

VERSI.

FLAUTO TRAV. OD OBOÈ.
I.

Musica

2455

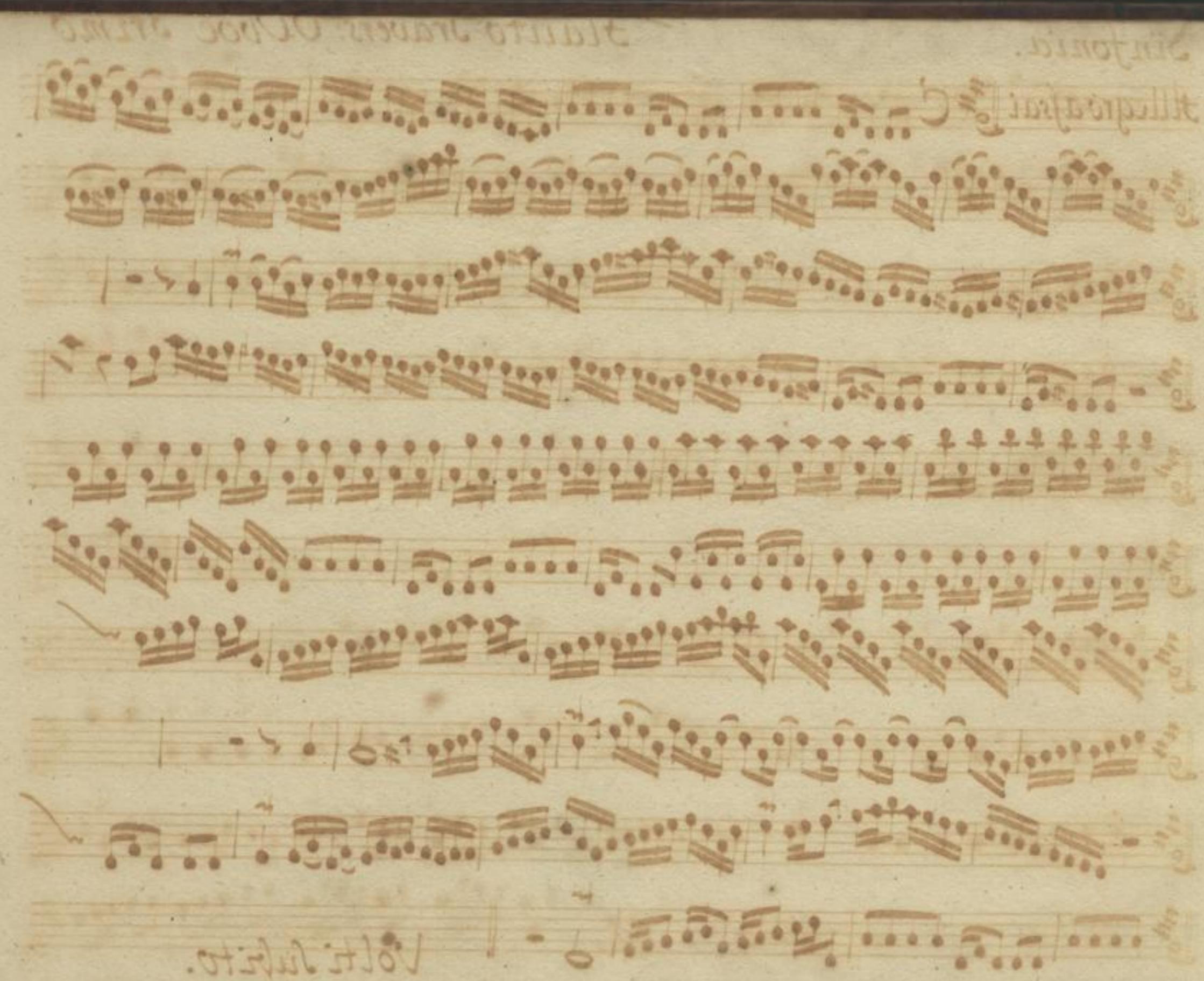
G 1a





42





Sinfonia.

Flauto Traverso: Oboe Soprano

Allegro assai

A musical score page showing a single staff of music in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The staff begins with a quarter note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern of six eighth notes.

A single page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The page contains a single staff of music, likely for piano, written on five-line staves. The music consists of a series of notes with different heads and stems, some with vertical stems pointing up and others pointing down. The notes vary in size and density, creating a complex rhythmic pattern. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

A page of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The notation consists of various note heads, stems, and bar lines, representing a melodic line. The paper is aged and shows some discoloration.

A page of musical notation on five-line staves. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and consists of two measures. The first measure starts with a sharp sign (F#) and contains eighth-note pairs (F#-G, A-G, C-B, D-C). The second measure starts with a flat sign (B-) and contains eighth-note pairs (B- A, G-F, E-D, C-B). The notes are black dots on the lines, with stems extending either up or down.

A page of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes or dots indicating pitch and rhythm. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines, and the overall style is that of early printed music notation.

A page from a handwritten musical score, showing a single system of music. The key signature is one sharp, and the time signature is common time. The music consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by eighth-note pairs connected by slurs. The bottom staff starts with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by eighth-note pairs connected by slurs. The score is written on light-colored paper.

A page of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes or dots indicating pitch and rhythm. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines, and there are several measures of music. The handwriting is in black ink on a light-colored background.

This image shows a single page from a handwritten musical score. It features two staves of music. The top staff begins with a soprano C-clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The notes include quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The bottom staff begins with an alto F-clef, followed by a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. This staff also contains quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes. A double bar line with repeat dots is positioned between the two staves. The paper has a light beige or cream color, and the ink used for the manuscript is dark brown or black.

Mus. 2455-6-1a



Flauto Solo

un poco andante

e non troppe forte

piano forte piano forte

piano forte piano forte

piano forte forte

piano forte forte

piano forte forte

tutti

Allegro molto

sieque subito

This is a handwritten musical score for a Flute Solo part and a Piano part. The score is divided into two main sections. The first section, labeled 'Flauto Solo', contains four staves of music. The first three staves are for the flute, with dynamics 'piano forte' and 'forte' written above them. The fourth staff continues the flute line. The second section begins with 'tutti' (all together) and consists of two staves for the piano. The score is written on five-line staves with various note heads, stems, and bar lines.



Volti

altera ch' ne vada c' ragion la Primavera //.
sostenuto, ma non adagio  Flauto solo

Sostenuto, ma non adagio

Flauto solo

piano

forte

piano

forte

piano

Da Capo //

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical score. The top line is for Flute Solo, indicated by a C-clef and a flute icon. The piano part is indicated by a treble clef and a piano icon. The score consists of six systems of music. The first system starts with a dynamic of *sostenuto, ma non adagio*. The second system begins with *Flauto solo*. The third system has *piano* written above it. The fourth system ends with *forte*. The fifth system has *piano* written above it. The sixth system ends with *forte*. The piano part continues with *piano* written above it. The score concludes with *Da Capo //*.

Oboe Soli

Allegro

4.

19.

21.

Da Capo

il già tremante Cusino.

A tempo giusto mache $\text{G}^{\#}$ C ^{tutti}
dia un poco nell' allegro $\text{G}^{\#}$

piano forte fai
ten:
sfiss.
sfz.
sfz.
sfiss.
Da Capo

allettati da Lei florir gl' ingegni //

Moderato $\text{C} \frac{2}{4}$

Chalumeaux

un poco forte

Oboe

10. Da Capo //

This block contains the handwritten musical score. It features six staves of music. The first three staves are for strings, with the first two staves in common time and the third in 6/8. The fourth staff is for woodwind instruments, specifically Chalumeaux, indicated by the text 'Chalumeaux' above the staff. The fifth staff is for Oboe, indicated by the text 'Oboe' below the staff. The sixth staff is for strings again. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'Moderato' at the beginning, 'un poco forte' over the woodwind section, and 'Da Capo' at the end. Measure numbers 10 and 11 are also present.

e' rida d'Maggio, e'l cilindro. //



ei Vostri lieti amori ||

0.1.

Spiritoso

38.

43.

28.

piano forte

piano forte

Da Capo ||

Sieque Subito

Coro *Prima Parte*

Allegro

Piave

tenute

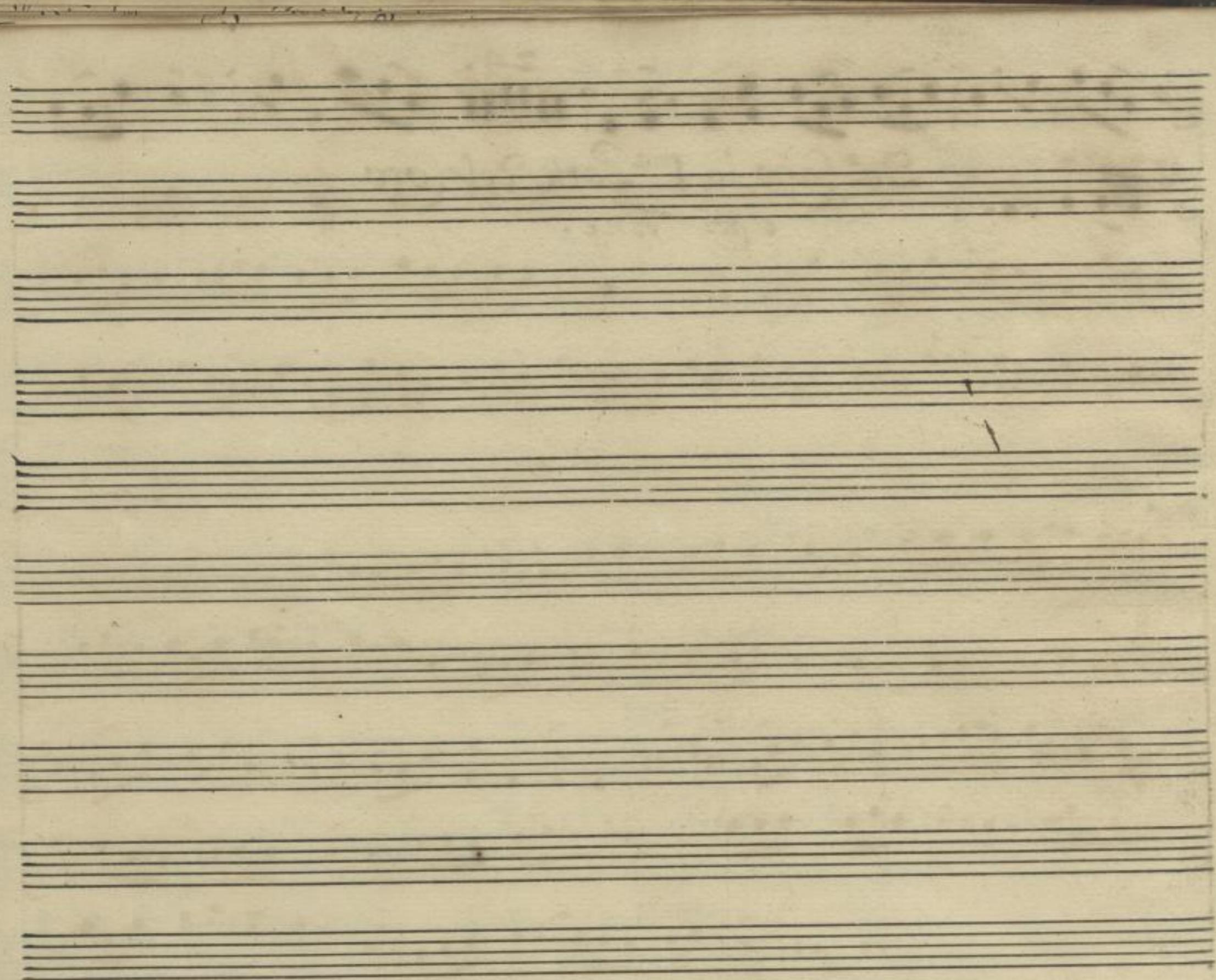
piano

forte

ten:

24.

Da Capo la 1^{ma} Parte del Coro
e poi fine.



Mus 2455
G/1





