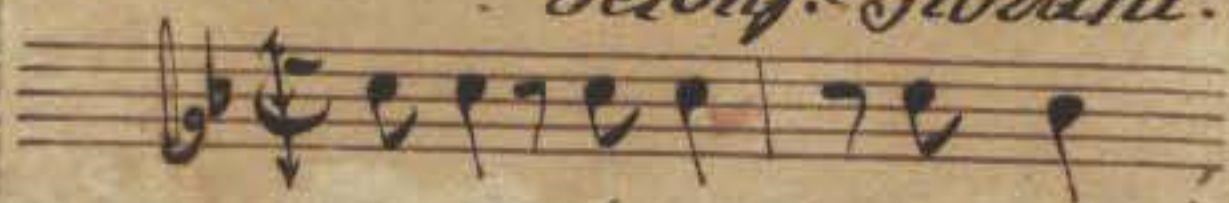


Schranck No. II.
10. Fach 5. Lage.
No. 1. Concerto.

Co. V^{to} concert: Vⁿⁱ Viola
e Basso. 5 St.
deh Sig. Giovanni.



U 7/81 Nr. 142 = 13 An. Fu.

Sächsische Landesbibliothek in Dresden

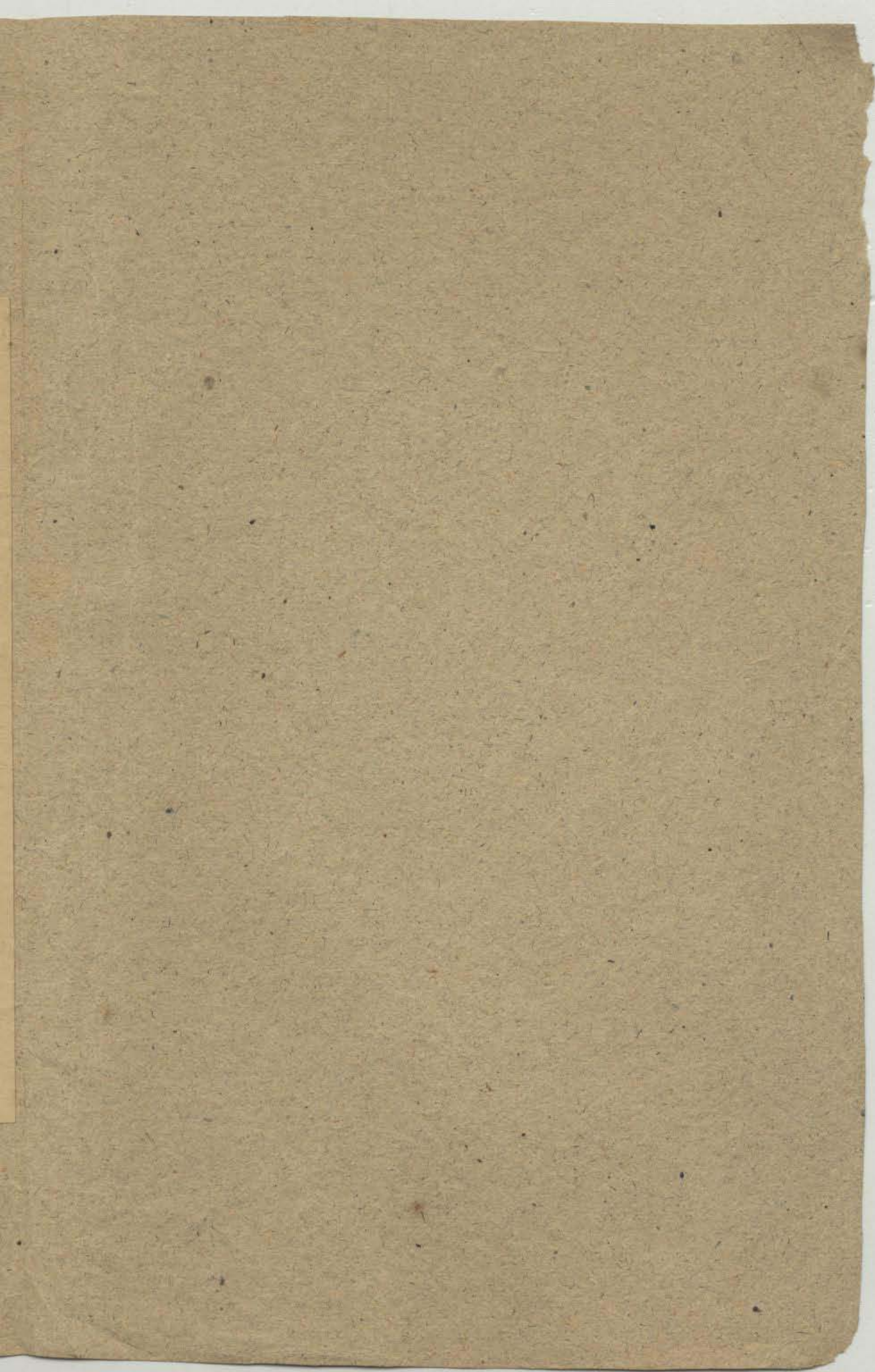
Handschrift Nr. Ms. 2733 0/4 2994-0-1

Die Benutzung dieser Handschrift ist nur unter der Bedingung gestattet, daß der Entleiher der hiesigen Bibliothek ein Stück seiner auf die Handschrift bezüglichen Veröffentlichung geschenkweise überläßt, sofern die Bibliotheksverwaltung nicht ausdrücklich auf die Überlassung verzichtet. Zum Durchzeichnen oder zur Herstellung von Lichtbildern ist besondere Erlaubnis einzuholen.

Belehrende Auskünfte oder Hinweise auf Veröffentlichungen über diese Handschrift, die der Bibliothek noch unbekannt sind, werden dankbar entgegengenommen.

Benutzer der Handschrift seit 1959

Datum	Name, Stand und Wohnung des Benutzers	Ort der Benutzung	Art der Benutzung (nur eingesehen?, ganz od. teilw. abge- schrieben?, ganz oder teilweise verglichen?)	Zweck der Benutzung (Ist Veröffentlichung beabsichtigt und in welcher Form?)
-------	--	----------------------	--	---





Violino Concert.

ad.

Concerto



Legg



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The first staff is labeled "Ragio" and the second staff is labeled "ygue." The score concludes with a large, stylized flourish on the tenth staff.

Pirolone's Concertato.



6 x 944

Allegro.

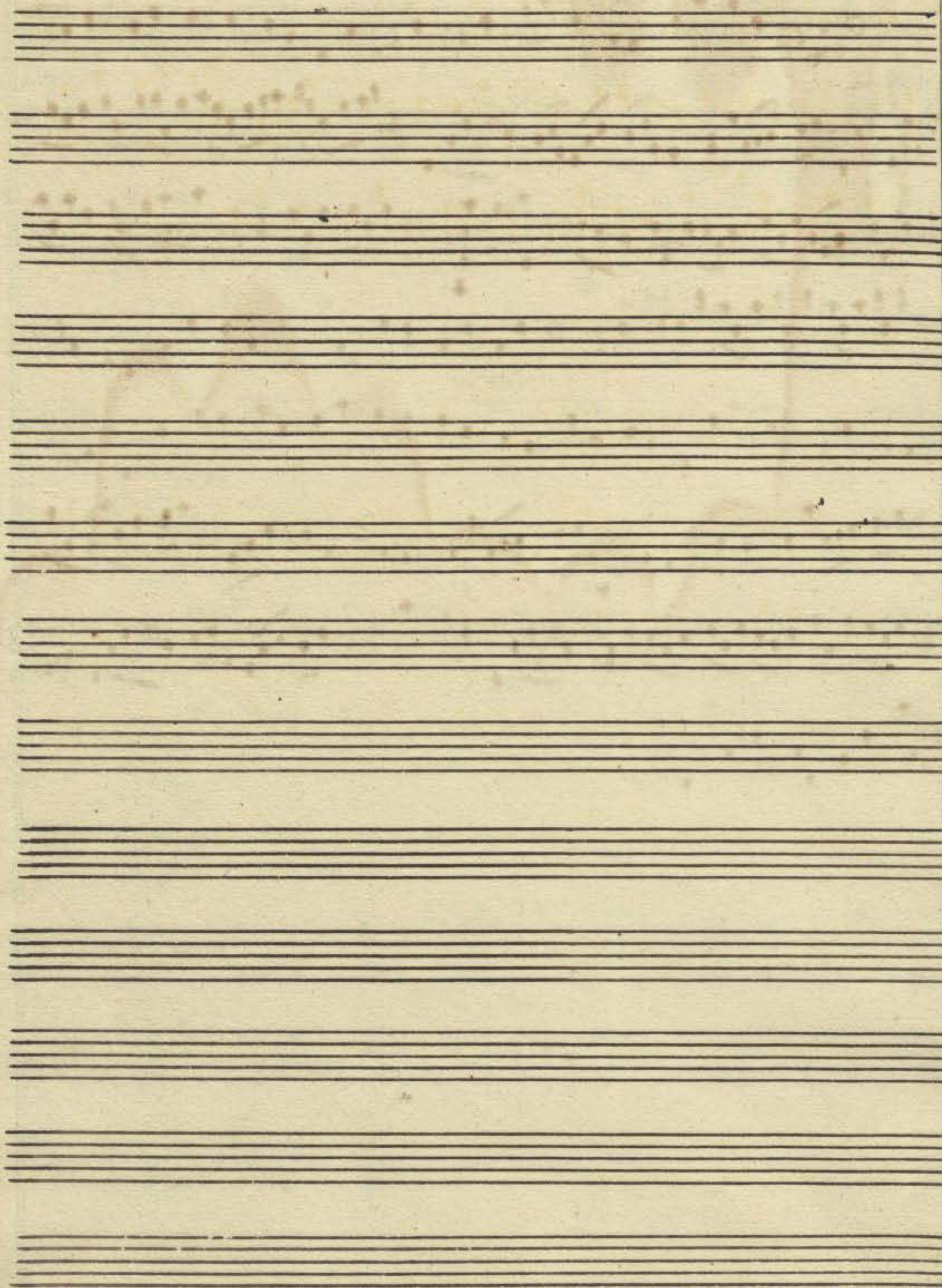
This section of the manuscript contains ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is in a single system, with each staff containing a single melodic line. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and accents. The staves are numbered 1 through 10 on the right margin.

Adagio.

This section of the manuscript contains two staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is in a single system, with each staff containing a single melodic line. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and accents. The staves are numbered 11 through 12 on the right margin.

Gigue.

piano



Violino 1^{mo}



Fatti

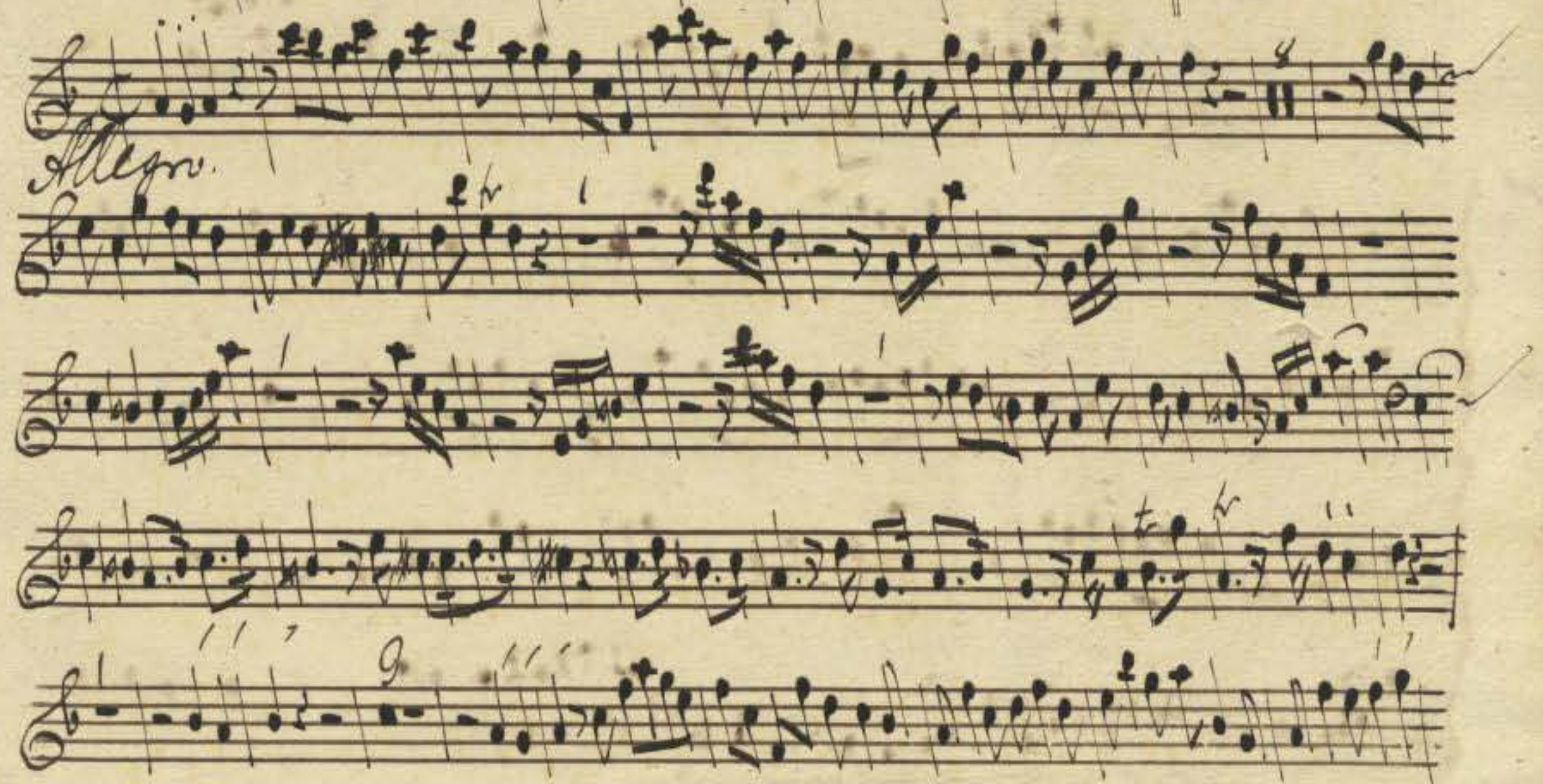


82344

Mus. 2994-0-1



Violino a. 2^{do}



6x 311



I. H. S. 1

Concerto

a

Violoncello Concert.

Violino Concert

a Violini

e

Bassi

Del M^{re} Giovanni
a Roma.

Basso Continuo.

Concerto
Adagio.

Allegro.

Adagio.

Finis

Figure.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first section, 'Concerto Adagio', spans the first three staves. The second section, 'Allegro', spans the next five staves. The third section, 'Adagio', spans the final three staves, which also include a 'Figure' section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, with some staves featuring additional markings like '7 6' or '4 3'.

