

Schrancke No. II.

24. Fach 38. Lage

~~3. 8. 11. 14. 17. 20. 23. 26. 29. 32. 35. 38.~~

Violini Oboi Viola e Basso.

Del Sig. Telemann 13. St.



Musica	
2392	
N	18





URFILM 62/1976 Nr 1009

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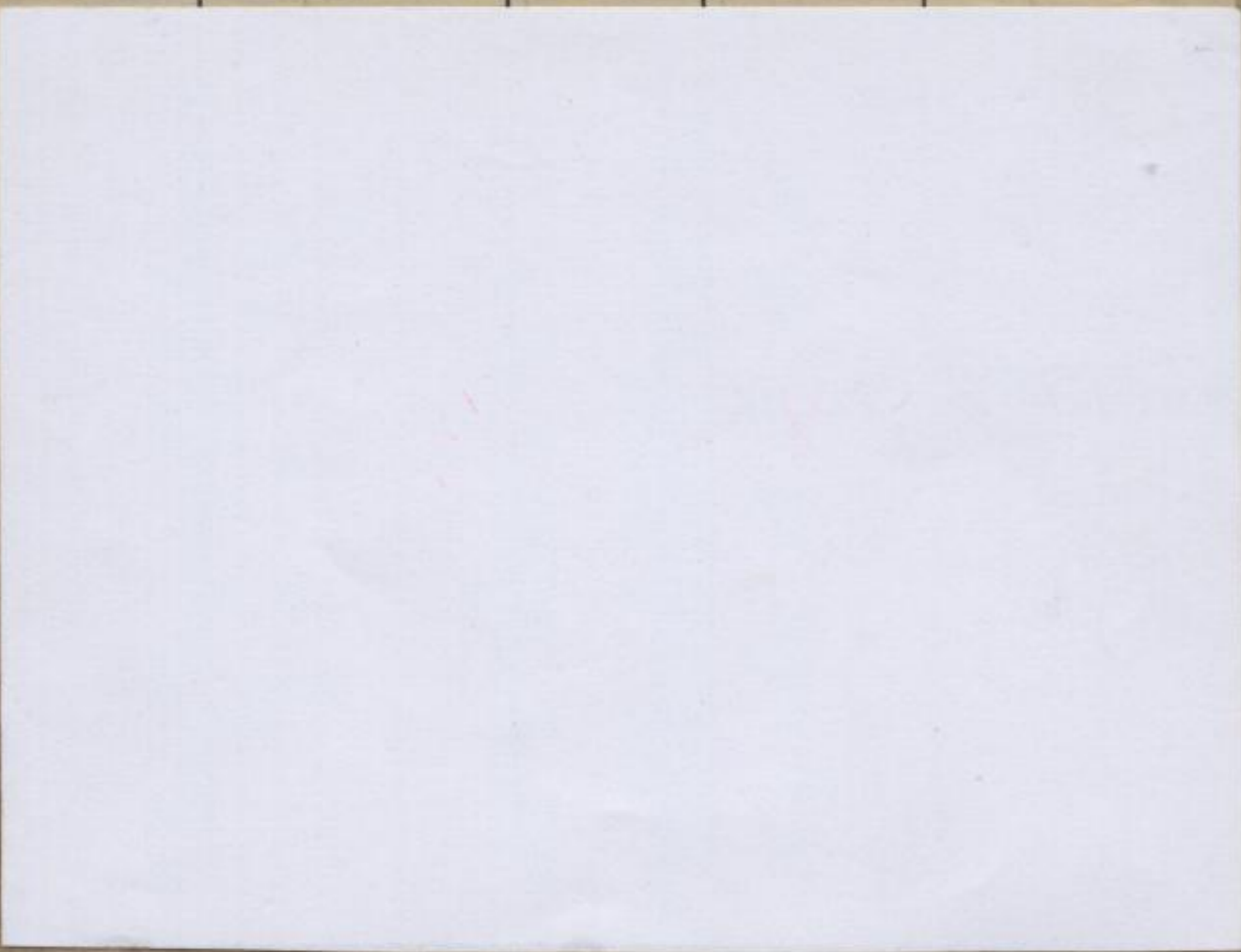
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*n/18*

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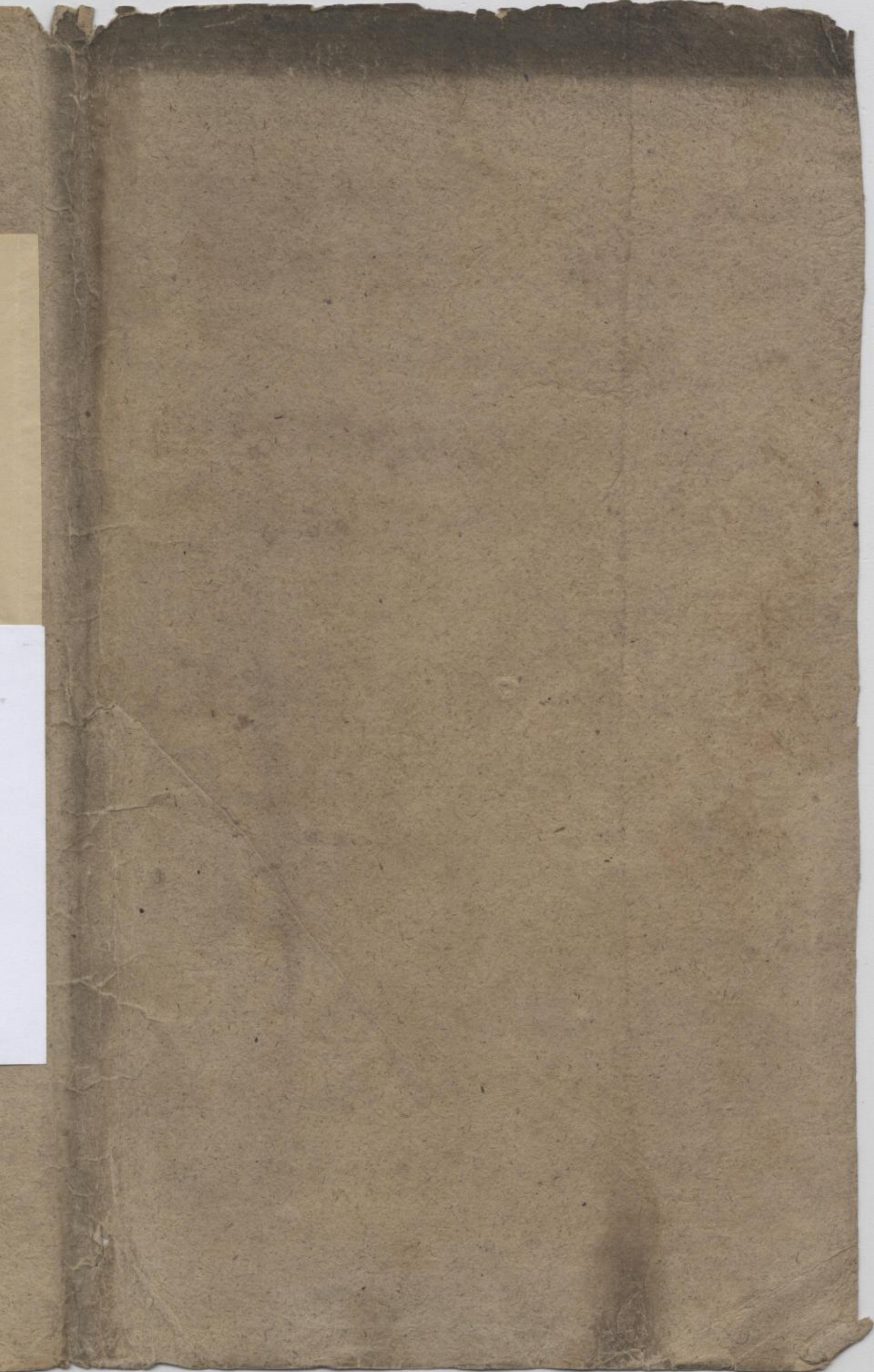
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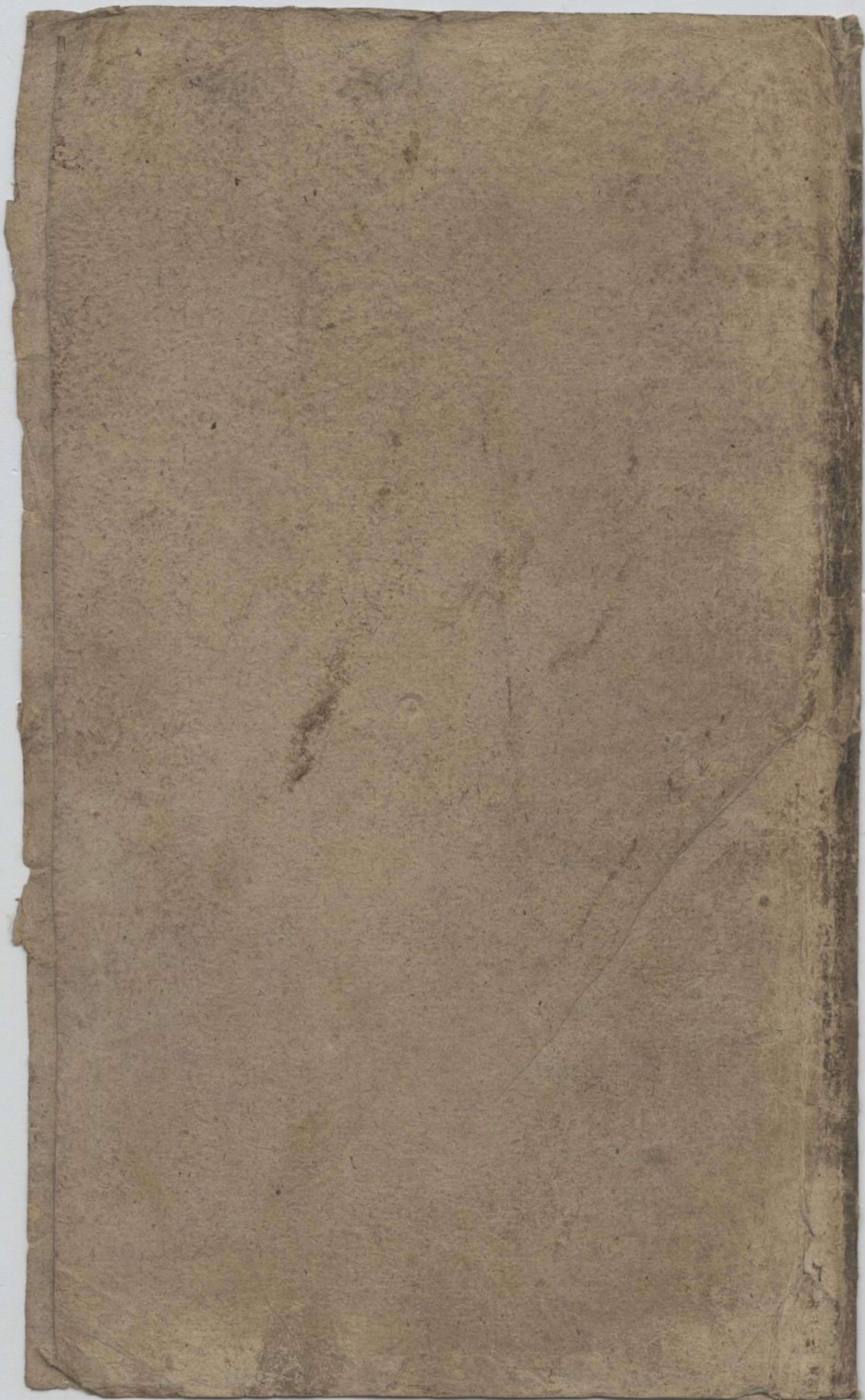
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Violino Primo

Quverture

The musical score is written on 15 staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The word "Quverture" is written in a decorative script at the beginning of the first staff. The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and accidentals, with some notes marked with a small 'x' above them. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing.

976  
Mus. 2392-N-18



12



1. Pastorelle *Moderé.*

2. Bourée *allegretto con auge*

3. Passepica *piano*



Les Deux  $\text{8}\sharp$   $\frac{3}{4}$   
vite

Handwritten musical notation for 'Les Deux' in G major, 3/4 time, marked 'vite'. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff is the treble clef melody, and the second and third staves are the bass clef accompaniment. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with some rests.

Musiciens  $\text{8}\sharp$   
Gravement

Handwritten musical notation for 'Musiciens' in G major, common time, marked 'Gravement'. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff is the treble clef melody, and the second staff is the bass clef accompaniment. The music is characterized by a slower tempo and features many dotted rhythms.

forte vite

Continuation of the handwritten musical notation for 'Musiciens' in G major, common time, marked 'Gravement'. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff is the treble clef melody, and the second staff is the bass clef accompaniment. The music continues with dotted rhythms and includes a section marked 'forte vite' with a '2.' indicating a second ending.

Menuet en  $\text{8}\sharp$   $\frac{3}{4}$   
Rondeau  $\text{8}\sharp$   $\frac{4}{4}$

Handwritten musical notation for 'Menuet en Rondeau' in G major, 3/4 time. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff is the treble clef melody, and the second staff is the bass clef accompaniment. The music is a minuet and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten signature or initials.



Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff concludes with the handwritten instruction "Da Capo" followed by a double bar line and a decorative flourish.

5

15



# Violino Primo

Quverture

The musical score is written on 14 staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The word "Quverture" is written in a large, decorative script at the beginning of the first staff. The notation includes a variety of note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). There are also some dynamic markings, such as "f" (forte) and "p" (piano), and phrasing slurs. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and foxing.

(619/16)

Ms. 2392-N-18



6

16



1. Pastorella

2. Bourée

3. Passepied

*piano*

Bourée da Capo Voltak  
10 2400 2392 47



*Les Jeux*  $\text{G}\sharp$   $\frac{3}{8}$   
1. *Vite*

*Mayiciens*  $\text{G}\sharp$   $\text{C}$   
2. *Gravement*

*forte vite*

*Menuet en*  $\text{G}\sharp$   $\frac{3}{4}$   
3. *Rondeau*

48



Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and a double bar line. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff concludes with the word "Da Capo" written in a decorative, cursive hand, followed by a double bar line and a scribbled-out section.



Violino Secondo

Overture

(8\* 916)  
Mus. 2392-N-18



(20)



1. Pastorelle

2. Bourree

3. Passepied

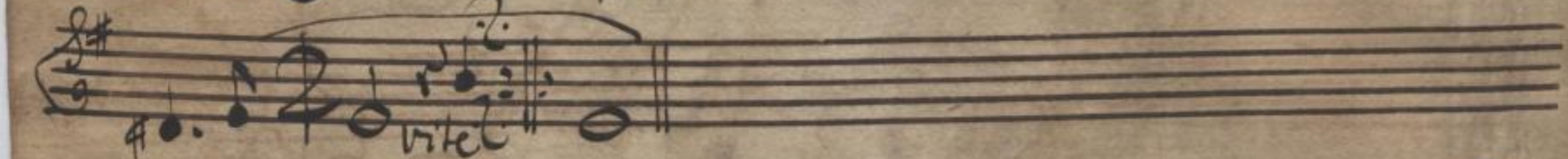
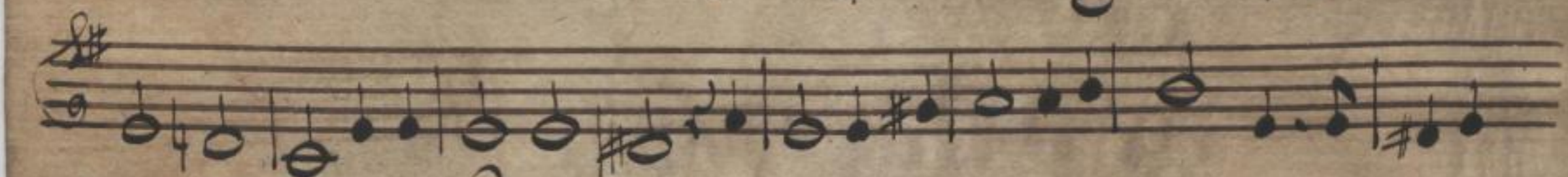
*mano*



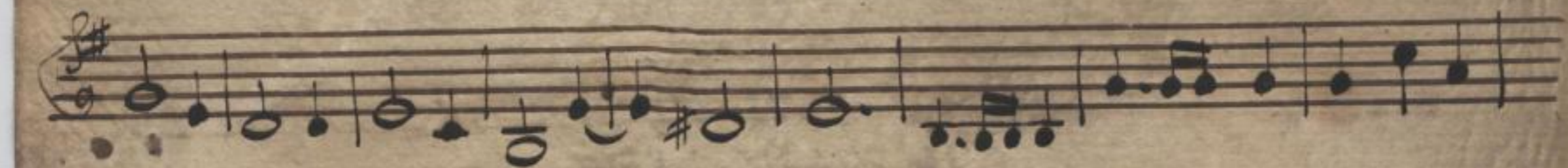
4. Les Jeux  $\text{G}\sharp 3/8$   
1. Vite



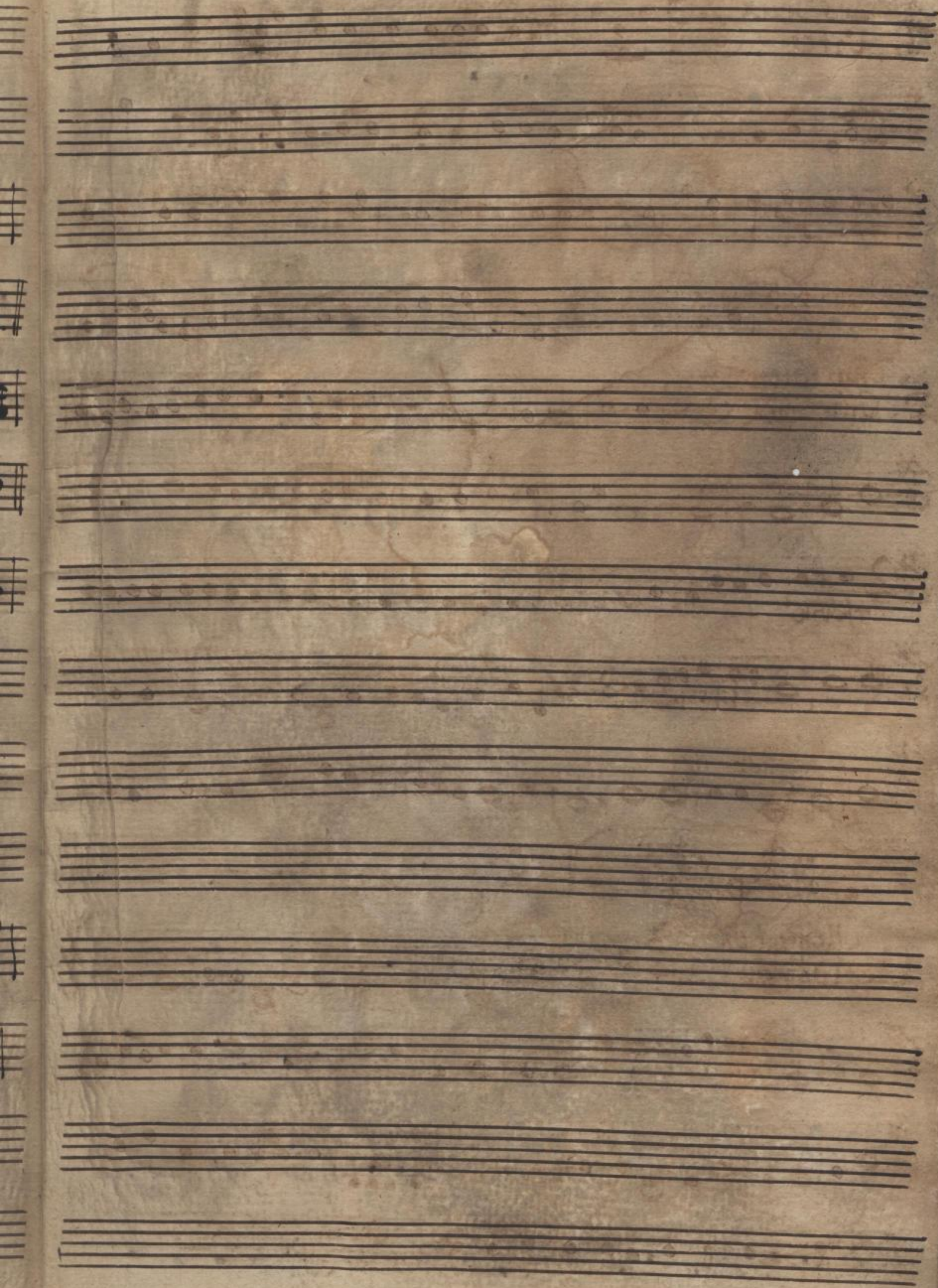
Mayiciens  $\text{G}\sharp$   
2. Gravement  $\text{C}$



Menuet en  $\text{G}\sharp 3/4$   
3. Rondeau  $\text{G}\sharp 4/4$









# Violino Secondo

Quverture

Op. 8, No. 2  
Mus. 2392-N-18



23/11



The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 15 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. There are several section titles written in a cursive hand: "1. Pastorella" (around the 4th staff), "2. Bourree" (around the 7th staff), and "3. Passepied" (around the 11th staff). The music is written in a style characteristic of 17th or 18th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing.

Volta

24

14



Les Jeux  $\text{G}\sharp$   $\frac{3}{8}$   
vite

Handwritten musical notation for 'Les Jeux' in G major, 3/8 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains the title and tempo marking. The second and third staves contain the melody and accompaniment respectively, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

Majestueux  $\text{G}\sharp$   
Gravement

Handwritten musical notation for 'Majestueux' in G major, common time. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains the title and tempo marking. The second staff contains the melody and accompaniment, primarily using quarter and half notes.

Handwritten musical notation for 'forte vite' in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains the title and tempo marking. The second staff contains the melody and accompaniment, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical notation for 'Gravement' in G major, common time. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains the title and tempo marking. The second staff contains the melody and accompaniment, primarily using quarter and half notes.

Handwritten musical notation for 'Mouvement' in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains the title and tempo marking. The second staff contains the melody and accompaniment, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical notation for 'Menueten' in G major, 3/4 time. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains the title and tempo marking. The second staff contains the melody and accompaniment, primarily using quarter and half notes.

Handwritten musical notation for 'Remarque' in G major, 4/4 time. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains the title and tempo marking. The second staff contains the melody and accompaniment, primarily using quarter and half notes.

Handwritten musical notation for 'Menueten' in G major, 3/4 time. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains the title and tempo marking. The second staff contains the melody and accompaniment, primarily using quarter and half notes.

Handwritten musical notation for 'Menueten' in G major, 3/4 time. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains the title and tempo marking. The second staff contains the melody and accompaniment, primarily using quarter and half notes.

Handwritten musical notation for 'Da Capo' in G major, 3/4 time. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains the title and tempo marking. The second staff contains the melody and accompaniment, primarily using quarter and half notes. The piece ends with a double bar line and a scribbled-out section.

25



Handwritten musical notation on the left margin, consisting of vertical lines and horizontal strokes.

Main body of handwritten musical notation on aged, stained paper. The notation consists of multiple staves with notes and clefs, though the ink is faded and the paper is heavily discolored.



Viola

Ouverture

The musical 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 first staff is labeled 'Ouverture' and starts with a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of notes, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, with some rests. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

(8x9/16)

Mus. 2392-N-13



16

29



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring three distinct sections:

- 1. Pastorale**: The first section, written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. It consists of a single melodic line on a five-line staff.
- 2. Bourne**: The second section, also in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time (C) signature. It is written as a single melodic line.
- 3. Passepied**: The third section, in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a 3/8 time signature. It is written as a single melodic line.

The manuscript shows signs of age, including foxing, staining, and some missing or torn paper at the top right. The notation is clear and legible throughout.

Volltate

18

30



Les Feux  
vite

Musical notation for the first staff of the first piece.

Musical notation for the second staff of the first piece.

Musical notation for the third staff of the first piece.

Musical notation for the fourth staff of the first piece.

Majiciens  
gravement

Musical notation for the first staff of the second piece.

Musical notation for the second staff of the second piece.

Musical notation for the third staff of the second piece.

Musical notation for the fourth staff of the second piece.

Menuet en  
Rondeau

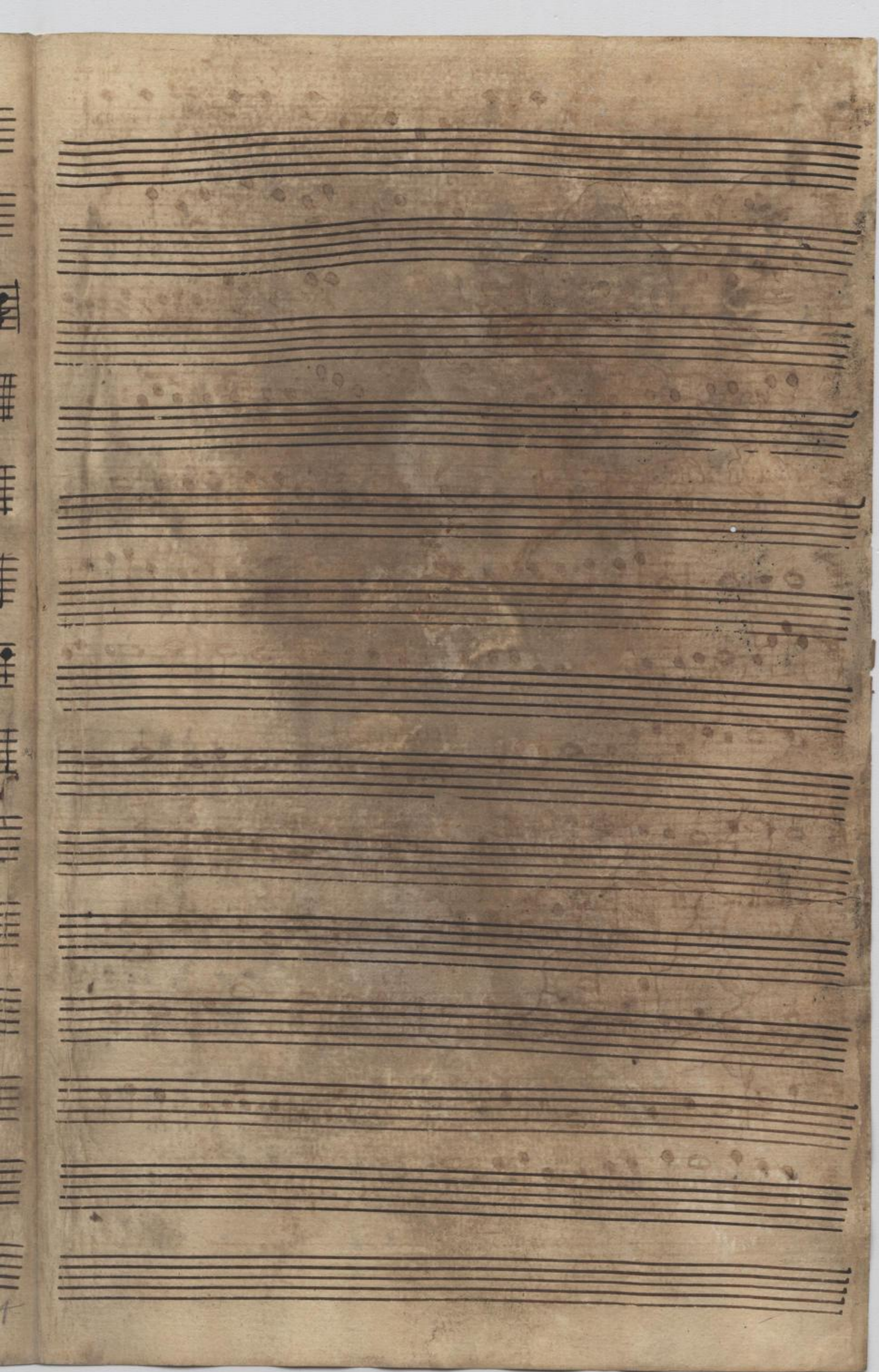
Musical notation for the first staff of the third piece.

Musical notation for the second staff of the third piece.

Musical notation for the third staff of the third piece.

Da Capo







Viola.

Overture

(102916)

Mus. 2392-N-18



19

26

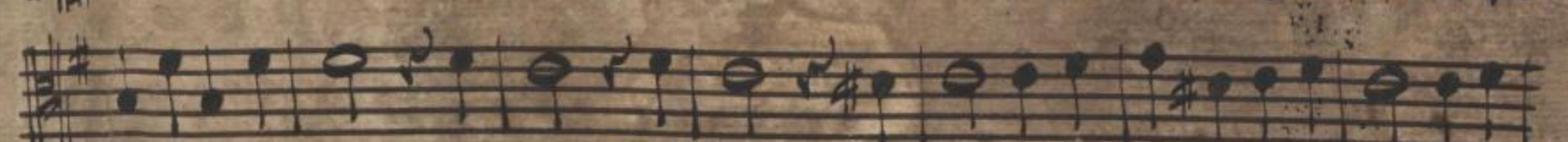
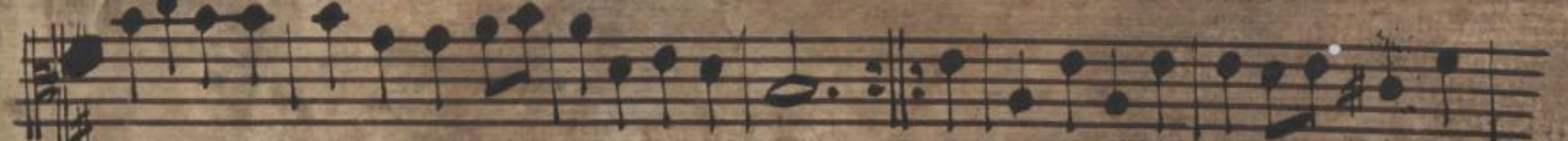




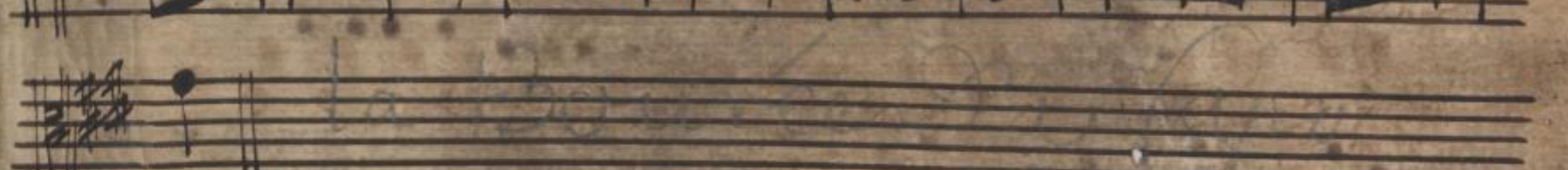
1. Pastorelle



2. Bourree



3. Passepied



Volltate

20



Les Feux  
vite

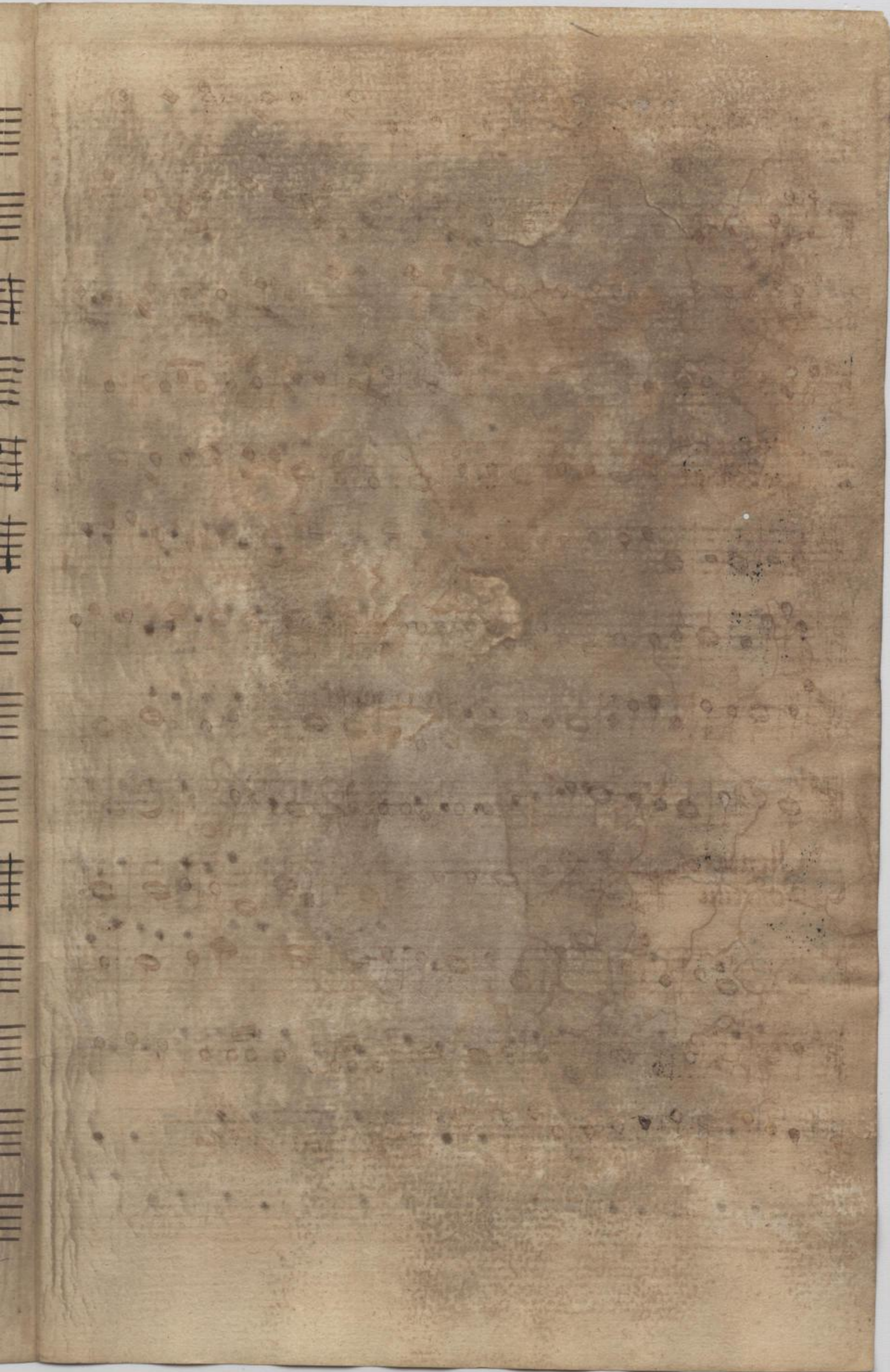
Magiciens  
Gravement

Gravement

Menueten  
Rondeau

Da Capo







# Basfo

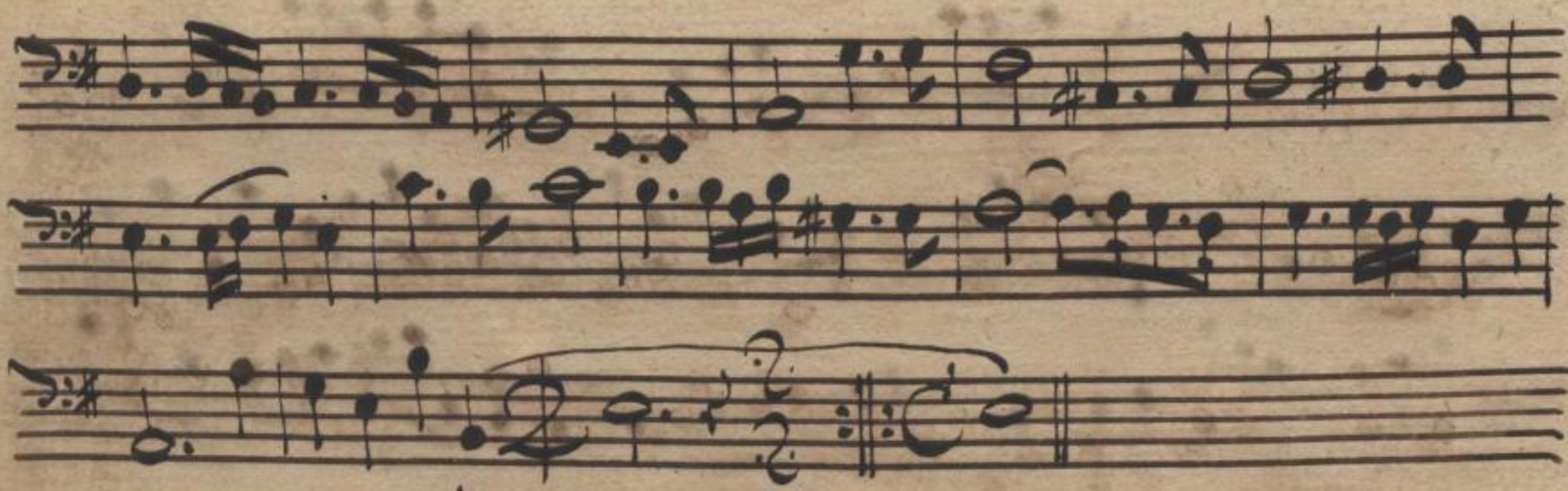
Ouverture

(8x916)  
Mus. 2392-N-18

Sächs.  
Landes-  
Bibl.  
22

32





23  
72-227/1110 2342  
90/98  
Volltate 33



*Les Jeux*  
Vite

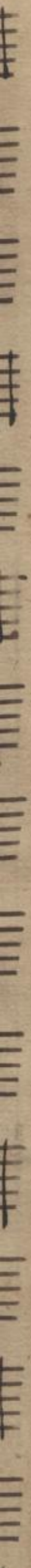
*Mayiciens*  
Gravement

vite

*Memeten*  
Rondeau

Fin





Handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of approximately 15 staves. The notation is a form of early musical shorthand, featuring various note heads (dots, circles, and triangles) and stems, often with beams connecting them. The manuscript includes several system headers written in a cursive hand, which are difficult to decipher but appear to be: "I. Part", "II. Part", "III. Part", "IV. Part", "V. Part", "VI. Part", "VII. Part", "VIII. Part", "IX. Part", "X. Part", "XI. Part", "XII. Part", "XIII. Part", "XIV. Part", and "XV. Part". The notation is dense and fills most of the staves.



# Cembalo

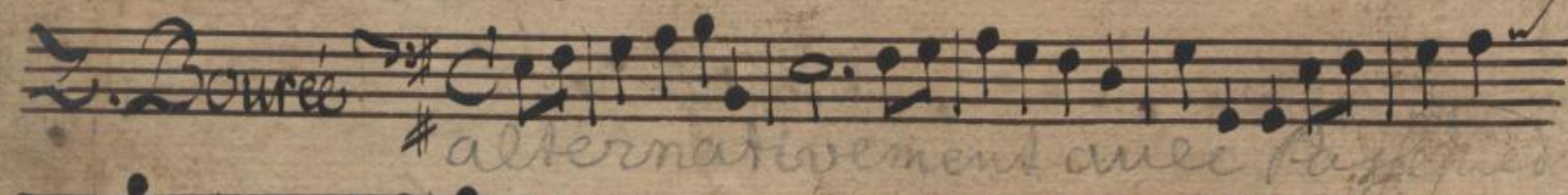
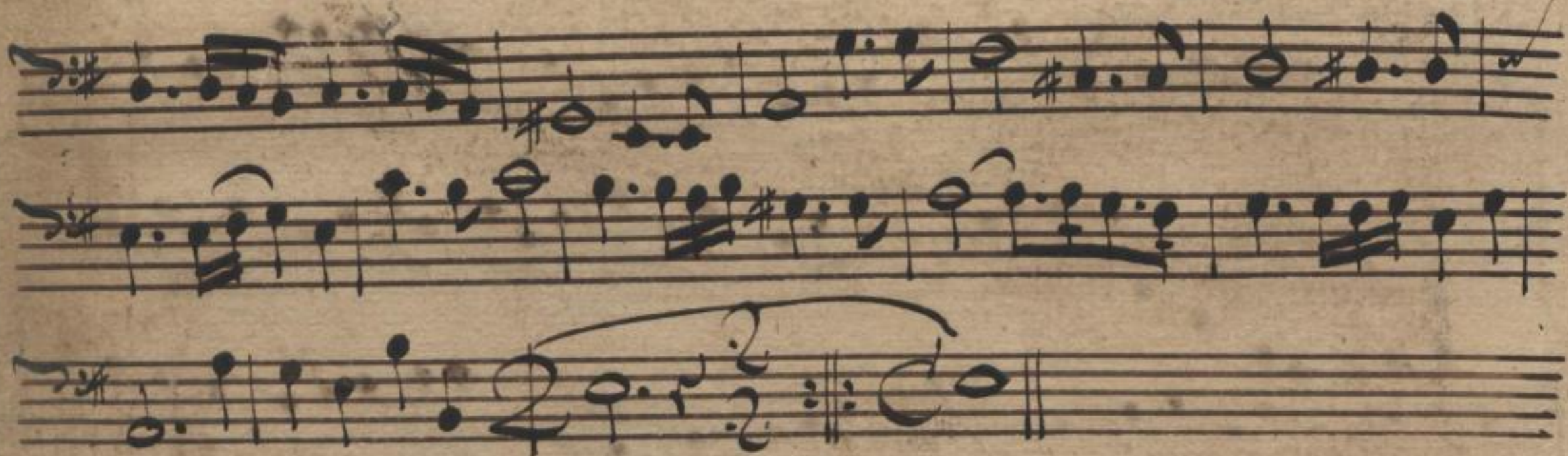
## Ouverture

(B<sup>x</sup> 916) Mus. 2392-N-18

Sächs.  
Landes-  
Bibl.  
25

2392  
22-18  
35





Voltate

26

36

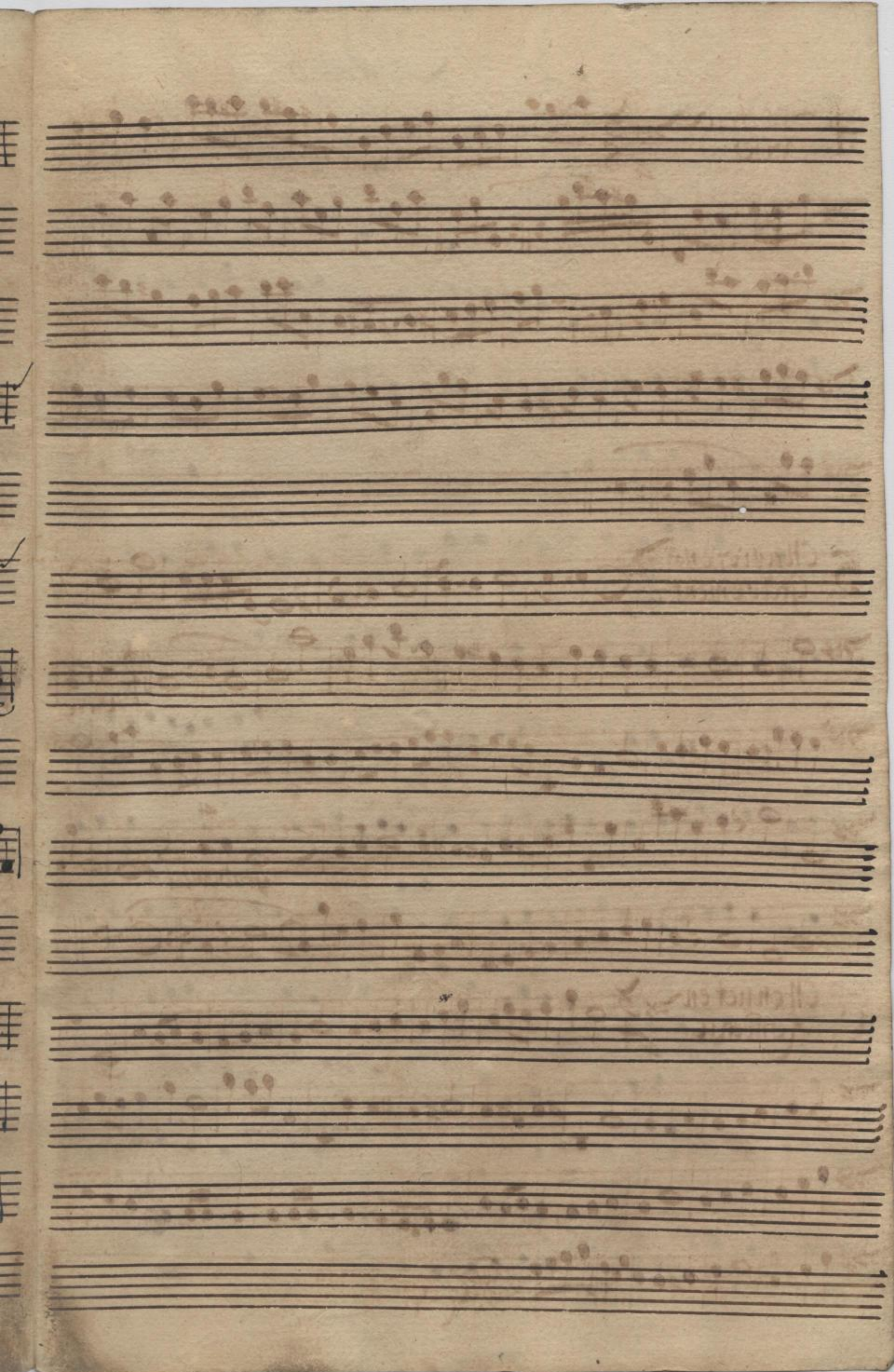


Les Jeux  
1. vite

Magiciens  
2. Gravement

Menuet en  
3. Lendemain







# Oboe Primo

Overture

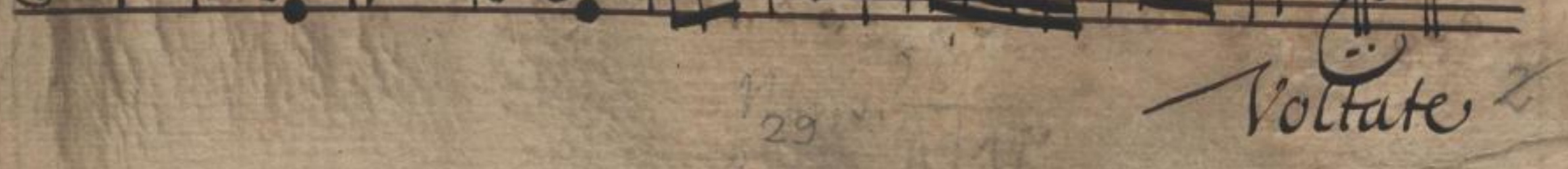
(G. 976)  
Mus. 2392-N-18

Sächs.  
Landes-  
Bibl.

28

27





29  
28

Voltate 2



Les Jeux *Vite*

Naviciens *Gravement*

*forte vite*

Menuet en *Rondeau*

30  
29



Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The second staff continues the musical line. The third staff concludes with the instruction "Da Capo" written in a decorative, cursive hand, followed by a double bar line and a diagonal scribble indicating the end of the piece.

31  
30

4



# Oboe Secondo

Handwritten musical score for Oboe Secondo, titled "Ouverture". The score consists of 15 staves of music, written in a single system. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music features various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, such as *mf* and *f*, and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

16 v 9 16

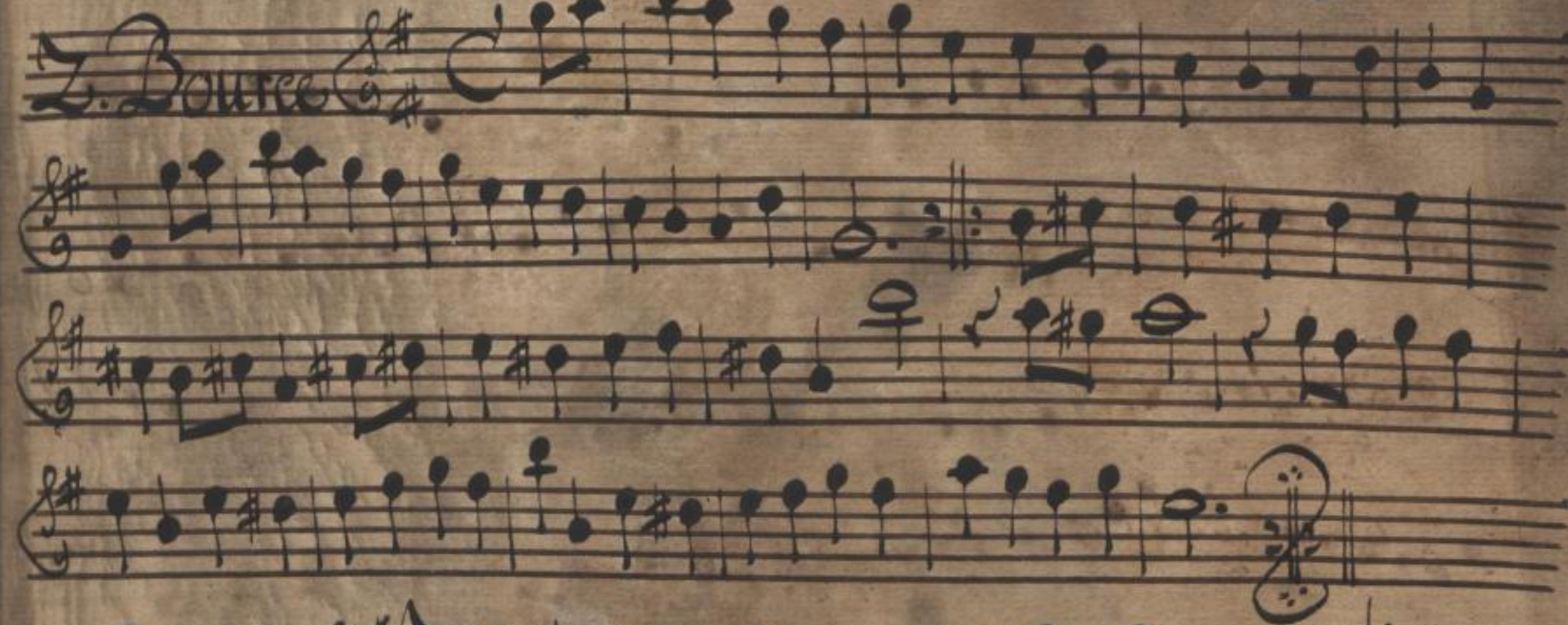
Mus. 2342-N-48



32

34





Volltate

33  
32



Les Jeux  $\text{G}\sharp$   $\frac{3}{4}$   
4. Vite  $\text{C}\sharp$   $\frac{8}{8}$

Handwritten musical score for 'Les Jeux' in G major, 3/4 time, 4 parts, tempo 'Vite'. The score consists of four staves with treble clefs. The first staff includes the title and tempo markings. The music features various rhythmic patterns and accidentals.

Mayiciens  $\text{G}\sharp$   
2. Gravement  $\text{C}\sharp$

Handwritten musical score for 'Mayiciens' in G major, 2 parts, tempo 'Gravement'. The score consists of two staves with treble clefs. The first staff includes the title and tempo markings. The music is characterized by a slower tempo and includes a section marked 'forte vite'.

forte vite

Menuet en  $\text{G}\sharp$   $\frac{3}{4}$   
1. Rondeau  $\text{C}\sharp$   $\frac{4}{4}$

Handwritten musical score for 'Menuet en Rondeau' in G major, 2 parts, tempo 'Moderato'. The score consists of two staves with treble clefs. The first staff includes the title and tempo markings. The music is in a 3/4 time signature and features a 'Rondeau' section.



Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The third staff concludes with the handwritten instruction "Da Capo" followed by a double bar line and a scribbled-out section.

34

35

8



# Basfano

Overture

2.

2.4.

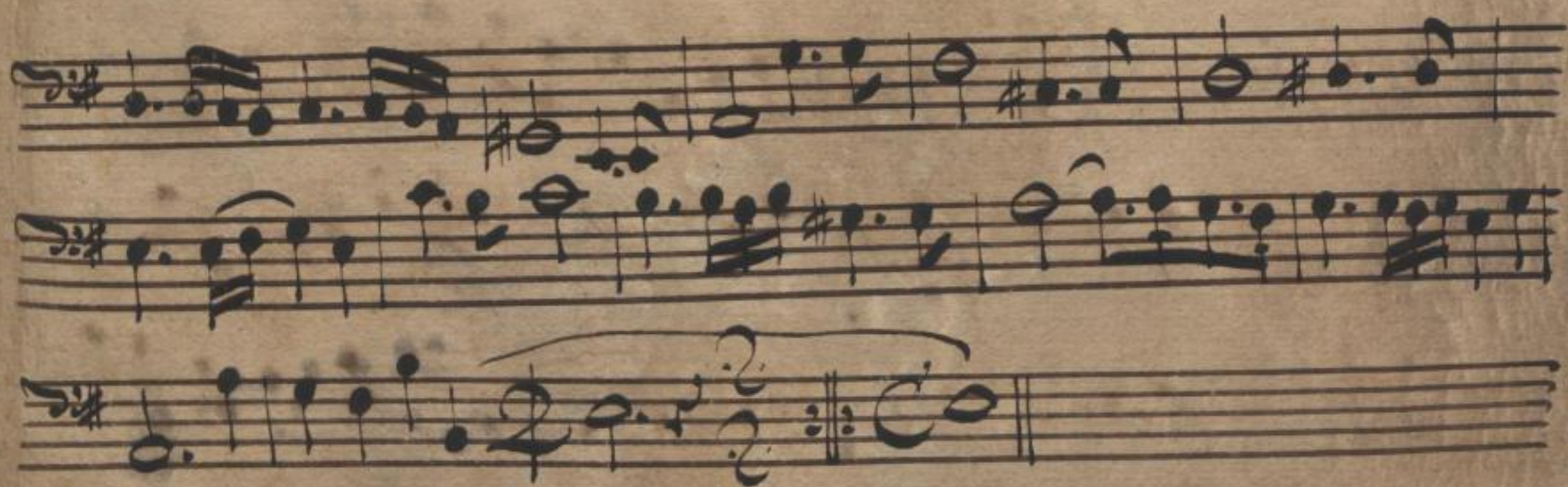
(16 x 916)  
Mus. 2392-N-18

Sächs.  
Landes-  
Bibl.

36

35





Voltate

36 37 40



*Les Feux*  
*Vite*

*Magiciens*  
*Gravement*

*Chermet en*  
*Rondeau*



