

Sinfonia per la Chiesa
in B $\flat$.

Introduzione

Violino Primo

Harfe



Introduzione.

Violino Primo.

Graue
mezzo forte
forte
piano.
Allegro.
A.
A.
A.

This is a handwritten musical score for the first violin part of an introduction. The score is written on ten staves. It begins with the tempo marking 'Graue' and the dynamic 'mezzo forte'. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and phrasing marks. The dynamics change to 'forte' and then 'piano.' in the third staff. The tempo changes to 'Allegro.' in the fourth staff. There are three first endings marked with 'A.' at the end of the seventh, eighth, and ninth staves. The notation is in a single system, with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and slurs. The key signature has one flat. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

Adagio

piano

forte

Orkester

Sinfonia per la Chiesa

in B $\flat$ 4

Adriano Secondo



Hasse

Introduzione.

Violino Secondo.

Graue
mezzo forte
forte
piano.
allegro
5.

A handwritten musical score consisting of 12 staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 9/8. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several slurs and ties throughout the piece. A double bar line with a '2.' above it appears on the seventh staff. The word 'Adagio' is written in the middle of the eighth staff. The word 'forte.' is written below the ninth staff, and 'piano' is written above the tenth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note of the twelfth staff.

2.

Adagio

forte.

piano

Orkester

Sinfonia per la Chiesa

Viola



Hasse

*Sinfonia. o vero
Introduzione.*

Alto Viola.

Grave e mezzo forte.

forte

piano.

Allegro. Soli forte.

1.

2.

The musical score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff has a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by dense, often sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics include *Grave e mezzo forte*, *forte*, *piano*, and *Soli forte*. Tempo markings include *Allegro*. There are first and second endings marked with '1.' and '2.'. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first nine staves contain musical notation, while the tenth staff is mostly blank with some faint markings. The word "Adagio." is written in the middle of the ninth staff. The word "piano." is written below the tenth staff, and the word "forte." is written below the eleventh staff. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Adagio.

piano.

forte.

Introduzione.

Basso.

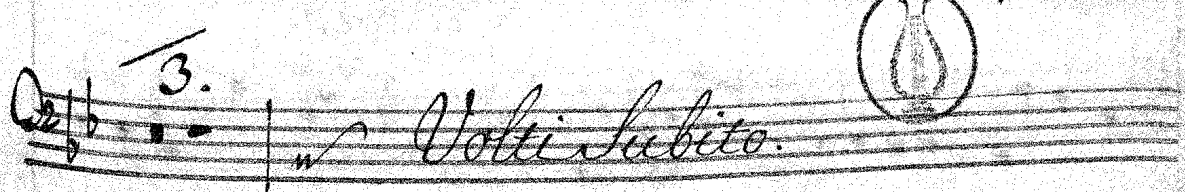
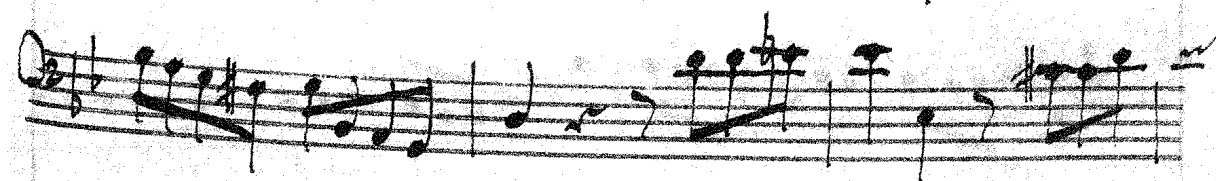
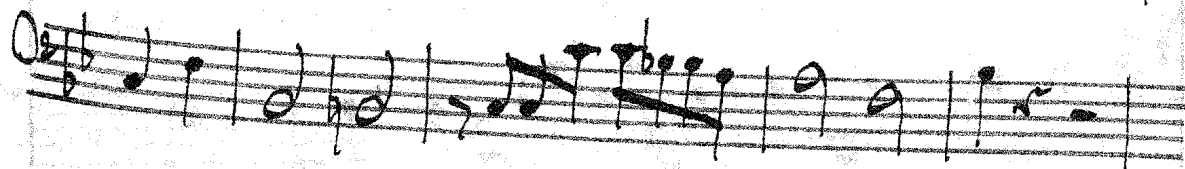
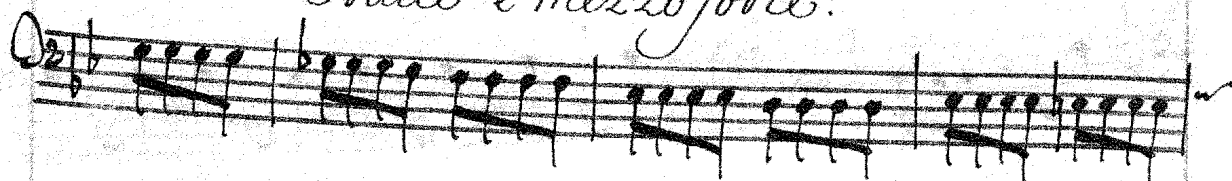
Orkester

Häse

Sinfonia per la Chiesa



Graue e mezzo forte.



Volte subito.



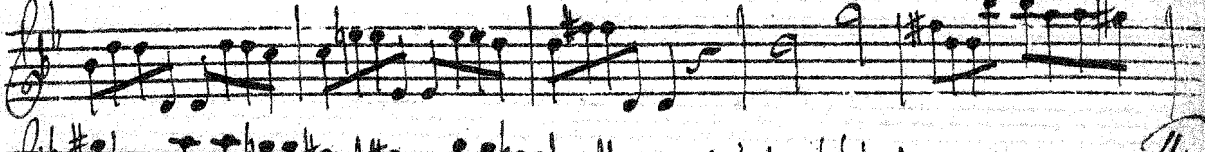
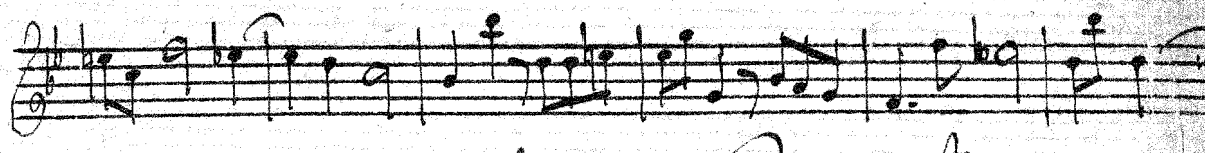
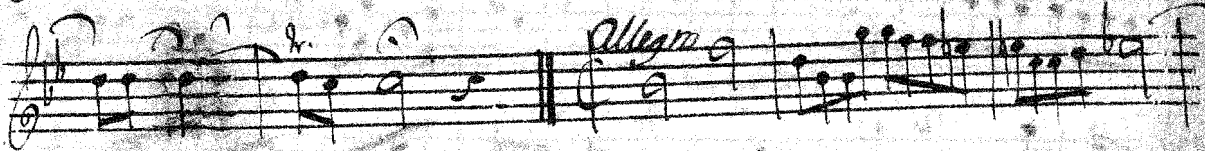
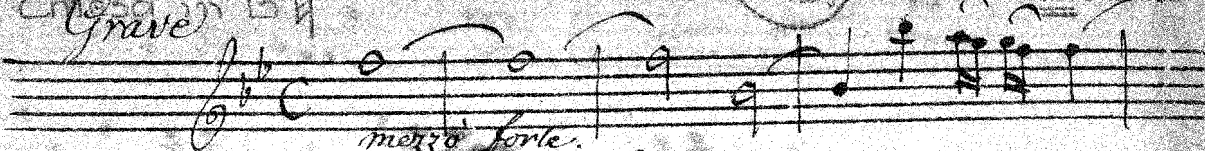
A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano. The first nine staves contain various melodic and rhythmic passages, including sixteenth-note runs and slurs. The tenth staff begins with a tempo change to *Adagio.* and includes dynamic markings *piano.* and *forte.* with hairpins. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly textured paper.

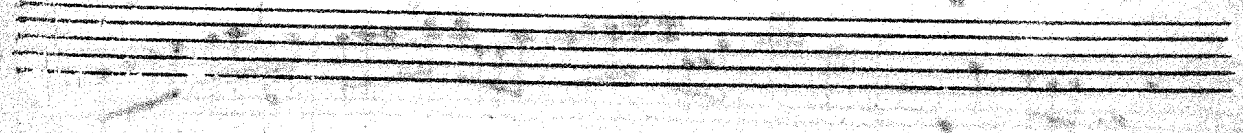
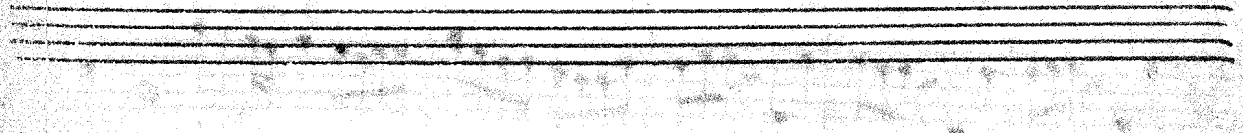
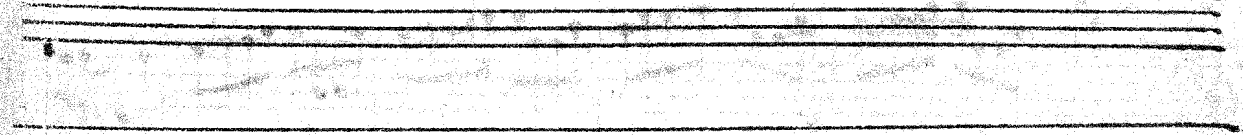
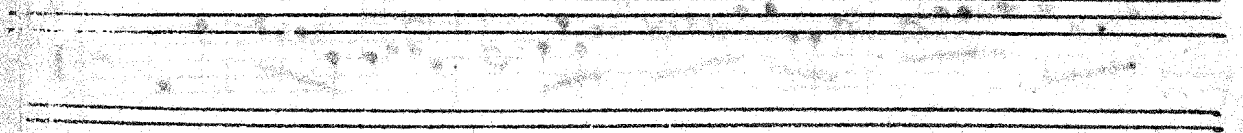
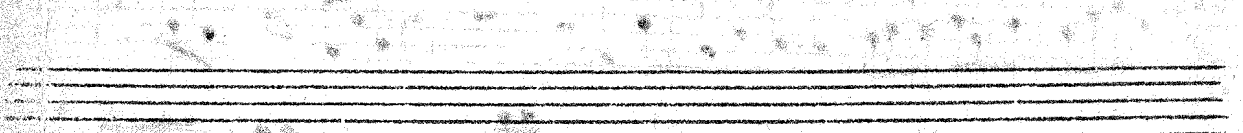
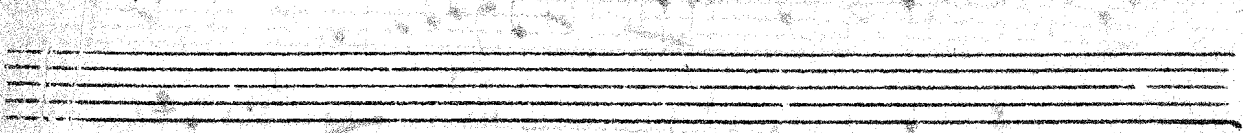
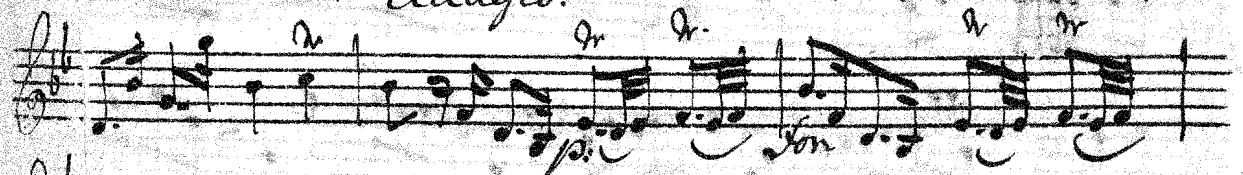
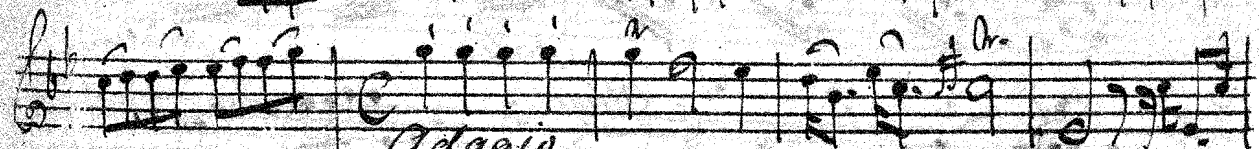
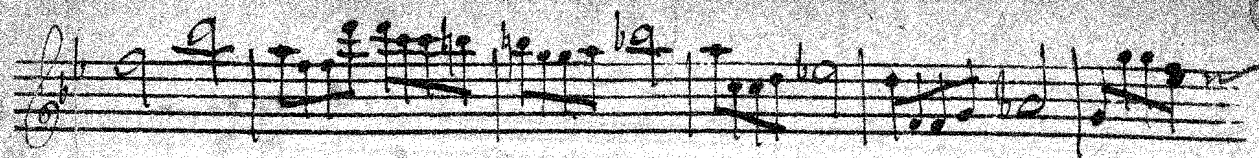
Sinfonia per la
Cassa di B. H.

Oboe Solo.

Orchestra

Horn





Orkesler

Sinfonia per la Chiesa

in B $\flat$

Basso



Hasse

Introduzione del Sign. Hase,

