

Achte Section des Music-Meisters. Intrada mit 2. Violinen, ohne Bass. 29.

Spitiboso.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled 'Achte Section des Music-Meisters. Intrada mit 2. Violinen, ohne Bass. 29.' The tempo marking 'Spitiboso.' is written at the beginning. The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves grouped by a brace on the left. The music is in 2/4 time and features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Carillon à 2 Chalumeaux.

*Thème
à la
Gigue
verse.*

Menuet à 2 Cornes de Chasse.

Violino 1.

Lilliputische Chaconne.

Violino 2.

36. *Broddingnagiske Gigue*; mit 2 Violinen, ohne Bass.

Handwritten musical score for 'Broddingnagiske Gigue'. The score is written for two violins. It consists of eight staves. The first staff has a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a time signature of 2/4. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and frequent accidentals. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the eighth staff.

Flauto Pastorale, o altri strumenti.

Handwritten musical score for 'Flauto Pastorale, o altri strumenti.'. The score is written for a flute or other wind instrument. It consists of four staves. The first staff has a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a time signature of 2/4. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the fourth staff.

Reverie der Laputier, nebst ihren Aufweckern; mit 2. Violinen, ohne Bass.

Andante.

The first section of the score consists of six staves of music. The first two staves are for Violins I and II, both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by rapid, flowing sixteenth-note passages. The third staff continues the Violin I part, while the fourth and fifth staves are for Violin II. The sixth staff is a single melodic line, likely for a flute or oboe, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Flautois d'Amour, ou d'autres instrumens. Napolitana.

Moderé et simplement.

The second section of the score consists of five staves of music. The first staff is for Violins I and II, continuing the melodic theme from the first section. The second staff is for the flute or oboe, featuring a more rhythmic, dotted-note pattern. The third and fourth staves are for Violin II, providing harmonic support with sustained notes and moving lines. The fifth staff is a single melodic line, likely for a bassoon or cello, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Bass zur Flautois d'Amour.

Fagotto solo.

Trille. *p.* *ff*

The musical score for the Fagotto solo section consists of eight staves. The first staff is marked with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. It features a complex melodic line with many triplets and slurs. The subsequent staves continue this melodic development, with various dynamics including *p.* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes numerous slurs, ties, and triplet markings throughout the piece.

Loure der gefitteren

Lourykninns.

2. Violinen.

Kurie der unartigen Yahoos.

The musical score for the 2. Violinen section consists of five staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 4/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic pattern with many slurs and ties. The first staff includes the lyrics "Loure der gefitteren" and "Lourykninns." The second staff includes the lyrics "Kurie der unartigen Yahoos." The notation is primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings.