

SUTOR
NON ULTRA CREPIDAM
feu
SYMPHONIAE VI.

à
II. VIOLINIS

&
BASSO vel ORGANO.

Facili methodo,

Quia

Exili Authoris Scientiæ proportionata,

Elaboratæ

à

P. F. REMIGIO FALB,

Sacri, ac Exempti Ordinis Cisterciensis in celeberrimo,
ac Ducali B. V. MARIÆ Monasterio de Campo
Principum in superiori Bavaria Professo.

VIOLINO I.



AUGUSTÆ VINDELICORUM,
Typis, & Sumptibus Hæredum Joannis Jacobi Lotteri, 1748.

Exemplaria
habenda sunt tam apud prædictos Hæredes, quàm Authorem.



Hochgünstiger Liebhaber.

Als ich eben ein Werk vor das Clavier / so in 8. Synphonien bestehet / verfertiget / und solches in öffentlichen Druck zu geben mich beflissen hatte / ist das Ansuchen an mich gelanget; ich möchte vor den Schlag-Strucken nur 6. kleine Synphonien / mit 3. Stimmen / das ist 2. Violin, und einen Orgel-Baß / oder Violoncell, so leicht und glatt hin sie immer seyn könnten / auf das Land hinaus verfertigen / weilen deren / wie mir gesagt worden / ein grosses Verlangen an vielen Orten ist; erscheine hiemit das erste mahl mit diesem kleinen Werklein / welches ich nicht vor ausgemachte Meister (dann diese können ihnen selbstn was künstlichers und schöners erfinden) sondern nur vor solche / die meines gleichen seynd / und mit / und in mittleren Schuß passiren / verfertiget habe. Wann sie / so gut es seyn wird können / werden besetzt werden / und ohne Veränderung / oder Einnengung einiger Manieren werden frisch produciret werden / so zweiffle ich nicht / sie werden / wo nicht ein Gefallen / doch aufs mindist kein Mißfallen verursachen. Ubrigens ist es schon ein altes Sprich-Wort: non omnibus omnia placent, nicht allen gefället alles / wird also mein Werklein so wohl / als wie andere / seine Lober und Schänder finden. Welches mir doch gar nicht schwer fällt / weilen ich bin kein solcher Lay / d:me hartnäckig gefället seine Kay. Lebe wohl / und ge-

brauch dich deren / oder nicht / nach deinem Belieben. Unter-

dessen aber verbleibe ich dein Vorbitter

bey GOTT.

Author.





VIOLINO I.

Synphonia Prima.

Presto.

P. F. Falb Synphonia VI.

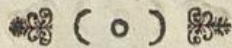
A

Violino I,



BLB

Badische Landesbibliothek
Karlsruhe

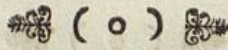


Andante. $\frac{3}{4}$

Allegro. $\frac{3}{8}$

Symphonia Secunda.

Allegro.
non multo.



Andante. $\text{V} \begin{matrix} \flat \\ \flat \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 9 \\ 8 \end{matrix}$

Pastorella. $\text{V} \begin{matrix} * \\ 3 \end{matrix}$ *Presto.* $\text{G} \times 8$

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for the first violin part of a symphony. It consists of 11 staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). There are also some performance instructions like '77' and 'i' (first ending). The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.

Three empty musical staves are located at the bottom of the page, below the main body of music. They are blank, with only the five-line structure visible.

P.F. Falb Symphonia VI,

B

Violino I,

(o)
Synphonia Tertia.

Allegro. $\frac{2}{4}$

The musical score for 'Synphonia Tertia' on page 6 is written in 2/4 time and marked 'Allegro'. It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, triplets, and dynamic markings such as *f.f.* and *p.p.*. The music is written in a single system across the page.



Presto. $\frac{3}{8}$



Symphonia Quarta.

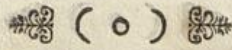
Presto. $\frac{C}{b}$

The musical score is written for Violino I. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff contains a repeat sign and dynamics of piano (p.) and forte (f.). The second staff features a trill (tr.) and dynamics of piano (p.) and forte (f.). The third staff includes fortissimo (f. with an asterisk) and piano (p.). The fourth staff has fortissimo (f. with an asterisk) and piano (p.). The fifth staff shows piano (p.) and forte (f.). The sixth staff has forte (f.) and piano (p.). The seventh staff features forte (f.). The eighth staff has piano (p.). The ninth staff shows piano (p.). The tenth staff includes piano (p.) and forte (f.). The eleventh staff has piano (p.) and forte (f.). The twelfth staff features forte (f.) and piano (p.). The thirteenth staff concludes with a double bar line and a C-clef on the following line.

P.F. Falb Symphonie VI.

C

Violino I.

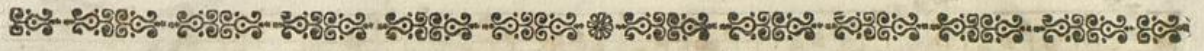


Andante.

p.
f. *p.* *f.* *p.* *f.*
p.
tr. *p.* *f.*

Allegro.

tr.
p. *f.* *p.* *f.*
tr.



Symphonia Quinta.



The musical score consists of 14 staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are numerous accidentals, including sharps, flats, and naturals. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). Trills are indicated by *tr.* above notes. The final staff is marked *Andante* and begins with a common time signature *C*. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear at the bottom edge.

Tenendo.

Tenendo.

Allegro. $\frac{3}{8}$

p.

f.

p.

p.

f.

p.

p. f.

p.

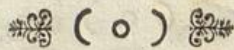
f.

p. f.

P.F. Falb Symphonia VI.

D

Violino I.



Symphonia Sexta.

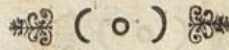
Pastorella
moderato.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff includes the title 'Pastorella' and the tempo marking 'moderato.' followed by a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line with a bass line. It features numerous triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over the notes) and dynamic markings such as 'p.' (piano), 'f.' (forte), and 'tr.' (trill). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Musical score for the first section, consisting of 11 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as 'p.' and 'f.'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/8.

Andantè.

Musical score for the second section, marked 'Andantè', consisting of 10 staves of music. The notation features dotted rhythms and dynamic markings 'p.' and 'f.'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/8.



Pastorale
modo

F I N I S.