

No. 20
120. *adagio non molto*

Sinf.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, clefs, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. Dynamics like *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used throughout. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic passage. There are also some larger notes and rests interspersed. The handwriting is clear but shows signs of being a working draft or a composer's sketch. The paper is aged and has some staining, particularly on the right side.

Andante

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Andante". The score is written on 12 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a slow, steady tempo and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. There are several dynamic markings throughout the piece, including *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes slurs, ties, and various articulation marks. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a composer's manuscript. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note of the eleventh staff.

ff
p

Tempo di Minuetto

Alternat.

Coda

Cröven.

Divace, ma non troppo presto

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Divace, ma non troppo presto". The score is written on 13 staves. The first staff is a vocal line in G major (one sharp) and common time, starting with a *p* dynamic. The second staff is a piano accompaniment line. The third through eighth staves are for a second piano part, featuring dense sixteenth-note textures. The final five staves (ninth to thirteenth) show a more melodic piano part with various dynamics like *f* and *p*.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* and *pp* are present. A *pizzicato* marking is written above the sixth staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a sharp sign.

Andantino $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves. The tempo is marked *Andantino* with a 3/4 time signature. The notation features quarter notes, half notes, and eighth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *pp*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Violino Primo

2

Sinfonia II Violino I
Adagio non molto. No. 20.

Handwritten musical score for Violino I, Sinfonia II, No. 20. The score is written on 14 staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Adagio non molto'. The score features a variety of musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). A section of the score is marked 'Allegro' and includes a 3/4 time signature. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

A page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Several dynamic markings are present, including *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). There are also some handwritten annotations, possibly *20:*, scattered throughout the score. The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and beams. The overall appearance is that of a working draft or a composer's sketch.

Andante

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, including a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation begins with a whole note chord and continues with a melodic line.

Handwritten musical score consisting of 11 staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several instances of the number '10' written in the left margin, possibly indicating measure numbers. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a composer's sketch.

A large, stylized handwritten flourish or signature at the end of the piece, consisting of several overlapping loops and lines.

Menuetto

Handwritten musical notation for the first section, *Menuetto*. It consists of three systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a fluid, cursive style with various note values and rests.

Alternativo

Handwritten musical notation for the second section, *Alternativo*. It consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. The notation continues with various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

Menuetto da Camera

Handwritten musical notation for the third section, *Menuetto da Camera*. It consists of one system of two staves. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. The notation is concise and features a few distinct notes.

Coda

Handwritten musical notation for the final section, *Coda*. It consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. The notation concludes with a large, decorative final note or flourish.

Vivace ma non troppo
Presto.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. At the top, the tempo is indicated as "Vivace ma non troppo" and "Presto." The score consists of approximately 15 staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, while the remaining staves are in bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "piano" and "crescendo". The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a composer's draft. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear at the edges.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ppp*, and *ppendo* are present. The tempo marking *Andantino* is written on the seventh staff. The manuscript shows signs of being a working draft, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side and a large, stylized flourish at the end of the piece on the tenth staff.

ppendo

Andantino

ppp

pp

[The page contains extremely faint and illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the document. The text is arranged in several horizontal lines across the page, but the characters are too light to be transcribed accurately.]

6 Regia solis erat sublimibus alta
columnis. lib: II. fab: I. v: 1.

Violino Secondo.

I^{ter} Theil

N^o 22 Sinfonia II.
Adagio non molto.

The musical score is written for the second violin part of a symphony. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Adagio non molto'. The score is divided into two main sections: the first is 'Adagio non molto' and the second is 'Allegro'. The 'Adagio' section features a melodic line with various dynamics including piano (p), fortissimo (ff), and forte (f), along with a 'cres' (crescendo) marking. The 'Allegro' section is marked with a 3/4 time signature and includes dynamics such as forte (f) and piano (p). The score concludes with a 'T.R.' (Trillo) marking.

T.R.

Violino Secondo.

I^{ter} Theil

2
p
f
p

cres
Deposuit radios, propiusque
accedere iussit. lib. II. fab. I. v. 40.
Andante.

p
f
p
f
t
t
p
f
p
T.R.

Penituit jurasse patrem
lib. II. fab. Iv. 49.
Tempo di Menuetto.

Violino Secondo.

1^{ter} Theil

p *f* *p* *f* *p#*

Alternativo.

p

Tempo di Min: da Capo, poi

Coda.

p

Intonat; Et dextera libratum
Submen ab aure Misit in
aurigam. lib. II. fab. Iv. 311.

p

Vivace, ma non troppo presto.

f *ff* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

T.R.

Violino Secondo.

I^{ter} Theil

9

The musical score is written for the second violin part. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is not explicitly stated at the beginning of this page. The first section consists of rhythmic patterns with alternating forte (f) and piano (p) dynamics. The second section features more complex rhythmic figures, including sixteenth-note runs and slurs, with dynamics ranging from f to ff. The third section is marked 'Andantino' and 'perdendo' (ritardando), with dynamics including p and pp. The score ends with a double bar line and the word 'Fine', followed by the instruction 'T. R.' (Trillo).

Fine

T. R.

Sinfonia II.
Adagio non molto.

First system of musical notation for the Viola part, starting with a treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time signature (C). The notation features a series of eighth notes and rests, with dynamic markings 'p' and 'ff'.

Second system of musical notation, showing a change in tempo to 'Allegro' and a new time signature of 3/4. It includes dynamic markings 'f' and 'p'.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a series of sixteenth notes and dynamic markings 'f' and 'p'.

Fourth system of musical notation, showing a series of sixteenth notes and dynamic markings 'p' and 'f'.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a series of sixteenth notes and dynamic markings 'f'.

Sixth system of musical notation, showing a series of sixteenth notes and dynamic markings 'p'.

Seventh system of musical notation, featuring a series of sixteenth notes and dynamic markings 'f' and 'p'.

Eighth system of musical notation, showing a series of sixteenth notes and dynamic markings 'f'.

Ninth system of musical notation, featuring a series of sixteenth notes and dynamic markings 'p' and 'f'.

T. R.

Viola.

First system of musical notation for Viola, measures 1-15. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a melodic line with dynamic markings *p* and *f*, and a bass line with a *p* marking. Fingerings 1 and 2 are indicated above the staff. A *cres* marking is present at the end of the system.

Andante.

Second system of musical notation for Viola, measures 16-30. The tempo is marked *Andante*. The music is in G major and 2/4 time. It features a melodic line with dynamic markings *p* and *f*, and a bass line with a *p* marking. The system concludes with a double bar line.

T.R.

Viola.

I^{ter} = Theil

Tempo di Menuetto.

Alternat.

Tempo di Min.

da Capo, poi

Coda.

Vivace.

ma non troppo presto.

T.R.

Im Den 15. May 1811

Viola.

I^{ter} Theil.

The main musical score for the Viola part consists of ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by frequent dynamic changes between *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The first four staves feature a melodic line with many slurs and accents. The fifth and sixth staves contain a complex, fast-moving passage with many slurs and accents. The seventh and eighth staves continue the melodic line with dynamic markings. The ninth staff includes the instruction *perdendo:* (diminuendo) and ends with a double bar line and a 3/4 time signature. The tenth staff begins with *pp* (pianissimo) and continues the melodic line.

Andantino

The *Andantino* section begins with a 3/4 time signature and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. It consists of two staves. The first staff features a melodic line with a 3-measure rest at the beginning. The second staff continues the melodic line with a 3-measure rest at the beginning. The section concludes with a double bar line and a *Fine* marking.

Fine

Sinfonia.

Bassi.

I^{ter} Theil

II
Adagio n^o molto.
col'arco.

pizz.
p

Allegro

Bassi.

I^{ter} Theil 7

p
f
p
cres *f*

Andante.

p
f *p*
f *p*
f *p*
f *p*
p *f*
p *f*

TR

Bassi

I^{ter} = Thail.

Tempo di Menuetto.

Musical notation for the first section of the Minuet, featuring a treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of two staves with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'.

Alternativo.

Musical notation for the 'Alternativo' section, continuing with the same key signature and time signature. It includes a repeat sign and the instruction 'Menuetto da Capo, poi'.

Coda.

Musical notation for the Coda section, featuring a treble clef, key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. It includes a dynamic marking 'p' and ends with a double bar line.

Vivace ma non troppo presto.

Musical notation for the 'Vivace ma non troppo presto' section, featuring a treble clef, key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music is more complex, with many notes and dynamic markings including 'p', 'f', 'cres', and 'ff'.

Bassi.

I^{ter} Theil

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

p *f*

p *f* *p* *f*

p *f* *p* *f*

p *f* *p* *f*

p *perdendo*

pp *Andantino* *p*

pp

Fine

T.R.

No. 20.

Adagio non molto

alle

3

Sinfonia II.

Tempo di Menuetto

Coda

alt: tacet M.d.C.

Vivace, ma non troppo presto

24

Musical score for the first system, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *Cresc.* marking, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

14

Andantino

Musical score for the second system, continuing the piece with a tempo change to *Andantino*. It features dynamics ranging from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*pp*). The notation includes a double bar line and the instruction *all^o tacet.*

all^o tacet.

piuttosto Andantino
Sinfonia III^a
Adag.

Solo

pp

Musical score for the third system, starting with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and a *Solo* marking. The tempo is *Adagio*. The notation includes various rhythmic values, articulation marks, and a *dol. e cantabile* instruction. The system concludes with a double bar line and a *T.R.* marking.

dol. e cantabile

T.R.

Oboe. I.

Prestissimo

Sinfonia II.

adagio non mol.

No. 20

mm. 6402.2682

T. R.

andante tacet

Oboe I.

Tempo di Menuetto.

alternativo

M. d. C.

Coda

Vivace ma non troppo

troppo presto

Pandantino

T. R.

Oboe. II.

Prestissimo

12 10
p Cres f ff

ff

ff

all^{to}
p pp

p f

f

Adagio non mol.
Sinfonia II.
alle^{ro} 20.

p Cres f ff

f f p

f

f

f p f

f

p Cres f

T. R. *and: tacet.*

Oboe. II

Tempo di Menu:

Musical notation for the first system of the Oboe II part, including a double bar line with repeat dots.

Alter. tacet M. d. C.

Coda.

Musical notation for the Coda section.

Vivace ma non trop. pres.

Musical notation for the Vivace section, starting with a C-clef and a 16-measure rest.

Cres

Musical notation for the second system of the Vivace section.

Musical notation for the third system of the Vivace section.

Musical notation for the fourth system of the Vivace section.

Musical notation for the fifth system of the Vivace section.

Musical notation for the sixth system of the Vivace section, including dynamics *f* and *p*.

Musical notation for the seventh system of the Vivace section, including dynamics *p* and a key signature change.

andantino

Musical notation for the eighth system of the Vivace section, including dynamics *p* and a key signature change.

Musical notation for the ninth system of the Vivace section.

pp

T. R.

Musical staff with notes and rests, including handwritten 'X' marks above the staff.

Adagio n̄ molto.
Sinfonia

II. All_o p *crs f ff*

Sol

10

TR

Solo

Andante.

Musical score for the first section, 'Andante'. It consists of six staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The music features a solo fagotto part with a consistent eighth-note rhythmic pattern. There are various slurs, accents, and dynamic markings throughout the piece.

Tempo di Minuetto.

Sol:

Musical score for the second section, 'Tempo di Minuetto'. It consists of three staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Tempo di Minuetto'. The music is more melodic and includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also slurs and accents present.

Alternat.

Solo

p: e dolce

M.D.C.

Musical score for the third section, 'Alternat.'. It consists of two staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Alternat.'. The music features a steady eighth-note pattern and includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano). There are also slurs and accents present.

Coda.

T R *f*

Musical score for the fourth section, 'Coda'. It consists of one staff of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Coda.'. The music features a steady eighth-note pattern and includes dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte). There are also slurs and accents present.

Vivace, ma non troppo presto.

p

cres *f*

f *p* *f* *p*

Andantino

pp

Wm. A. Carter

Fagotto II.

adagio non molto

Sinfonia II.

1 *cresc* *f* *decresc* *p*

alle so. *f* *p* *f* *f*

2 *so.* *p*

f

1 *p*

1 *p*

19 *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

p *f* *p* *1*

f

1 *p*

1 *p*

cresc *T R* *f*

and. tacet.

Fagotto II.

Tempo di Menuetto.

So.

p *f*

Coda

f

Altern tacet. M. d. C.

Vivace ma non Troppo presto

Creca *f*

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *pp*

Andantino

Corno II.

2

sfz

mf cal.

allegro

16

f

sf

p

sf

allegro

Andante. tacet.

no. 20.
ada: non molto

Sinfonia II

no. 64022632

allegro

T. R.

Corno. II.

Tempo di Menuetto.

Alt: tacet M: d. c.

Coda.

Vivace ma non troppo Presto.

f p

f p f p f p f p

Andantino

no 21. alle in 3/4
Sinfonia III.

TR

N^o 20
opus 6402, 2652

CLARINO PRIMO in D.

I^{ter} Theil

Sinfonia II.

6 Adagio.

p *cres* *f*

Allegro

f

f

Andante Tacet

Tempo di Minuetto.

altern: Tac: Min: da Capo, poi

Coda.

Vivace.

Andantino p

No. 20.

CLARINO SECONDO in D.

I^{te}l Theil

Sinfonia. II.

6 Adagio.

4 3 4

p cres f

3 3 19 1

ff

17

ff

19 3 3 3

ff

14 4 2 15 I

ff

II

p cres f

Andante Tacer

Tempo di Minu:

2 4 12

f

2

f

alternat Tace Men da Capo poi.

Coda.

8

f

Vivace.

89 8 3 1 13 2 4

f

9 5 9

p

Andantin: p

N.º 20.
640213682

TIMPANI in D.

Ter Theil.

Sinfonia II.

6 Adagio.

6 7 8 9 10
p cres f

11 12 13 14 15 16
f

17 18 19 20 21 22
f

23 24 25 26 27 28
f

29 30 31 32 33 34
f

Andante Tacer

Tempo di Minuetto.

35 36 37 38 39 40
f

41 42 43 44 45 46
f

alternativo Tacer Men: da Capo, poi

Coda.

47 48 49 50
f

Vivace.

51 52 53 54 55 56
ff

57 58 59 60 61 62
p f p f p

63 64 65 66 67 68
pp

69 70 71 72 73 74
pp

75 76 77 78 79 80
pp