

Nro. 4 B.

ALMA

Del Sign. Zomelli.

Ein freudiges Schwerm. Gebra. y. n-

a. 8. v.

Soprano Solo

2 Violino

2 Cornu

2 Oboe e F

Basso continuo

es. B. Allegro

Sechendorfer
Chor
Visto

~~H. Lindenberg,
Kunst- u. Musik-Handl.~~

296

1780

[Faint signature]

[Faint signature]

[Faint signature]

[Faint signature]

[Faint signature]

[Faint signature]

[Faint signature]

[Faint signature]

[Faint signature]

[Faint signature]

[Faint signature]

[Faint signature]

Aria Allegro.

Soprano Solo.

Ah come tutte se consolar quando nemico
 Nur mit dem Lichte Soll ich frigen Ein Feind der Gn-

testa tagliar quando fascia porta trinciera quando cornetta
 willen Sabun Das Lichte der hellen ynn will glanz will glanz Ein Feind der Gn-

porta bandiera quando canona sente fa bu bu
 willen Sabun, tub Was Lichte der hellen ynn will glanz, was, Soll

bu bu fatta la breccia subite Sum spada alla mano
 was, Soll, Soll ist der wille frigen will glanz, Soll ist der wille

sempre menar spada alla mano sempre menar il che lag-
 willen Sabun, Mann, Soll ist der wille frigen will glanz, Mann, der wille

heras me consolar il che contento sempre mi-
 gausen willen Sabun Soll ist der wille frigen will glanz, Soll ist der wille

Har il che contento sempre mistar il che contento sempre
 Mann, Soll ist der wille frigen will glanz, Soll ist der wille

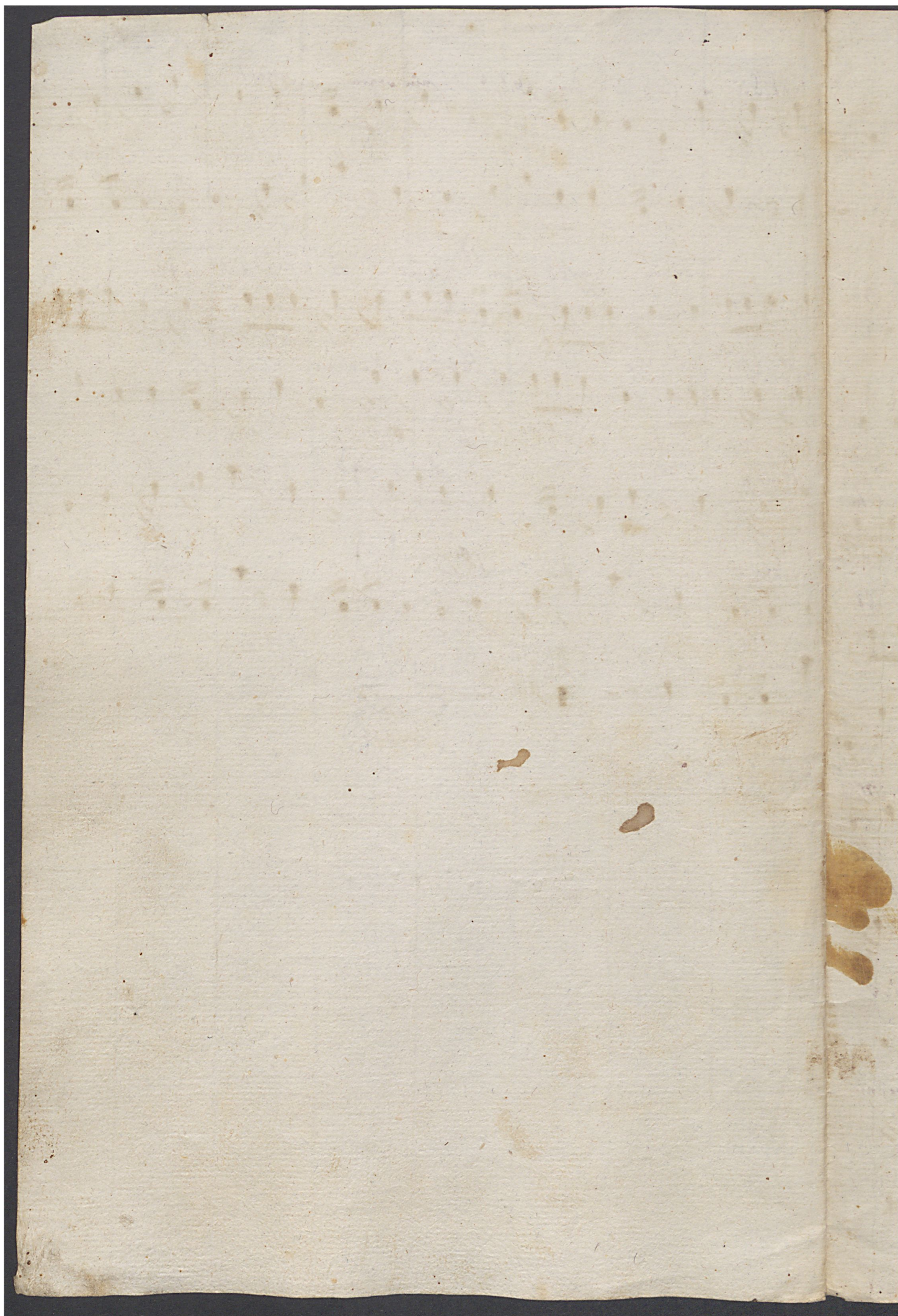
mistar sempre mistar sempre mistar Ah come tutte
 Mann, Soll ist der wille frigen will glanz, Soll ist der wille

se consolar quando nemico testa tagliar quando
 willen Sabun Mann, Soll ist der wille frigen will glanz, Soll ist der wille

porta trinciera quando cornetta porta bandiera
 willen Sabun, Mann, Soll ist der wille frigen will glanz, Soll ist der wille

quando canona sente fa bu bu bu bu
 willen Sabun, Mann, Soll ist der wille frigen will glanz, Soll ist der wille

breccia subite Sum spada alla mano sempre menar
 willen Sabun, Mann, Soll ist der wille frigen will glanz, Soll ist der wille



43.

43.

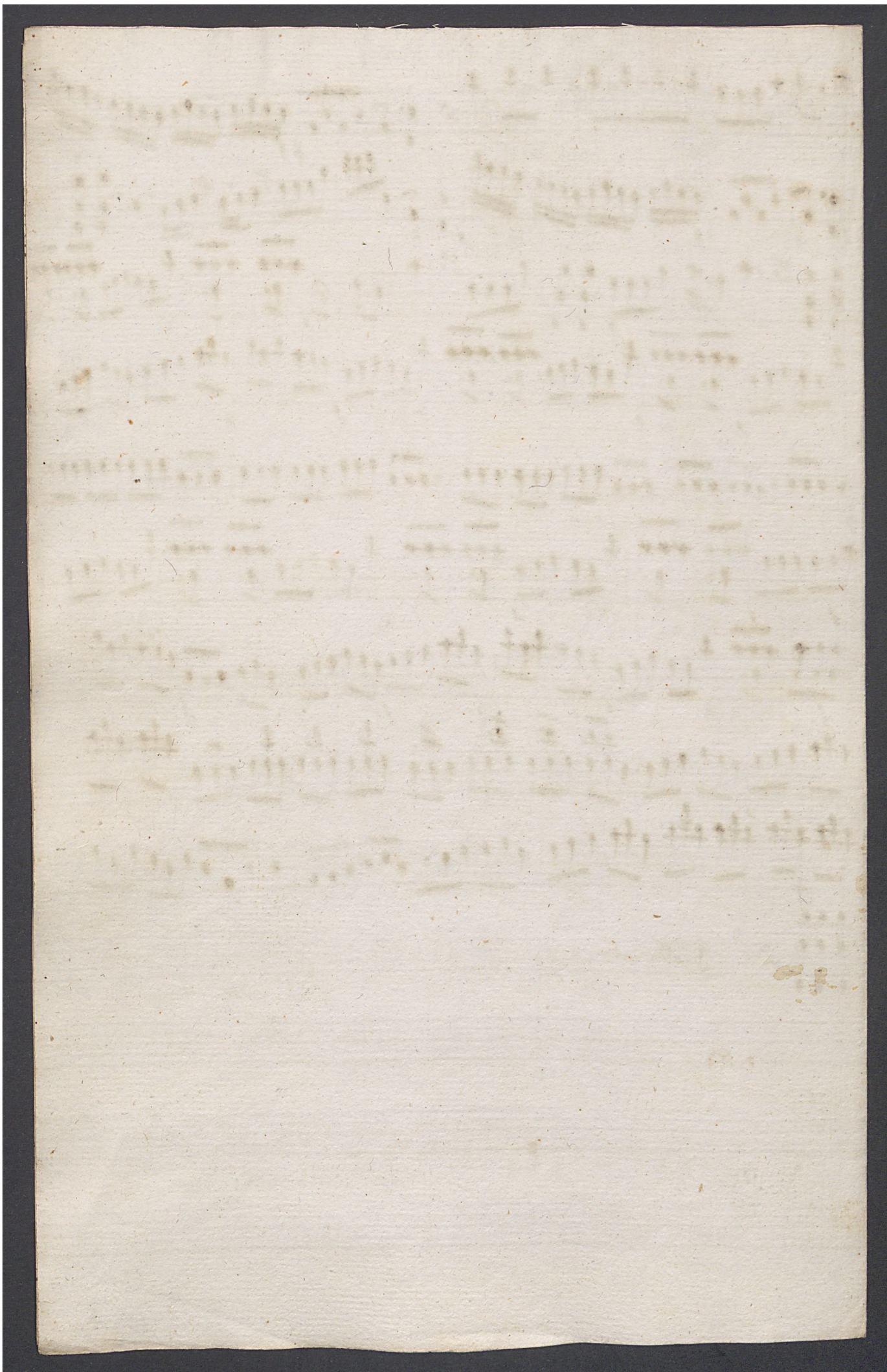
Violino I. mo.

Aria Allegro

Violino 1^{mo}.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for the first violin part of an "Aria Allegro". The score is written on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including *p.* (piano), *f.* (forte), and *pp.* (pianissimo). A section of the music is marked "Solo" in the middle of the page. The paper is aged and shows some staining, particularly near the bottom edge. The right side of the page shows the beginning of the next page of the manuscript.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including *f.* (forte), *ff.* (fortissimo), *p.* (piano), and *pp.* (pianissimo). Some staves feature complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. A prominent feature is a large, dense scribble of ink on the lower half of the page, which appears to be a correction or a deletion of a section of the music. The paper shows signs of age, with some foxing and discoloration. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or a composer's working draft.



43

Violino 2do

Aria Allegro

Violino 2^{do}

43.

This page of a handwritten musical manuscript contains the score for the second violin part of an "Aria Allegro". The music is written on 12 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The score begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C) that changes to 6/8. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout. A repeat sign is present in the 10th staff. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some staining and wear on the paper.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The right side of the page features a double bar line followed by a decorative flourish and the number 90, indicating the page number. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and uneven discoloration.

Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the upper and middle portions of the page. The characters are too light and blurry to be transcribed accurately.

43.

Buffs.

Aria Allegro

Basso

This page contains the handwritten musical score for the Bass part of an 'Aria Allegro'. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by frequent dynamic markings, including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *pf* (pianissimo), and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several measures with a '7' written above them, possibly indicating a specific fingering or a measure number. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The adjacent page continues the musical score, showing the right-hand side of the manuscript. It features several staves of music, with dynamic markings such as *p* and *f* visible. The notation continues with similar rhythmic patterns and note values as seen on the first page.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written on multiple staves, with the right page containing approximately 12 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including *p.* (piano) and *f.* (forte). The music appears to be a single melodic line, possibly for a violin or flute. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining. The right page ends with a double bar line and a flourish, with the number '98' written in the margin. The left page is partially visible, showing the continuation of the musical notation.

Faint, illegible text or markings, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

Allegro.

Oboe 1^{mo}. 43.

Handwritten musical score for Oboe 1, measures 43-52. The score is written on seven staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. Dynamic markings include *p.*, *f.*, and *ff.*. Measure numbers 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, and 52 are written above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

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

Handwritten musical notation on a page with ten staves. The notation is extremely faint and difficult to decipher, but appears to be a musical score with notes, stems, and bar lines. The ink is very light, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

The lower portion of the page, containing the bottom four staves of the musical notation. This section is also very faint and contains mostly illegible handwritten notes and symbols.

Oboe, 2^{do} 43.

Handwritten musical score for Oboe 2nd part, measures 43-50. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music consists of a melodic line with various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including accents and slurs. The notation is in a cursive, historical style. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata-like flourish at the end of the eighth staff, with the number '48.' written below it.

Handwritten title or number at the top center of the page.

Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation consists of vertical stems and dots, characteristic of early manuscript notation. The first staff begins with a clef-like symbol. The notation is arranged in measures across the staves, with some horizontal lines indicating bar lines. The ink is dark and the paper is aged and stained.

Handwritten musical notation on the bottom four staves of the page. The notation continues from the previous section, showing vertical stems and dots. The paper shows significant staining and wear, particularly in the lower half of the page.

Cornu 1^{mo} 43.

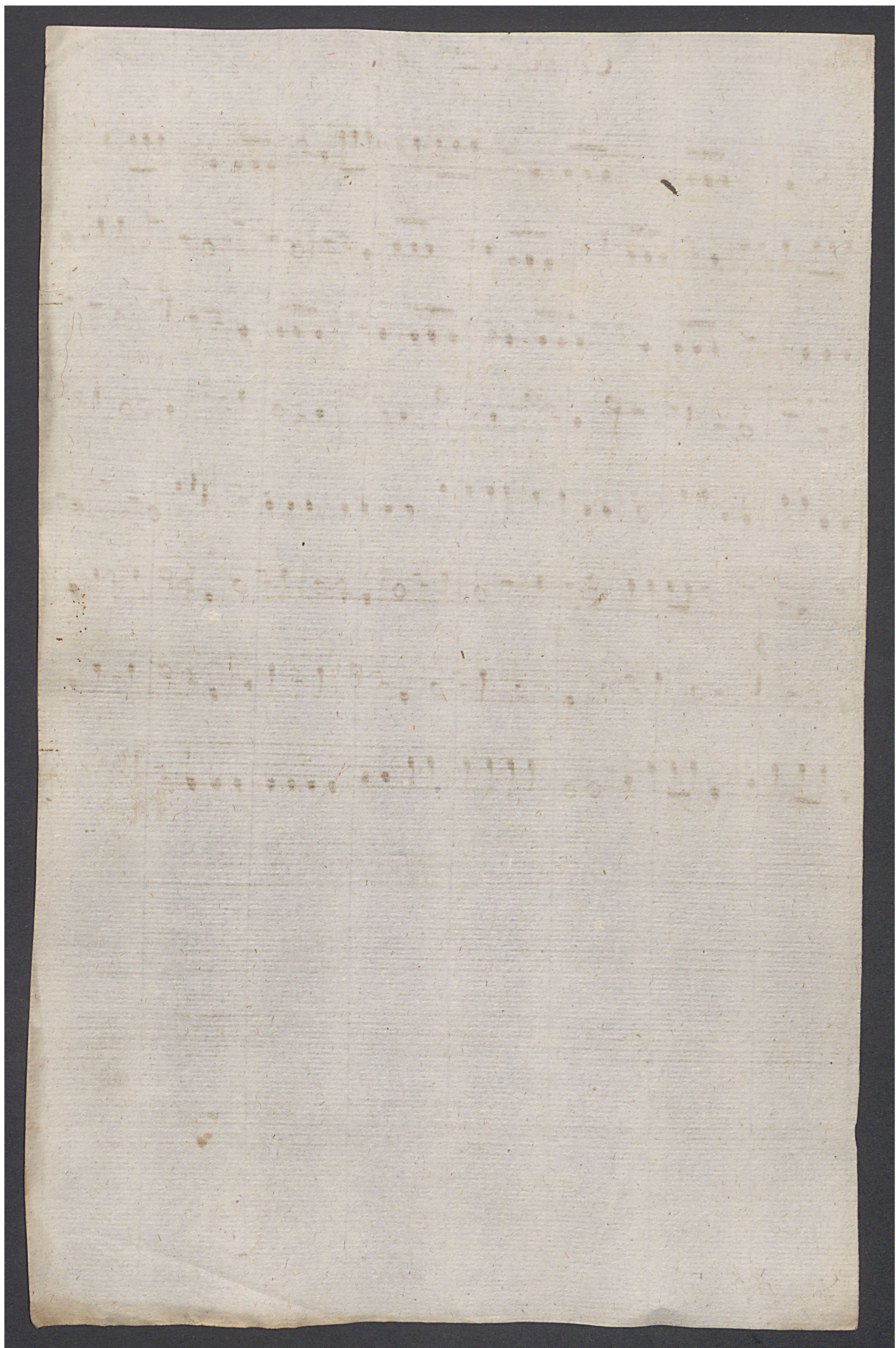
Handwritten musical score for Cornu 1^{mo}, measures 43-98. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music consists of various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including *f.* (forte) and *p.* (piano). There are also some markings that look like *3.* and *2.* above notes. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata. The number 98 is written at the end of the first staff.

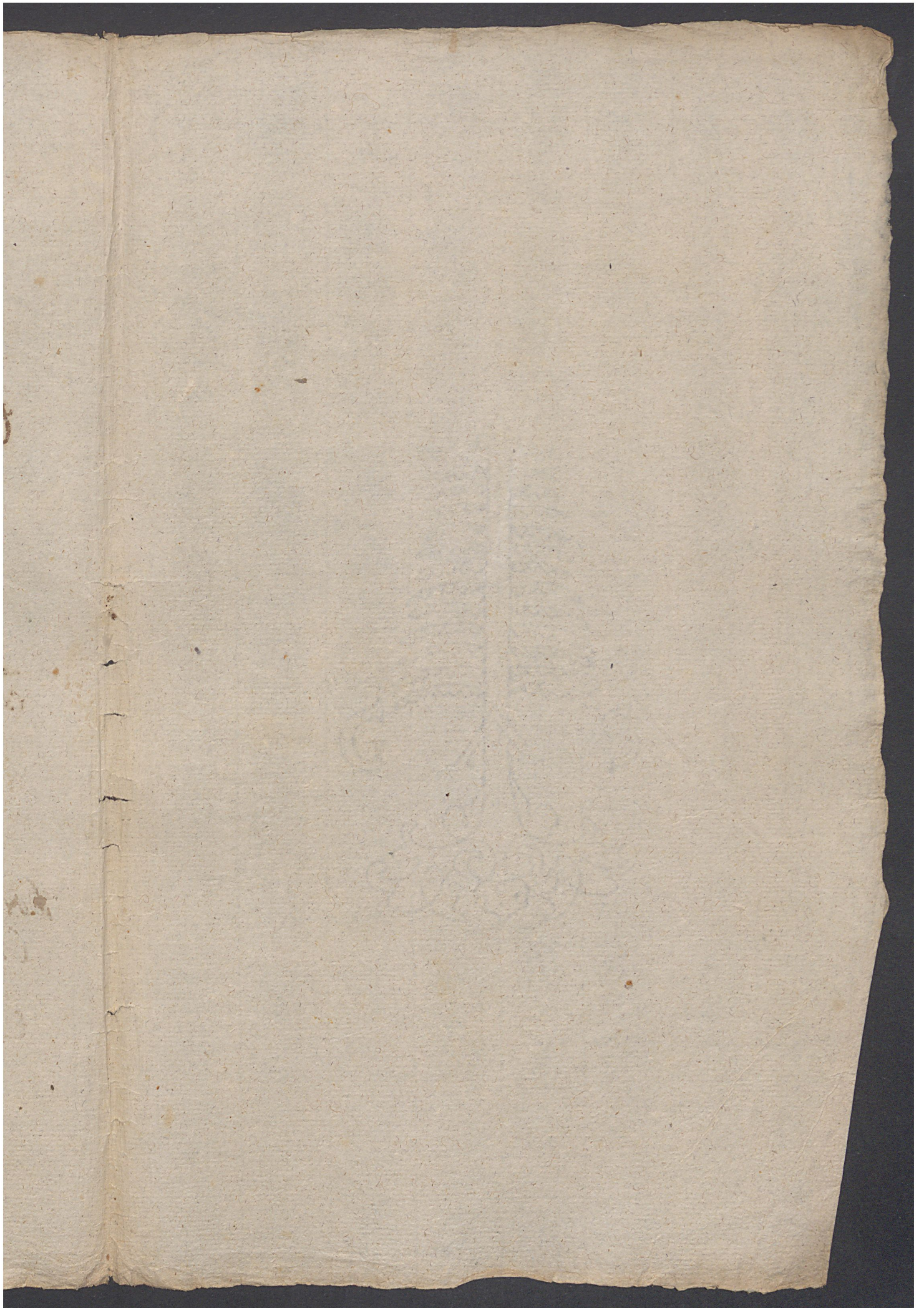
1870

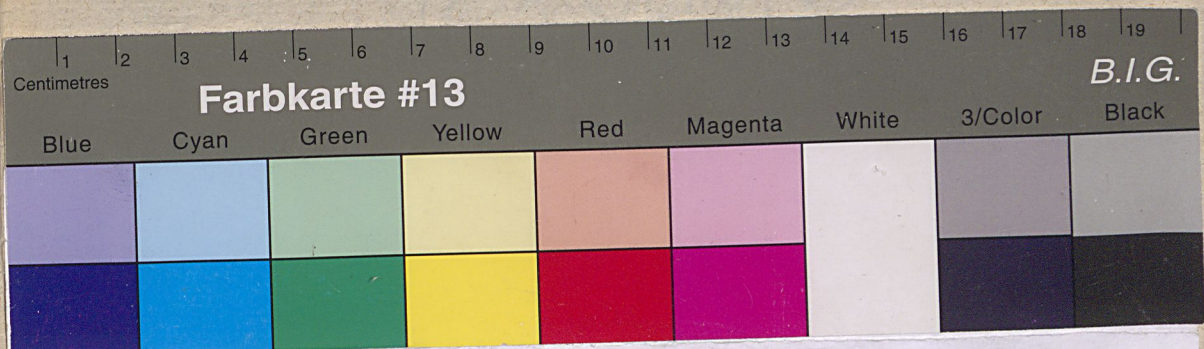
The first of the year was a very
 successful one for the
 business. The sales were
 very good and the
 profits were high.
 The second of the year was
 also a very successful one
 for the business. The sales
 were very good and the
 profits were high.
 The third of the year was
 also a very successful one
 for the business. The sales
 were very good and the
 profits were high.
 The fourth of the year was
 also a very successful one
 for the business. The sales
 were very good and the
 profits were high.
 The fifth of the year was
 also a very successful one
 for the business. The sales
 were very good and the
 profits were high.
 The sixth of the year was
 also a very successful one
 for the business. The sales
 were very good and the
 profits were high.
 The seventh of the year was
 also a very successful one
 for the business. The sales
 were very good and the
 profits were high.
 The eighth of the year was
 also a very successful one
 for the business. The sales
 were very good and the
 profits were high.
 The ninth of the year was
 also a very successful one
 for the business. The sales
 were very good and the
 profits were high.
 The tenth of the year was
 also a very successful one
 for the business. The sales
 were very good and the
 profits were high.

Cornu 2^{do} 43.

Handwritten musical score for Cornu 2^{do}, measures 43-57. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The notation includes various ornaments and slurs. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata. The number 43 is written above the first staff, and 57 is written above the last staff. There are also some handwritten annotations: a '5' above the fourth staff, a '10.' above the fifth staff, a '2' above the sixth staff, and a '3.' below the seventh staff. The signature 'W. J. M.' is visible at the end of the eighth staff.







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