

In Lektion Inr Music=Meisters.

Sonata à Flauto dolce solo. 1.

Vivace.

The musical score is written on seven systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The tempo is marked 'Vivace'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Das übrige folgt künftig.

2. Aria aus der Oper *Figaro*. Ein Bass ist von M. L. D. und die Singen von M. K. K.

p.

Sagen mir doch nichts von Lieb, Du mein Herz ist voll; sag mir doch

nichts von Lieb, nichts: sag mir doch nichts von Lieb, Du mein Herz ist voll; sag mir doch,

f.

voll, :: Du mein Herz ist voll.

p.

Ein Herz, wofür mich nicht so können, sind weniger zu

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. It features a vocal line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on a bass clef staff. The lyrics are written below the vocal line: "nimm, als zu mir; ging, daß in die mein Mein I mir I und du soll; ging, daß in". The piano part includes various chordal textures and melodic lines.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The lyrics are: "Da Confess, wolle mich in so kein --- my mein Mein I mir I und du soll. Capo." The piano part includes a section marked "Capo." indicating a change in the key signature.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. It begins with the title "Partija à Cembalo solo. Preludio." followed by a piano introduction. The notation consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece is in 4/4 time and features a complex, rhythmic melody with many accidentals and dynamic markings.

4. Aria.

Dolce.

Inx Den[?] künstlig.

Polonoise. *Flauto traverso o Violino.*

6 6 4 # 5 5 6 4 #

6 # 5 6 6 # 5 6 4 #

5 6 4 3 6

Zweite Lektion In der Music-Meisters.

Flauto dolce.

5.

Largo.
58

58 59 60 61 62 63 64

Allegro.

65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72

73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80

81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88

89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96

97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104

6.

Aria aus *Figliardi*; Partia von M^r. *Landt*; Gesang von M^{lle}. *Monjo*, Inu jüngerem.

con Violino.

Nimm Dein Herz --- mir wind' an, Du bist kein meinno

nicht Daxgn --- gn gn --- Du bist kein meinno nicht Daxgn gn gn ---

con Viol.

brun.

Nimm Dein Herz mir wind' an,

Du bist kein mei - no nicht Daxgn gn gn ---

--- brun, nicht Daxgn --- gn gn brun, ist kein meinno nicht Daxgn gn gn brun, meinno Du bist

solo.

nicht vergesslich sein.

con viol.

Ich will nicht vergesslich sein, Ich will nicht vergesslich sein, Ich will nicht vergesslich sein, Ich will nicht vergesslich sein.

wird nicht vergesslich sein, Ich will nicht vergesslich sein, Ich will nicht vergesslich sein, Ich will nicht vergesslich sein.

Cembalo solo.

Rondeau.

Menuets.

Handwritten musical score for three minuetts. Each minuet is written on two staves (treble and bass clef). The first minuet is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second minuet is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The third minuet is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings like '+'.

L'river.

Pour divers instrumens.

Gravement.

Handwritten musical score for 'L'river' for various instruments. It consists of two systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a bass line. The second system is similar. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings like '+'.

Allegro Contrapuncti. 2. *Viol.* 1. 2. 3. 4. *Sonatinen.*

Handwritten musical score for 'Allegro Contrapuncti' and 'Sonatinen'. It features a treble staff with a complex melodic line. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings like '+'.

Ouverture.



Tres vite.



Sans-Souci.

Handwritten musical score for the first system of 'Sans-Souci'. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music is written in a 3/8 time signature. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The bass staff contains a bass line with numerous fingerings (e.g., 6, 7, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) and accidentals (sharps and naturals). There are repeat signs and dynamic markings throughout the system.

Aria aus Sancio; Ein Bonin ist von Luzzu König, grüßung von Ma. König.

Handwritten musical score for the second system of 'Sans-Souci'. It features a vocal line in the treble clef and a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "Es glänzt die Umpfild in finen bysch". The piano part includes the instruction "con Violino." and continues with accompaniment for the vocal line. Fingerings and accidentals are clearly marked.

Walden, wo blühet die Lalezeit in ewigen Luft in

Handwritten musical score for the third system of 'Sans-Souci'. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the previous system. The vocal line is in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in the bass clef. The music concludes with a final cadence and a double bar line.

con Viol.

11.

-wigen in ewigen Licht;

es glän-zet die Un-fer-ten in die-rem Reich; es

es strah-let die La-ber-ten in ewi-gen Licht, in ewigen Licht, es strah-let die La-ber-ten in

-wigen, in ewigen Licht.

con Viol.

in was die-rem Reich die-

han-ten bewä-ren, in die-rem Reich die- ren von die-rem Reich, in die-rem Reich, in die-rem Reich, in die-rem Reich

zum Reich, be-fraget in die-rem Reich, in die-rem Reich, in die-rem Reich, in die-rem Reich, in die-rem Reich, in die-rem Reich

12. *Duetto à Flauti dolci, o à Flauti traversi, o à Viole di Gamba.*

Allegretto.

Gigue à l'Angloise.

Cembalo.

Vineta Lection Ino Music=Meisters. Flutti dolci ò traversi ò Viole di Gamba. 13.

Allegro.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Vineta Lection Ino Music=Meisters. Flutti dolci ò traversi ò Viole di Gamba." The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Allegro." The score consists of 13 staves. The first two staves are for the vocal line, while the remaining 11 staves are for the instrumental part. The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent use of triplets. There are also various ornaments and slurs throughout the piece. The notation includes stems, beams, and various note heads, with some notes having small asterisks or other markings. The overall style is that of a detailed technical exercise or a short piece for a specific instrument.

14.

Aria aus Sancio, ein Potpourri von Herrn König, gesungen von M^{lle.} Morio, In Foll-

The musical score is written on ten systems, each consisting of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The lyrics are written in German and are repeated across several systems. The piece concludes with the instruction *con f.* (con forte).

con Viol.

o oft die Trümm' der Welt, die wir in Händen, so laß es mich zur Thrän' we-

ren, und sag: Das ist die Trübsal!

con Viol.

ren, und sag: Das ist die Trübsal!

con f.

st!

laß mich

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. It consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a bass line (bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The lyrics are: "sang, als Zungen, Tefen, und mich zu größern Maxten, wenn Du ihn liebst, wie er Dich liebt; laß".

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. It consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a bass line (bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The lyrics are: "mich zu größern Maxten, wenn Du ihn liebst, wie er Dich liebt; laß mich Tabung, als Zungen, Tefen, und".

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. It consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a bass line (bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The lyrics are: "mich zu größern Maxten, wenn Du ihn liebst, wie er Dich liebt. Da Capo."

Hornpipe. Violon ou Hautbois.

Handwritten musical notation for the instrumental section. It consists of four staves: two for the treble clef (Hornpipe and Violon) and two for the bass clef (Hornpipe and Violon). The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and fingerings (numbers 1-5) for both hands.

16.

Pastourelle,

pour divers instrumens..

Musical score for 'Pastourelle' for various instruments. It consists of six staves. The first two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The next two staves are in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The final two staves return to treble clef. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes some trills and grace notes. There are some performance markings like '+' and '5' above notes.

Canon mit 14. Umkehrungen,

gesetzt von M^r. Zelenka.

Musical score for 'Canon mit 14. Umkehrungen' by M^r. Zelenka. It features a vocal line with lyrics and a lute accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Vide, Domine, et considera Circuli Gelasii la borem meum, la-borem meum. Cantate Dominum cantate can-ti cum re-mmeum. no-vum. ticum novum!" There is a circular stamp in the center of the page that reads "In Paris im Druck" and "im Verlag von..." and "Circuli Gelasii". The score is in 3/4 time and has a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Aria.

Die Poesie ist vom Herrn Prof. Richey.

1. Das Frauenzimmer verstimmt sich immer nach Luft und Wind, nach Luft u. Wind.
 2. Die meisten Männer sind schlechte Kenner von Me lo die, von Melodie.

Drum Schade vor - die Männer, die keine rechte Kenner vom Stimmen find.
 Drum Schade vor - die Frauen, die ihnen sich vertra - enz zur Harmonie.

Ritornello.

Flauti dolci, o traversi, o Viole di Gamba.

Presto.

Violoncello solo.

Violoncello solo musical score. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is the treble clef, and the second is the bass clef. The tempo is marked "Lento." The music features a complex melodic line with many slurs and ornaments. The bass line consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment with various fingering numbers (6, 7) and some triplets. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Violon ou Flautois.

Violon ou Flautois musical score. The score is written on four staves. The first staff is the treble clef, and the second is the bass clef. The tempo is marked "Gavotte." The music features a complex melodic line with many slurs and ornaments. The bass line consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment with various fingering numbers (5, 6, 7) and some triplets. The key signature has one sharp (F#).