

SEXTUOR

64 bar

pour

deux Violons, Alt. Violoncelle
à deux Cors Altés

compasé

MA

L. VAN BEETHOVEN.

Composé en
1814

A BONN
chez M. Schott

Paris

Deposité au Bureau de Propriété des Arts le 20 Mars 1814

1814

1110

1814

5



F. B.

Handwritten musical score for Violino II, page 4. The score consists of 14 staves of music, written in a historical style with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and phrasing slurs. The music is arranged in a single system across the page.

Handwritten musical score for Violino II, page 8. The page contains 14 staves of music in a single system. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in an older style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for Violino II, page 51. The page contains 12 staves of music in a single system, written in a historical style with various note values and rests.

Allegro

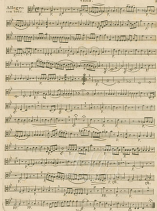
Handwritten musical score for Violino 2, page 3. The score consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "Allegro". The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and phrasing slurs. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

This page contains 14 staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining. The notation is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Fando
 Allegro.

The musical score is written in a single system across 14 staves. It begins with the tempo marking 'Fando' and the performance instruction 'Allegro'. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) interspersed throughout the piece. The handwriting is clear and consistent, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score for Violino 2, page 4. The page contains ten staves of music in a single system, written in a historical style with various note values, rests, and bar lines. The notation includes many beamed notes and rests, typical of 17th or 18th-century manuscripts.



Adagio.

Ritard.

[Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including notes, rests, and clefs.]
 [Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including notes, rests, and clefs.]
 [Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including notes, rests, and clefs.]
 [Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including notes, rests, and clefs.]
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 [Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including notes, rests, and clefs.]
 [Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including notes, rests, and clefs.]

Musical score for Violoncello Solo, page 1. The score consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a single system across the page.

Allagio.

The first section of the score, marked *Allagio*, consists of seven staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The music features a variety of note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several measures with slurs over them, indicating phrasing. The overall style is characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.

Rondo.
Allagio.

The second section of the score, marked *Rondo* and *Allagio*, also consists of seven staves of handwritten musical notation. This section begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation continues with similar note values and phrasing as the first section. The music concludes with a final cadence on the seventh staff.

Handwritten musical score for Violoncello Solo, page 2. The score consists of 14 staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

A. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 B. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 C. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 D. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 E. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 F. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 G. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 H. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 I. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 K. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 L. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 M. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 N. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 O. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 P. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 Q. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 R. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 S. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 T. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 U. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 V. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 W. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 X. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 Y. Magni. *[Musical notation]*
 Z. Magni. *[Musical notation]*

Adagio.

Musical score for the Adagio section, consisting of 8 staves of handwritten notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, typical of an 18th-century manuscript.

Allegro.

Musical score for the Allegro section, consisting of 6 staves of handwritten notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, typical of an 18th-century manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for Canto 17, page 3. The page contains 12 staves of music in a single system. The notation is in a historical style, likely from a 17th or 18th-century manuscript. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a series of notes, rests, and bar lines, with some notes beamed together. There are some faint markings and possibly some corrections or annotations on the page.

Andate.

The first system of music for Corno 2, marked *Andate*. It consists of seven staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *f*. The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature.

Andate.

The second system of music for Corno 2, also marked *Andate*. It consists of seven staves of music. The notation continues with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings as the first system. The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature.

Handwritten musical score for Coro 27, page 27. The score consists of 12 staves of music, featuring various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.