



(8, E, 70.)

[G.F. Telemann]

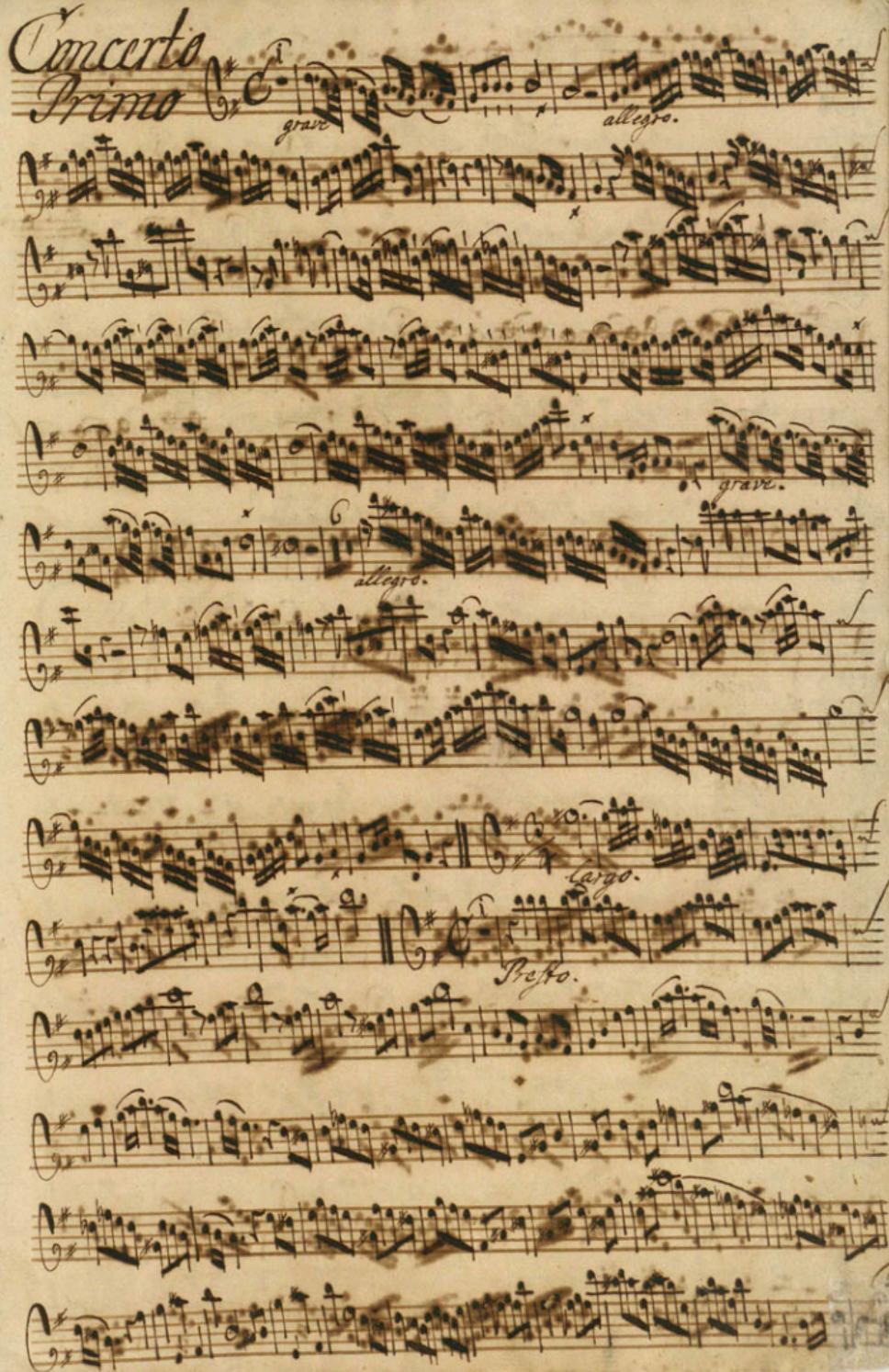
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Geddes printing IV, 47.



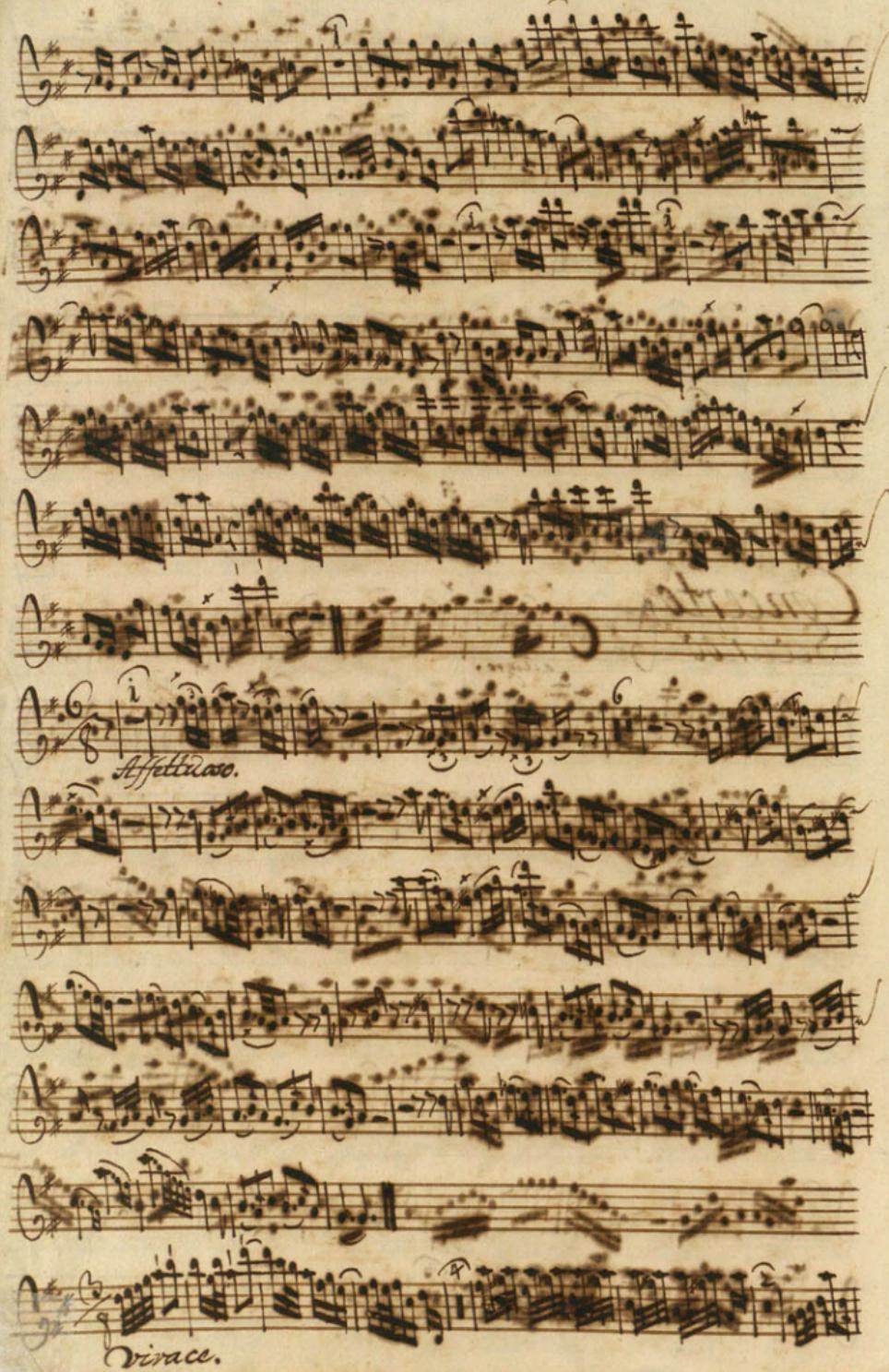
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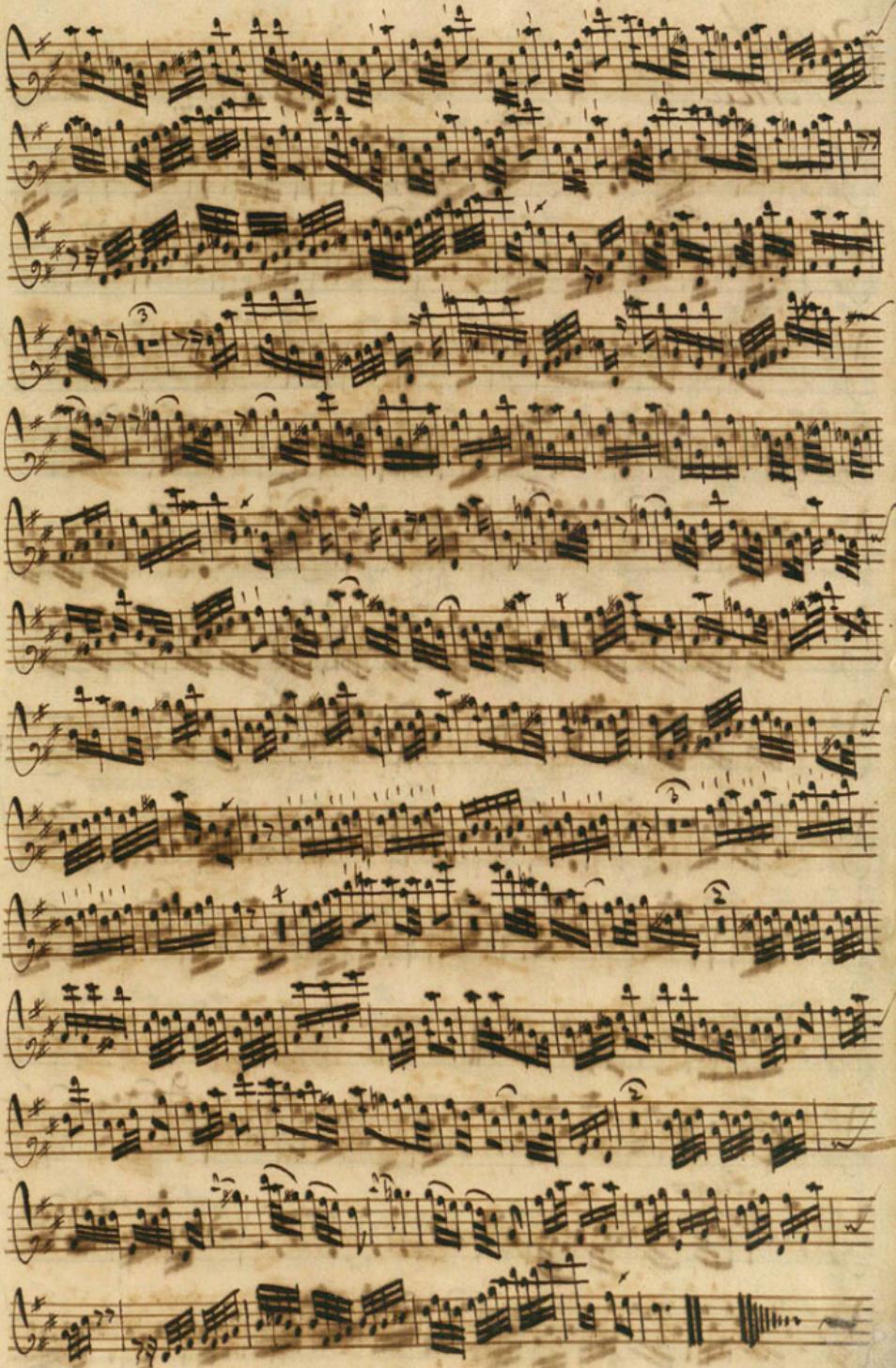
1932-34 209











Sonata





vivace.

Sonata

Sicundo

Andante.



Largo.



Priniere Suite

Bellece

vivement



Rigaudon.



Aria.



Replique.

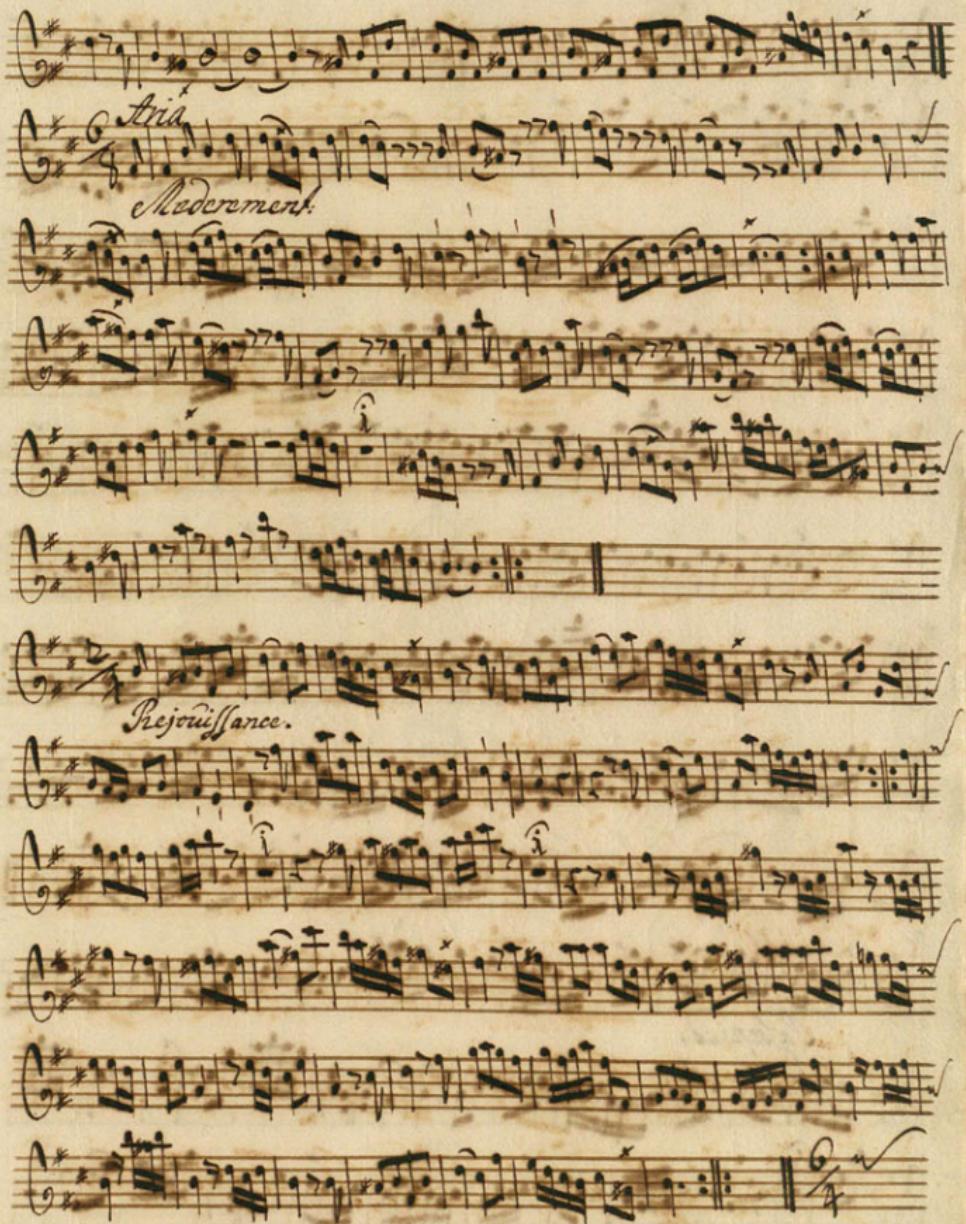


gigur.

A handwritten musical score for "Secund Suite". The title is written in cursive at the top left. Below it, the word "Suite" is followed by a clef symbol and the letter "C". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a unique key signature and time signature. The music is written in brown ink on white paper, with some smudges and faint markings. The first few staves show a continuous sequence of notes and rests, while the later staves introduce more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

Aria
Moderato.

Rejoissance.



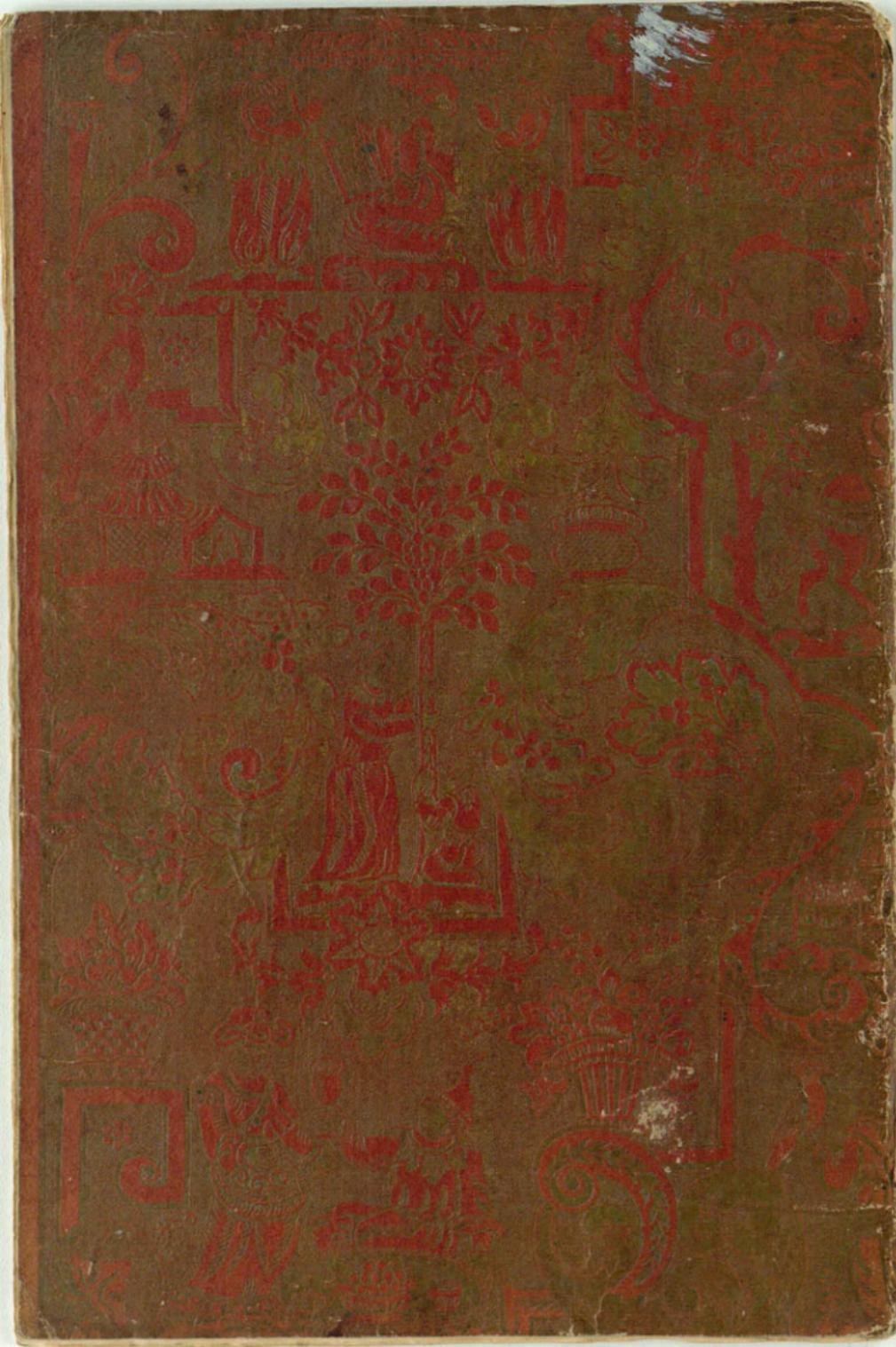
Courante.



Passepied.







47

47
Kriegelz.
violino.

1732

(C, I, 70)

Gieddes samling IV 47

Box A 9.1072



Concerto

Primo

allegro

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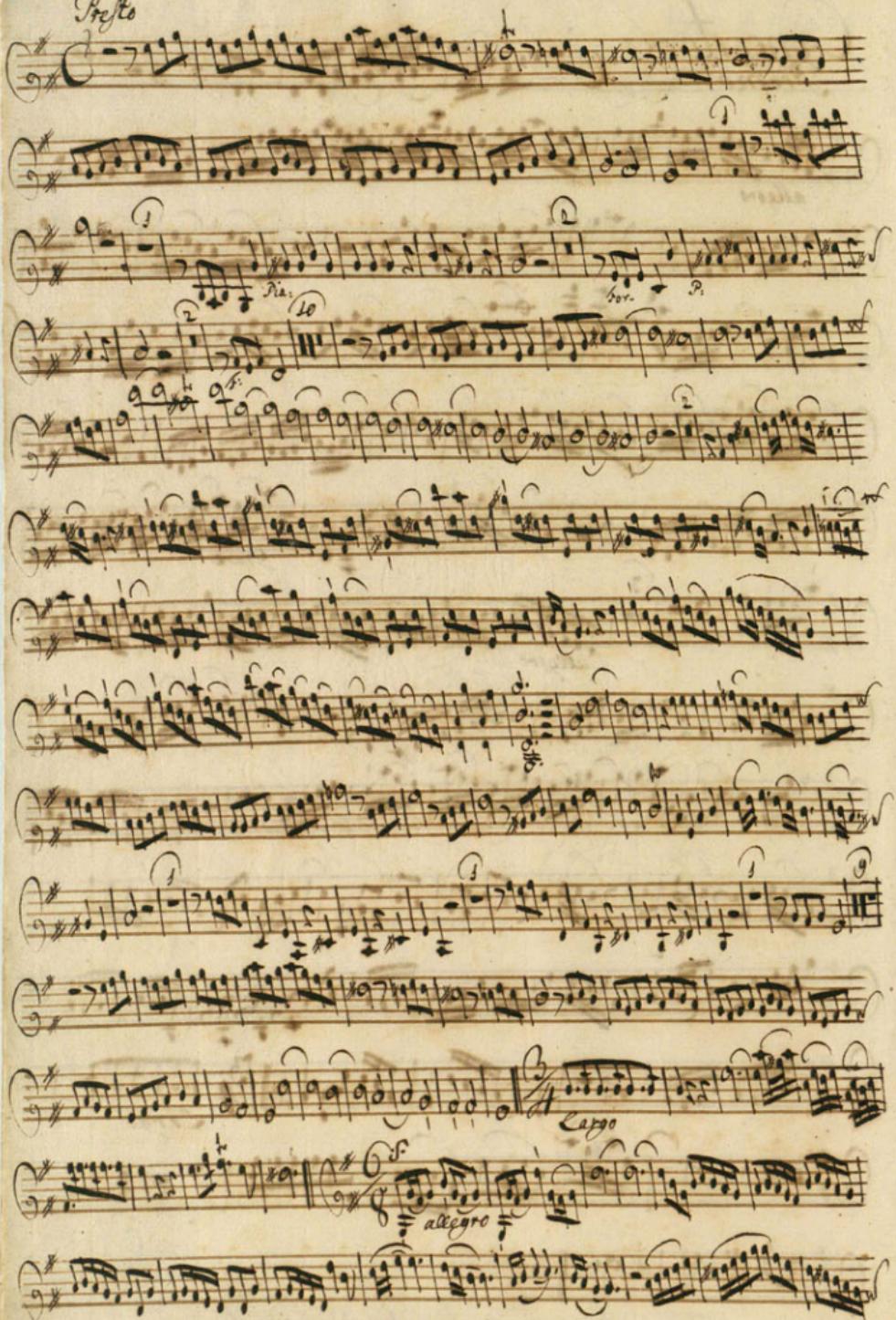
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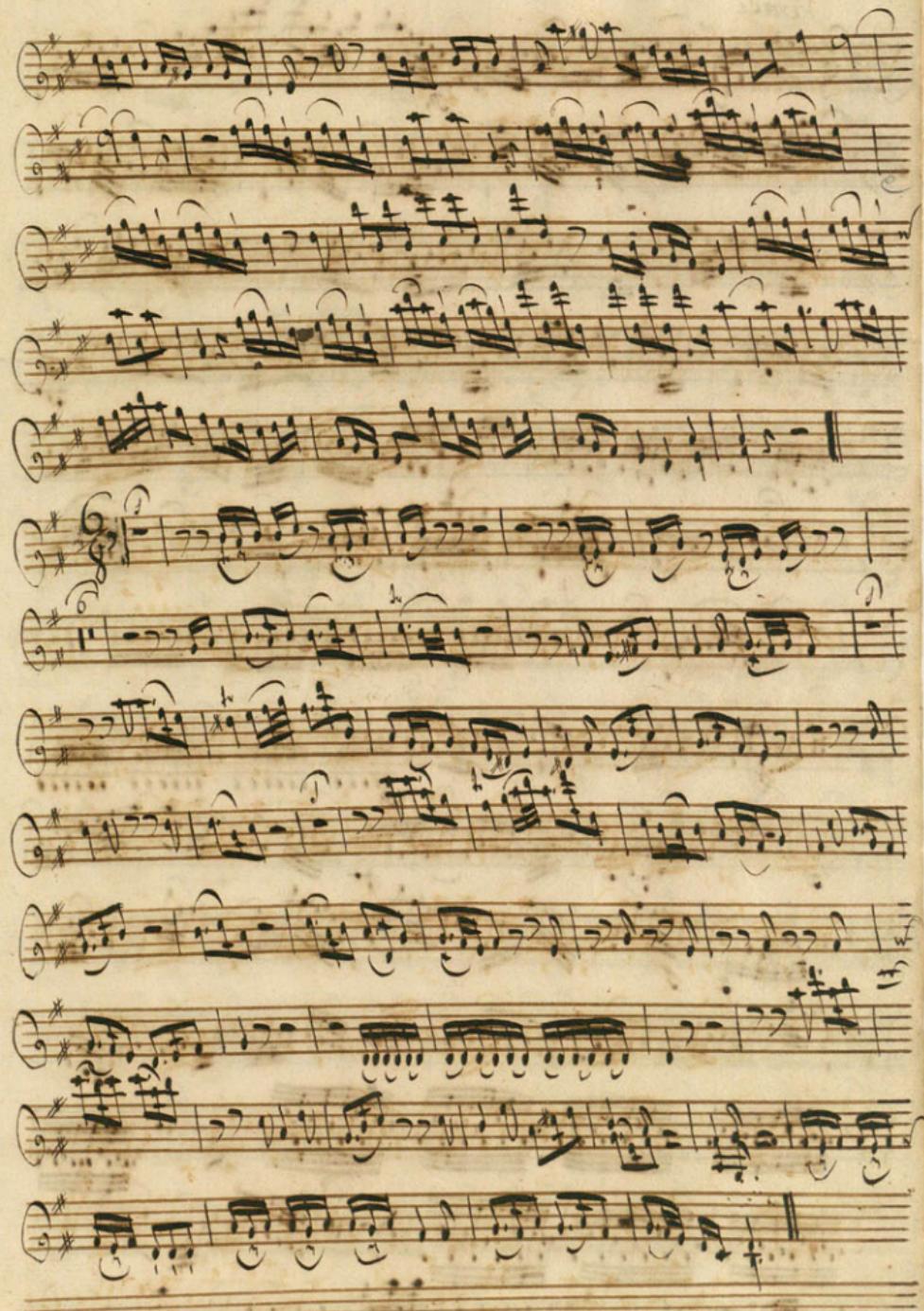
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Breto



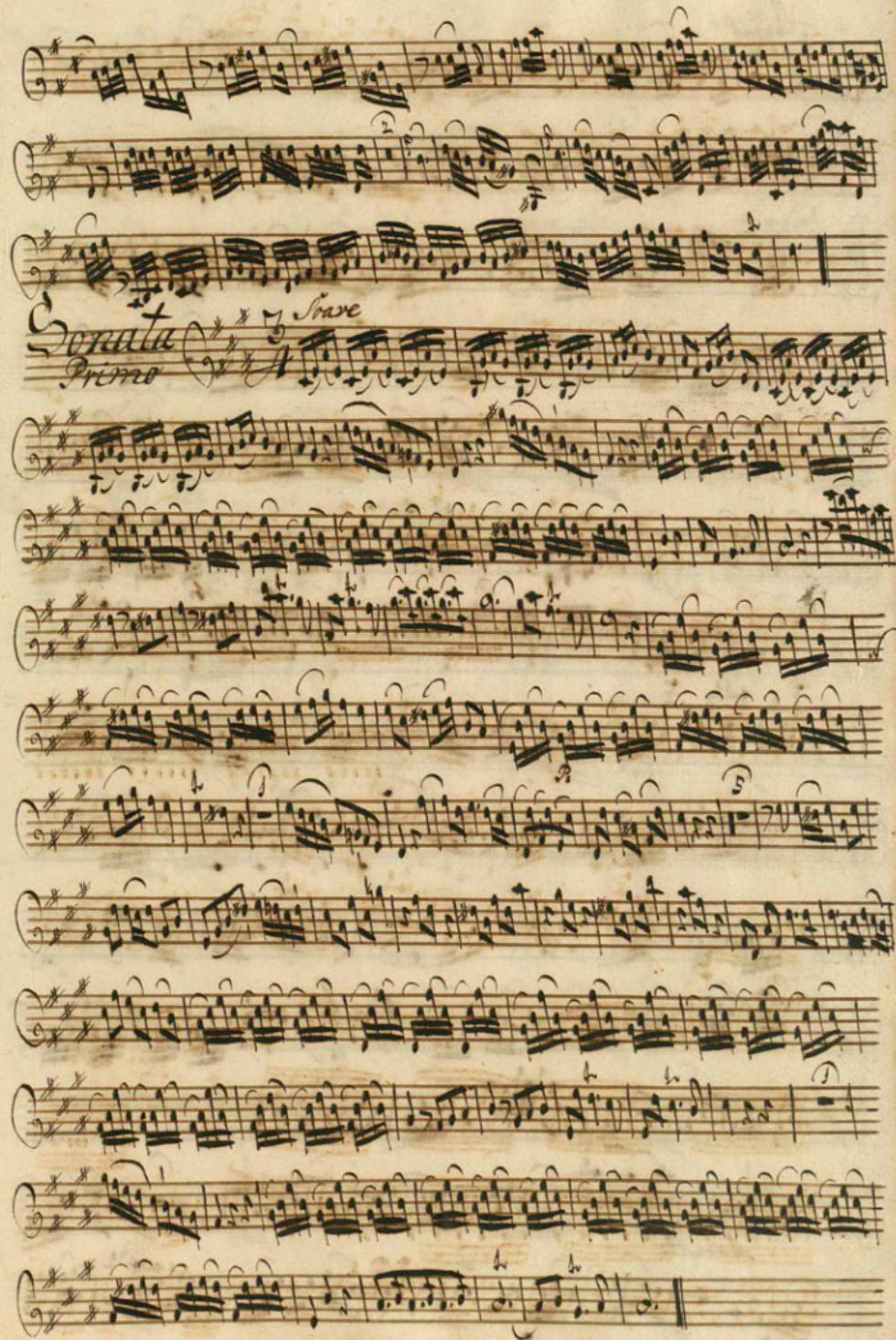




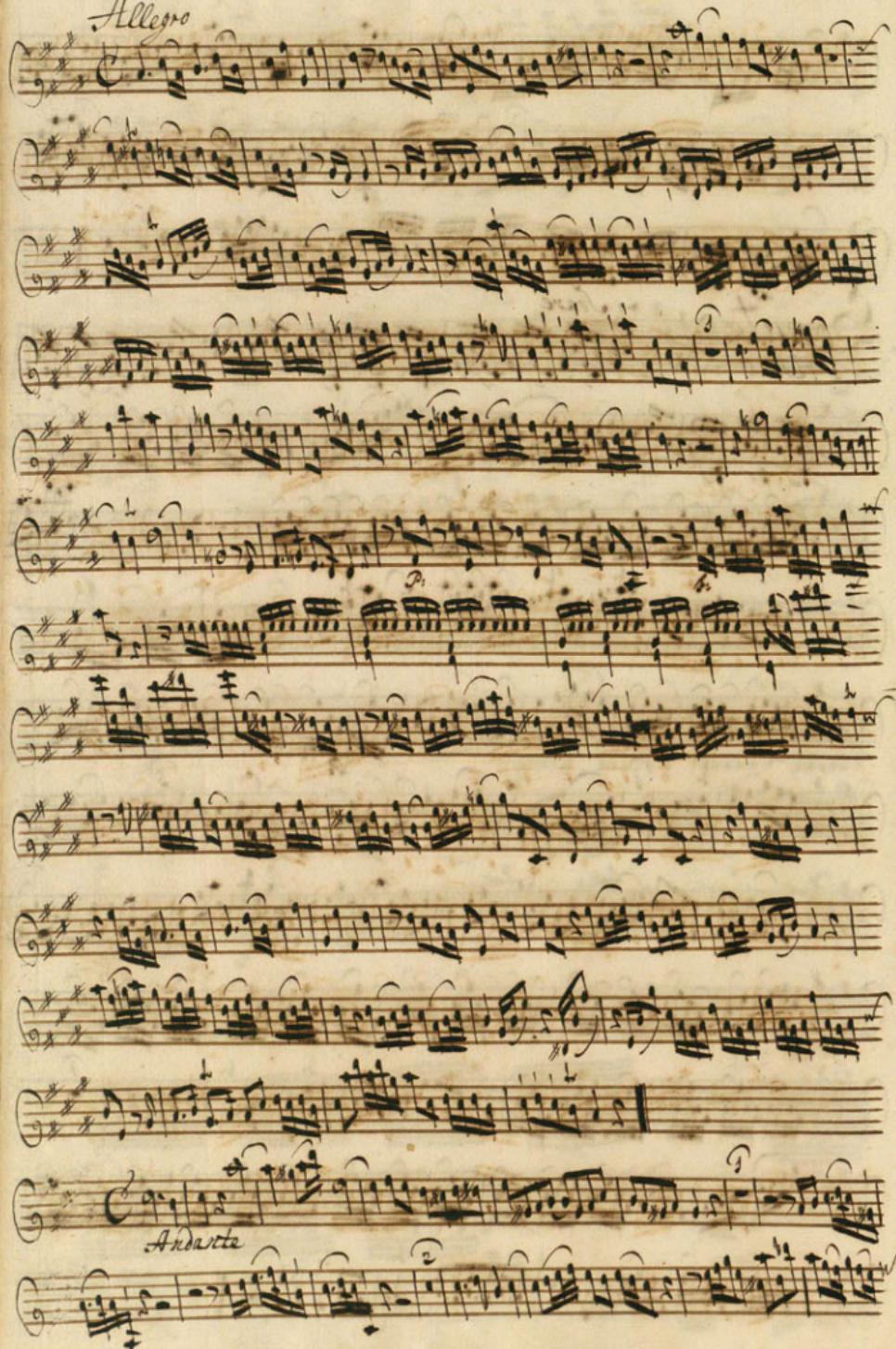


Vivace





Allegro



Adante

Vivace

P.

Andante

Sonata

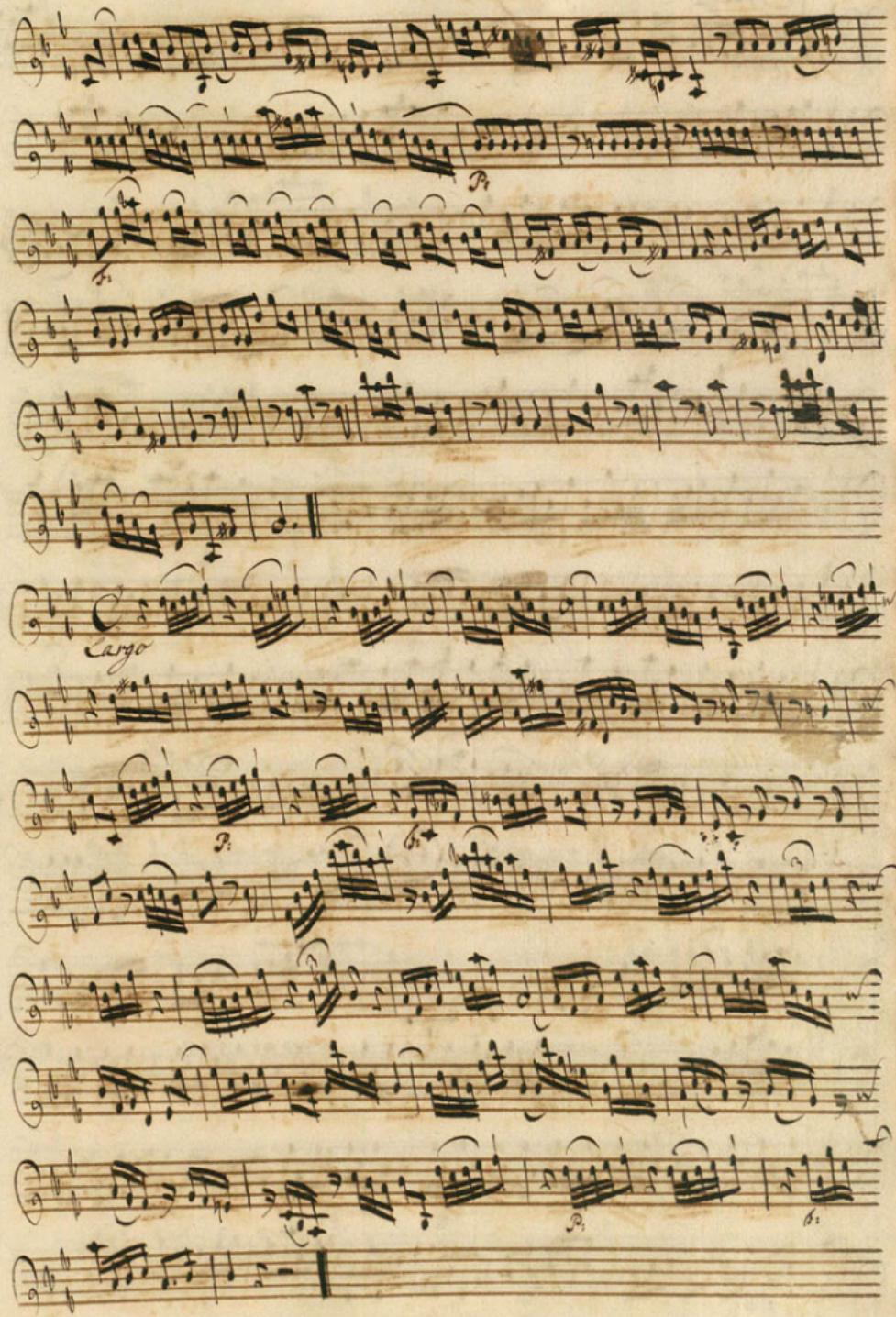
Secundo

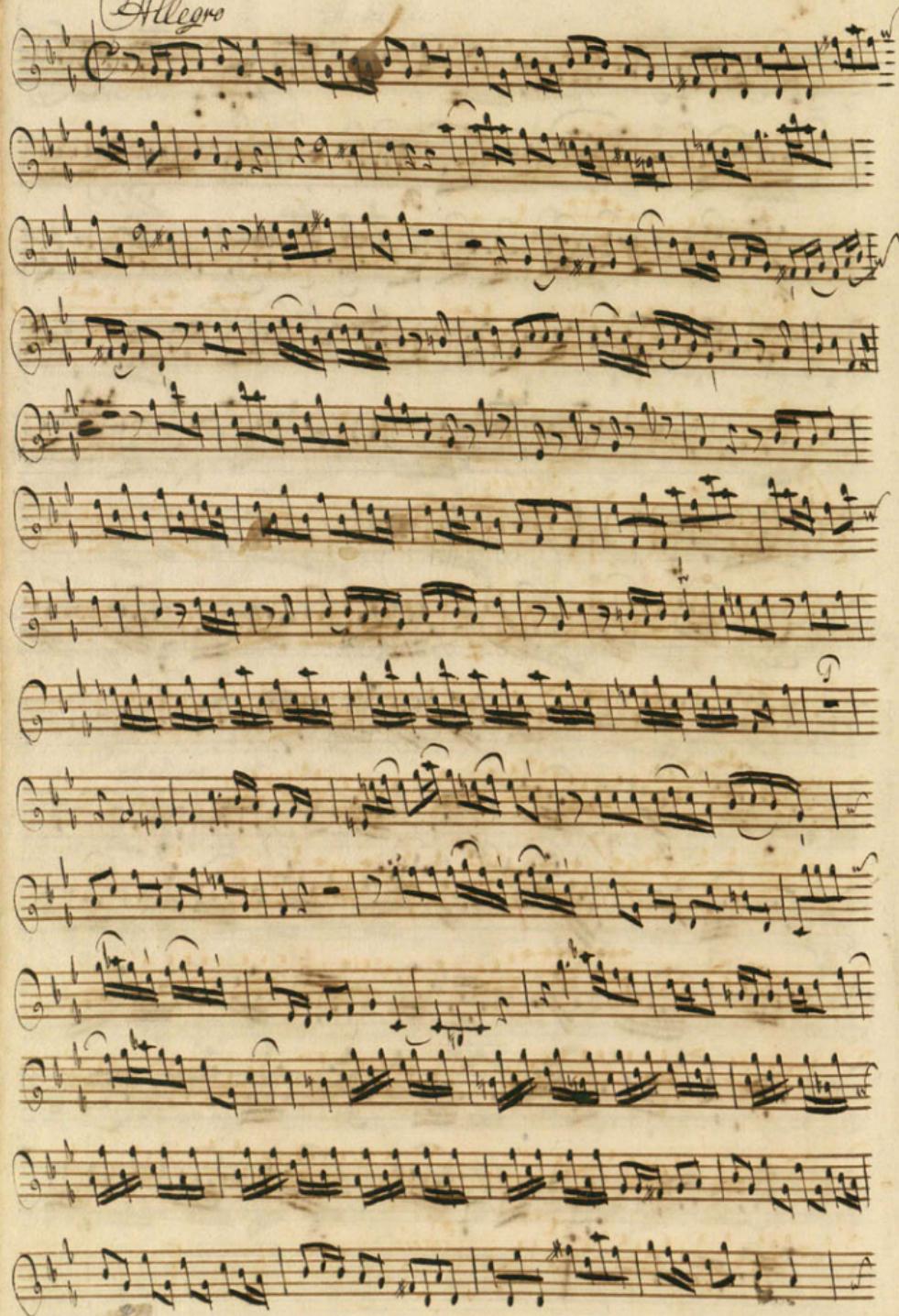
V. 1

V. 2

12/8

Allegro

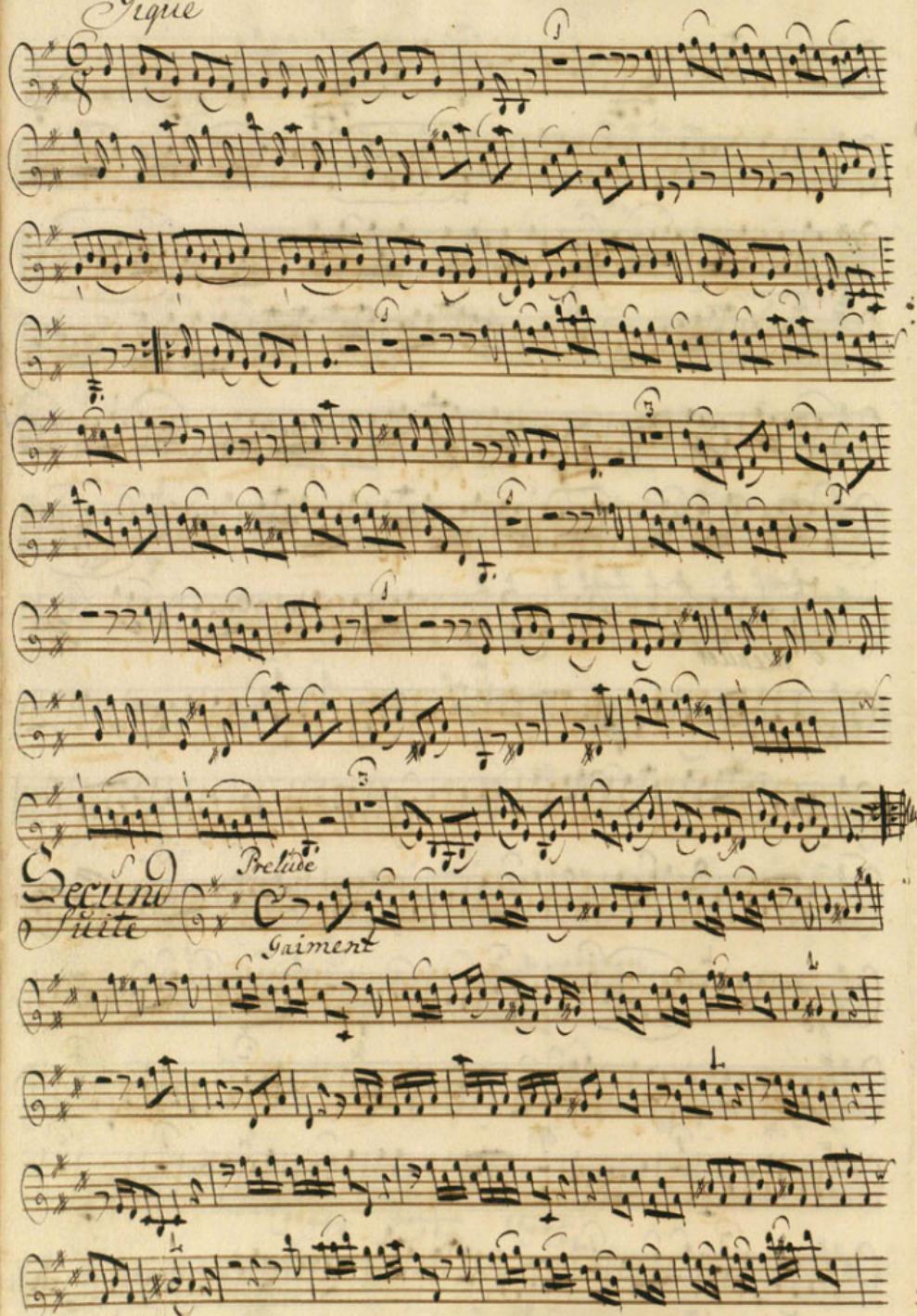


Allegro



A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music. The first staff is labeled "Rigadon". The music is written in common time, featuring various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some grace notes indicated by small vertical strokes. The notation includes several fermatas and slurs. The score is divided into two sections: "Rigadon" (staves 1-5) and "Air" (staves 6-10). The "Air" section begins with a melodic line starting on a higher pitch than the Rigadon section.



Gigue

Air

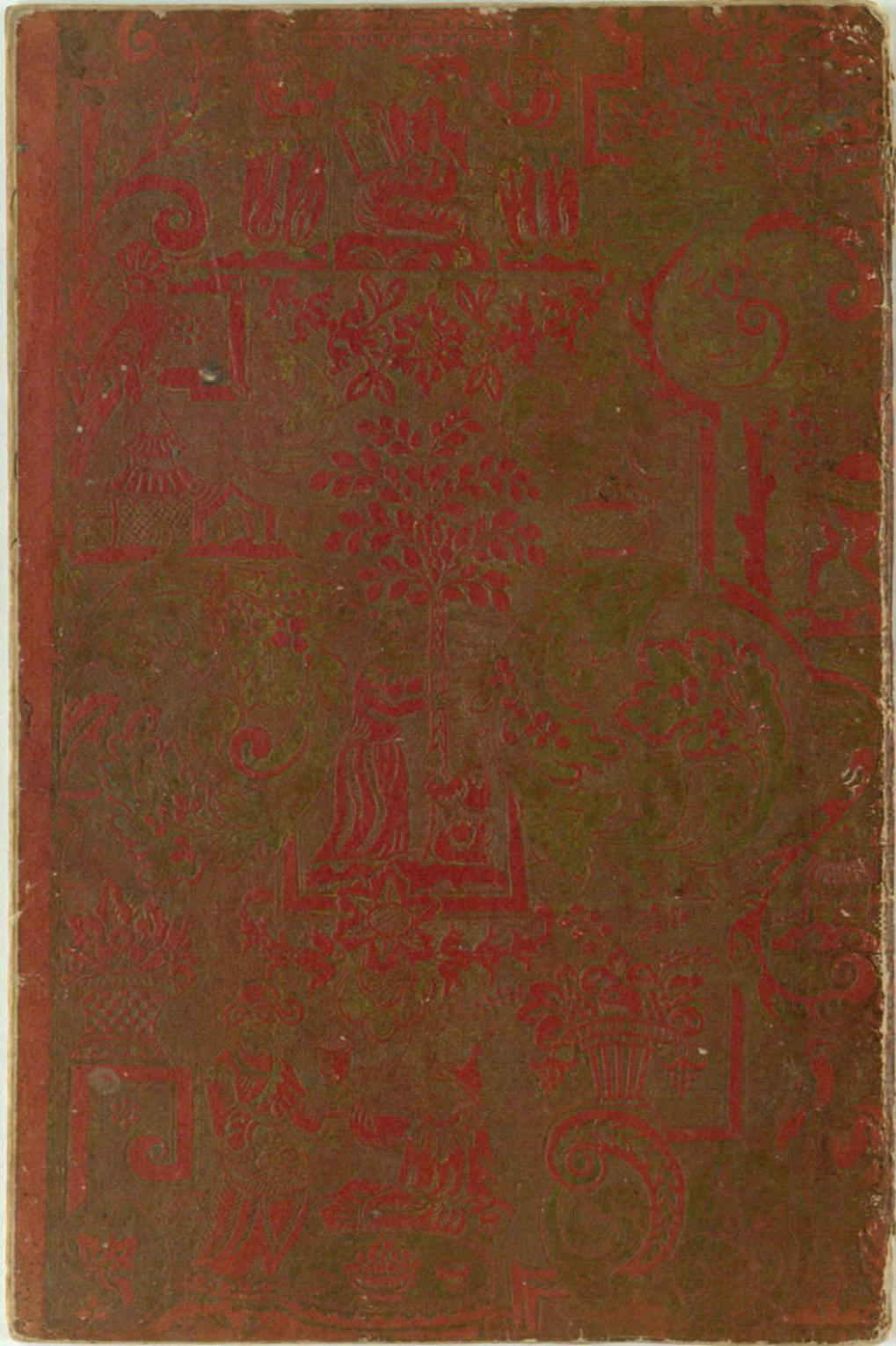
Reprise

Courante



1740 Oct 1776
B. Franklin





47
Wm. M.
viola di gamba
on
Violoncello.

A.E.

1732

(C, I, 70)

Box A9.1072

Geddes somting IV, 47.



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1933-34.209.

Concerto

Primo

grav.











*Sonata
Prima*

The image shows a handwritten musical score for 'Sonata Prima'. The title is at the top left. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with two treble clef staves. The music is written in common time. The first six staves are in G major, indicated by a single sharp sign. The last four staves are in C major, indicated by a circle. The tempo marking 'allego.' is placed between the sixth and seventh staves. The manuscript is on aged, yellowish paper.









A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff consists of six measures of music, primarily in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F major). The bottom staff begins with a single measure in common time, followed by ten measures in 3/4 time, also in F major. The music is written in black ink on aged, yellowed paper.

Primiere
Suite. F^{major} *Preludie.*

ritenent.

adagio.

Rigadon.

Aria.

Replique.

Replique.

Replique.





A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music, ending with a double bar line. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains ten measures of music, ending with a double bar line and a key signature of one flat.

Allegro

Adagio

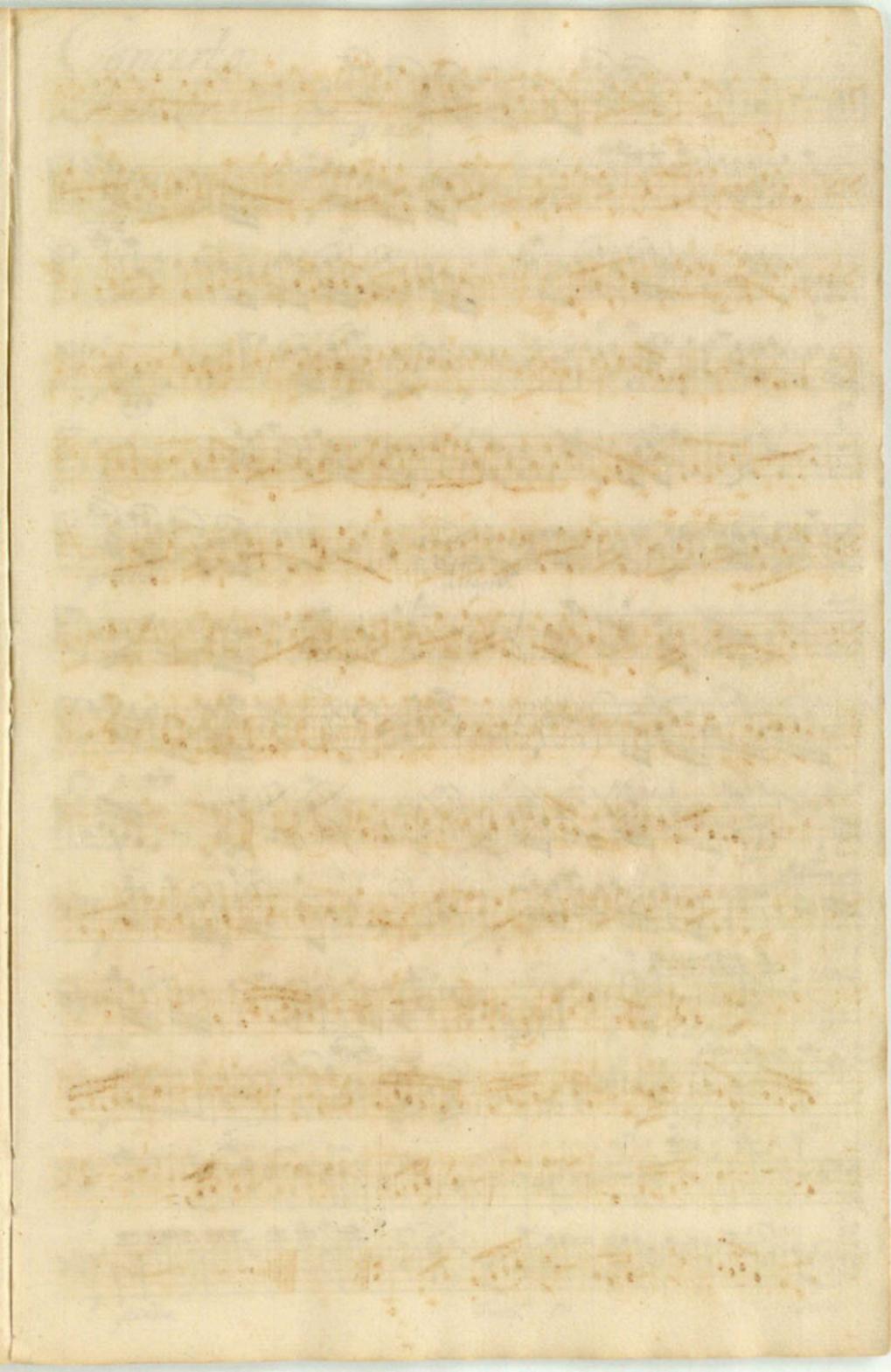
Moderato

Renaissance

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves of music. The top staff, labeled "Courante," contains ten measures of music for a single melodic line. The bottom staff, labeled "Passeio," contains eight measures of music. Both staves are written on five-line staff paper. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The manuscript shows signs of age, including staining and discoloration.

Courante.

Passeio.





Concerto

Piano

grave.

allegro.

grave.

allegro.

largo.

Primo.

piano.

forte.

forte.

io

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical score for a piano concerto. The title "Concerto" is at the top, followed by "Piano". The score consists of ten staves of music. The first two staves begin with "grave." and "allegro.". The third and fourth staves begin with "grave." and "allegro.". The fifth and sixth staves begin with "largo.". The seventh and eighth staves begin with "Primo.". The ninth and tenth staves begin with "piano.", "forte.", and "forte.". The score includes various musical markings such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic changes. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.









Sonata

Primo

Scava.





vivace.



Sonata
Secundo

Adagio.





A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Première Suite". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a unique key signature and time signature. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a cursive hand, with some notes and rests indicated by vertical strokes. There are several休止符 (rests) in the score, particularly in the first few staves. The score is divided into sections by two markings: "vivace." in the middle of the first section and "Adagio" at the end of the score. The score is written on aged paper with some foxing and staining.



A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a harpsichord or keyboard instrument. The music is written in common time, with various clefs (F, C, G) and key signatures (one sharp, one flat). The score consists of ten staves of music, divided into three distinct sections by title:

- Pigadon.** This section begins with a staff of sixteenth-note patterns followed by a bass staff with sustained notes. It continues with a series of melodic lines and harmonic progressions.
- Aria.** This section starts with a staff featuring a single eighth note per measure, followed by a staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern. It concludes with a staff ending in a double bar line.
- Replique.** This section begins with a staff featuring eighth-note pairs, followed by a staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern. It concludes with a staff ending in a double bar line.

The manuscript shows signs of age, including water damage and discoloration, particularly in the lower half of the page.

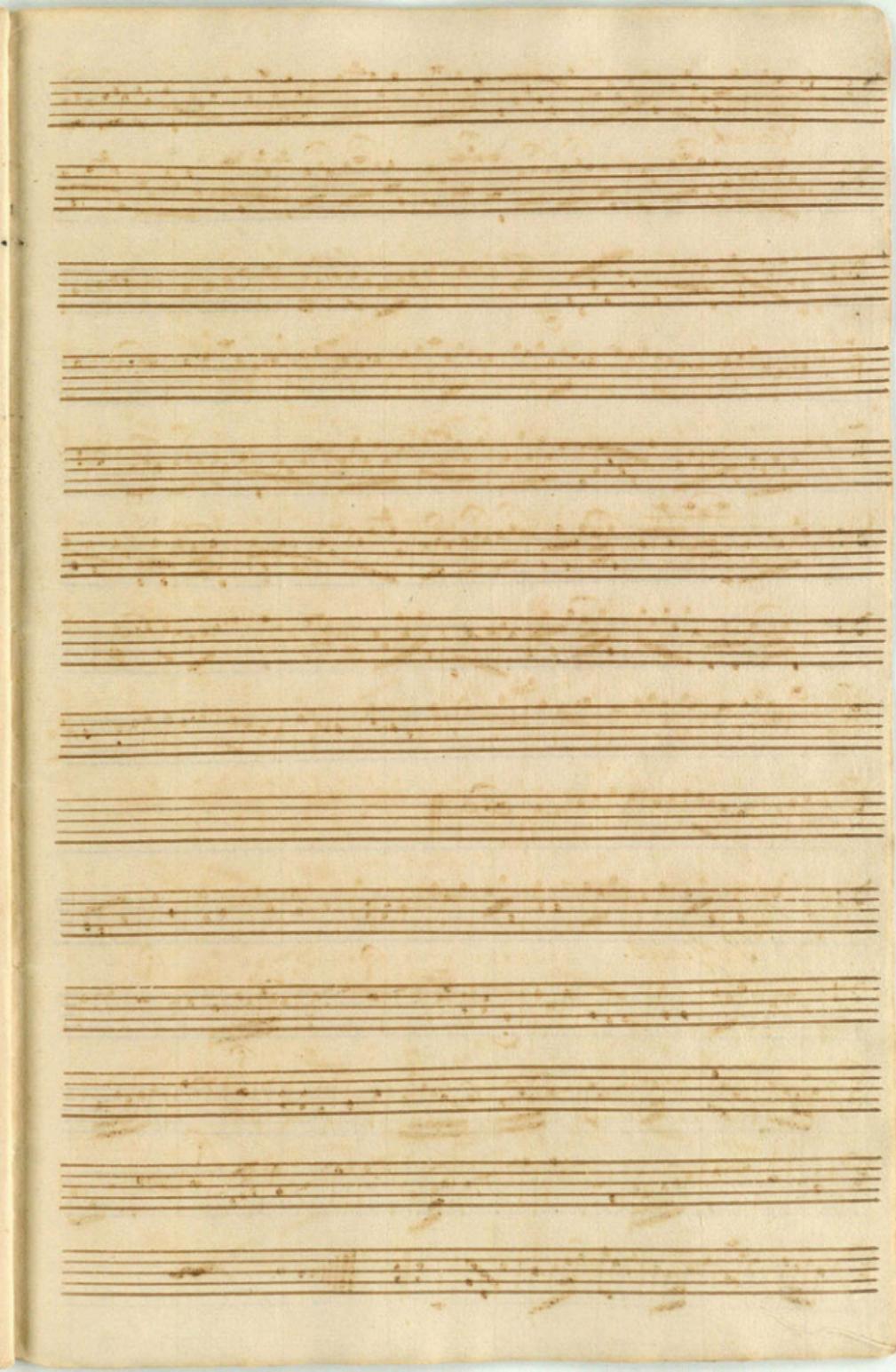


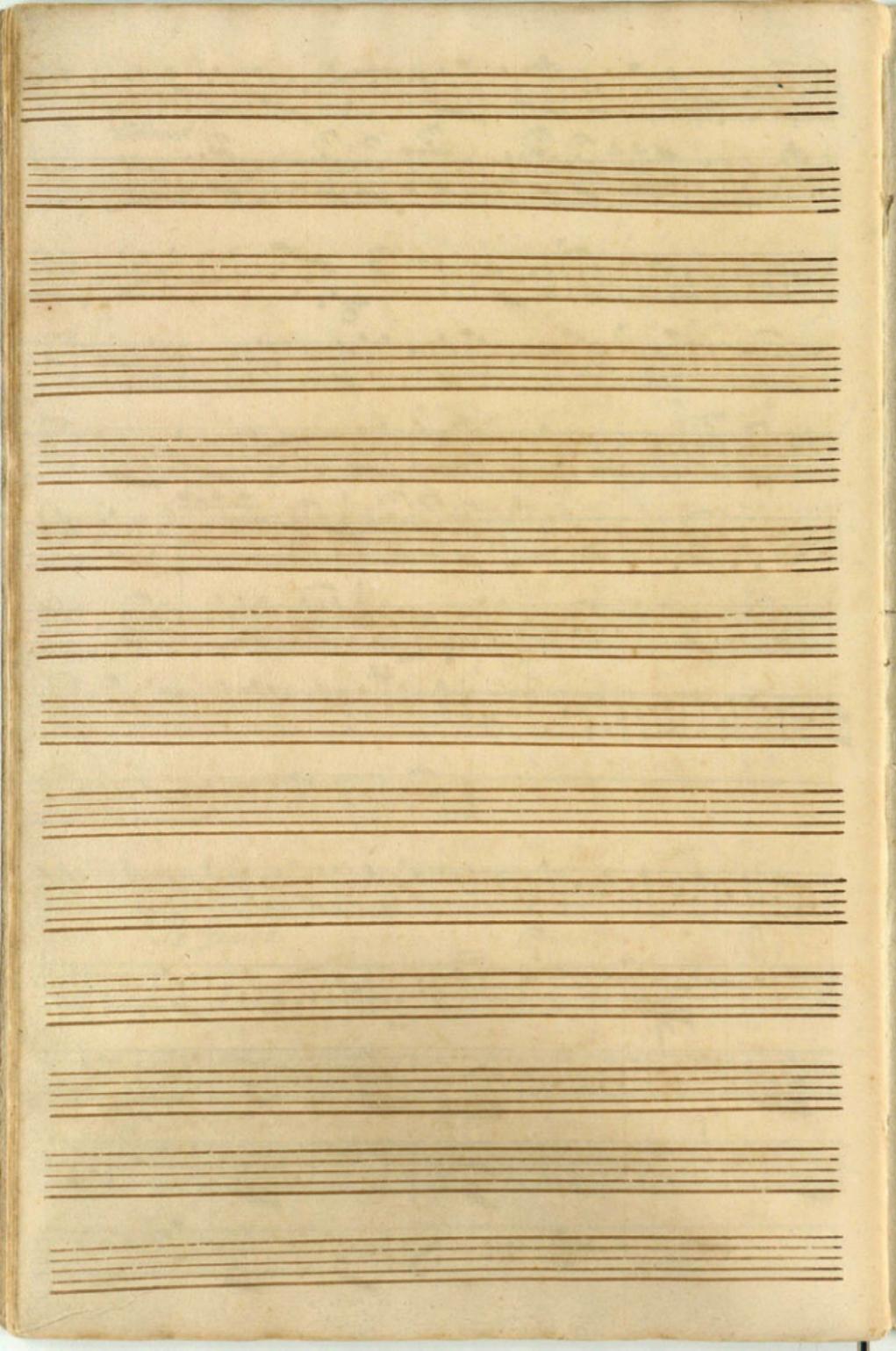
A handwritten musical score for a three-part suite. The score consists of six staves, each with a different clef (F, C, G) and key signature. The music is written in common time. The first five staves are for three voices: Bass (Bass clef), Tenor (C clef), and Soprano (G clef). The sixth staff is for a basso continuo instrument, likely harpsichord or organ, indicated by a bass clef and a small 'c' (continuo). The score includes several sections: a 'gigre.' section at the top, followed by a section where the voices sing in unison. Below this, the soprano part continues with a melodic line. The score concludes with a section labeled 'Secundo Suite' and 'gagment.' The handwriting is in black ink on aged, yellowed paper.



Courant.

Passepied.









47 *Muzicæ*
Cimbalo.

t:

1732

(C, I, 70)

Box A 9.1072

Gieddes writing IV, 47.



Concerto *Primo*

grave *3*

galleggi *65* *6* *53* *6*

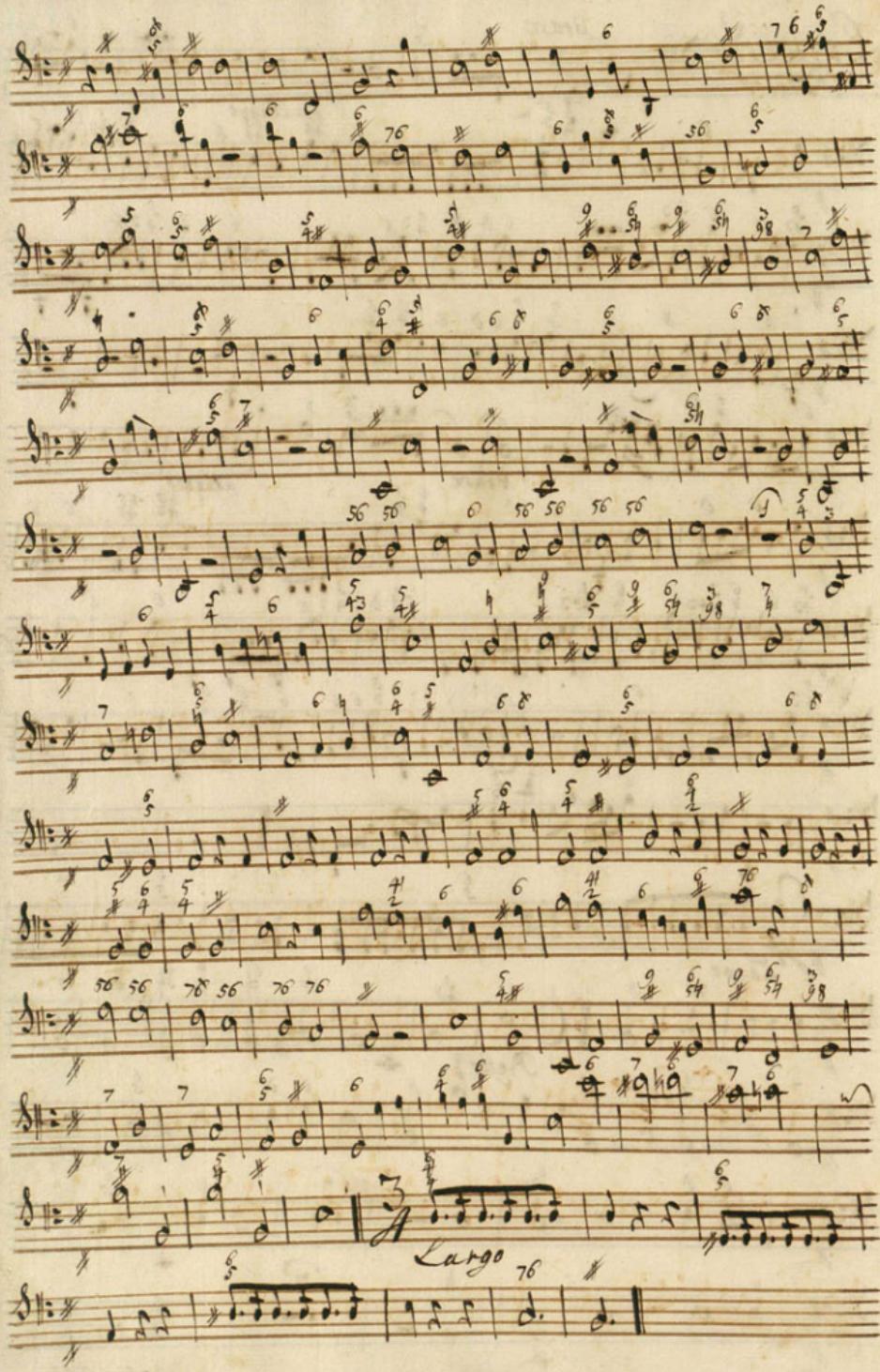
grave *65* *6* *53* *6*

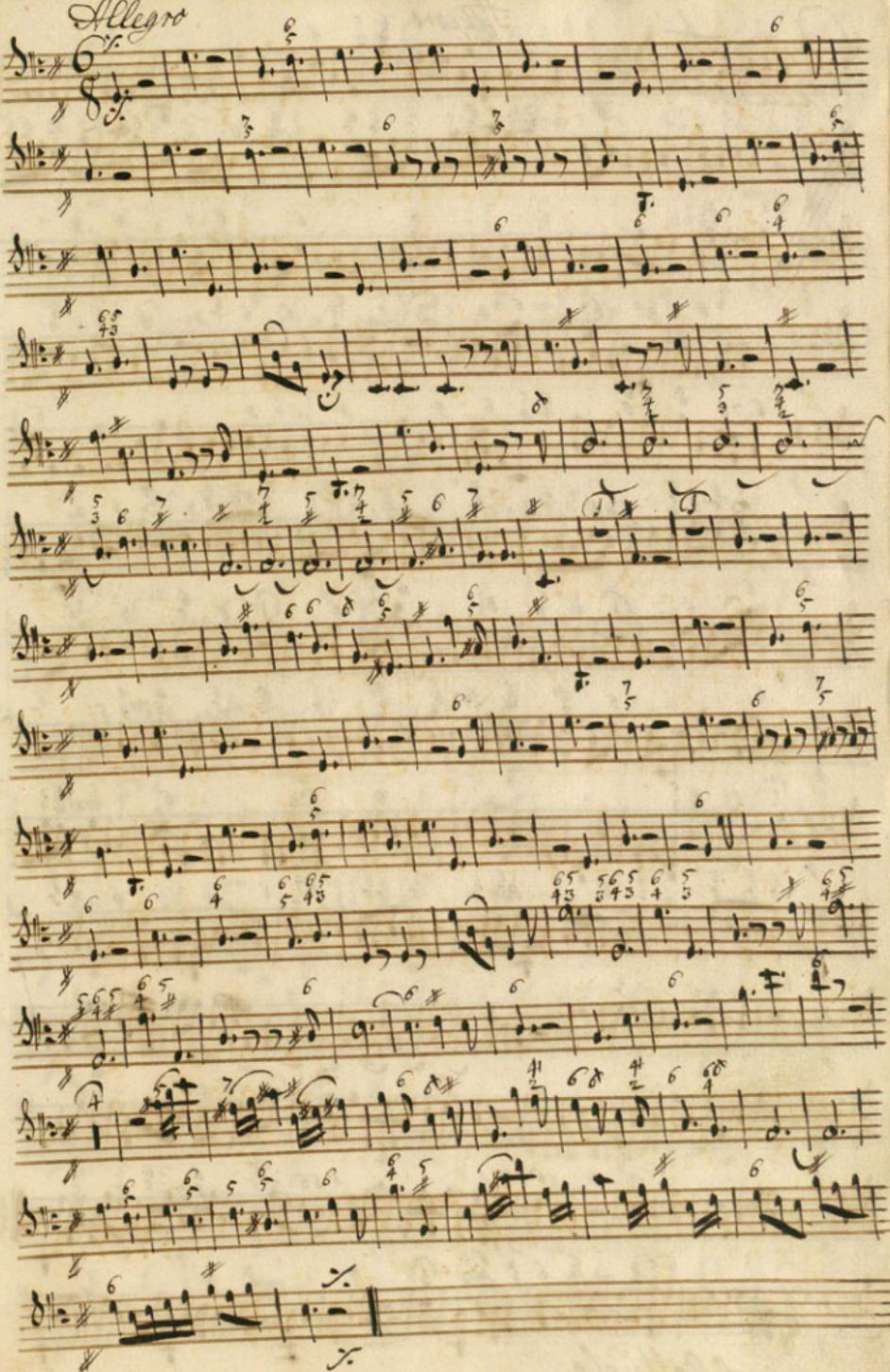
Largo *70*

Presto *6*

Dolc.

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The top section, labeled 'Concerto Primo', contains six staves of music for three voices. The first five staves are in common time, while the last one is in 3/4 time. The music includes various dynamics like 'grave', 'galleggi', and 'allegro', and time signatures such as 3, 6, 53, and 6. The bottom section, labeled 'Largo' with a tempo of 70, consists of two staves for three voices. It features a mix of common and 3/4 time, with dynamics like 'grave', 'grave', and 'grave'. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper, with some ink bleed-through visible.



Allegro

Concerto

Allegro $\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{6}{5}$

Secundo

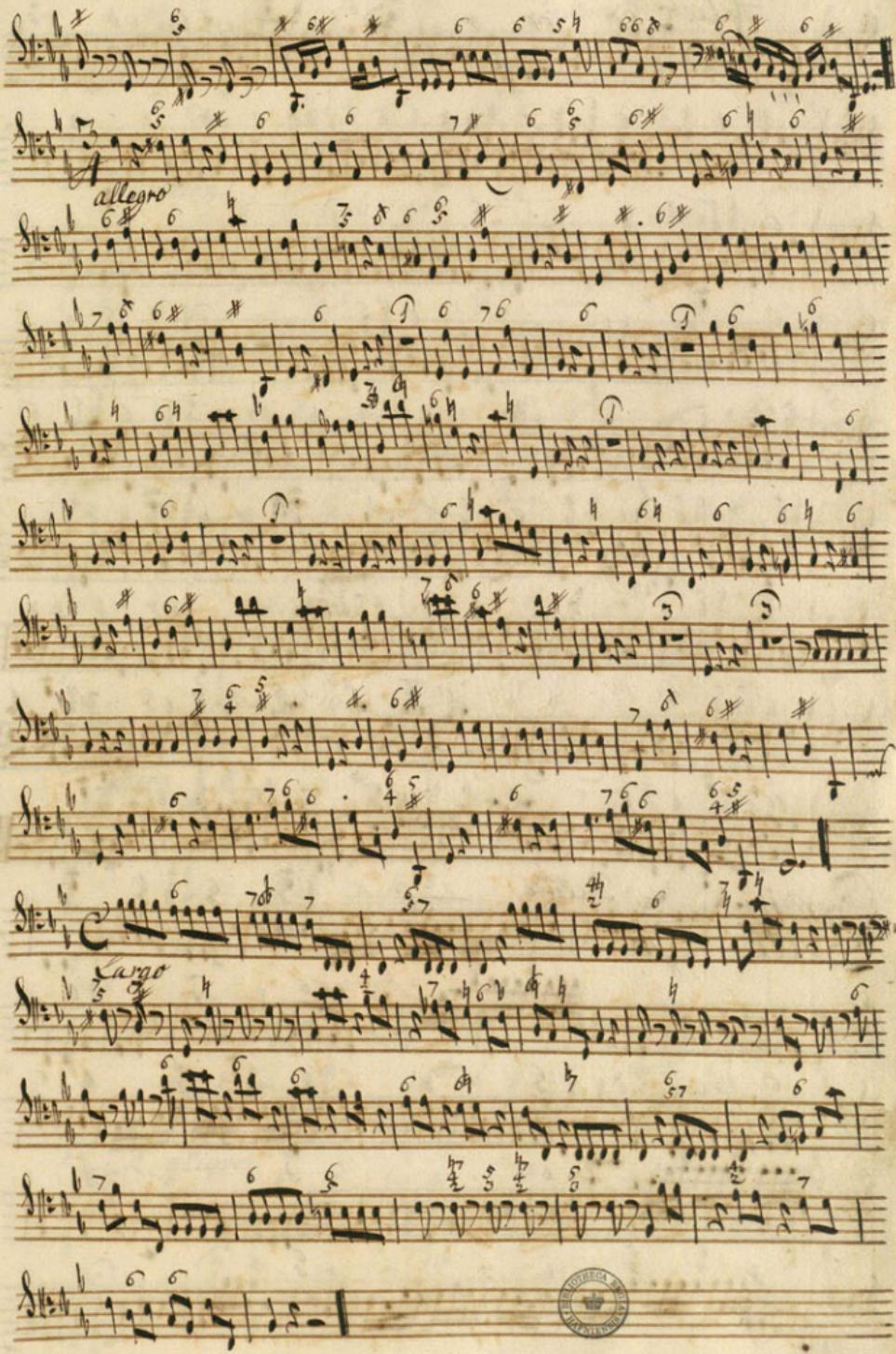
Afettuoso



A handwritten musical score for 'Sonata' by 'Oscar'. The score consists of ten staves of music for two voices. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts are labeled 'Primo' and 'Secondo'. The music features various dynamics, including forte and piano markings, and includes several fermatas. The score is written on aged paper with some staining.



Vivace



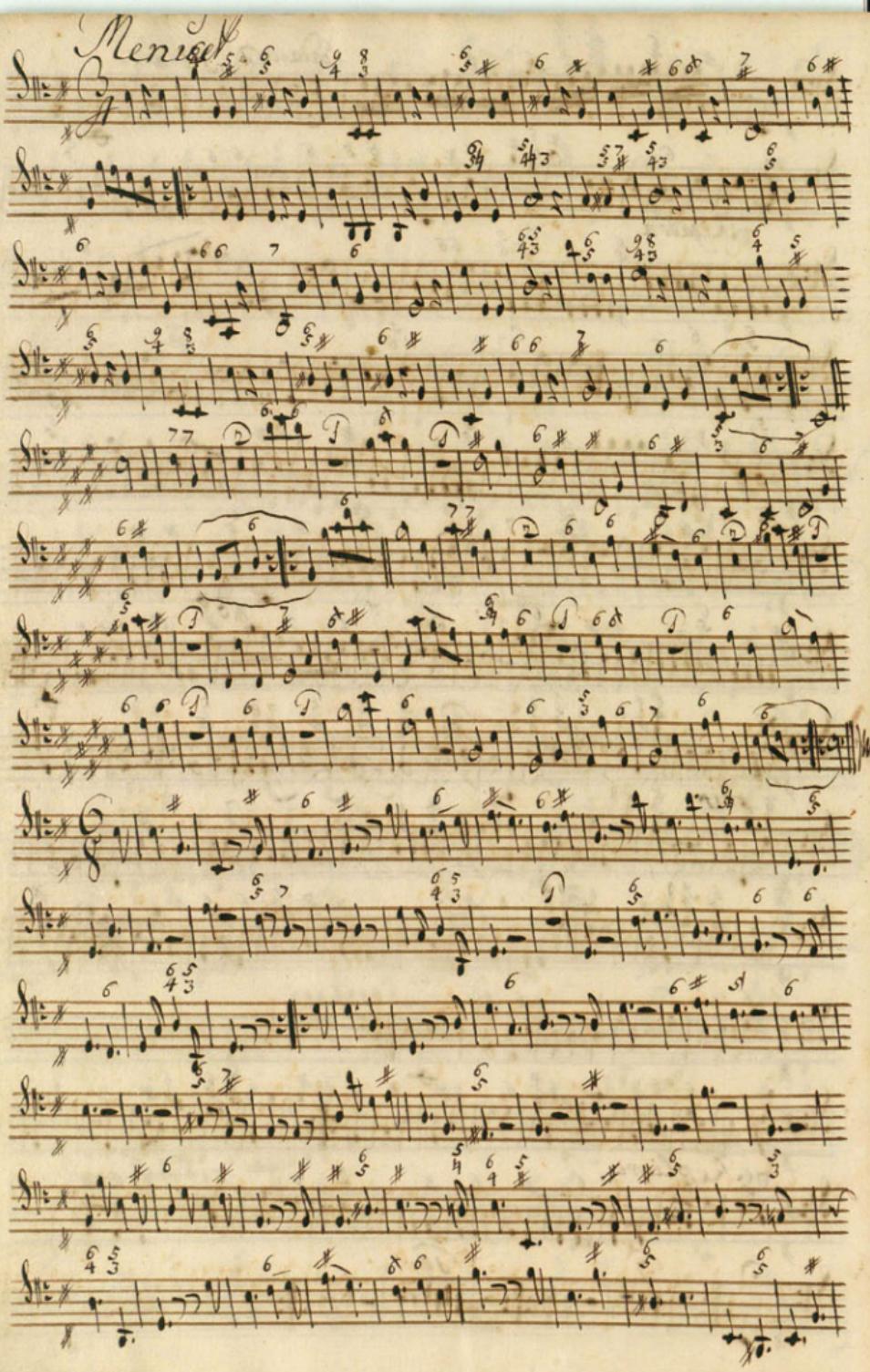
Allegro

Premier
Savite.

Prelude

Sadagio.

A handwritten musical score for three staves, likely for a harpsichord or similar keyboard instrument. The music is written in common time with various key signatures (G major, A major, D major, E major, F# major) indicated by sharps (#) and flats (b). The score consists of three staves, each with a different basso continuo line. The first staff begins with a treble clef, the second with an alto clef, and the third with a bass clef. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Several sections are labeled with French terms: "Rigodon" (at the beginning of the first section), "Aire" (in the middle of the first section), and "Repligre" (at the beginning of the third section). The score concludes with a final section labeled "19".

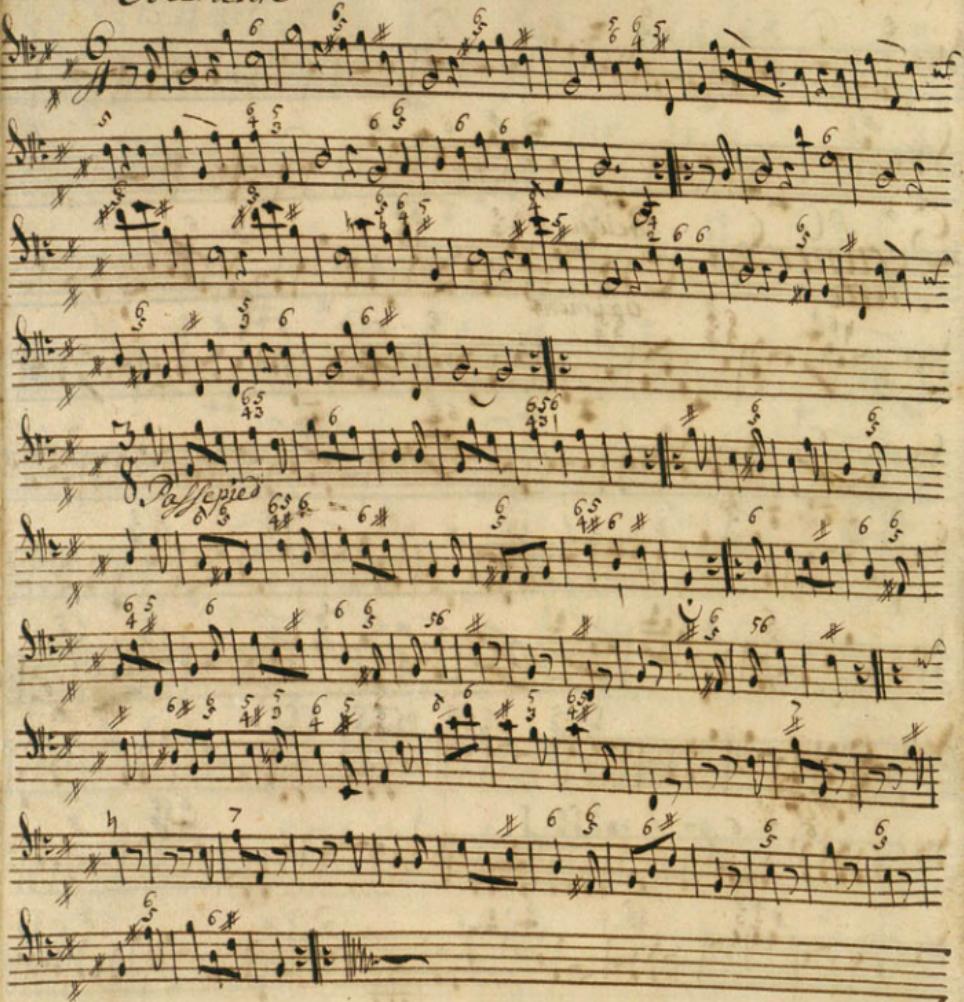


Secunde Suite *gaiement*

Preludi

Rejouissance

Courante



Holm et 1742 n 17. Februarium



