

VI.
PASTORELLÆ SYNPHONIÆ

à
Quinque Vocibus obligatis
Cembalo, Violino I. Violino II. Alto Viola & Violone.

Elaboratæ

à
P. F. REMIGIO FALB,

Sacri, ac Exempti Ordinis Cisterciensis in celeberrimo, ac Ducali B. V. Mariæ Monasterio
de Campo Principum vulgò Fürstenfeld-Bruck, in superiori Bavaria Professo.

OPUS II.

VIOLINO I.

AUGUSTÆ-VINDELICORUM, Sumptibus JOANNIS JACOBI LOTTERI Hæredum. MDCCLV.

VI.
PASTORALLE SYMPHONIE

Quinque Vocibus obligatis
Cembalo, Violino I. Violino II. Alto Viola & Violone.

Libretto

P. F. REMIGIO FALB,

Sacri ac Imperii Ordinis Cisterciensis in celeberrimo, ac Ducali B. V. Mariae Monasterio
de Campo Pragensis vobis P. F. Remigio Falb, in Regia Libreria Pragensi.

OPUS II.

VIOLINO I.

ALGUSTE-PRAGENSIS, Typographus JOHANNIS JACOBI LOTTERI Hæredum. MDCCCLV.



Pastorella Synchronia Prima.

✱ (o) ✱
VIOLINO I.

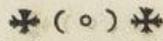
Andantè.

VI. Pastorellæ Synchronia. A Violino I.

Da capo final Segno.

Allegro ma non molto.

A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'p'. The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The staves are arranged vertically, with the first staff at the top and the eighth at the bottom. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.



Paftorella Synphonia Secunda.

Andante.

Largo.

Allegro non molto.

VI. Pastorella Synchroniz.

B

Violino I.

The first section of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 7/8 time signature. It features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics. The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, providing a harmonic accompaniment. The third staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a rhythmic accompaniment with frequent sixteenth-note patterns. The fourth staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one flat, containing a complex rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics such as *f* and *p* are indicated throughout.

Pastorella Synphonia Tertia.

The second section of the musical score is marked 'Andantè' and consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature (C). It features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics. The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, providing a harmonic accompaniment. The third staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a rhythmic accompaniment with frequent sixteenth-note patterns. The fourth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a rhythmic accompaniment with frequent sixteenth-note patterns. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a rhythmic accompaniment with frequent sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics such as *f* and *p* are indicated throughout.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'f'. The eighth staff begins with the tempo marking 'Largo' and a 2/4 time signature. The score concludes with a double bar line and the number '82' written below the final staff.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The third staff is marked "Prestò." and has a 12/8 time signature. The remaining seven staves continue the piece with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The piece concludes with the instruction "Da capo."

The image shows a page of a musical score for Violino I. The score is written on seven staves. The first staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. Above the first staff is a decorative symbol consisting of an asterisk, a circle with a dot, and another asterisk. The number '9' is in the top right corner. The title 'Pastorella Symphonia Quarta.' is centered between the second and third staves. The tempo marking 'Andante.' is written at the beginning of the third staff. The score contains various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p'. At the bottom of the page, there are three labels: 'VI. Pastorella Symphonie.' on the left, 'C' in the center, and 'Violino I.' on the right.

VI. Pastorella Symphonie.

C

Violino I.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first nine staves are in a common time signature (C) and feature complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The tenth staff is marked "Largo" and has a 6/8 time signature, with a slower, more spacious melodic line. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the bottom edge.

Allegro non molto.

C 2

Musical notation for the first part of the piece, consisting of three staves with various notes and rests.

Pastorella Synchronia Quinta.

Andantè.

Musical notation for the 'Andantè' section, consisting of six staves with a slower tempo and various musical markings.

Allegro non molto.

Pastorella Synphonia Sexta.

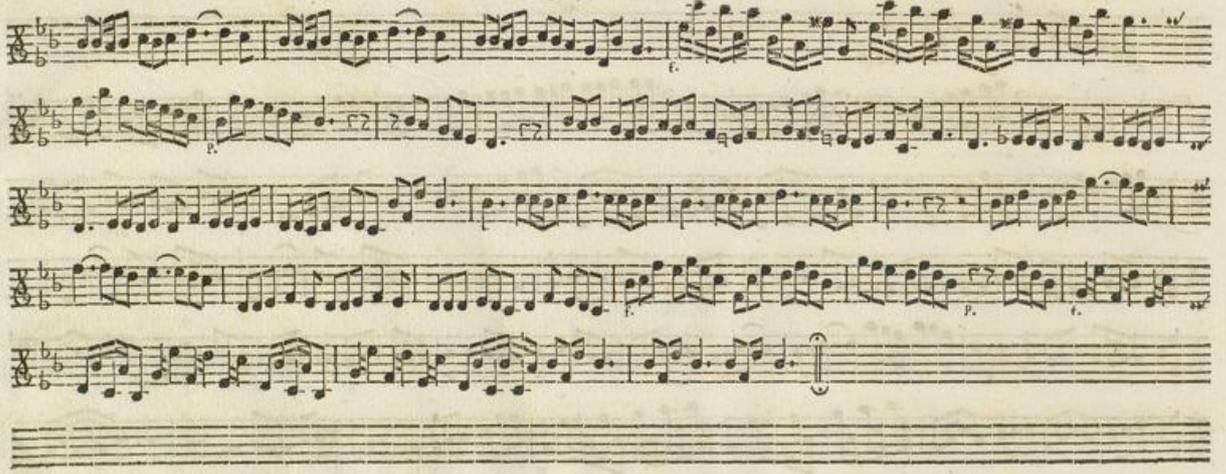
Andantè.

The musical score on page 16 consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The key signature is one flat (F major or D minor), and the time signature is 3/8. The first four staves contain a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamic markings such as *f* and *p*. The fifth staff begins a section marked *Largo*, where the tempo is significantly slower. The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

VI. Pastorellæ Synphonia.

E

Violino I.



FINIS.

