

Telemann, Georg Philipp (1681-1767)

BRD DS Mus.ms 1034/7c

Ouverture/a/Violon prem:concert:/Violon Second:concert/Haut-
bois 1/Hautbois 2/Dessus pour Violons/Haute contre pour vio-
lons/Taille pour violons/Basse pour Bassons/et/Basse chiffrée/
composée par/Mons:Telemann/ (D-dur)

Ms.1.H.18.Jh.

36 x 22,5 cm.

9 St.:vl 1,2 conc.,dessus,taille,b chiffrée,ob 1,2,haute con-
tre,fag.

2,1,2,2,2,1,1,2,2 Bl.

Alte Sign.: 336o.

Hoffmann, D 4. - Incipit vgl.Mus.ms 1034/7a.



3360 / 7c
1034

Ouverture 16

Violon prem: concert:
Violon second: concert
Hautbois 1
Hautbois 2
Dessus pour Violons
Haute contre pour violons
Taille pour violons
Basse pour Bassons
et
Basse chiffrée
composée par

Mons: Telemann

coll (15) 1/2 1/2

1 Ouverture Violon I. concert: 3360/7c
1034

The musical score is written on 15 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a series of eighth notes. The third staff shows a more complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes. The fourth staff has a key signature change to two sharps (D major). The fifth staff continues the melody. The sixth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F# major). The seventh staff has a key signature change to two sharps (D major). The eighth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F# major). The ninth staff has a key signature change to two sharps (D major). The tenth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F# major). The eleventh staff has a key signature change to two sharps (D major). The twelfth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F# major). The thirteenth staff has a key signature change to two sharps (D major). The fourteenth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F# major). The fifteenth staff has a key signature change to two sharps (D major). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

conc:

Tous..

conc:

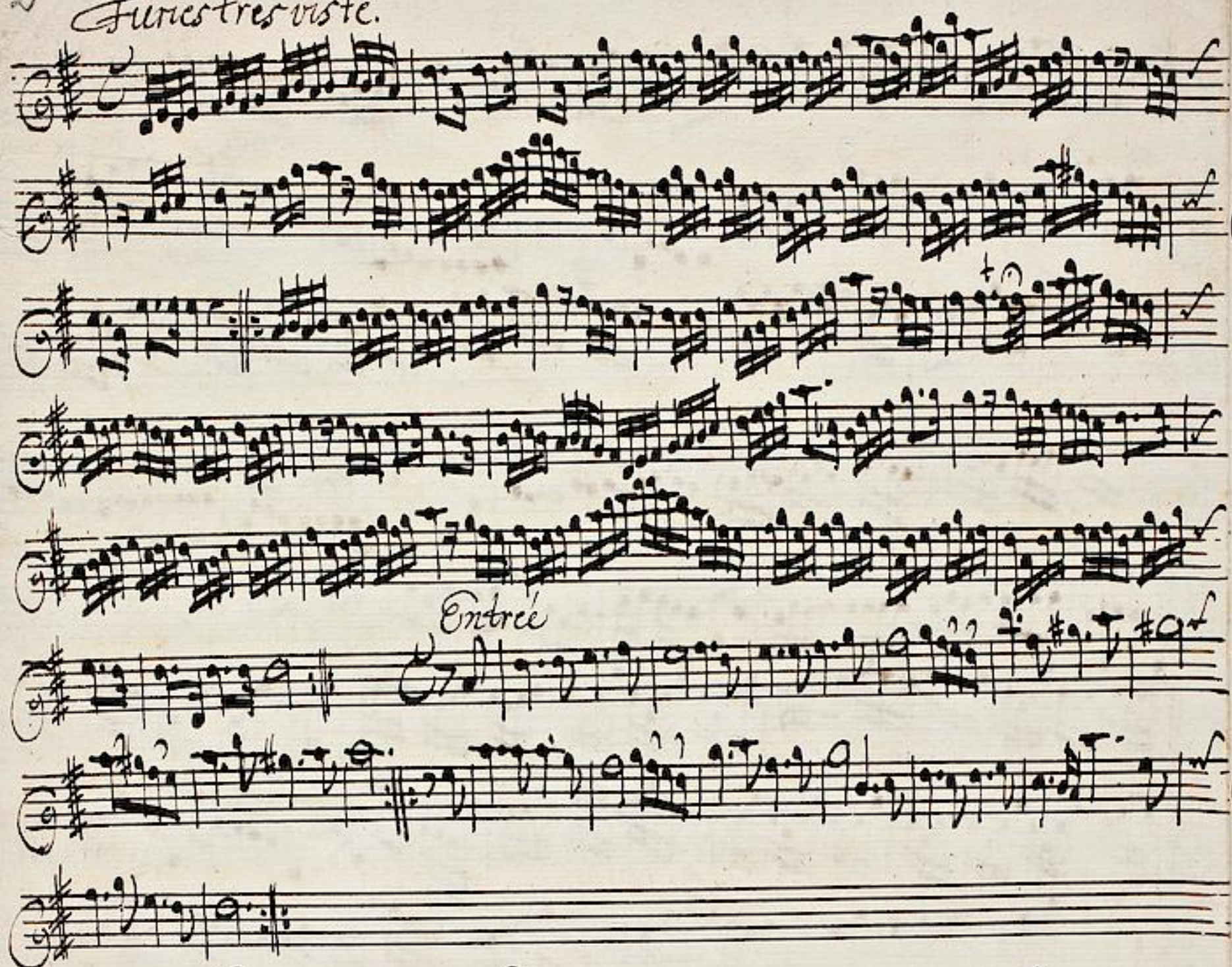
Tous.

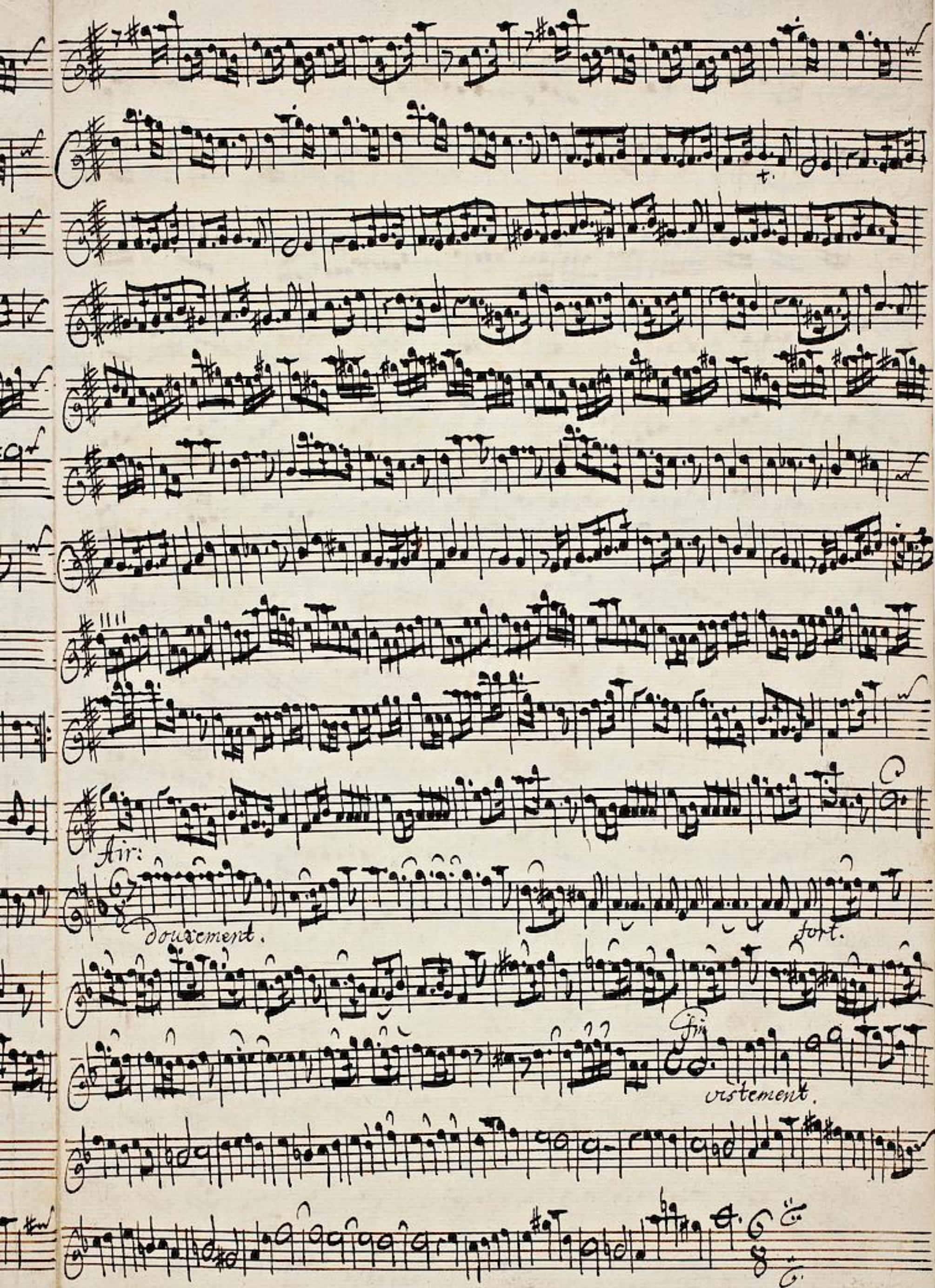
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections by tempo and character changes.

Key markings and sections include:

- conc:* (concento) markings above the second and third staves.
- Tous* (Tous) marking above the fourth staff.
- 2 Tous.* (2 Tous) marking above the fifth staff.
- conc:* (concento) marking above the sixth staff.
- Tous* (Tous) marking above the seventh staff.
- Menuet 1. alternat.* (Menuet 1. alternat.) marking above the eighth staff.
- Menuet 2. Doucem.* (Menuet 2. Doucem.) marking above the ninth staff.

2) *Furietres viste.*





Ouverture.

Violon 2. concert:

3360/70

3

Handwritten musical score for Violon 2. concert, Ouverture. The score is written on 15 staves in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features various musical notations including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections by dynamic markings and includes a 'Sole' section. The manuscript is on aged paper with some staining and a small tear near the bottom right.

Dynamic markings and section labels:

- doucement.* (appearing twice)
- fort:* (appearing twice)
- Sole* (appearing once)
- Tous* (appearing twice)

4 Ouverture

Dessus

3360/7c.
1034

Handwritten musical score for "Ouverture" by Dessus, page 4. The score is written on 18 staves in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features various musical notations including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings such as "doucement.", "fort.", "doux:", and "Monuet 1 altern:". The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a complex and rhythmic texture. The manuscript is on aged, slightly discolored paper.

Menuet

Furies tres vites

Entrée

Passepied i altern.

Passepied pour Flutes.

Vertatur

Loure pour Flutes

Loure pour Violos

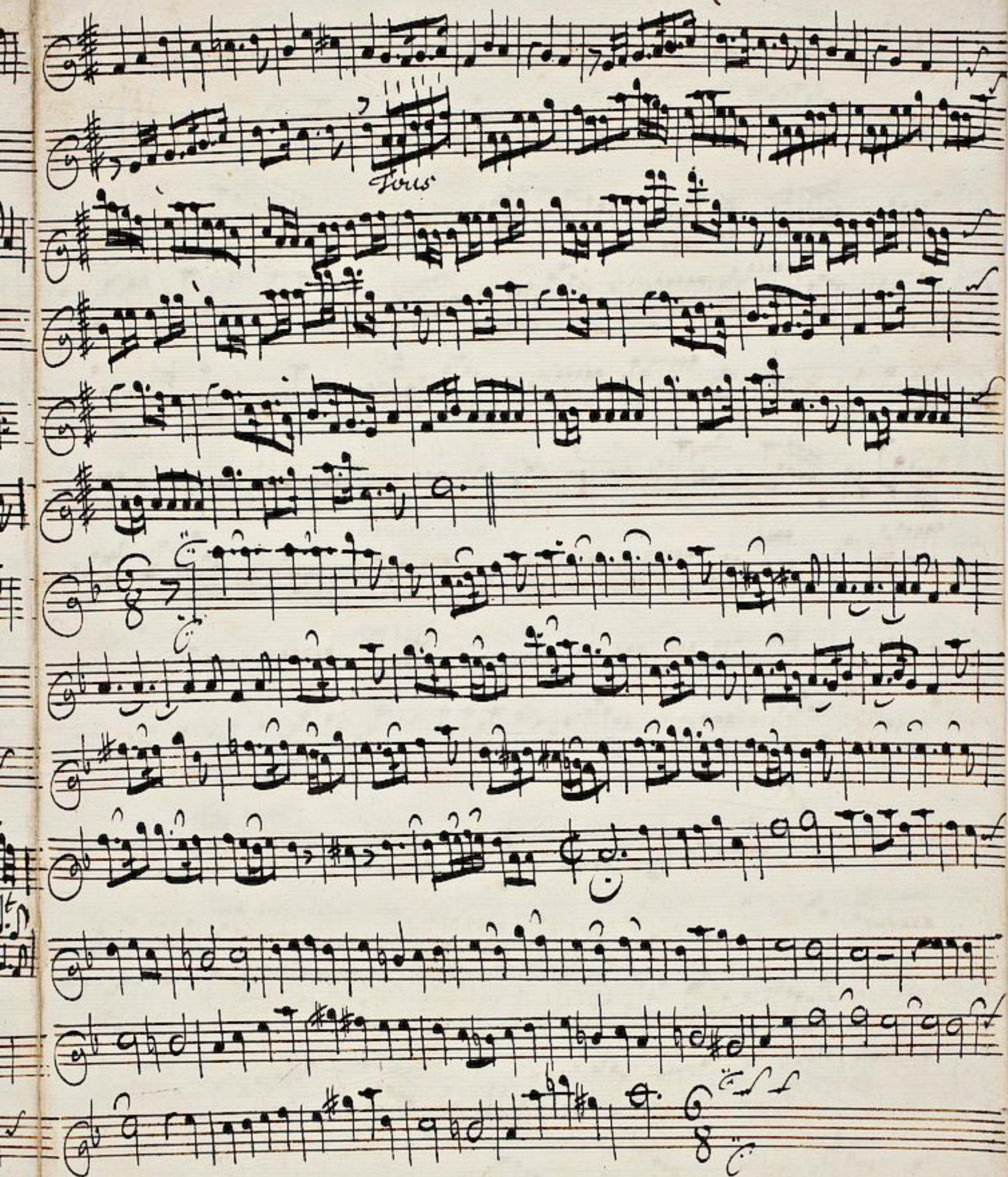
Canaries

Chaconne.

Hautb.

Viol.

Violons Seuls

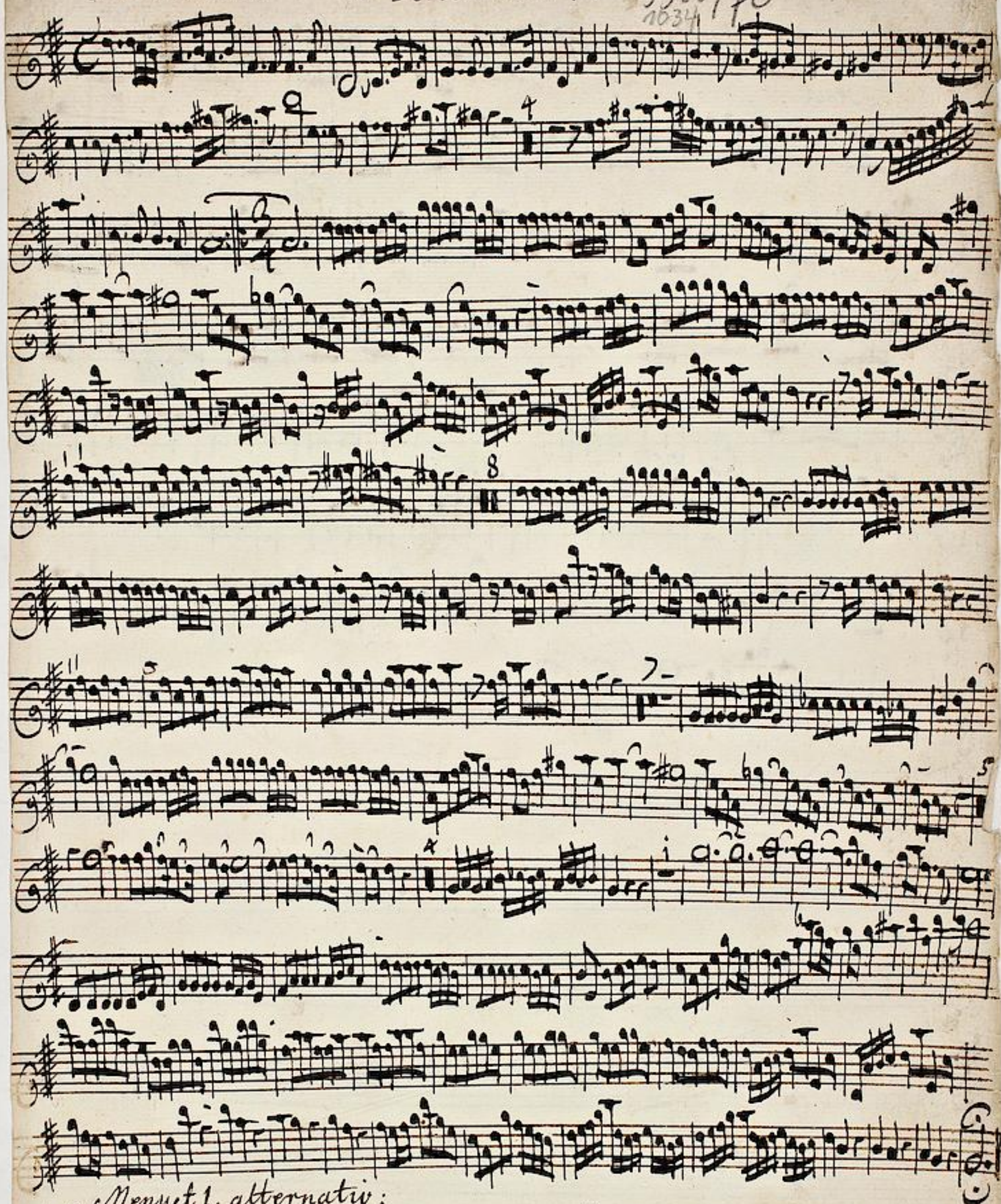


Ouverture

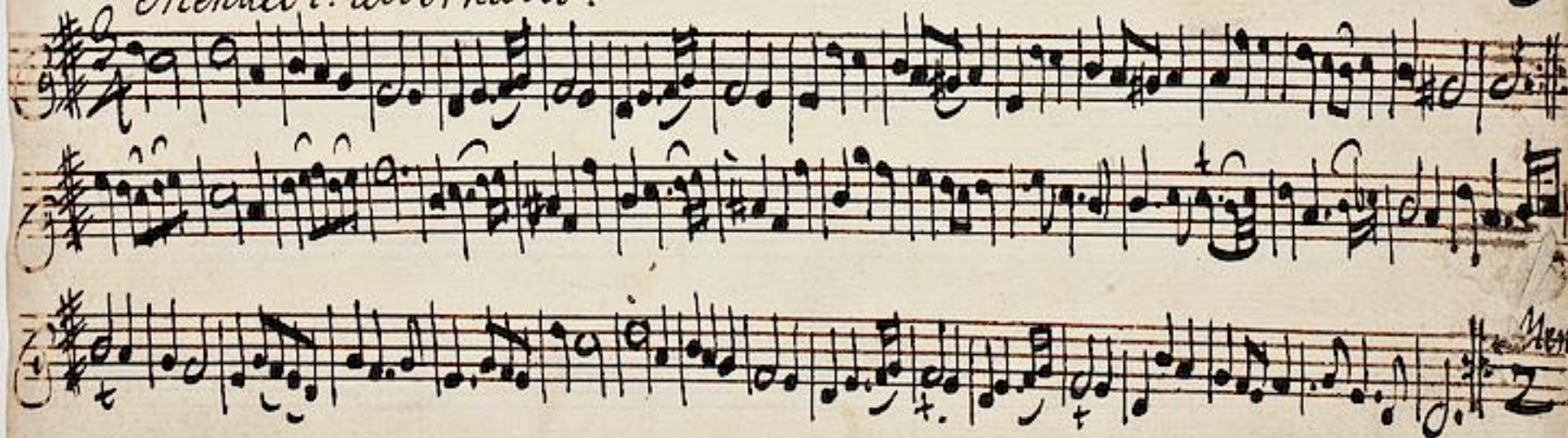
Hautbois 1.

3360/7c
1034

6



Menuet 1. alternativ:



Air: Sereusement.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 8/8. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *Air: Sereusement.* and the first staff has the instruction *Seul* written below it. The second staff has *Sous.* written below it. The third staff has *Seul* written below it. The fourth staff has *fin:* written above it. The fifth staff has *viste.* written below it. The sixth staff has a sharp sign (#) written above it. The seventh staff has a sharp sign (#) written above it. The eighth staff has a sharp sign (#) written above it. The ninth staff has a sharp sign (#) written above it. The tenth staff has a sharp sign (#) written above it. The music ends with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note.

Ouverture.

Hautbois 2. 3360/7c

1034

7

Handwritten musical score for Hautbois 2, titled "Ouverture." and "Hautbois 2. 3360/7c". The score is written on 18 staves in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "seul" is written above the 7th staff, and "Tous" is written below the 8th staff. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata on the 18th staff.

Air. Scurieusement.

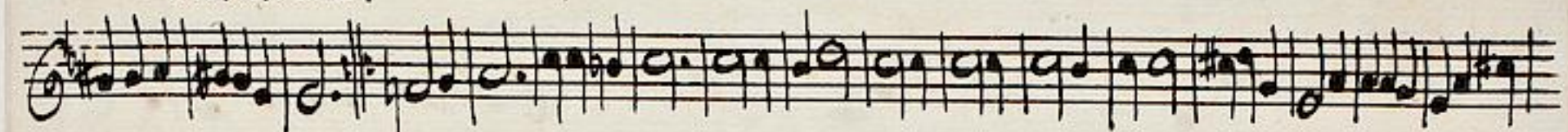
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with the tempo marking "Scurieusement." and the instruction "Soul." below it. The second staff has the instruction "Tous" below it. The third staff has the instruction "Soul" below it. The fourth staff has the instruction "Fin:" above it and "vivement." below it. The fifth staff has a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The sixth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The seventh staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The eighth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The tenth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

8 Ouverture Haute contre. 3360/7c

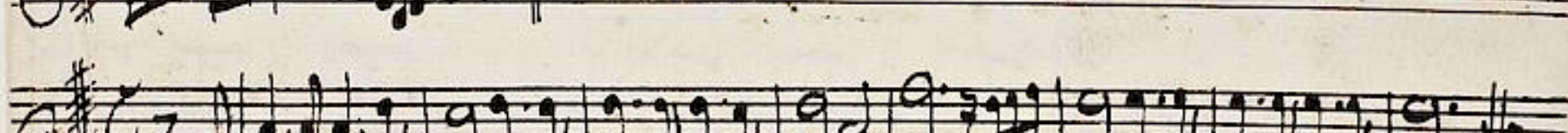
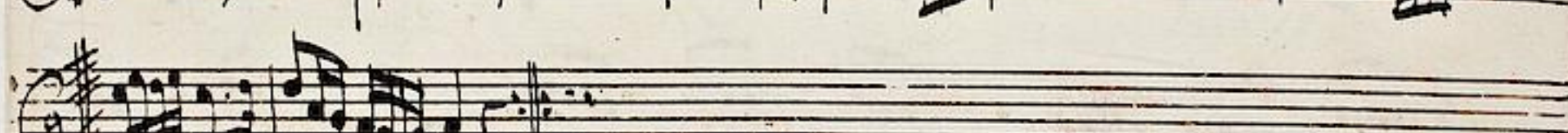
This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Ouverture Haute contre." The manuscript is written on aged, slightly stained paper. It consists of 18 staves of music, all in treble clef and G major (one sharp). The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in rapid passages. There are several dynamic markings written in cursive: "doucement" appears on the 6th and 10th staves, "fort." on the 7th, 9th, and 12th staves, and "doux:" on the 10th staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the 14th staff, followed by the instruction "Reuuet l. alternat:" on the 15th staff. The final two staves (16 and 17) show a more rhythmic, dotted pattern. The handwriting is elegant but shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and staining visible.



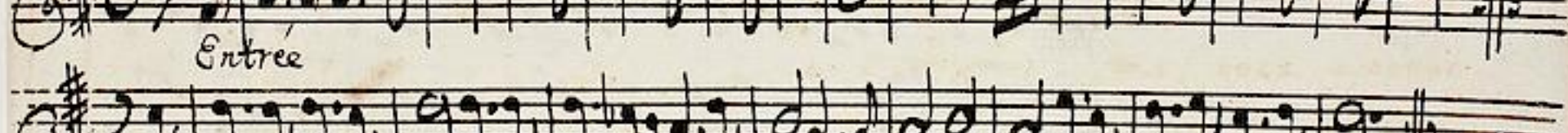
Menuet 2.



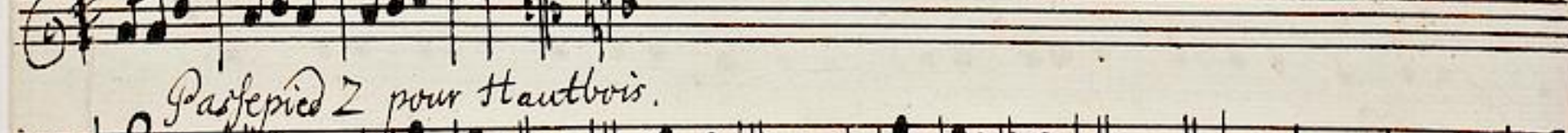
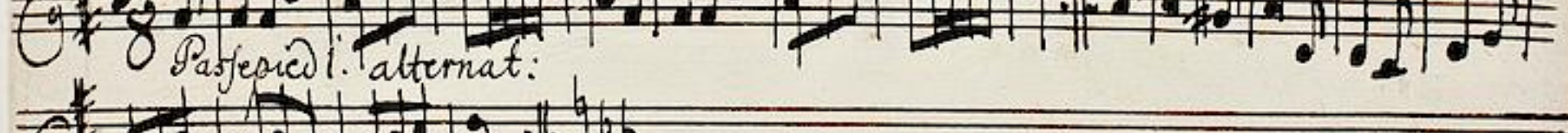
Furios ter viste.



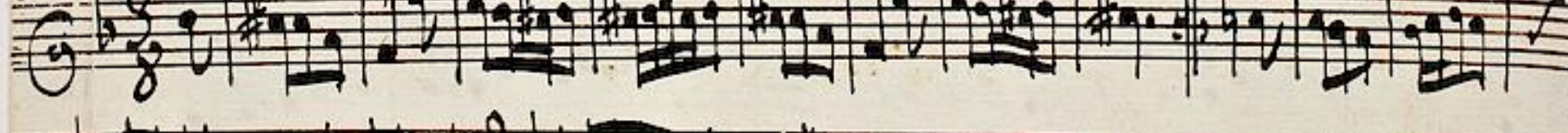
Entree



Passepied 1. alternat.



Passepied 2 pour Hautbois.



Loure pour Flutes

Loure pour violons

Canaries.

Chaconne.

Hauts
Viol.

Tous

Violons

Seuls

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece titled 'Loure'. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for 'Loure pour Flutes' and 'Loure pour violons'. The third staff is for 'Canaries'. The fourth staff is for 'Chaconne'. The fifth staff is for 'Hauts' and 'Viol.'. The sixth staff is for 'Tous'. The seventh staff is for 'Violons'. The eighth staff is for 'Seuls'. The score is written in a 19th-century style with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (3/4 and 8/8), and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Tous* (written above the second staff)
- Air Srieusement.* (written above the fifth staff)
- doucement* (written below the fifth staff)
- fort* (written above the sixth staff)
- fin;* (written above the eighth staff)
- vistement.* (written below the eighth staff)

The score concludes with a double bar line and a final flourish on the tenth staff.

Handwritten musical score for "Taille." in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of 12 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings: "doucement." (softly) on the 5th staff, "fort." (loud) on the 6th and 8th staves, and "23" on the 10th staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the 12th staff.

Menuet I altern:

Handwritten musical score for "Menuet I altern:" in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of 5 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the 5th staff.

Men: 2.

Handwritten musical notation for 'Men: 2.' on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests. The second and third staves continue the melody with similar rhythmic patterns.

Furies

Handwritten musical notation for 'Furies' on five staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by rapid, dense sixteenth-note passages, creating a sense of urgency and intensity. The notation includes many beamed notes and some accidentals.

Entrée

Handwritten musical notation for 'Entrée' on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody is composed of quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The second staff continues the piece with similar rhythmic values.

Passepied 1. altern:

Handwritten musical notation for 'Passepied 1. altern:' on two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beaming. The second staff continues the piece.

Passepied 2.

Handwritten musical notation for 'Passepied 2.' on one staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The notation shows a few measures of music with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Loure.

Handwritten musical notation for 'Loure.' on two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a simple, clear style with mostly quarter and eighth notes. The second staff continues the piece.

Handwritten musical score on page 11, featuring two sections: *Canaris* and *Chaccone*.

The *Canaris* section is written in 6/8 time, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music.

The *Chaccone* section is written in 3/4 time, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of twelve staves of music, including a final double bar line.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, with some markings like "15" and "is" visible.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one sharp. The tempo/mood is indicated as "Alr: Gravo et Douciement". The music consists of a single melodic line. The sixth staff ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp. The word "viste" is written above the fifth staff. The page is numbered "1" in the top right corner.

1

Alr: Gravo et Douciement

viste.

douce

fort.

douce

fort.

douce

fort.

Menue l. altern:

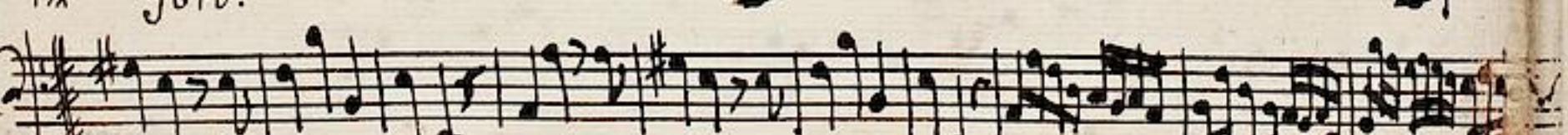
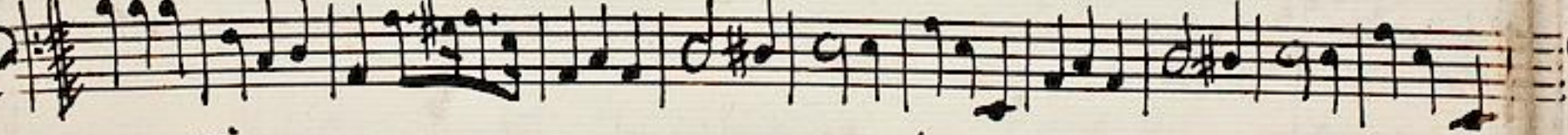
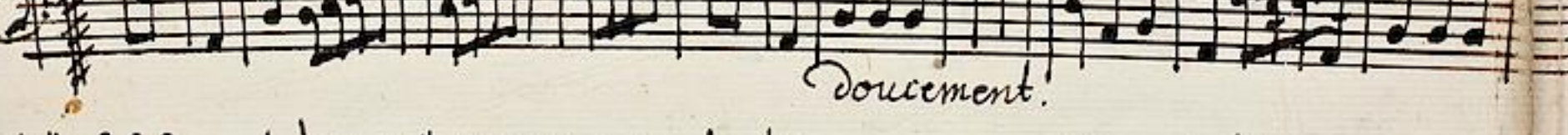
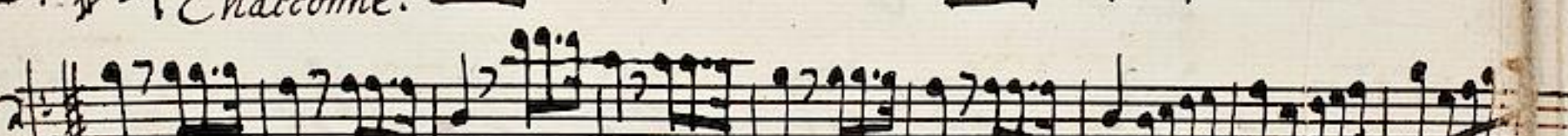
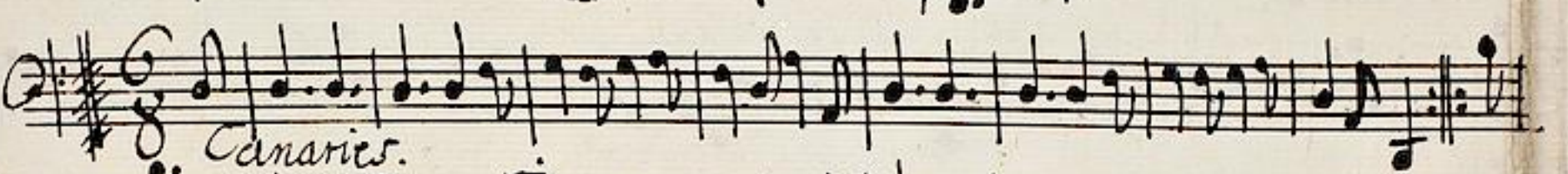
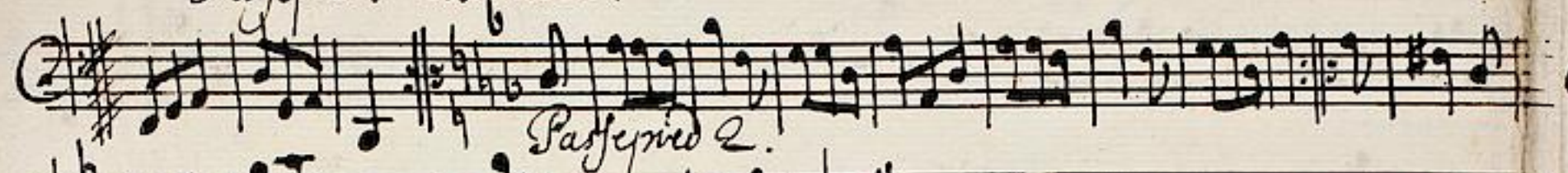
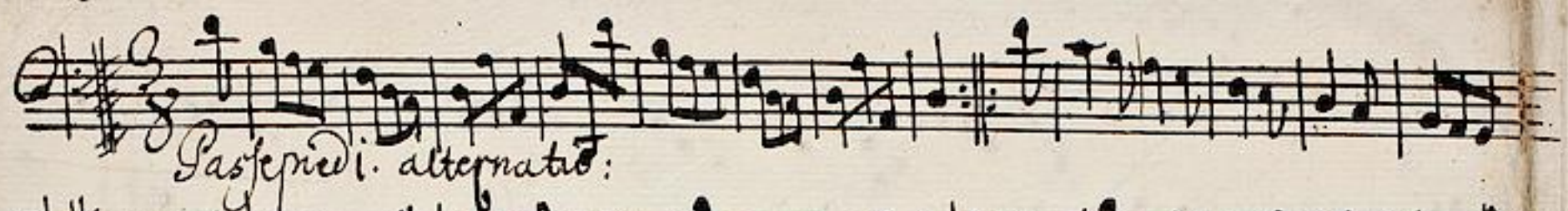
Handwritten musical score for the first section of a Minuet in G major. The notation is on two staves, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a simple, elegant style, and the bass line provides a steady accompaniment. A repeat sign is visible at the end of the first section.

Men: 2.

Handwritten musical score for the second section of the Minuet, marked "Tres vite". The notation is on two staves, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a more complex, rapid style, and the bass line provides a steady accompaniment. A repeat sign is visible at the end of the second section.

Entrée

Handwritten musical score for the third section of the Minuet, marked "Entrée". The notation is on two staves, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a simple, elegant style, and the bass line provides a steady accompaniment. A repeat sign is visible at the end of the third section.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and features include:

- douc:* (soft) markings appearing on the first and second staves.
- fort:* (loud) marking appearing on the third staff.
- Air: doucement.* (Air: softly) marking appearing on the seventh staff.
- vite.* (fast) marking appearing on the ninth staff.

The score concludes with a double bar line and a final note on the eleventh staff. Below the main score, there are several empty staves.

14 Ouverture

Basse chiffrée

3/3 6/7

Handwritten musical score for 'Basse chiffrée' (Bass Chiffre). The score is written on 14 staves, each containing a single melodic line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/3. The score is marked with 'doucement' (softly) and 'fort' (loud) dynamics. The notation is highly detailed, with many accidentals and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring complex notation with many accidentals and fingerings. The score is divided into three sections:

- Section 1 (Staves 1-4):** Labeled *Mouet i. alternat:*. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense with many accidentals and fingerings (e.g., 7, 6, 7, 6, 6 4 3 6 6 5, 6 6 5, 6 6, 2, 7).
- Section 2 (Staves 5-8):** Labeled *Men. 2*. It continues the melodic line with similar complexity and includes a double bar line.
- Section 3 (Staves 9-10):** Labeled *Furies tres viste*. This section features a more rhythmic, repetitive pattern with many sixteenth notes and a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#).

15 Entrée

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "15 Entrée". The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 6/8 time. The score is divided into several sections by slurs and dynamic markings:

- Entrée:** The first section, marked "Entrée", spans the first two staves.
- Passepied 1. alternativement:** The second section, marked "Passepied 1. alternativement.", spans the third and fourth staves.
- Passepied 2. doucement:** The third section, marked "Passepied 2. doucement.", spans the fifth and sixth staves.
- Loure:** The fourth section, marked "Loure.", spans the seventh and eighth staves.
- Canarier:** The fifth section, marked "Canarier", spans the ninth and tenth staves.
- Chaccone:** The sixth section, marked "Chaccone", spans the eleventh and twelfth staves.
- Doucement:** The seventh section, marked "Doucement.", spans the thirteenth and fourteenth staves.
- fort:** The eighth section, marked "fort:", spans the fifteenth and sixteenth staves.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings (e.g., "fin", "doucement", "fort"). The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *doc:*, *fort.*, *Air: Grave doucement.*, *fin*, and *viste*. The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.