

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,

Facti, ac Exampti Ordinis Citharalis in celeberrimo, ac Ducali R. V. Mariae Monasterio
de Campo Pragensis vobis P. F. Falb. in Regia Libreria Pragensi.

OPUS II.

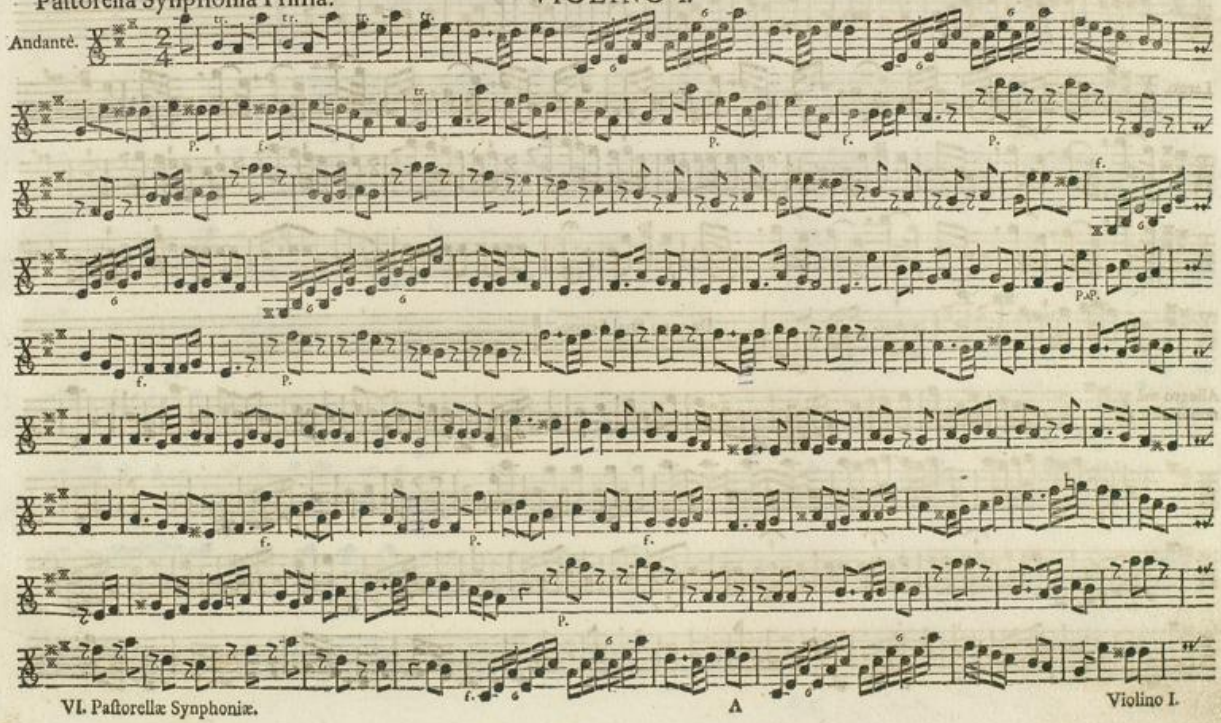
VIOLINO I.

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



Pastorella Synchronia Prima.

✱ (o) ✱
VIOLINO I.

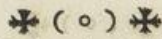
Andantè. 

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.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is marked 'Andante.' and begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some performance instructions like 'tr.' (trill) and 'f.' (fermata). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

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 "Andanté" 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 and fifth staves are grand staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one flat, containing complex rhythmic accompaniments. Dynamics such as *f* and *p* are indicated throughout.

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The first seven staves feature complex rhythmic patterns with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) are interspersed throughout. The eighth staff is marked 'Largo' and has a 2/4 time signature, showing a slower tempo with more widely spaced notes. The final staff ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the last note.

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 bottom eight staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'f'. The word 'Da capo.' is written at the end of the second staff. The word 'Prestò.' is written at the beginning of the third staff.

The image shows a page of a musical score for Violino I. The score is written on seven staves. The first staff begins with 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 inside, and another asterisk. The number '9' is in the top right corner. The title 'Pastorella Synphonia Quarta.' is centered between the second and third staves. The tempo marking 'Andante.' is placed at the beginning of the third staff. The score contains various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano). At the bottom of the page, there are three labels: 'VI. Pastorella Synphonia.' on the left, 'C' in the center, and 'Violino I.' on the right.

VI. Pastorella Synphonia.

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 rhythmic values and accidentals.

Pastorella Synchronia Quinta.

Andantè.

Musical notation for the second part of the piece, starting with 'Andantè.' and consisting of six staves with a C-clef and a C time signature.

VI. Pastorellæ Synchroniz. D f. p.

Largo.

Violino I.

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first nine staves are in a common time signature and feature a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Trills (tr.) are indicated above several notes. Dynamics such as *f.* (forte) and *p.* (piano) are used throughout. The tenth staff is marked *Largo.* and features a slower tempo with a prominent bass line and a more melodic upper line. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

The first system of music consists of four staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 3/8. It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The second and third staves are bass clefs, providing harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The fourth staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end.

Allegro non molto.

The second system of music consists of six staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 3/8. It begins with the tempo marking "Allegro non molto." and contains a melodic line. The following five staves are bass clefs, providing harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The first section of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. It features a melody with dynamics *p* and *f*, and articulation marks. The middle staff is in alto clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature, containing a rhythmic accompaniment with dynamics *f* and *p*. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature, also containing a rhythmic accompaniment with dynamics *p* and *f*.

Pastorella Synphonia Sexta.

The second section, titled "Pastorella Synphonia Sexta", is marked "Andantè" and consists of five staves of music. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. The subsequent staves are in alto and bass clefs, all with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including *p*, *f*, and *tr* (trills). The bottom staff concludes with the marking "D 3".

The musical score on page 16 consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one flat (F major or D minor), and the time signature is 3/8. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). A section of the score is marked *Largo*. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and handwritten annotations.

VI. Pastorella Synphonia.

E

Violino I.

FINIS.

