

6652

Mus 1193

Mus 26652

F. 4.

Pezzes,

pour

2. Flûtes,

2. Flûtes travers.

2. Violons,

Viole,

et

Basse.

fol. (9) u.

Par
Hendler.Großherzoglich
hessische
Hofbibliothek

Stimmung, am 6. Novemb. 1759.

Stück
ander.

Staffe.

et

Nick

2. Nickens.

2. Fustes traver.

2. Fustes.

pour

Stückes.

Stück.

1193
Contentement.

Violon I.

a la Pastorelle.

pian:

fort:

pian:

fort:

pian:

fort:

Adapied

2. piano

Vivement.

Vivement. *pian.*

pian. *fus.* *pian.*

pian. *fus.*

pian. *fus.*

fus.

Menuet 1. *pian.*

pian.

pian.

pian.

pian.

pian.

Contentement.
a la Pastorelle.

pian
fort
pian
fort
pian
fort
pian
fort
pian
fort
pian
fort

Passapied I. alternativ:

Vivement.

Vivement.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Vivement." The score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is marked with dynamics: *pian:*, *pp:*, *fort:*, *piano*, *fort:*, *fort:*, and *pian:*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

Menuet

alterni:

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Menuet". The score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is marked with dynamics: *piano.*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

1193
Contentement.

Viola.

3



2. Passépied tac: ||



Allegretto.

Mommet
altern:

The musical score is written on six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a repeat sign at the beginning. The fourth staff starts with a double bar line and a fermata, followed by the word 'piano' written below the staff. The fifth staff contains a double bar line and a repeat sign. The sixth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

1193
Contentement.

Basse.

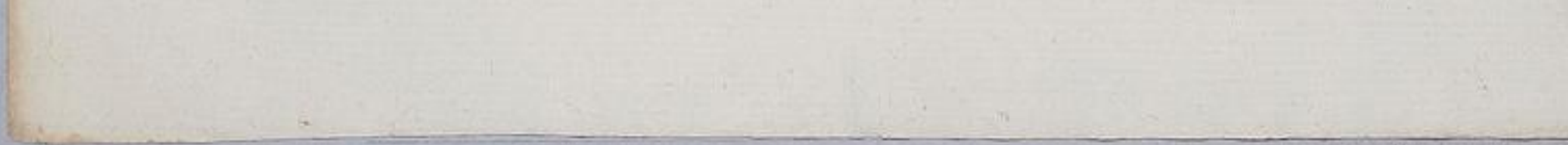
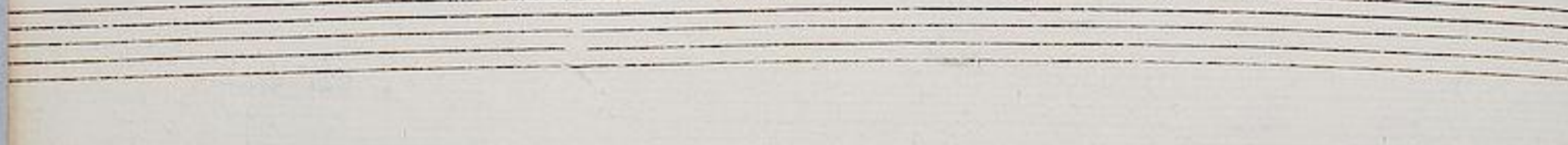
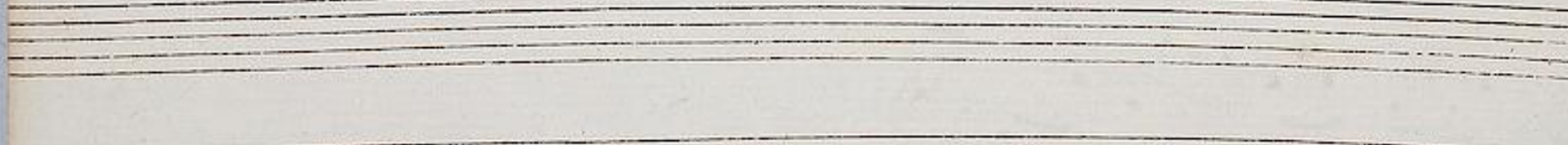
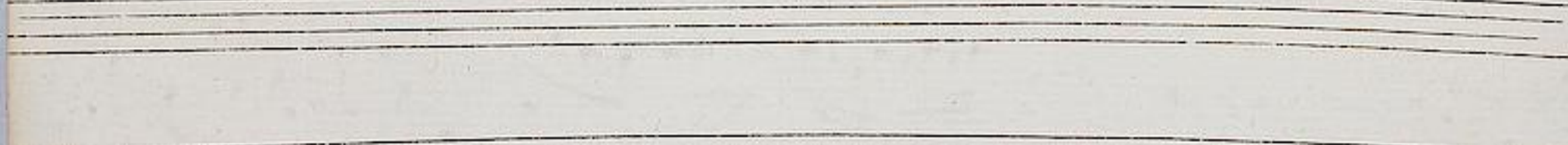
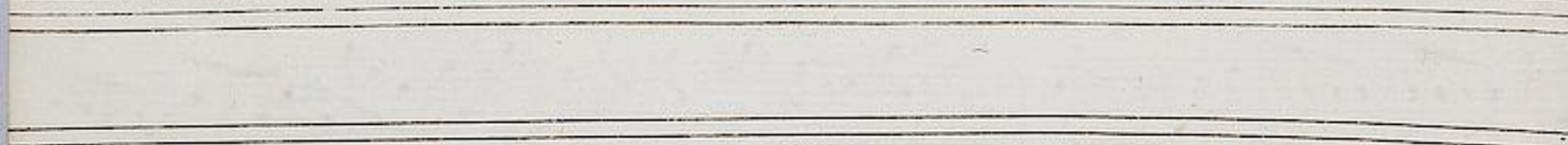
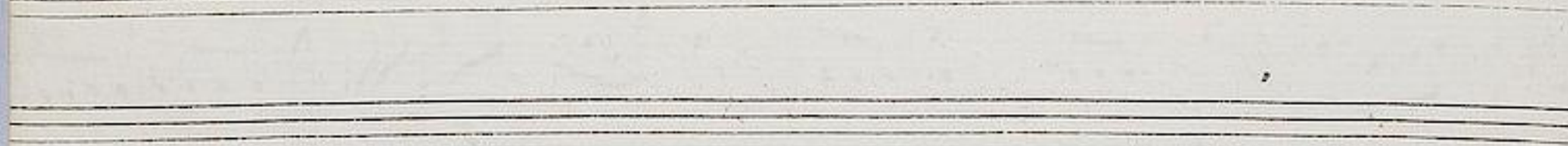
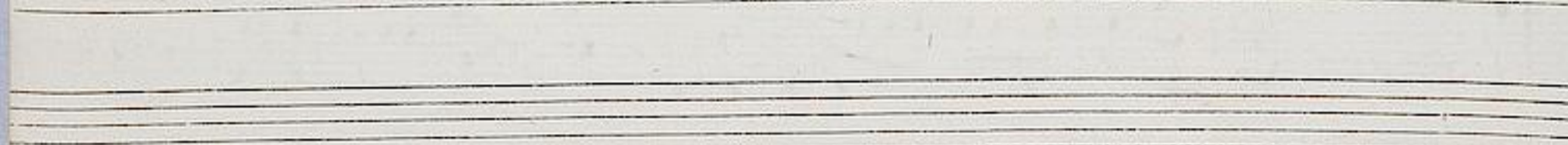
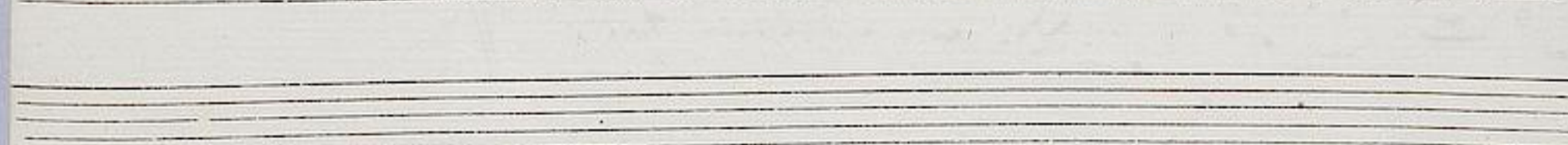
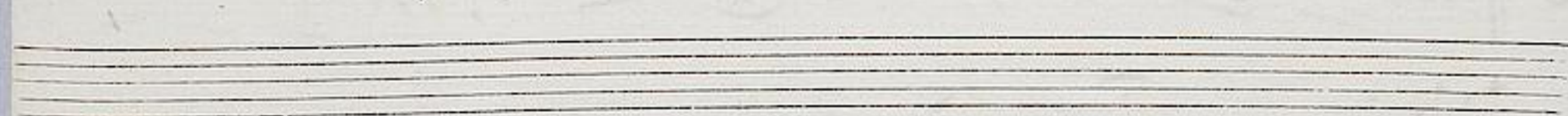
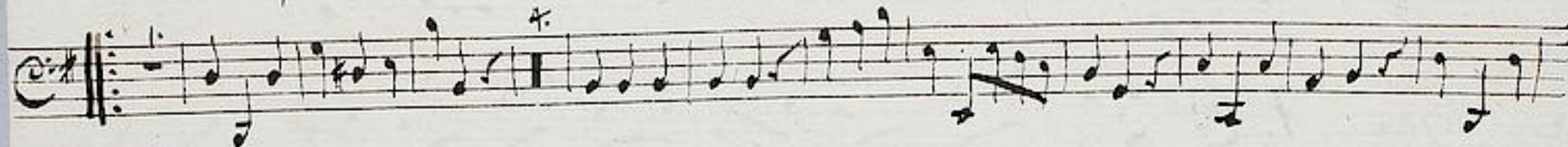
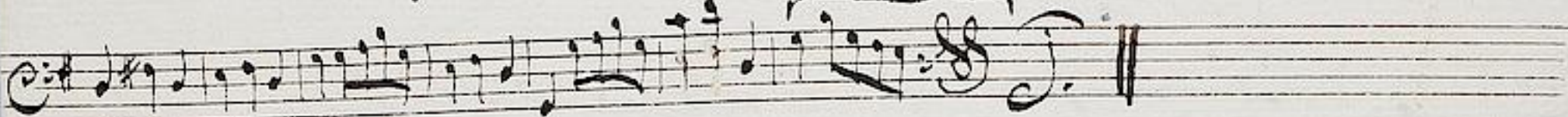
4

Handwritten musical score for Bass, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes sections labeled "Contentement.", "Passepied 1.", "Passepied 2.", "Vivement.", and "Menuet.".

The score is written in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It consists of several staves of music, including a large section of "Contentement." and a section of "Vivement." in 2/4 time. The "Passepied" sections are in 3/4 time. The "Menuet" section is in 3/4 time. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *pian.*, *fort.*, and *meno.*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "Menuet."

Mennet.

1. *altern.* $\text{C} \sharp \text{F} \frac{3}{4}$

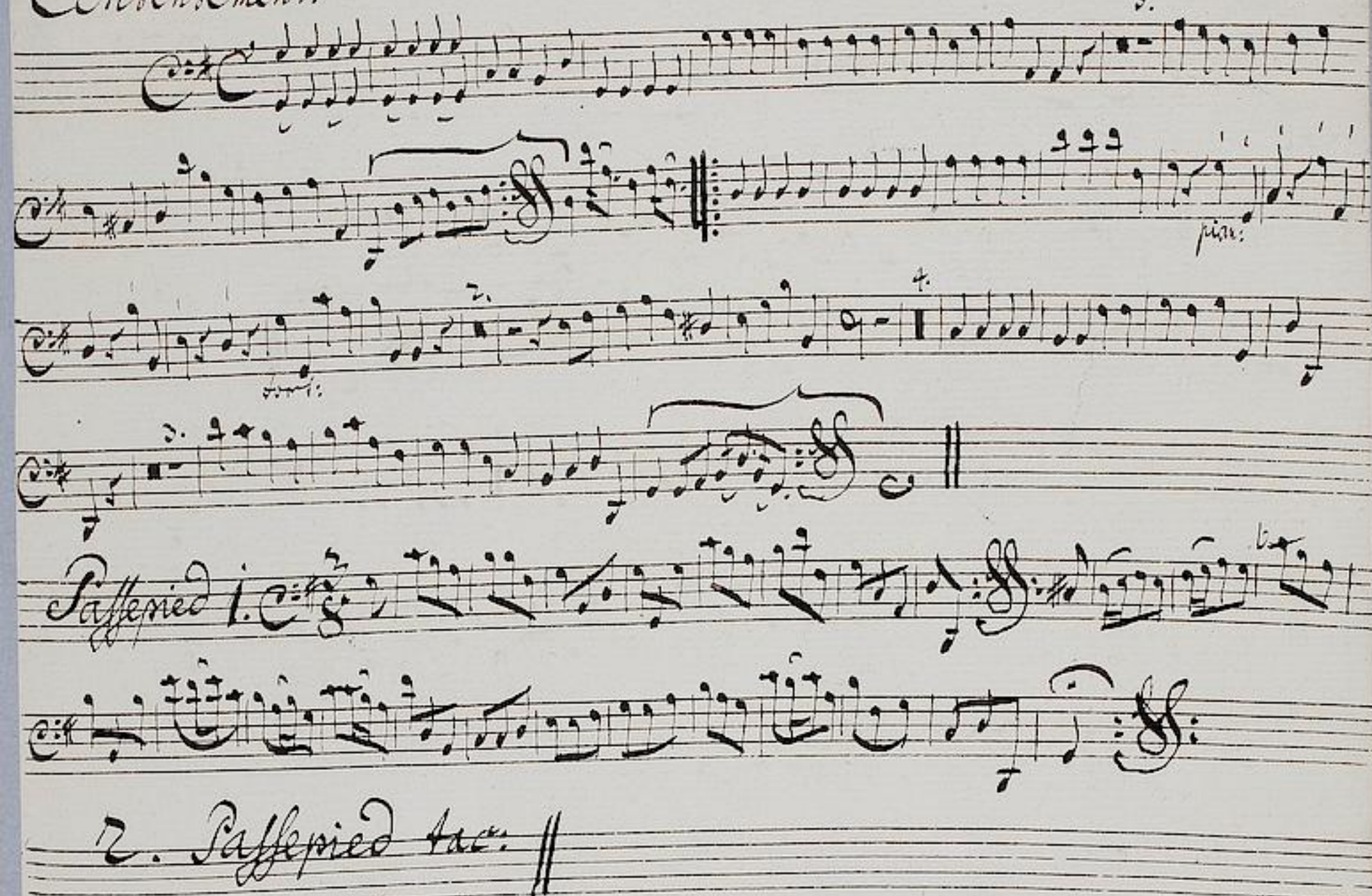


1493
Contentement.

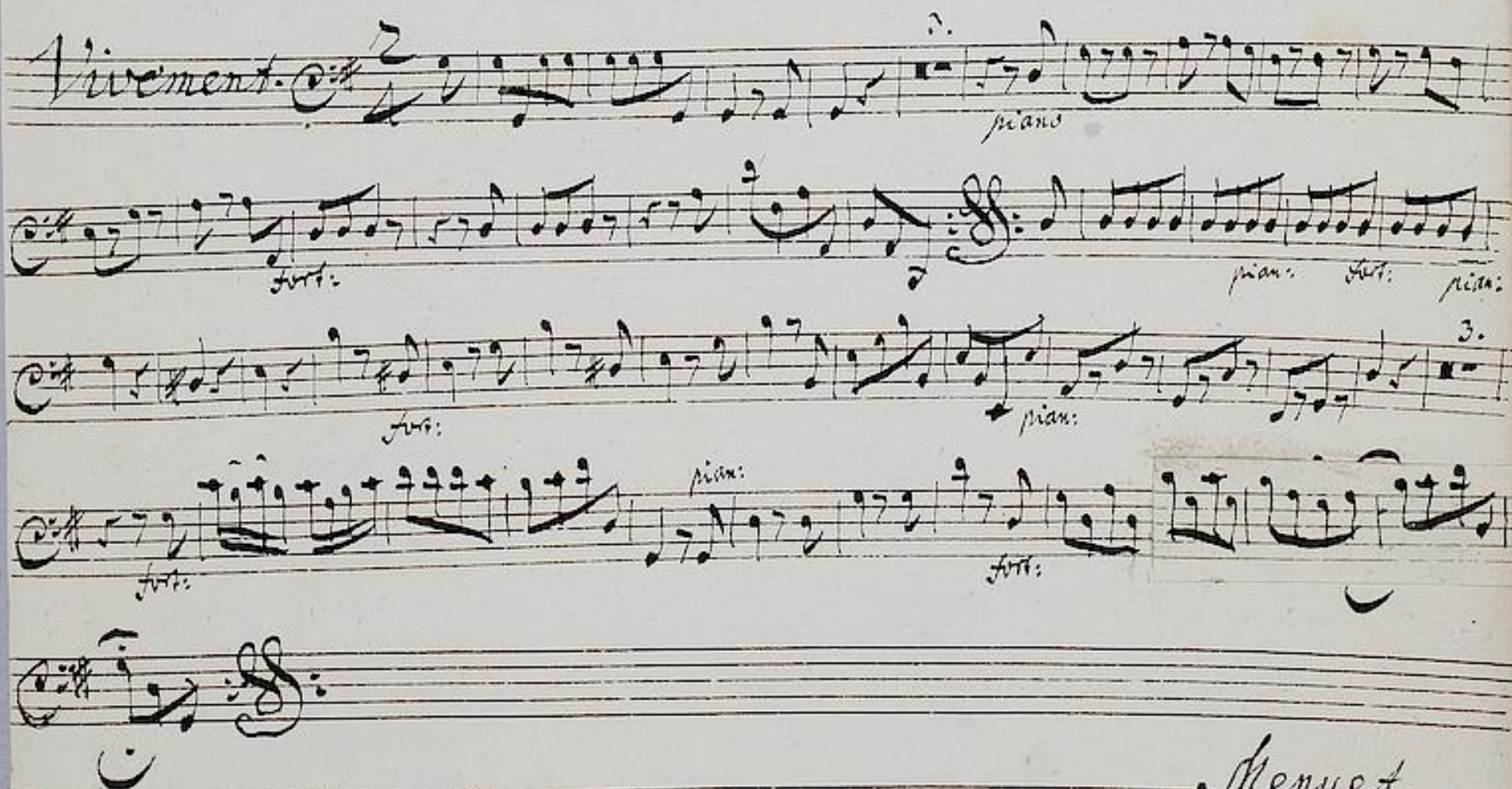
Ваше.

3.

5



Vivement.



Kenner.

Mennet
altern:

The musical score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The second staff continues the melody with similar notation. The third staff features a repeat sign and a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The fourth staff starts with a '2.' marking, indicating a second ending, and includes a 'pian.' (piano) marking. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence. The notation is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Contentement.

1193

Flute

1.

6

a la Pastrelle.



Vivement.

Vivement. $\frac{2}{4}$

Menuet i. $\frac{3}{4}$
altern: $\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{2}{4}$

1193
Contentement.
a la Sœur.

Flûte 2.

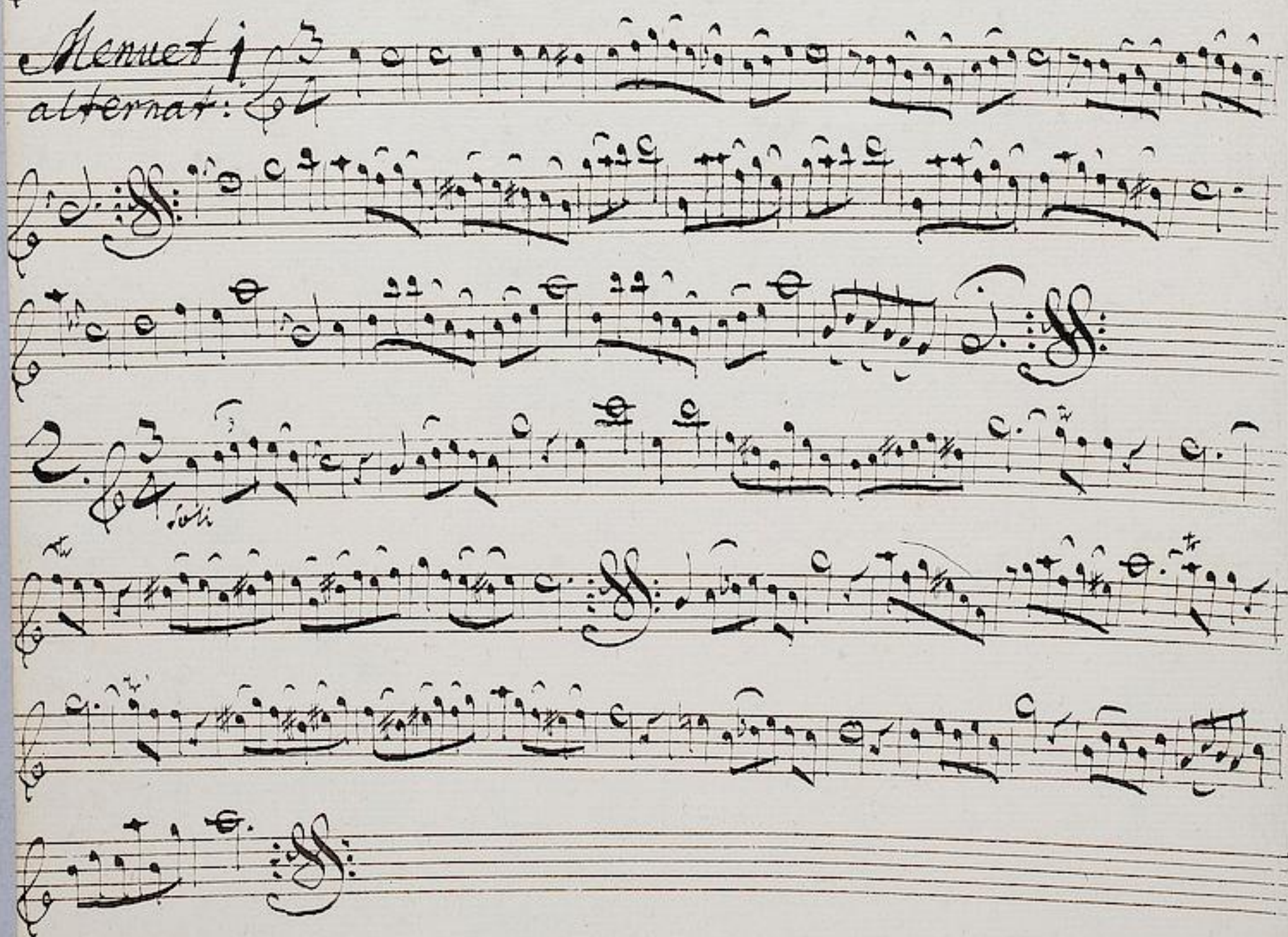
Handwritten musical score for Flute 2, featuring two sections: "Contentement" and "Passepied". The score is written on ten staves. The first section, "Contentement", is in common time (C) and consists of six staves. The second section, "Passepied", is in 2/4 time and consists of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "Soli".

Vivement.

Vivement.



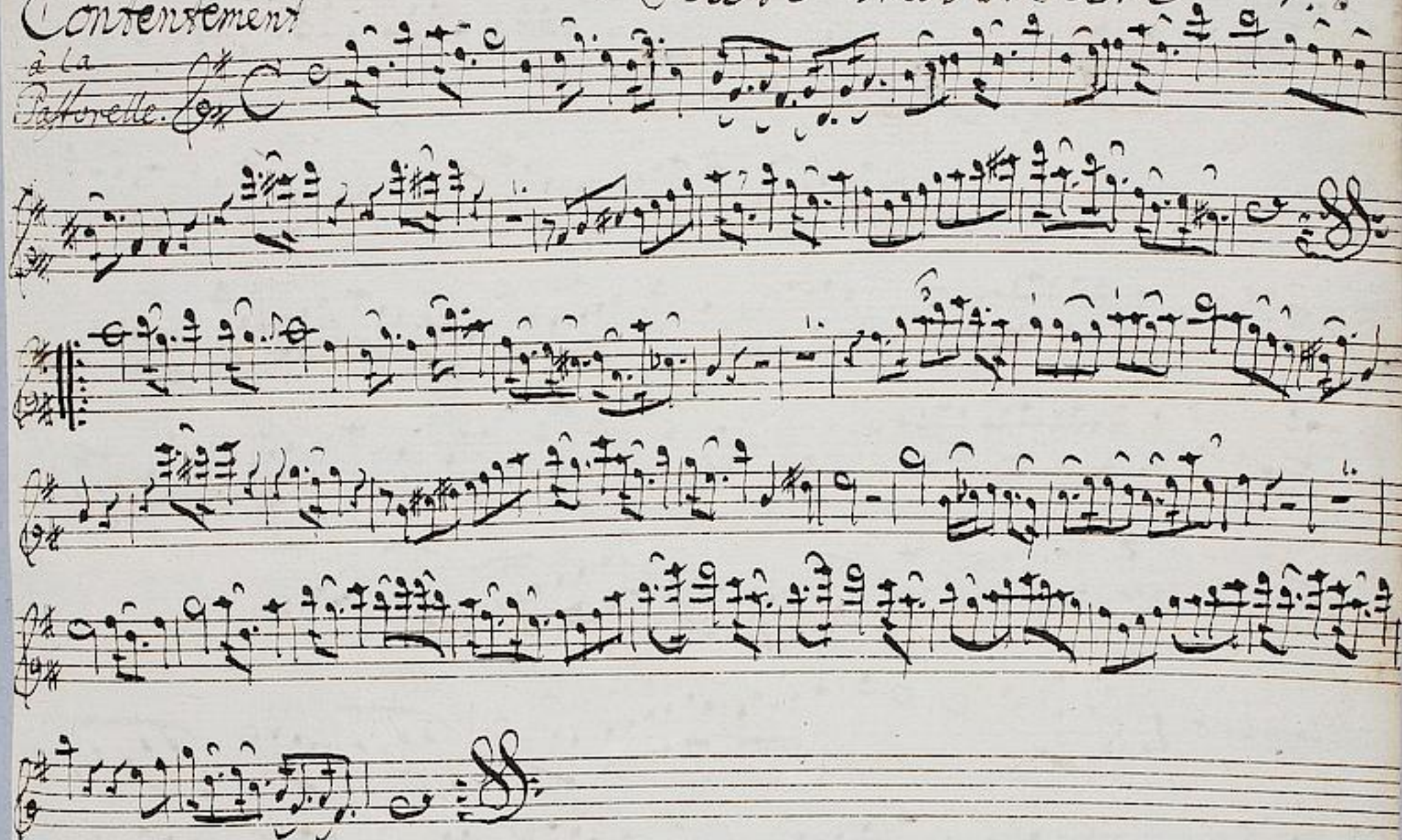
Menuet i
alternat: 2/4



1193
Contentement
à la
Pastorelle.

Flute traversiere

1. 8



Vivement.

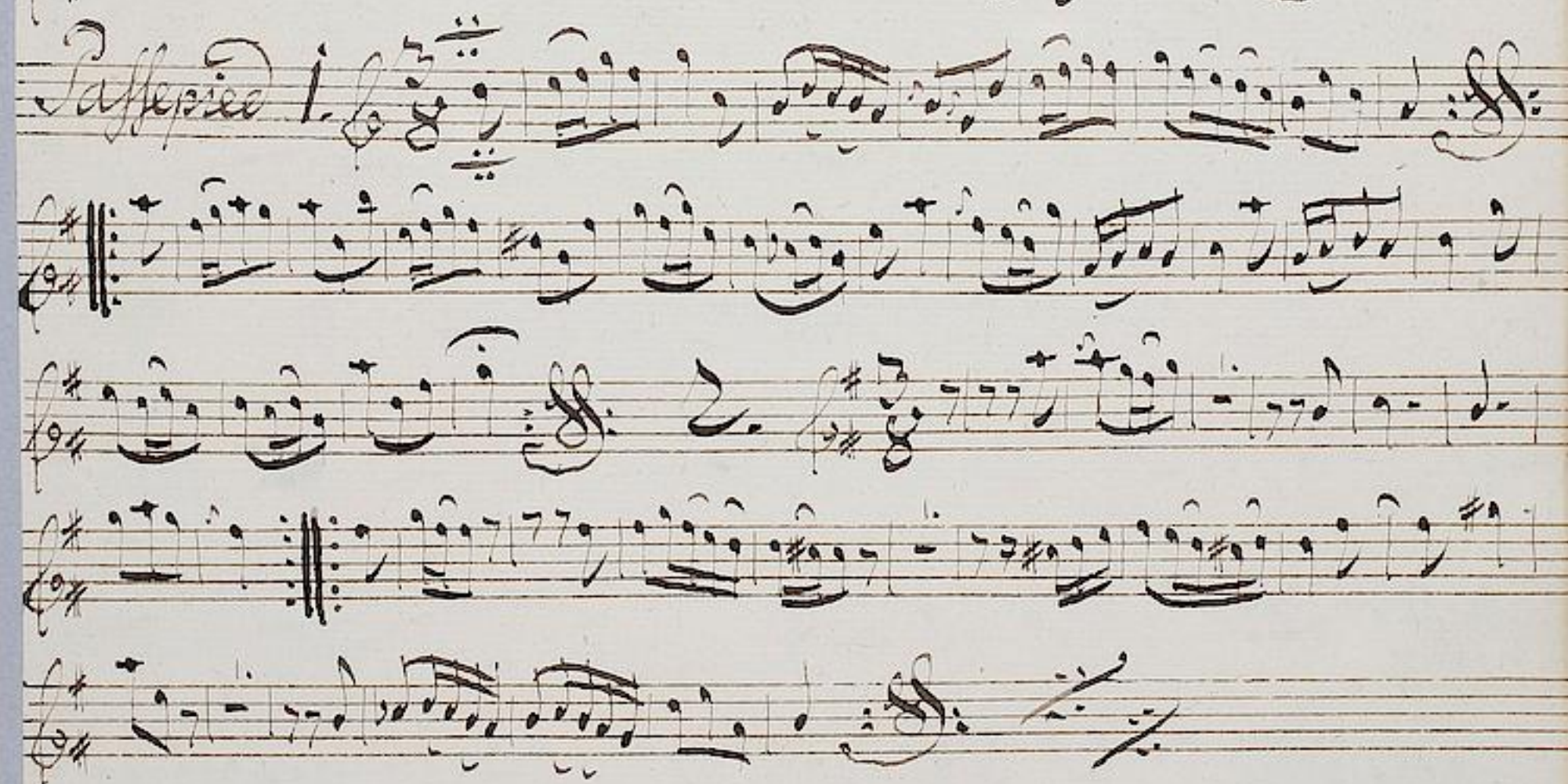
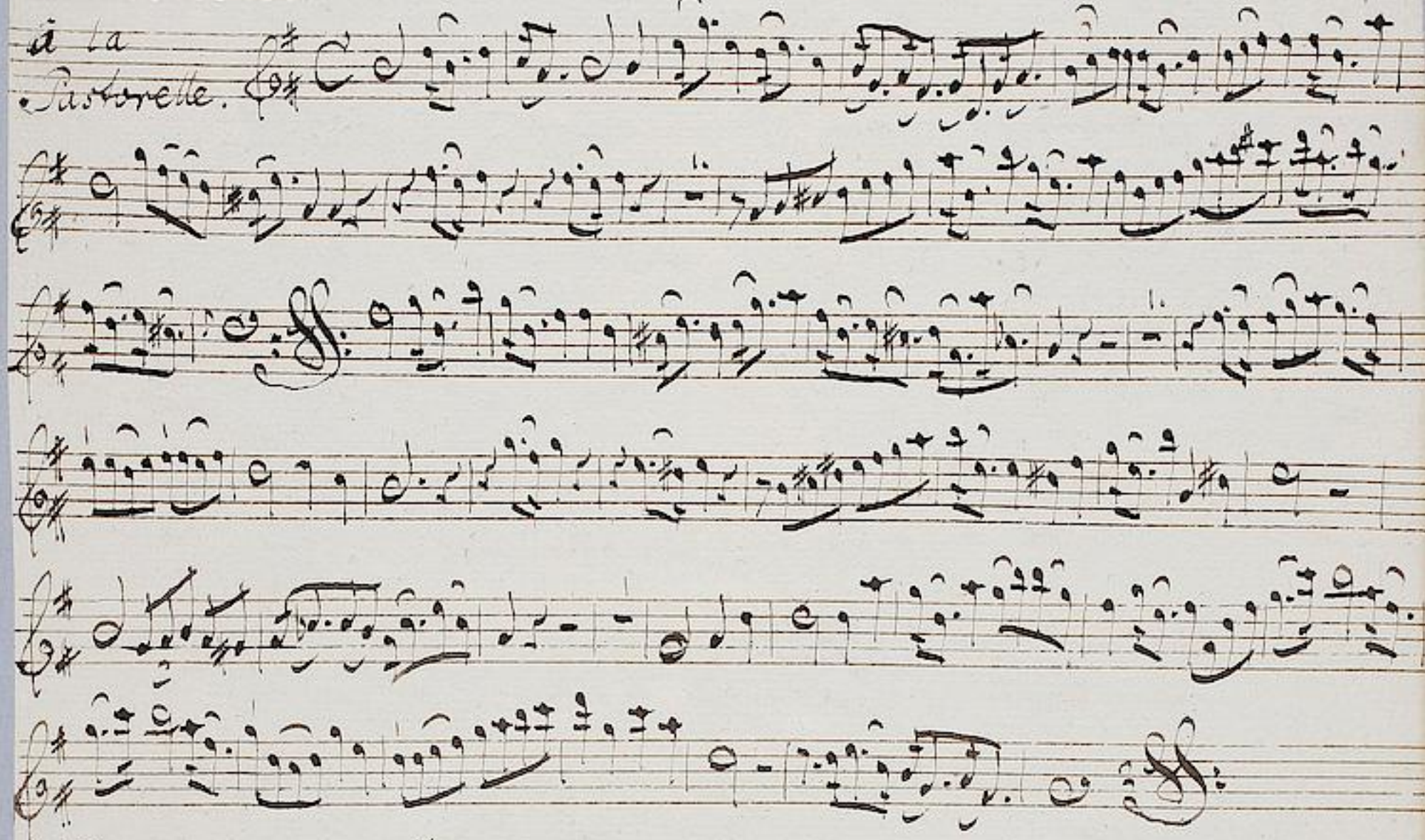
Vivement. $\text{G}\sharp\text{4}$ $\text{G}\sharp\text{4}$

Menuet I. $\text{G}\sharp\text{4}$ $\text{G}\sharp\text{4}$

Contenement.

1193

Flute traversiere. 2. 9



Vivement.

Vivement.



Menuet altern:

