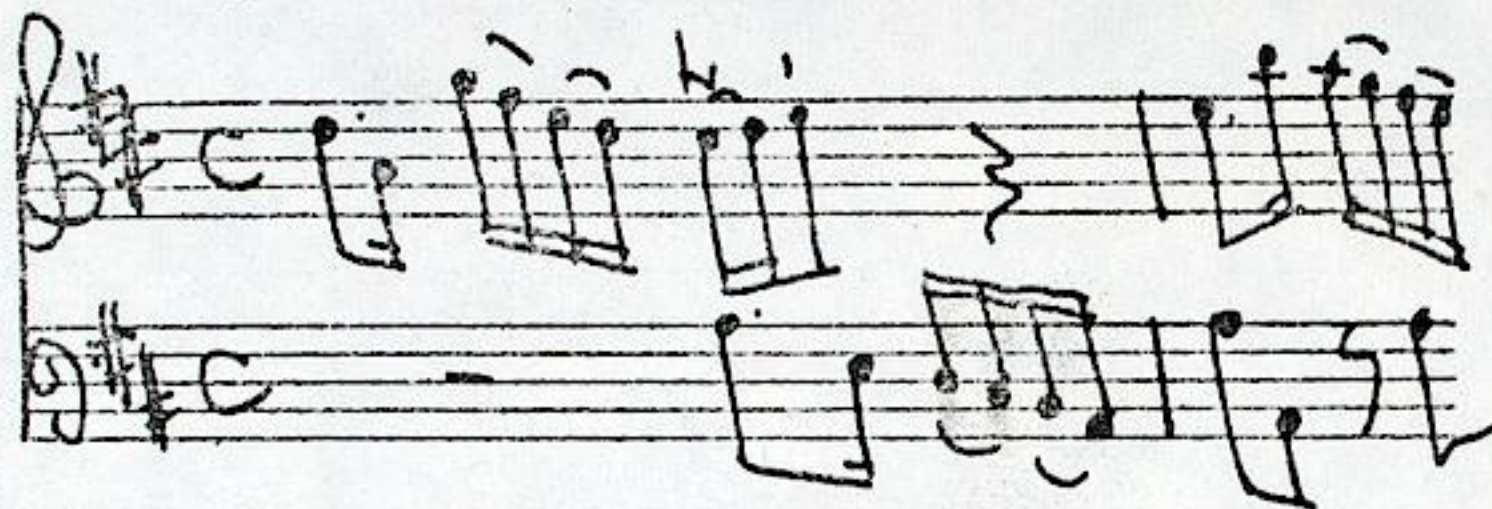


BRD DS Mus.ms.1234

Concerto/per la Viola di Gamba./1769./[mit 2 Violinen,
Viola, Violone, Bass (bez.)] (D-dur)



Allegro non molto C
D-dur - Sedato e dolce
3/8 A-dur - Allegro
scherzando 2/4 D-dur.

Ms.1769.

35,5 x 22 cm.

6 St.:vla di gamba mit b,vl 1,2,vla,vlne,bc.
4,2,2,2,2,2 Bl.

Alte Sign.: 44o7.



Mus 1234

4407

*Concerto
per la Viola di Famba.**D-dur**1769.*

Handschrift von Ludwig Christian Hesse (1716-1772)

Mitteilung von Michael O'Loughlin, 1996.

Concerto.
allegro non molto

Violone.

Handwritten musical score for Violone, Concerto, allegro non molto. The score consists of 15 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and common time. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, *f*, and *fortissimo* (*for.*). There are also articulation marks like *sta.* (staccato) and accents. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score concludes with the instruction "H Fine".

Dynamic markings and other annotations include:

- for* (multiple instances)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- pianiss:* (pianissimo)
- p.* (piano)
- pia:* (piano)

Rehearsal or measure numbers are indicated above the staves:

- 2.
- 3.
- 2.
- 7.
- 3.
- 3.
- 4.
- 10.
- 3.
- 12.
- 10.
- 2
- 9.
- 13.

The score ends with the instruction: *H Fine*.

Concerto.
Allegro non molto.

Viola di Gamba.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for Franz Liszt's 'L'Espresso'. The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation is in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, trills, and dynamic markings such as 'pia.' (piano), 'for.' (forte), 'pp.' (pianissimo), 'pouss.' (poussé), and 'Tutti'. A 'Solo' marking appears above a staff in the middle. The piece concludes with a 'Volti subito' instruction and a final flourish. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. Dynamic markings such as *Solo*, *Tutti*, *pia*, *for*, *bis*, and *Unis* are interspersed throughout the score. The handwriting is elegant and typical of the period.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, 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. The page is numbered "22" in the upper center. The music is arranged in systems, with some staves marked "Solo" and others "Tutti". Dynamic markings include "p." (piano), "pp." (pianissimo), "f." (forte), and "for." (forzando). The notation is dense and complex, with many beamed notes and slurs. The page is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and annotations include:

- tutti.* (top staff)
- for.* (top staff)
- Allegro, 2r* (second staff)
- Scherzando.* (second staff)
- unis.* (second staff)
- pia.* (second staff)
- for.* (second staff)
- Solo* (third staff)
- tutti* (third staff)
- for.* (third staff)
- Solo* (third staff)
- pia.* (fourth staff)
- tutti.* (fifth staff)
- unis.* (fifth staff)
- pia.* (sixth staff)
- Viola.* (sixth staff)
- for.* (sixth staff)
- Molto subito* (bottom right)

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass), key signatures (one sharp), and time signatures (mostly 2/4). The score is marked with numerous performance instructions and dynamics, including:

- for.* (forte)
- pia.* (piano)
- Solo.* (solo)
- tutti.* (tutti)
- alla 8. va.* (alla ottava)
- 2.* (second ending)
- 4.* (fourth ending)
- 5.* (fifth ending)
- 6.* (sixth ending)
- 7.* (seventh ending)
- 8.* (eighth ending)
- 9.* (ninth ending)
- 10.* (tenth ending)
- 11.* (eleventh ending)
- 12.* (twelfth ending)
- 13.* (thirteenth ending)
- 14.* (fourteenth ending)
- 15.* (fifteenth ending)
- 16.* (sixteenth ending)
- 17.* (seventeenth ending)
- 18.* (eighteenth ending)
- 19.* (nineteenth ending)
- 20.* (twentieth ending)
- 21.* (twenty-first ending)
- 22.* (twenty-second ending)
- 23.* (twenty-third ending)
- 24.* (twenty-fourth ending)
- 25.* (twenty-fifth ending)
- 26.* (twenty-sixth ending)
- 27.* (twenty-seventh ending)
- 28.* (twenty-eighth ending)
- 29.* (twenty-ninth ending)
- 30.* (thirtieth ending)
- 31.* (thirty-first ending)
- 32.* (thirty-second ending)
- 33.* (thirty-third ending)
- 34.* (thirty-fourth ending)
- 35.* (thirty-fifth ending)
- 36.* (thirty-sixth ending)
- 37.* (thirty-seventh ending)
- 38.* (thirty-eighth ending)
- 39.* (thirty-ninth ending)
- 40.* (fortieth ending)
- 41.* (forty-first ending)
- 42.* (forty-second ending)
- 43.* (forty-third ending)
- 44.* (forty-fourth ending)
- 45.* (forty-fifth ending)
- 46.* (forty-sixth ending)
- 47.* (forty-seventh ending)
- 48.* (forty-eighth ending)
- 49.* (forty-ninth ending)
- 50.* (fiftieth ending)

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. 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. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into sections by the markings "Solo" and "tutti". The final section is marked "Unis:" and "Il Fine.".

Dynamic markings and other annotations include:

- Solo* (multiple instances)
- tutti* (multiple instances)
- for.* (forte)
- pia.* (piano)
- pp.* (pianissimo)
- vis.* (visibile)
- Unis:* (Unison)
- Il Fine.* (The End)

Concerto. 1234
Allegro non molto.

Violino Primo.

Handwritten musical score for Violino Primo, Concerto, Allegro non molto. The score consists of 14 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pia.*, *for.*, *bis.*, *pp.*, *p*, *f*, *ppp.*, *fortiss.*, and *3. for.*. The manuscript shows signs of age with some staining and ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. Dynamic markings such as *pia.*, *pp.*, *for.*, *prof. p.*, *prof. pia*, and *sedato e dolce.* are present. Performance instructions like *ten.* and *Piano* are also visible. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Allegro, scherzando

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegro, scherzando". The score is written on ten staves in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "for." (forte), "pia." (piano), "pp." (pianissimo), and "p" (piano). The score includes several numbered measures (1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9) and section markers like "# N. 1.", "# N. 2.", "# N. 3.", and "# N. 4.". There are also some handwritten annotations like "1. pp." and "2. for.". The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Concerto. 1234
Allegro non molto.

Violino Secondo.

Handwritten musical score for Violino Secondo, Concerto 1234, Allegro non molto. The score consists of 14 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'pia' (piano), 'for' (forte), 'poc.f.' (poco forte), and '2. pia' (second piano). The manuscript shows signs of age, including ink bleed-through and some staining.

Allegro Scherzando.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegro Scherzando." The score is written on 12 staves. It features a variety of musical notations including treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (2/4 and 3/4), and dynamic markings such as "for." (forte), "p." (piano), "pp." (pianissimo), and "pia." (piano). The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together, and frequent use of slurs and ties. There are also some handwritten annotations like "2r" and "3r" above notes. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, 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.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions visible include:

- pp. f.* (pianissimo forte)
- p.* (piano)
- pp.* (pianissimo)
- pia.* (piano)
- for.* (forte)
- 2.* (second ending)
- 3.* (third ending)
- 1.* (first ending)
- 4.* (fourth ending)
- 8.* (eighth ending)
- Il Fine* (The End)

The manuscript shows signs of age, including foxing and staining, particularly in the lower half of the page.



Sedato e Dolce.



Allegro, Scherzando.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegro, Scherzando." The score is written on ten staves. It features various musical notations including treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music includes many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. Dynamic markings such as *ppia*, *poc. for.*, *for.*, *pp.*, *p.*, *f.*, and *ppia:* are scattered throughout. Rehearsal or measure numbers (1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 10) are written above the staves. Some measures contain triplets or other rhythmic groupings. The paper is aged and slightly torn at the edges.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten 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:

- Dynamic markings:** *for.* (forte), *pp.* (pianissimo), *ppc.f.* (pianissimo con forza), *pia.* (piano), and *fz* (forzando).
- Rehearsal marks:** Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, and 10 are placed above the staves, indicating specific points in the music.
- Staff 10:** Ends with the instruction *Il Fine.*

The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. 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 instructions include:

- molto Solo.* (top staff)
- molto for.* (top staff)
- molto pia.* (top staff)
- molto for.* (second staff)
- molto pia.* (second staff)
- molto for.* (third staff)
- molto pia.* (third staff)
- molto for.* (fourth staff)
- molto pia.* (fourth staff)
- molto for.* (fifth staff)
- molto pia.* (fifth staff)
- molto for.* (sixth staff)
- molto pia.* (sixth staff)
- molto for.* (seventh staff)
- molto pia.* (seventh staff)
- molto for.* (eighth staff)
- molto pia.* (eighth staff)
- molto for.* (ninth staff)
- molto pia.* (ninth staff)
- molto for.* (tenth staff)
- molto pia.* (tenth staff)

The score concludes with the instruction *Volte subito* at the bottom right.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style with some corrections and annotations.

Staff 1: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a series of sixteenth notes.

Staff 2: Continuation of the musical notation, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 3: Marked *Allegro* and *Scherzando*. It includes a *Uniso.* (unison) marking and a *for.* (forte) marking.

Staff 4: Continuation of the musical notation, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 5: Marked *pia.* (piano). It includes a *for.* (forte) marking and a *2. pia.* (second piano) marking.

Staff 6: Continuation of the musical notation, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 7: Marked *tasto solo* and *i. pp.* (first pianissimo). It includes a *for.* (forte) marking.

Staff 8: Continuation of the musical notation, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 9: Marked *Uniso.* (unison). It includes a *for.* (forte) marking and a *2. for.* (second forte) marking.

Staff 10: Continuation of the musical notation, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 11: Marked *pia.* (piano). It includes a *for.* (forte) marking and a *2. for.* (second forte) marking.

Staff 12: Continuation of the musical notation, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 13: Marked *pp.* (pianissimo). It includes a *for.* (forte) marking and a *2. for.* (second forte) marking.

Staff 14: Continuation of the musical notation, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 15: Marked *tasto solo*. It includes a *for.* (forte) marking and a *2. for.* (second forte) marking.

Staff 16: Continuation of the musical notation, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 17: Marked *pp.* (pianissimo). It includes a *for.* (forte) marking and a *2. for.* (second forte) marking.

Staff 18: Continuation of the musical notation, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, *pia.*, *for.*, and *fine.*. There are also some numerical annotations like *2.*, *6*, *4*, *3*, *9*, *5*, *4*, *3*.

A short musical phrase on a single staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes notes, rests, and a fermata.