

Die Mitternachtstunde

Eine Komische Oper in 3. Akten

von

Franz Danzi.



Overture

Violini

Viola

Flauti

Oboe

in A
Clarinetto

Fagotti

Corni *in G*

Trombe

in D
Timpani

Andante
Maestoso

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, consisting of ten staves with various notes, rests, and clefs.

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes notes, rests, clefs, and dynamic markings such as *gva* (ritardando) and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also some large slanted lines across the staves, possibly indicating a section break or a specific performance instruction.

Handwritten musical score on the left page, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs. The word "gvar." is written on the first staff. There are several double bar lines and some circled annotations throughout the score.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs, continuing the piece from the left page.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page of a manuscript. It consists of seven staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and some slurs. The bottom staff appears to be a bass line with a few notes.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring multiple staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and slurs. A section of the score is labeled "Violonc." (Violoncello). The notation includes various note values, rests, and some slurs. The bottom staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The page is divided into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation is a form of musical shorthand, possibly tablature for a lute or similar stringed instrument, given the presence of a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#) at the beginning of the first system. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams, as well as some symbols that resemble letters or numbers. The manuscript is written on aged, slightly yellowed paper with some visible wear and tear at the edges. The overall layout is organized into vertical columns by system lines, with horizontal lines for individual staves. The notation is dense and fills most of the page.

p. # 9 9
Basi

This page contains four systems of handwritten musical notation, each consisting of two staves. The notation is written in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The first system at the top features a variety of note heads, including circles and vertical stems, with some notes connected by horizontal lines. The second system is similar but includes some notes with horizontal lines above them, possibly indicating rests or specific rhythmic values. The third system shows notes with stems and some horizontal lines, continuing the melodic or rhythmic sequence. The fourth system at the bottom has fewer notes, with some featuring sharp symbols (#) above them. The overall style is that of a historical manuscript, possibly from the 16th or 17th century.

This page contains two systems of handwritten musical notation, each consisting of two staves. The notation is consistent with the previous page, using circles for note heads and vertical stems. The first system shows notes with stems and some horizontal lines. The second system at the bottom has fewer notes, with some featuring sharp symbols (#) above them. The paper is aged and shows some wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page of a manuscript. The page contains several staves of music, with notes and clefs visible. The notation is somewhat faint and appears to be a continuation from the previous page.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, consisting of multiple staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and clefs. A section of the score is labeled with the text "Cor oboe" written in a cursive hand. The page shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the bottom edge.

Handwritten musical score for Cor Anglais on a single page with ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *mf*, and *ff*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. A double bar line is present in the middle of the page. The notation is dense and characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation.

Cor Anglais

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing the final measures of the piece. The notation continues with notes and rests on the ten staves.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, consisting of several staves with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, consisting of several staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp* and *p*. A handwritten word *desere.* is written on the second staff. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing the final few staves with notes and rests. The notation continues from the previous page, with some notes and rests visible on the top few staves.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, with some notes grouped by slurs and some marked with a sharp sign (#).

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, with some notes grouped by slurs and some marked with a sharp sign (#). The notation is more densely packed than on the left page.

Handwritten musical score on the left page of an open manuscript. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The word *Oboe* is written in cursive on the second staff of the second system. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical score on the right page of an open manuscript. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various note values and rests. The word *Oboe* is written in cursive on the second staff of the second system. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ppp*.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word *oboe* is written in the middle of the page, and a double bar line is present. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *ppp*, *mp*, and *ppp*.

A page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is organized into four measures, separated by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains a melodic line on the top staff and a bass line on the bottom staff, with a double bar line in the middle. The second measure continues the melodic line and includes a double bar line. The third measure shows a melodic line with a double bar line. The fourth measure concludes with a melodic line and a double bar line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ppp*. The paper shows signs of wear, including a tear at the bottom edge.

A page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is organized into four measures, separated by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains a melodic line on the top staff and a bass line on the bottom staff, with a double bar line in the middle. The second measure continues the melodic line and includes a double bar line. The third measure shows a melodic line with a double bar line. The fourth measure concludes with a melodic line and a double bar line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ppp*. The paper shows signs of wear, including a tear at the bottom edge.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs, with some staves showing a large initial flourish.

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs, with some staves showing a large initial flourish.

The left page of the manuscript contains a handwritten musical score. It is organized into four systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation is written in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The top staff of each system appears to be a vocal line, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The bottom staff of each system appears to be a piano accompaniment, featuring a bass clef and notes primarily on the lower lines of the staff. The first system shows a vocal line starting with a quarter note on G4, followed by a half note on A4, and then a quarter note on B4. The piano accompaniment starts with a quarter note on G3, followed by a half note on A3, and then a quarter note on B3. The second system continues this pattern, with the vocal line moving to C5 and the piano accompaniment moving to C4. The third system shows the vocal line on D5 and the piano accompaniment on D4. The fourth system shows the vocal line on E5 and the piano accompaniment on E4. The notation is clear and legible, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

The right page of the manuscript continues the handwritten musical score. It features a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is consistent with the left page, showing a continuation of the vocal line. The notes are quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The staff is positioned on the right side of the page, and the notation is clear and legible. The paper shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and small spots. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved historical musical manuscript.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page of a manuscript. The page contains several staves of music. The top staff features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Below it, there are two staves of bass clef music, with notes and rests. The bottom of the page shows two isolated notes on a staff.

Handwritten musical notation on the right page of a manuscript, page 10. The page is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. It contains multiple staves of music, including a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs. The bottom of the page features a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), containing several notes.

A page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper, featuring 11 staves. The notation is organized into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains a melodic line with a sharp sign and a slur, and a bass line with a slur. The second measure continues the melodic line with a sharp sign and includes a double bar line. The third measure shows a melodic line with a sharp sign and a bass line. The fourth measure features a melodic line with a sharp sign and a bass line with a *pp.* dynamic marking. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

A page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper, featuring 11 staves. The notation is organized into two measures by a vertical bar line. The first measure contains a melodic line with a sharp sign and a slur, and a bass line with a slur. The second measure continues the melodic line with a sharp sign and includes a double bar line. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation consists of several notes, including a quarter note, a half note, and a whole note, with some notes beamed together. There are also some faint markings below the staff.

Handwritten musical score on a page with four staves. The notation is written in ink and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo). The third staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* and a key signature change to one sharp. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* and a key signature change to one sharp. The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs. There are also some faint markings and a large '0' at the bottom of the page.

A page of handwritten musical notation on a page with six staves. The notation is organized into two systems of three staves each. The top system contains six measures of music, and the bottom system contains six measures. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). Some measures begin with a clef-like symbol and a time signature. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

A page of handwritten musical notation on a page with six staves. The notation is organized into two systems of three staves each. The top system contains six measures of music, and the bottom system contains six measures. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). Some measures begin with a clef-like symbol and a time signature. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and several notes on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation at the bottom of the left page, showing a few notes on a staff.

A large system of handwritten musical notation on the right page, consisting of multiple staves with various notes, clefs, and dynamic markings. The notation includes several staves with notes, some with dynamic markings like *f* and *mf*. There are also some clefs and accidentals visible. A prominent marking *unif* is written across one of the staves. The notation is spread across several systems, with some staves having multiple measures.

The left page of the manuscript contains a handwritten musical score. It consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. There are several clefs, including a soprano clef at the top and a bass clef at the bottom. The music is written in a dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The notation is somewhat dense, with many notes and rests. There are also some decorative elements, such as a large bracket at the top left and some slanted lines in the middle of the page.

The right page of the manuscript contains a handwritten musical score. It consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. There are several clefs, including a soprano clef at the top and a bass clef at the bottom. The music is written in a dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The notation is somewhat sparse, with fewer notes and rests compared to the left page. There are also some decorative elements, such as a large bracket at the top left and some slanted lines in the middle of the page.

Fragment of musical notation on the left page, including a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and several notes on a five-line staff.

Main musical score on the right page, consisting of eight staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The piece concludes with the handwritten text "r coi dae" and a double bar line.

This page of a handwritten musical manuscript features ten staves of music, organized into four measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is dense and includes various symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The first two staves in each measure contain complex rhythmic patterns with many notes. The third staff in each measure often contains a large, stylized symbol, possibly a clef or a specific instruction. The fourth staff in each measure contains a series of notes, some with stems and flags. The overall appearance is that of a detailed musical score, possibly for a multi-instrument ensemble or a complex vocal line.

The adjacent page continues the musical score with ten staves. The notation is consistent with the previous page, showing notes, rests, and clefs. The first two staves in each measure contain complex rhythmic patterns. The third staff in each measure contains a large, stylized symbol, possibly a clef or a specific instruction. The fourth staff in each measure contains a series of notes, some with stems and flags. The overall appearance is that of a detailed musical score, possibly for a multi-instrument ensemble or a complex vocal line.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page of a manuscript. The page features several staves with notes and rests. At the top, there are two staves with notes. Below them, there are four staves with notes and rests. At the bottom, there are two staves with notes and rests. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 16th or 17th century.

Handwritten musical notation on the right page of a manuscript. The page features several staves with notes and rests. At the top, there are two staves with notes. Below them, there are four staves with notes and rests. At the bottom, there are two staves with notes and rests. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 16th or 17th century. There are some markings that look like 'p' and 'f' on the staves.

A page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper, featuring six staves. The notation is organized into six measures, each separated by a vertical bar line. The top two staves of each measure contain melodic lines with various note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and slurs. The bottom two staves of each measure contain rhythmic or harmonic markings, including sharp signs (#), vertical stems, and horizontal lines. The handwriting is in black ink and appears to be from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

A partial view of the adjacent page of a handwritten musical score. It shows the right edge of the page with several staves of musical notation. The notation is consistent with the page on the left, featuring notes, rests, and rhythmic markings. The page is also aged and shows some wear.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including a treble clef, a whole note, and a half note with a sharp sign.

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a melodic line with various note values.

Uno gmo gva

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, including a treble clef and a few notes.

Uno gmo gva

Handwritten musical notation at the bottom of the left page, including a treble clef and a few notes.

Handwritten musical notation at the bottom of the right page, including a treble clef and a few notes.

The left page of the manuscript contains a handwritten musical score. It consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and clefs. A large, stylized clef is visible in the middle of the page. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

The right page of the manuscript continues the handwritten musical score. It features several staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and clefs. The notation is consistent with the left page, showing a continuation of the piece. The paper is aged and shows some wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page of a manuscript. The page contains a single staff with several measures of music. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various note values such as quarter and eighth notes. There are also some rests and accidentals visible.

Handwritten musical notation on the right page of a manuscript. This page contains multiple staves of music, likely representing a multi-measure rest or a complex rhythmic pattern. The notation is dense and includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The staves are arranged in a grid-like fashion, with vertical lines separating the measures. The handwriting is clear and legible, showing a high level of musical skill.

A page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper, featuring 12 staves. The notation is organized into five measures, separated by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains a complex arrangement of notes and rests across all staves. The second and third measures show a continuation of the musical ideas, with some staves containing more active melodic lines while others have rests. The fourth measure is similar in structure to the previous ones. The fifth measure concludes the page with a large diagonal slash across all staves, indicating the end of the section. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

The right-hand page of the manuscript, showing the continuation of the musical score. It features several staves with handwritten notation, including notes, rests, and a large diagonal slash. The notation is consistent with the previous page, suggesting a single piece of music. The page is partially cut off on the right side, and the handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and slurs, with some staves containing diagonal lines indicating cuts or omissions.

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and slurs, with some staves containing diagonal lines indicating cuts or omissions. A prominent feature is the word "unif" written across the middle staves, likely indicating a unification or a specific performance instruction. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on a page with four systems of staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "tens" is written in the upper right corner of the first system. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex piece of music, possibly for a string ensemble or a similar instrument.

Handwritten musical score on a page with four systems of staves. The notation is sparse, consisting of a few notes and rests on each staff. The word "tens" is also present in the upper right corner of the first system.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *ten.*

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *pp*, and *ff*.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into four measures. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The first measure contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second measure features a long horizontal line across the staves, possibly indicating a fermata or a specific performance instruction. The third measure includes the dynamic marking *pp.* (pianissimo). The fourth measure concludes with a double bar line and a fermata. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

A partial view of a handwritten musical score on the right page, showing the right edge of the staves and some musical notation, including notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, consisting of several staves with notes and clefs. The notation includes various rhythmic values and clef changes, such as a treble clef at the top and a bass clef further down. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests and accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, featuring a large system of staves. The notation is organized into four vertical columns, each containing multiple staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and clefs, with some notes appearing to be part of a larger melodic or harmonic structure. The layout suggests a complex piece of music, possibly for multiple instruments or voices, with a focus on rhythmic and melodic development across the columns.

This page contains a handwritten musical score consisting of six staves. The notation is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The top staff features a melodic line with various note values, including quarter and eighth notes, and rests. The lower staves appear to be accompaniment, with notes often beamed together. Dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) are interspersed throughout the score. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

This image shows the right edge of the musical score on the adjacent page. It continues the notation from the previous page, with notes and rests visible along the right margin of the staves. The handwriting and style are consistent with the previous page.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including staves with notes and clefs.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and clefs. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

Cello

A page of handwritten musical notation on a four-staff system. The notation is written in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The top staff contains a melodic line with several notes, some beamed together, and a few accidentals. The second staff features a bass line with notes and rests, including a large, stylized symbol resembling a 'P' or 'B'. The third staff is mostly empty, with a few scattered notes and rests. The bottom staff contains a melodic line similar to the top staff. The page is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and there are some horizontal lines above and below the staves, possibly indicating a key signature or time signature.

The right-hand page of the musical score, showing the continuation of the notation from the previous page. It features a four-staff system with handwritten notes and rests. The notation is consistent with the left page, showing a melodic line on the top staff and a bass line on the second staff. The page is partially cut off on the right side.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and several measures of music. The notation is partially obscured by a dark shadow on the left edge of the image.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, consisting of multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A prominent marking at the bottom right reads "p. Tutti" with a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

This page contains a handwritten musical score consisting of six systems of staves. Each system has five staves. The notation is written in black ink on aged paper. The first system shows a melodic line on the top staff with various note values and rests, and a bass line on the bottom staff. The second system continues the melody with some notes grouped by slurs. The third system features a more complex texture with multiple voices or instruments. The fourth system shows a continuation of the melodic and harmonic material. The fifth system includes a section with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The sixth system concludes the page with a final cadence and a double bar line.

This page continues the handwritten musical score with six systems of staves. The notation is consistent with the previous page. The first system shows a melodic line on the top staff. The second system continues the melody. The third system features a more complex texture with multiple voices or instruments. The fourth system shows a continuation of the melodic and harmonic material. The fifth system includes a section with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The sixth system concludes the page with a final cadence and a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including staves with notes and clefs.

Main handwritten musical score on the right page, consisting of multiple staves with notes, clefs, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *pp*.

This page of a handwritten musical manuscript contains ten staves of music. The notation is arranged in two systems of five staves each. The top staff of each system features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of various note values, including quarter and eighth notes, as well as rests. Some notes are grouped with slurs. The bottom staff of each system appears to be a bass line, possibly for a cello or double bass, with a bass clef. The handwriting is clear and consistent throughout the page.

The adjacent page continues the musical score with five staves. The notation is consistent with the previous page, showing the final measures of the piece. The top staff continues with the treble clef and one sharp key signature. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The bottom staff continues with the bass clef. The handwriting remains consistent with the rest of the manuscript.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page of a manuscript. The page contains several staves of music, including a treble clef staff at the top with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'pp' (pianissimo). There are also some markings that look like '10' and '11' on the staves. The handwriting is in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical notation on the right page of a manuscript. This page contains a large section of music, likely a multi-measure rest or a complex rhythmic pattern, indicated by the large numbers '10' and '11' written on the staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'pp'. There are also some markings that look like '10' and '11' on the staves. The handwriting is in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A prominent marking *mf* is visible in the second measure of the second staff. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation appears to be a form of shorthand or tablature, possibly for a lute or similar stringed instrument, given the use of numbers and specific note shapes.

Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The notation is sparse, featuring a few notes and rests in the upper staves, with the lower staves being mostly blank. The notation is consistent with the style on the left page, suggesting it is part of the same musical work.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, consisting of a single staff with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* and *mf.*

A page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. The page contains 12 staves, organized into six systems of two staves each. The notation is written in black ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and clefs. The first system shows a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex piece of music. There are some double bar lines and slanted lines across the staves, possibly indicating section breaks or specific musical instructions. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

A page of handwritten musical notation, continuing from the previous page. It features 12 staves, with the top two staves containing musical notation and the remaining ten staves being mostly blank. The notation on the top two staves includes notes, rests, and clefs, consistent with the style of the previous page. There are some double bar lines and slanted lines, suggesting a continuation of the musical piece. The paper is aged and shows some wear.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, including a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation consists of several measures with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score on a grand staff (ten staves). The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ff*. There are also some handwritten annotations, including a double slash (//) on the sixth staff in the second measure.

A page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is organized into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains a complex arrangement of notes, including a treble clef, a common time signature, and various note values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The second measure continues the melodic line with similar note values and rests. The third measure features a prominent double bar line, suggesting a section break or a change in the piece. The fourth measure concludes the page with a final note and a double bar line. The handwriting is clear and consistent throughout the page.

The adjacent page continues the musical notation from the previous page. It features several staves with notes and rests, maintaining the same style and notation as the first page. The notation is partially visible, showing the continuation of the melodic and harmonic lines. The page is also divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and it ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, consisting of several staves with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *ff*. The notation includes various note values, accidentals, and phrasing slurs.

The left page of the manuscript contains ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is organized into four measures by vertical bar lines. The top staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some with beams. The second staff contains a series of whole notes. The third staff shows a sequence of chords, each marked with a sharp sign and a letter (e.g., #F, #C, #G, #D). The fourth staff consists of whole notes, some with parentheses above them. The fifth staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The sixth staff features a sequence of chords, some with a 'C' above them. The seventh staff shows a melodic line with eighth notes. The eighth staff contains a sequence of chords, some with a sharp sign and a letter. The ninth staff features a melodic line with eighth notes. The tenth staff contains a sequence of chords, some with a sharp sign and a letter.

The right page of the manuscript contains ten staves of handwritten musical notation, continuing from the left page. The notation is organized into four measures by vertical bar lines. The top staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff contains a series of whole notes. The third staff shows a sequence of chords, each marked with a sharp sign and a letter. The fourth staff consists of whole notes, some with parentheses above them. The fifth staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The sixth staff features a sequence of chords, some with a 'C' above them. The seventh staff shows a melodic line with eighth notes. The eighth staff contains a sequence of chords, some with a sharp sign and a letter. The ninth staff features a melodic line with eighth notes. The tenth staff contains a sequence of chords, some with a sharp sign and a letter.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *mf*. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *mf*, and *ff*. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves and five measures. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first measure contains a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation is as follows:

- Measure 1: Treble clef, one flat. Notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter). Dynamics: *h.* above the first note, *p* below the first note.
- Measure 2: Notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter). Dynamics: *p* below the first note.
- Measure 3: Notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter). Dynamics: *h.* above the first note, *p* below the first note.
- Measure 4: Notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter). Dynamics: *p* below the first note.
- Measure 5: Notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter). Dynamics: *p* below the first note.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing the final measure of the piece. The notation includes notes and rests on a single staff.

- Measure 6: Notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter). Dynamics: *p* below the first note.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and several notes on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation at the bottom of the left page, showing a few notes on a staff.

A large system of handwritten musical notation on the right page, consisting of six staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'pp'. The system is organized into six vertical columns, each containing a staff. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex piece of music, possibly for a multi-instrument ensemble or a large choir. The handwriting is clear and legible, with some dynamic markings like 'p' and 'pp' clearly visible. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, indicating a structured musical composition.

Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The text *col. uno pmo gva.* is written across the middle staves. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

col. uno pmo gva.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the right page, showing the final measures of the piece with notes and rests on the staves.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines, though it is somewhat faint and difficult to read precisely.

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, consisting of ten staves. The notation is more clearly visible than on the left page and includes various notes, rests, and bar lines. There are some markings that appear to be 'c' and 'f' on the staves, possibly indicating clefs or other musical instructions. The notation is arranged in a structured manner across the staves.

The left page of the manuscript contains a handwritten musical score. It consists of ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ppp*, and *ppp*. There are also some markings that look like *no* or *no*. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex piece of music, possibly a fugue or a similar contrapuntal work.

The right page of the manuscript continues the handwritten musical score. It features several staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is consistent with the left page, showing a continuation of the musical piece. The paper is aged and shows some wear at the edges. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a professional or skilled composer's manuscript.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page of a manuscript. The page contains several staves of music, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp* and *no*. The notation is arranged in a vertical column.

Handwritten musical notation on the right page of a manuscript. The page contains several staves of music, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp* and *no*. The notation is arranged in a vertical column.

Handwritten musical score on a page with five systems of staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system has a treble clef and a common time signature. The second system has a treble clef and a common time signature, with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third system has a treble clef and a common time signature, with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fourth system has a treble clef and a common time signature, with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fifth system has a treble clef and a common time signature, with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The score is written in a cursive style.

mf

mf

ff

ff

ff

decres.
unif.

decres.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system has a treble clef and a common time signature. The second system has a treble clef and a common time signature, with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third system has a treble clef and a common time signature, with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fourth system has a treble clef and a common time signature, with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fifth system has a treble clef and a common time signature, with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The score is written in a cursive style.

mf

ff

ff

ff

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs, with some markings that appear to be 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'f' (forte).

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs, with some markings that appear to be 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'f' (forte). The notation is arranged in two systems of five staves each, with vertical bar lines separating the measures.

Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f.*, *ff.*, *p.*, *cres.*, and *decres.*. There are also some handwritten annotations like *unif.* and *decres.*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing the right edge of the staves and some musical notation. The notation is consistent with the previous page, featuring notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including a treble clef and various notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score on the left page, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and clefs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ff*. The music is arranged in two systems of five staves each, with a double bar line separating the systems.

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ff*, and *unif.*. The music is arranged in two systems of five staves each, with a double bar line separating the systems. The notation is more complex than the left page, featuring many slurs and ties.