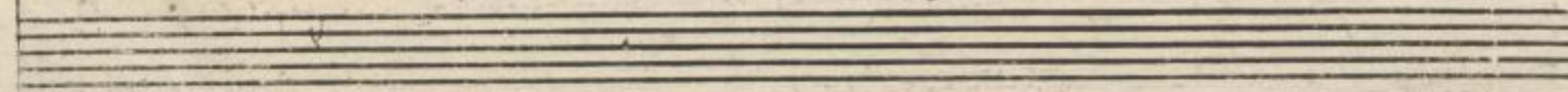
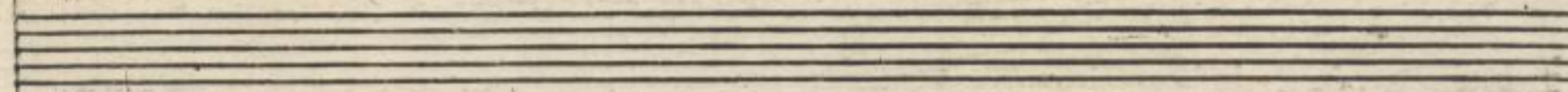
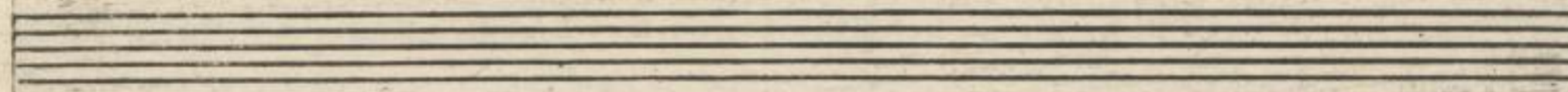
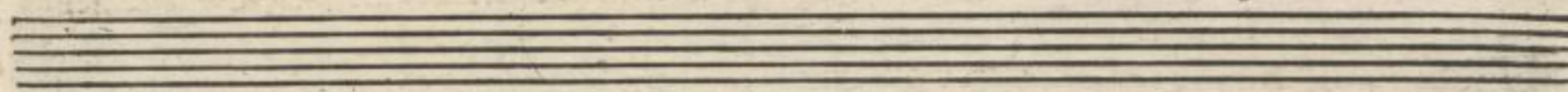
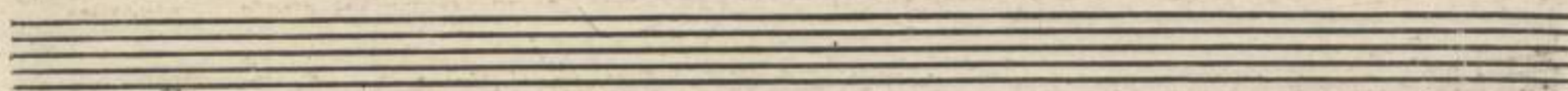
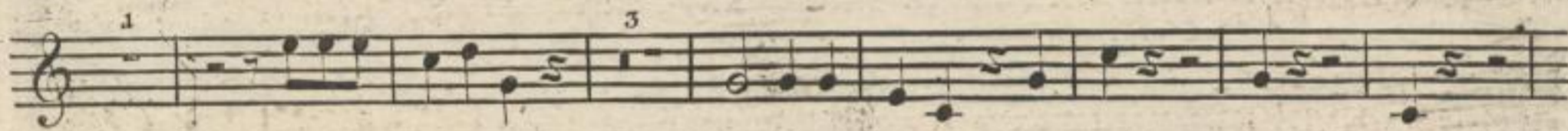
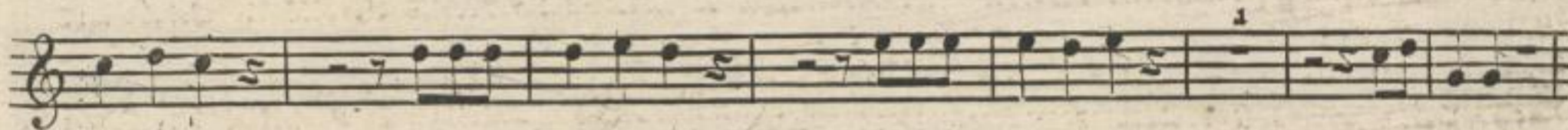
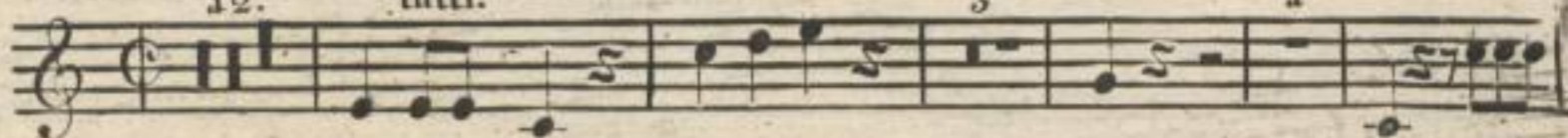
Tromba II in C.



Die Furcht des Herrn  
TACET.

ALLEGRO  
moderato.

Wer darnach thut.  
tutti.





Timpani in C - G.

Halleluja.

ANDANTE.  
maestoso.

1 tutti. 1 2

2 2

Andante. Ich danke dem Herrn. 1

3 1 14. 6

1 1 5 6

5 24. wavy lines

wavy lines 1 1

1 1

Was er ordnet TACET. Er hat ein Gedächtniß gestiftet TACET. Er giebt Speise TACET.

Er läset verkündigen Adagio.

MODERATO.

102. 15. 4

1 tutti. 2

6 1 3 2

f

1 Die Furcht des Herrn TACET.

Werdarnach thut.

ALLEGRO  
moderato.

12. 4 1 6

tutti.

6

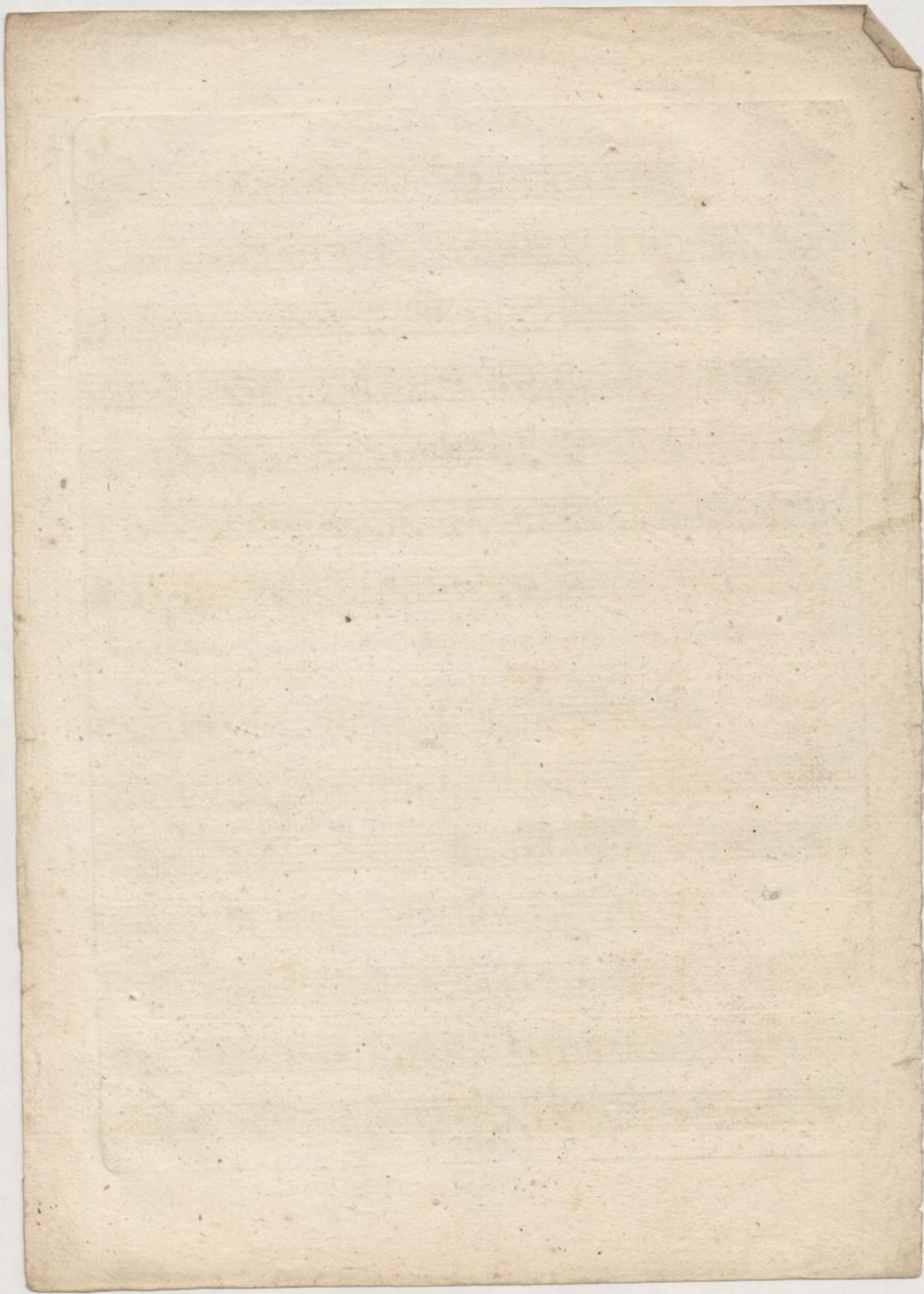
1 2 1

1 2 1

p f 208.



Mus. 3480-E-509a







Timpani in C-G.

Halleluja.

ANDANTE.  
maestoso.

1 tutti. 1 2

2 2

3 1 14. 6

1 1 5 8

5 24. w w w

1 1

1 1

Was er ordnet TACET. Er hat ein Gedächtniß gestiftet TACET. Er giebt Speise TACET.

Er läset verkündigen Adagio.

MODERATO.

102. 15. 4

tutti. >

6 1 3 2

f

1 Die Furcht des Herrn TACET.

Werdarnach thut.

ALLEGRO  
moderato.

12. 4 1 6

tutti.

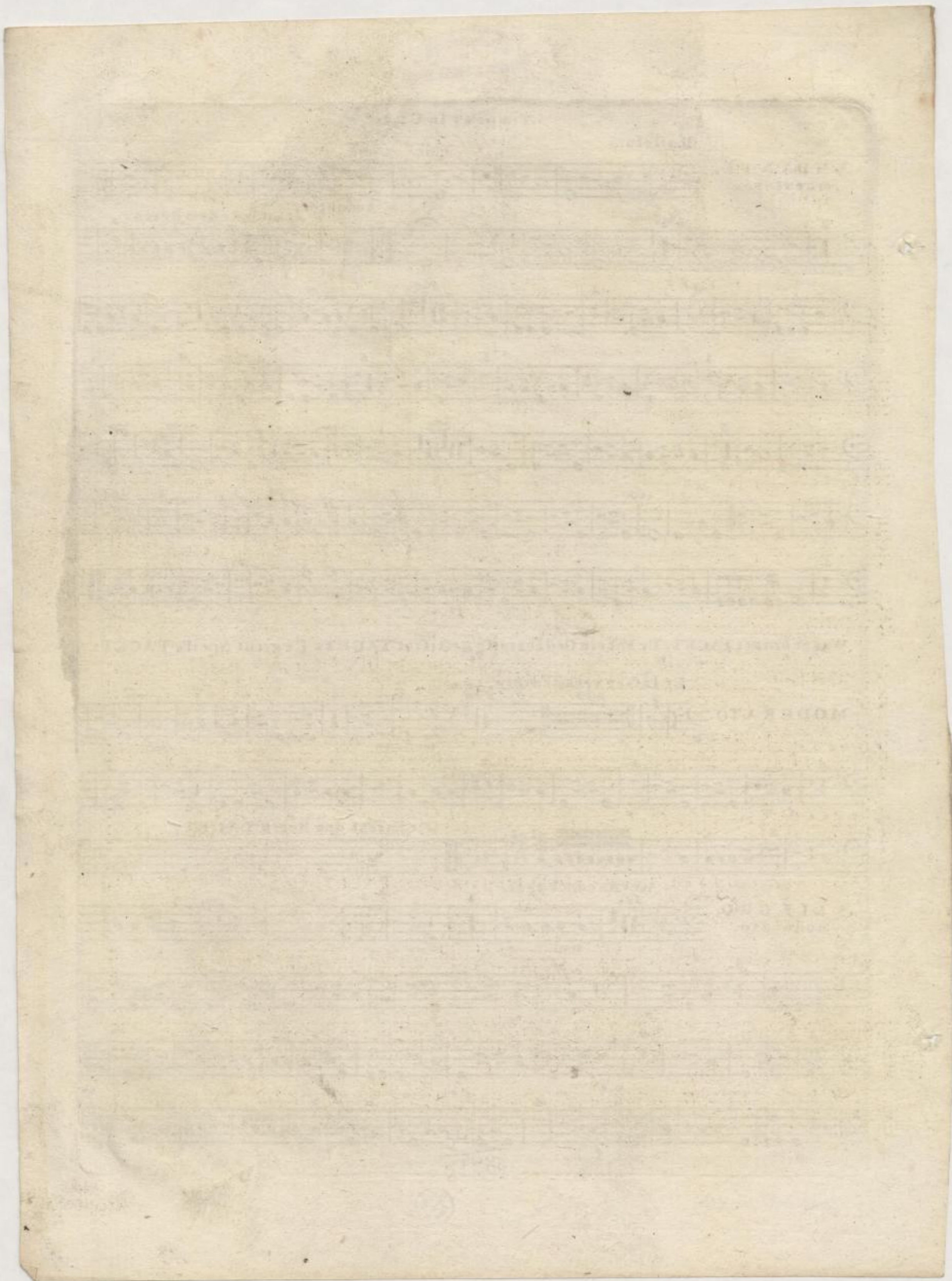
6

1 2 1

p f 208.

Mus. 3420-E-529a



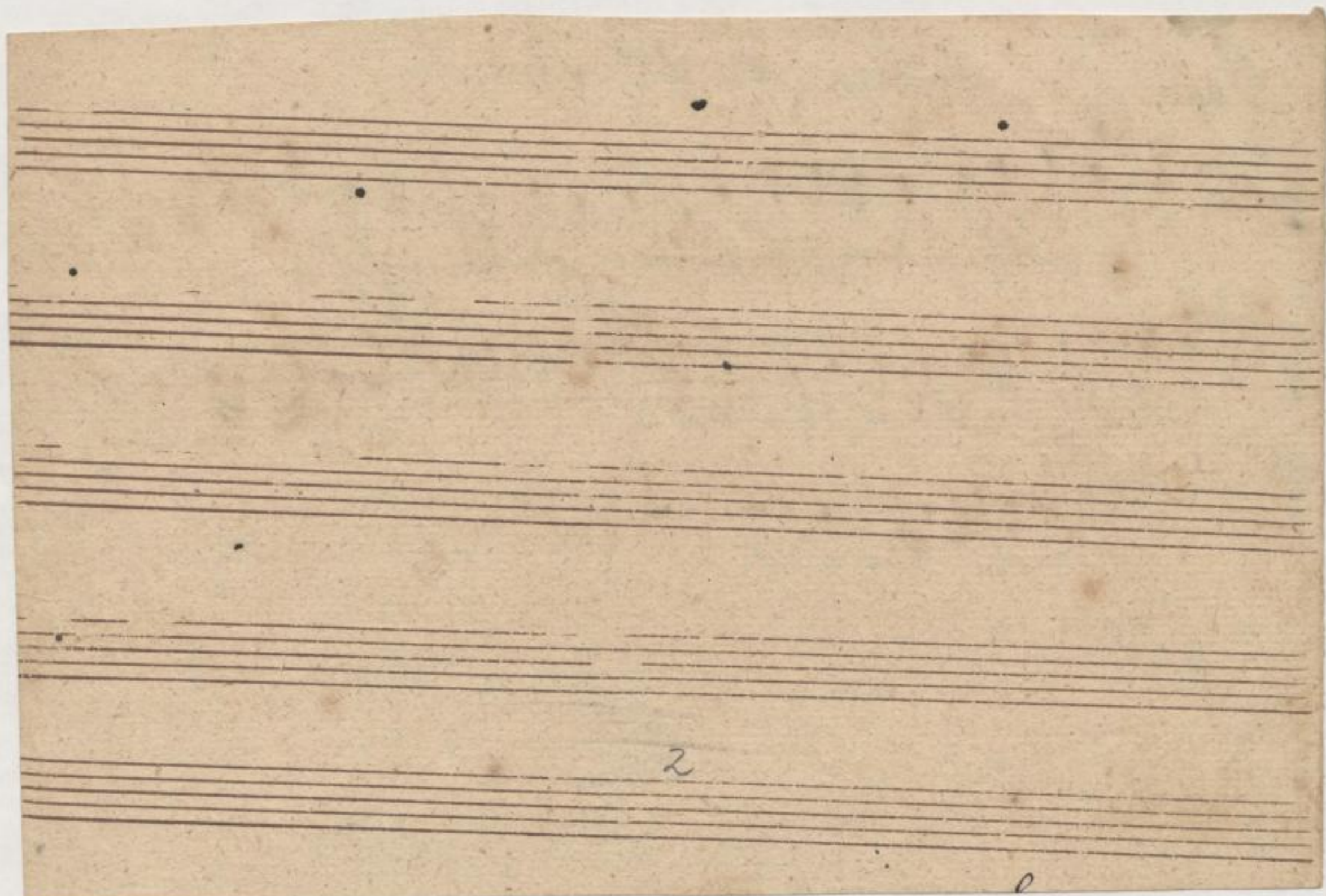


Adagio. *Contra zum 1<sup>ten</sup> Satz. rip.*

*4 tutti*  
f gibt Preis dem, so ihn suchet, er geduldet ewiglich an sei-ner Band.  
*4. tutti*  
er geduldet ewiglich an seiner Band.  
*Solo*  
*tutti*  
an sei-ner Band,  
*Solo*  
*tutti*  
an sei-ner Band.

Mus. 3480-E-509a





2

e

Viol. I

Mus. 3480-E-509a

Sächs.  
Landes-  
Bibl.

3

*Andante  
maestoso.*

*Violino I<sup>mo.</sup>*

Noten-Sammlung  
der  
Fürsten- u. Landes-Schola  
PRIMMA

2.

*Andante.*

2.

5.

A page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page contains approximately 13 staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and clefs. There are several instances of complex chordal structures, some appearing as dense blocks of notes. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and uneven texture. The music appears to be a single melodic line with some accompaniment or figured bass elements.

*Andant. tacet*

Moderato.

9.

ten. ten.

ten. ten.

Adagio.

Tempo primo

tempo primo

Adagio.

Tempo primo

tempo primo

f

p.

f

p.

f

solco.



Moderato.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Moderato." The score consists of 15 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive hand. There are several first and second endings marked with "1." and "2.". The word "ten." is written above some notes in the seventh staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the initials "V. f." written below the final staff.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *ter.*. The tempo marking *Adagio* is visible in the middle section. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear at the edges.

*Adagio*  $\frac{1}{4}$  *Solo*  
*p.*

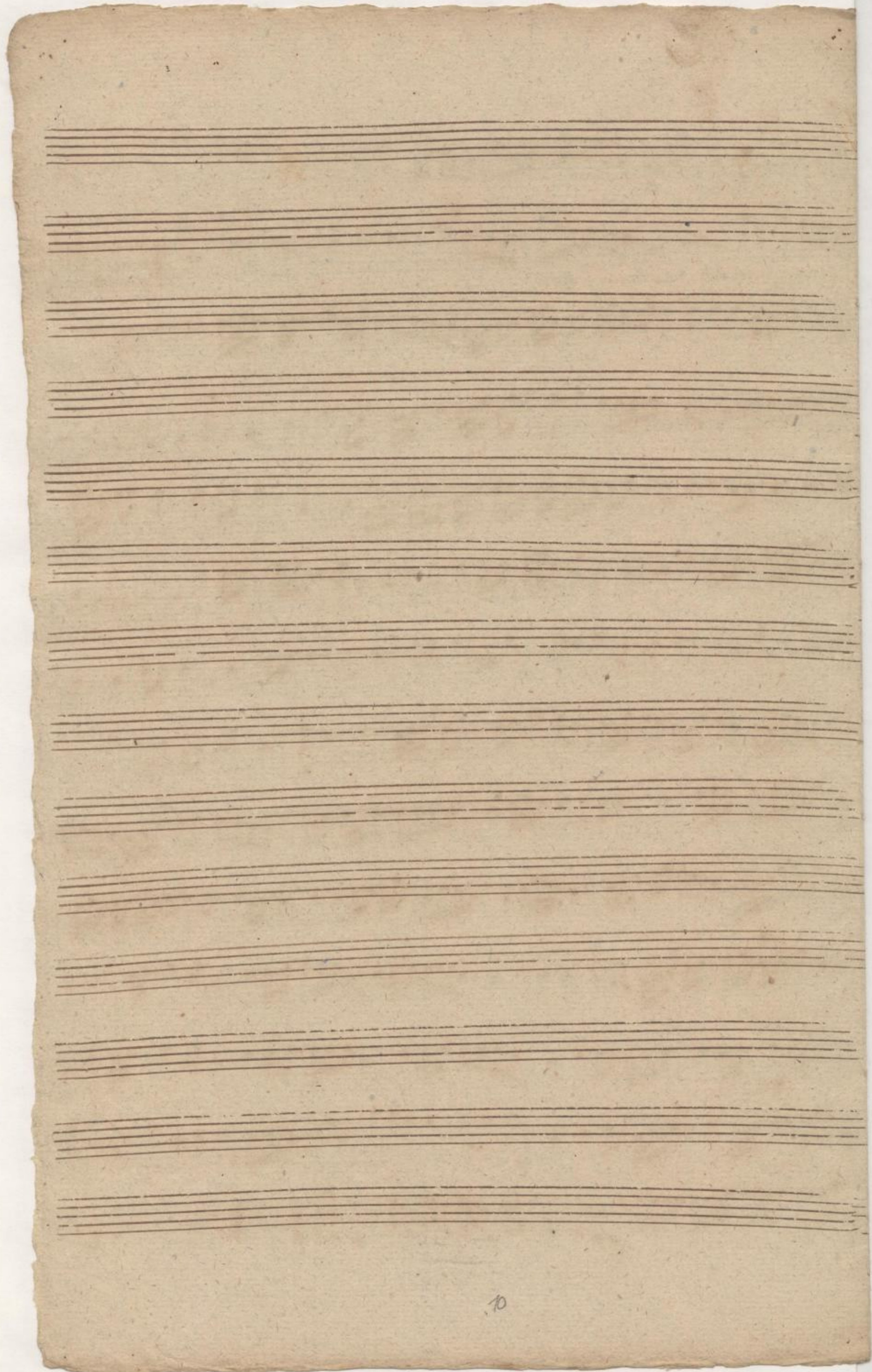
*Andante* *Die Kunst der Kunst*

Handwritten musical score for a section titled "Andante Die Kunst der Kunst". This section consists of four staves of music, characterized by complex rhythmic patterns and frequent beaming of notes. The tempo is marked *Andante*.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring 15 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked "Allegro moderato" and the performance instruction is "Tutti". A handwritten note on the right side of the second staff reads: "Es wird Accordante durch die Violine gemacht werden". The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Allegro moderato. *Tutti* *Wohr* *Journal* *Spit*

Es wird Accordante durch die Violine gemacht werden.



70

Viol. II

Mus. 3480-E-509a



11

Andante  
maestoso.

Violino II<sup>do</sup>

Noten-Sammlung  
der  
Fürsten- u. Landes-Schule  
in  
GRIMMA

Andante.

A page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page contains 11 staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and clefs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system across the staves. The notation includes a variety of note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, as well as rests and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and irregular edges.

Moderato.

Handwritten musical score for a piece in Moderato tempo. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The music is written in a cursive hand. The second staff has a '2.' above it, indicating a second ending. The third staff has 'ten. ten. ten.' written above it, likely indicating tenuto marks. The fourth staff has a 'p.' (piano) dynamic marking. The fifth staff has an 'Adagio' tempo marking. The sixth staff has '1. Tempo primo.' written above it. The seventh staff has 'Adagio.' written above it. The eighth staff has 'p.' (piano) and 'f' (forte) dynamic markings. The ninth staff has 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) dynamic markings. The tenth staff is partially cut off at the bottom of the page.



Moderato.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive, historical style. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "ten:" appears twice on the eighth staff. The word "V. f." is written below the eleventh staff. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and irregular edges.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring 12 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections by tempo and performance instructions:

- Staff 1-6:** Initial section of music.
- Staff 7:** Marked *Adagio*.
- Staff 8:** Marked *Toto* (likely *Tutti*).
- Staff 9-12:** Final section of music, including a *tr* (trill) marking.

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *f. p.* (fortissimo piano). Performance instructions include *1.*, *2.*, and *3.* (trill). The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and irregular edges.

Andante der Furst des Herrn

Zu neigen Andante kann der Violine auf seigen.

Allegro moderato. Wer durch auf Zeit.

Volti subito

A page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page contains ten staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and irregular edges.

Noten-Sammlung der Fürsten- u. Landes-Schule

Handwritten musical score for organ, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and extensive figured bass notation (numbers 1-7) indicating fingerings and chord structures. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), and tempo markings like 'Andante' and 'Tast.' (Tasto). The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.

Mus. 3480-E-508a

Sächs. Landesbibl.

Volto subito

Handwritten musical score for guitar, page 20. The score consists of 12 systems of two staves each. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and fingerings. Performance instructions such as "Tast.", "Andantino.", and "senza Pedale" are present. The page number "20" is written at the bottom center.

Moderato. Er hat im Gedräng der Götter 2.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for an orchestra. The score is written on ten systems of two staves each. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'p'. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is in a moderate tempo. The paper is aged and shows some wear and tear.

Cello

Basso

Volti subito

*Adagio*  
*Tempo primo*  
*Adagio. for guitar*  
*P. Cello*  
*Basso*  
*f*  
*cresc. f*  
*cr. f*  
*Falso solo*  
*Voci pp.*  
*P. Cello*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The score includes various tempo markings such as *Adagio*, *Tempo primo*, and *Adagio. for guitar*. Dynamic markings include *f*, *cresc. f*, *cr. f*, *Falso solo*, and *Voci pp.*. The notation includes notes, rests, and fingerings. At the bottom, there are specific instructions for *P. Cello* and *Basso* with numerical fingerings and a *f* dynamic marking. The page number 22 is visible at the bottom center.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and fingerings. The score includes various markings such as *Moderato*, *Passo*, *P. Cello*, *Basso*, *unisono*, *ten.*, *Tast. solo*, and *Cello*. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of ten systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamics. The score is heavily annotated with guitar-specific techniques and fingering: numbers 1-5 for fingers, letters 's' for slides and 'b' for bends, and 'X' for natural harmonics. It also includes terms like *Tasto*, *Adagio unisono*, and *Andante*. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 6/8 time signature. The paper is aged and shows some staining, particularly at the bottom.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and numerous accidentals. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece with similar rhythmic complexity and fingerings.

*Andante*  
Die Fünftel des Tons

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, marked with a tempo change to *Andante*. The notation includes a double bar line and various rhythmic markings.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring the instruction *Tasto solo* written above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the *Tasto solo* section.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, with *Tasto solo* written again above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, showing intricate rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring *Tasto solo* written above the staff.

*Allegro moderato. Utro d'armonia.*

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, marked with a tempo change to *Allegro moderato*. The notation includes a double bar line and various rhythmic markings.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the *Allegro moderato* section.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, showing rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, with the instruction *Volti subito* written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring the instruction *Volti subito* written below the staff.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. There are several double bar lines with repeat signs (two short parallel lines) at the beginning of some systems. The handwriting is in black ink and appears to be from the 18th or 19th century. At the bottom of the page, there are some faint markings and the number '26'.

13-550

Basso

13-550