

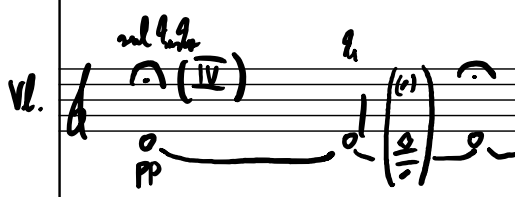
Four Bits of A9

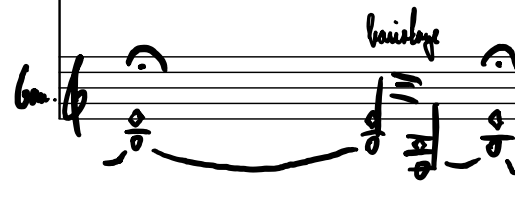
Prelude to Dish 1

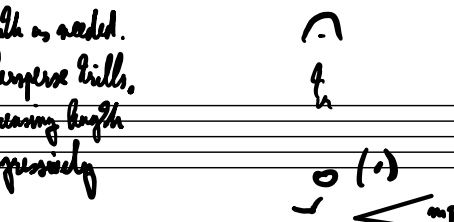
Edmundo Guezon Polo Baaden

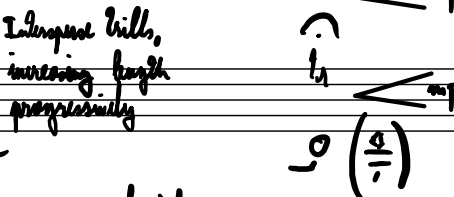
Handwritten musical score for Violin, Viola, and Cello. The score includes dynamic markings (pp, mp, mf, f), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions like "full range", "(breath as needed)", and "vib.". The Violin part has a "sul bdo" instruction. The Viola part has a "sul ped" instruction. The Cello part has a "sul bdo" instruction. The score is written on three staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and slurs.

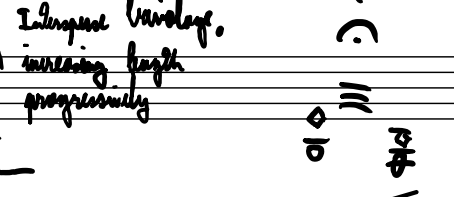
Tr. 

vl. 

bn. 

tr. 

vl. 

bn. 

Handwritten musical score for Flute (Fl.), Violin (Vl.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cbn.). The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Flute part starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The Violin part starts with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The Cello/Double Bass part starts with a whole note G3, followed by a half note A3, and then a series of eighth notes. The score includes various performance markings such as 'breathes as needed', 'arco', 'p', 'f', and 'cresc.'

Violino o Flauto Traversiere Primo

1

SONATA PRIMA

Andante

2

Pia.

For.

Pia.

Pia.

Pia.

Pia.

Pia.

Pia.

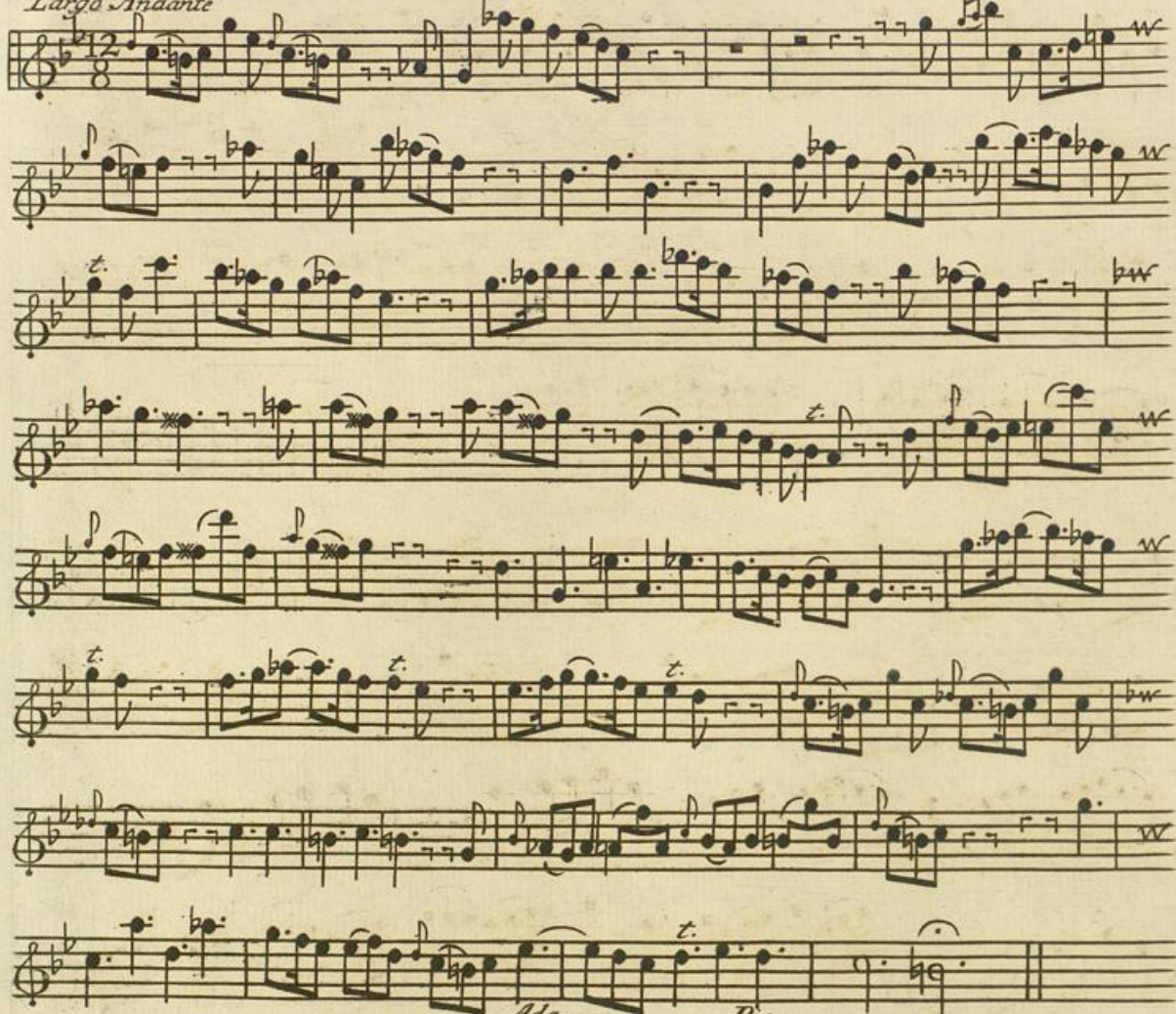
Pia.

Pia.

Segue

2 *Largo Andante*

Primo



Handwritten musical score for the first section, marked "Largo Andante" and "Primo". The music is written on ten staves in G major (one sharp) and 12/8 time. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings like "z." (zando) and "bw" (basso).

Allegro

Ada.

Pia.



Handwritten musical score for the second section, marked "Allegro". The music is written on four staves in G major and 2/4 time. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings like "z." and "bw". There are also markings "8." and "5." below the second and third staves respectively.

Primo

3

Handwritten musical score for Primo, page 3. The score consists of ten staves of music in treble clef. It features various musical notations including notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a 't.' marking. The second staff has 'Pia.' and 't.' markings. The third staff has 'For.' and 't.' markings. The fourth staff has 't.' and 'w' markings. The fifth staff has 'w' and 't.' markings. The sixth staff has 't.' and 'w' markings. The seventh staff has 'w' and 't.' markings. The eighth staff has 't.' and 'w' markings. The ninth staff has 't.' and 'w' markings. The tenth staff has 't.' and 'w' markings. The score ends with a double bar line and the word 'Segue'.

Segue

Violino o Flauto Traversiere Secondo ¹

SONATA PRIMA

Andante

The musical score is written for a single instrument, Violino o Flauto Traversiere Secondo. It begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked *Andante*. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a single system. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *Pia.* (Piano), *Pianiss.* (Pianissimo), and *For.* (Forzando). The score ends with the word *Segue*.

2 *Largo Andante*

Secondo

This section of the musical score is marked 'Largo Andante' and is the second part of a piece. It consists of eight staves of music. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 12/8. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several trills marked with 'tr.' and some measures containing 'x' marks, possibly indicating corrections or specific performance instructions. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Allegro

Ada.

Pia.

This section of the musical score is marked 'Allegro' and begins with a new key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 2/4. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff has a measure with a '9' below it, and the second staff has a measure with a '5' below it. The music is more rhythmic and features many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are several trills marked with 'tr.' and some measures containing 'x' marks. The section concludes with a double bar line.

SONATA PRIMA

Andante

5 7 7 56 * * 5 7 7

56 * 7 6 7 * 6 7 6 * 6 * 4 3 * b6

6 5 9 6 6 6 9 8 * 6

b7 * b7 * b7 b b7 b 6 * 6

b 6 6 5 3 b 4 7 7 6 5 4 3 2 6 8 7 5 6 5

Pia. *For.*

8 7 6 * 5 7 5 5 5 5 5

5 7 7 6 5 4 3

Pia. *Pianiss.* *For.*

5 7 7 56 * 7 6 7 6 7 6

7 6 * 6 4 3 9 6 4 6 9 5 9 3

b7 5 * 3 4 5 4 * 3 4 5 4 * 3 6 6 5 3

Pia. *For.* *Segue*

Basso Per il Cimbalo

Largo Andante

Allegro

Ada. *Pia.*

The musical score is written for a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It is divided into three sections: 'Largo Andante', 'Allegro', and 'Ada. Pia.'. The 'Largo Andante' section consists of 10 staves of music, featuring a slow, melodic line with many accidentals and fingerings. The 'Allegro' section consists of 5 staves of music, featuring a faster, more rhythmic line with many accidentals and fingerings. The 'Ada. Pia.' section consists of 1 staff of music, featuring a short, melodic line. The score is written in a single staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo markings are 'Largo Andante', 'Allegro', and 'Ada. Pia.'.

Basso Per il Cimbalò

98 6 5 9 8 7 4 3 3

4x3

Tasto Solo *Pia.*

For.

6 7x6 6 6 5 9 6 98 7 98 7 98 7 9 8 87 65

x6 x4 x2 6 7x6 6 7 9 6 7

9 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6

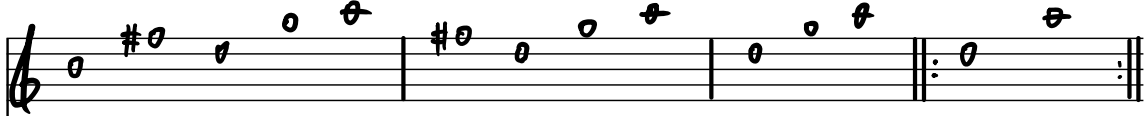
x6 x7 7x6 6 b7 9 8 x7x6

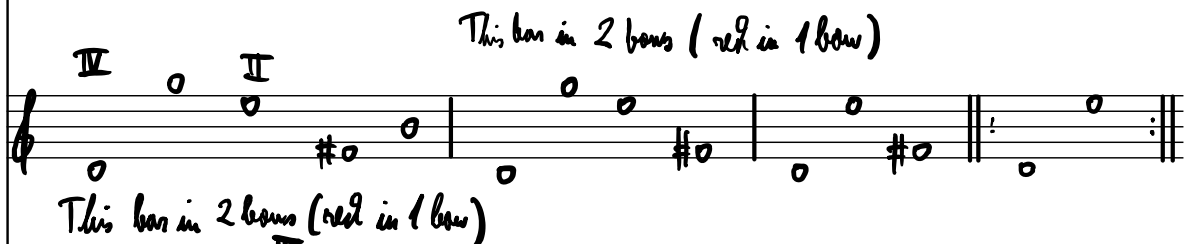
2 7 9 8 b 4x3 b 4x3

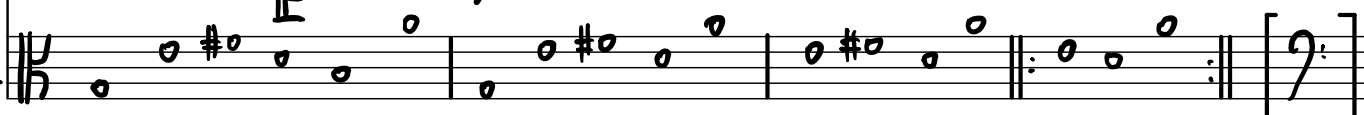
x6 6 6 7 6 6 5 3 6 6 5 3

Segue

Prelude to Dish 2

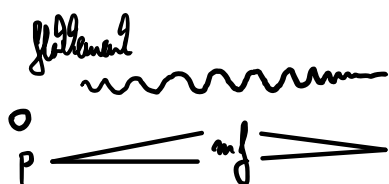
Tr. 

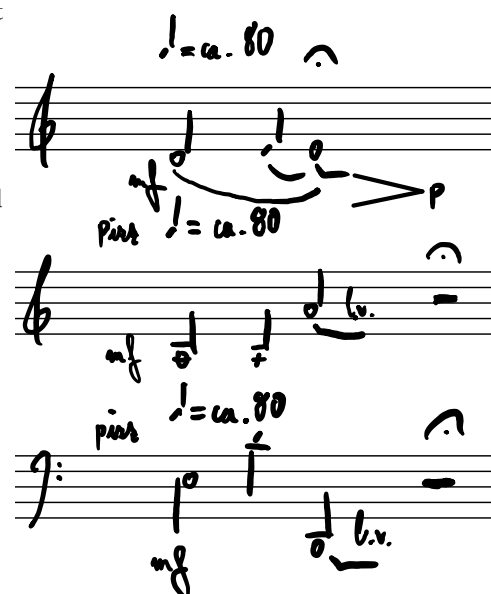
vl. 

Con. 

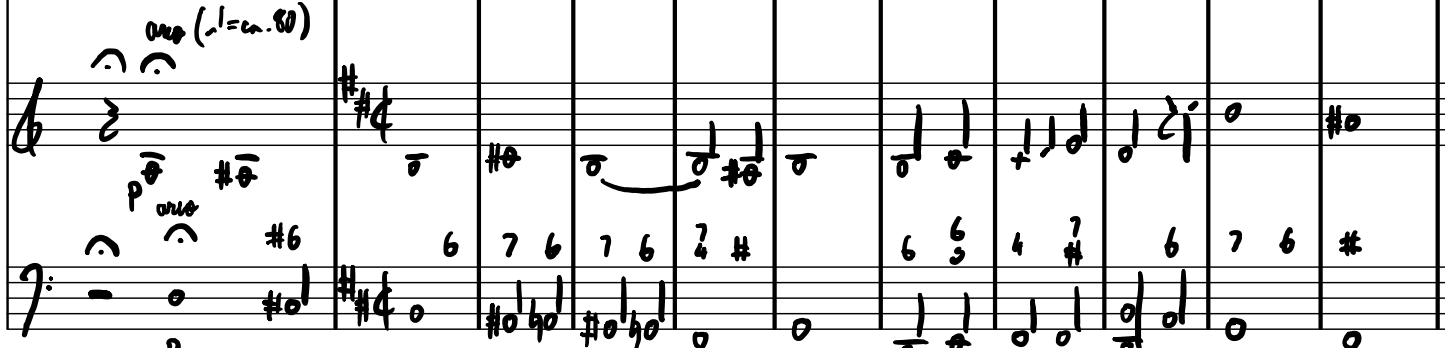
Play every note in the previous line long, but without a defined pulse. Each instrument should move at a different pace, so try for the note changes to not occur at the same time. The first repeat for each instrument is to be played once, the latter one as many times as needed until all instruments are looping this last repeat. Once this happens, the violin should cue one last note (whichever is next for each instrument) to be played together and with the same length. After that, continue with the next line.

All of the above notes should be played like this:





Tr. 

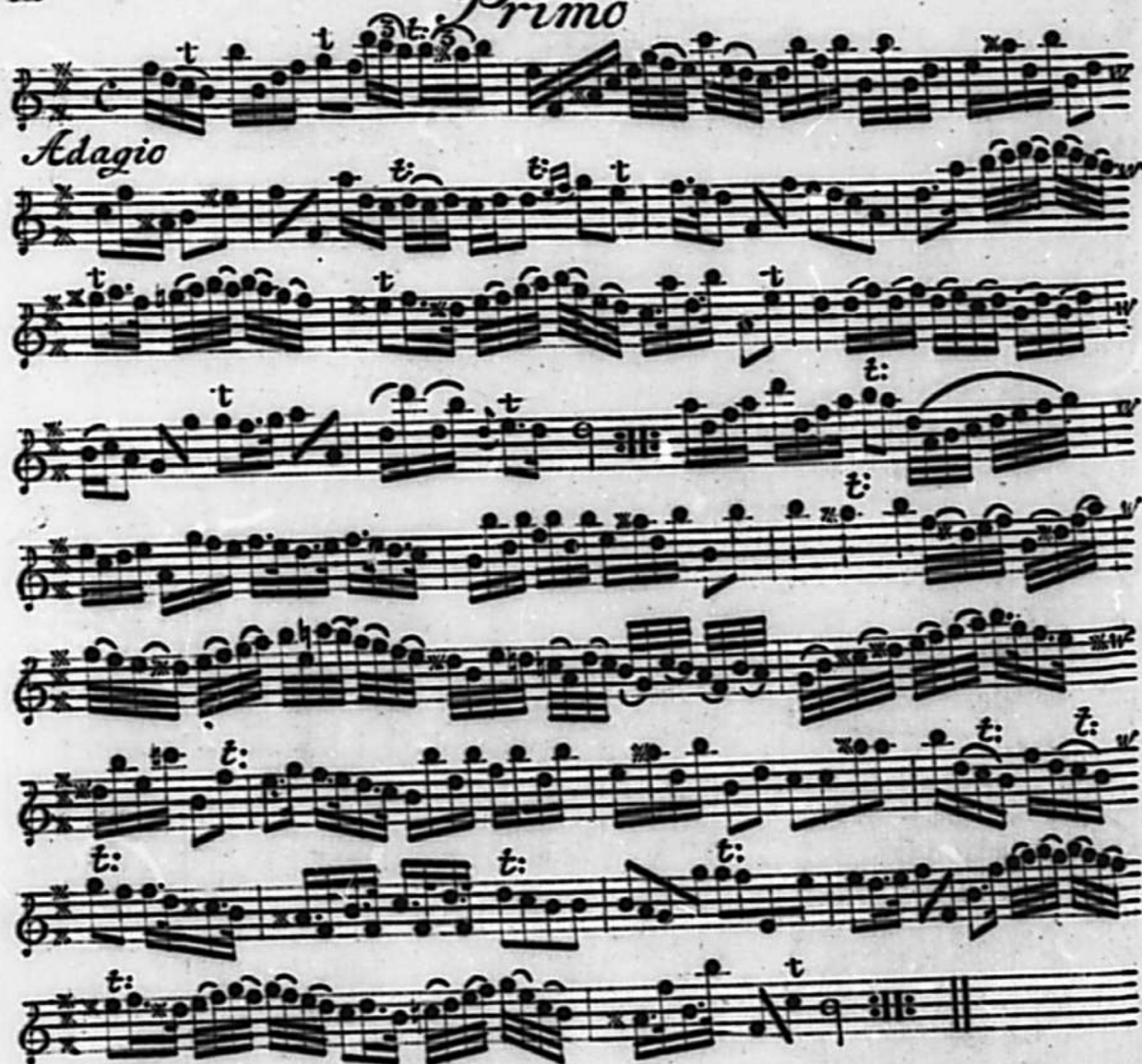
vl. 

Con. 

Oliver Greenman

Primo

Adagio



Primo

Tempo di minuetto

Fina

*Secundo**Adagio*

Secundo

Tempo di minuetto

The musical score is written on eight staves. The first staff is in treble clef, key of F# (one sharp), and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Tempo di minuetto'. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The second staff has a 't.' marking above it. The third staff has 't: t: t:' and 't: t:' markings above it, and a first ending bracket labeled 'I' over a triplet. The fourth staff has a 't:' marking above it. The fifth staff has 't:' and 't:' markings above it. The sixth staff has 't:' and 't: t:' markings above it, and a first ending bracket labeled 'I' over a triplet. The seventh staff has a first ending bracket labeled 'I' over a triplet. The eighth staff ends with a double bar line and repeat signs. Below the eighth staff are three empty staves.



BASSO

9

6 4 6 6 5 7 6 5 5 6 5 7

6 5 6 6 7 4 6 7 4 6 7 4 6

6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 8 6 8

Tempo di Minuetto

6 6 7 6 7 6 8 6 8 6 8

4 6 4 6 7 6 4 6 6 4 6

6 6 7 6 6 7 6 4 6

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 7

7 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7

6 8 6 6 4 6 7 6 6 5

7 6 4 3 6 4 3 6 4 3

FINIS.

Prelude to Dish 3

Tr. those o

Vl. voce, o

Cm.

Improvise on these pitches, first introducing some notes of the first bracketed group as mordenti, and gradually introducing those of the second group. Finish on a long D with a *mesa di voce*, once the strings are playing their last harmonic.

Play each harmonic double stop in one bow and with a mesa di voce, from pp to mp. Violin and viol should be alternating their harmonics, so that one starts when the other one has reached the loudest point in their mesa di voce. Repeat the fragment three times, and during the last repeat, stay on the coloured harmonic as a long fermata (play it in as many bows as you need). The flute will finish its improvisation on a long D with a diminuendo, disappear with it, and then proceed to the following material.

(breathes as needed) ($\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 80$) (*improvise freely*)

Tn.

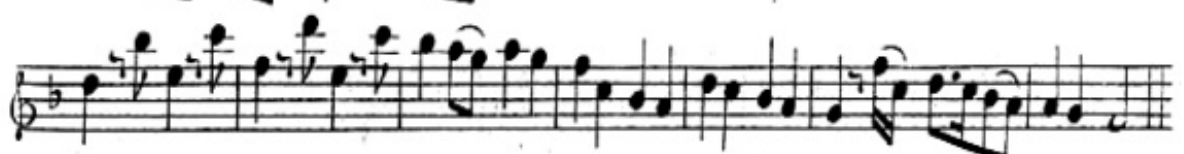
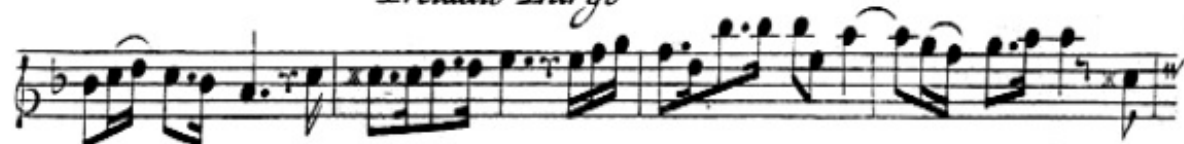
Vl.

p

attaca tutti

CONCERTO IX

Preludio Largo



Velli

VIOLINO PRIMO DEL CONCERTINO

Corrente Vivace

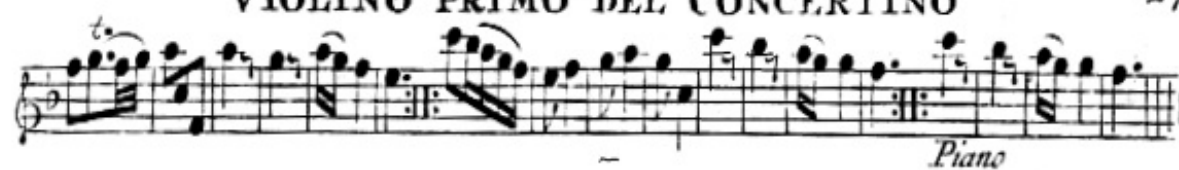
Gavotta Allegro e Soli *Tutti* *Soli* *Piano* *Tutti* *Piano* *Adagio*

Minuetto Vivace *Piano*

The musical score is written for Violino Primo del Concertino. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The first section, *Corrente Vivace*, is marked with a '1' and features a lively melody with trills. The second section, *Gavotta Allegro e Soli*, is marked with a 'C' and includes passages for *Soli* and *Tutti*. The tempo and dynamics change to *Piano* and *Adagio*. The third section, *Minuetto Vivace*, is marked with a 'C' and includes a *Piano* section. The score concludes with a final flourish.

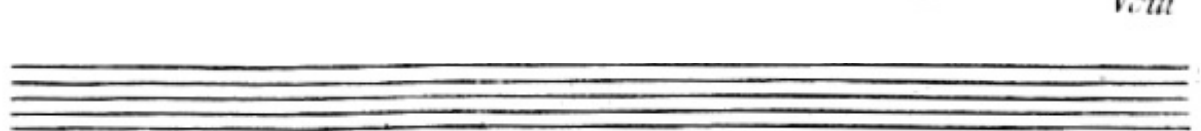
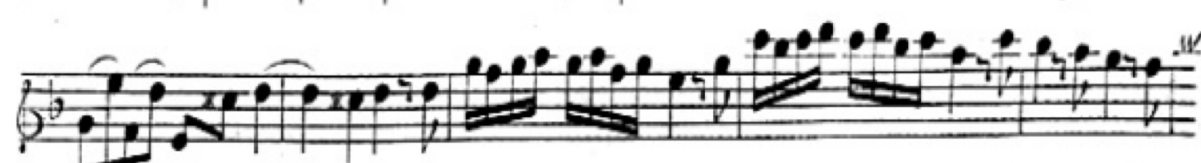
VIOLINO PRIMO DEL CONCERTINO

27



CONCERTO IX

Preludio Largo



VIOLINO SECONDO DEL CONCERTINO

Corrente Vivace

This section consists of four staves of music in 4/4 time, marked *Corrente Vivace*. The melody is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. The first staff includes a trill marked with a 't' and a fermata. The section concludes with a repeat sign and a final double bar line.

Gavotta Allegro Soli Tutti

Soli Piano

Tutti Piano

This section consists of three staves of music in 4/4 time, marked *Gavotta Allegro*. It is divided into *Soli* and *Tutti* sections. The *Soli* section features intricate sixteenth-note patterns. The *Tutti* section begins with a repeat sign and continues with similar rhythmic motifs. Dynamics include *Piano* markings.

Adagio

Minuetto Vivace

Piano

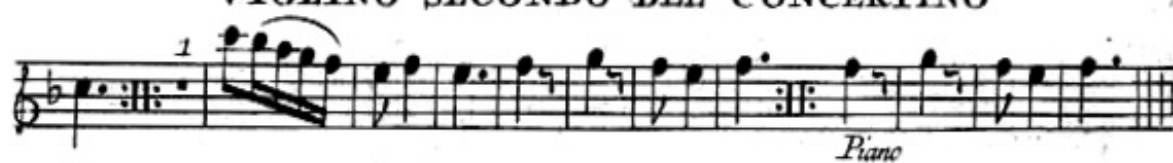
This section consists of two staves of music. The first staff is marked *Adagio* and features a slower tempo with eighth-note patterns. The second staff is marked *Minuetto Vivace* and returns to a faster tempo with sixteenth-note passages. A first ending bracket is present in the *Minuetto* section. Dynamics include *Piano*.

Piano

This section consists of two staves of music, continuing the *Minuetto Vivace* from the previous block. It features sixteenth-note passages and a first ending bracket. The section concludes with a final double bar line. Dynamics include *Piano*.

VIOLINO SECONDO DEL CONCERTINO

27



VIOLONCELLO DEL CONCERTINO

25

CONCERTO IX

Preludio Largo

Allemanda Allegro

VIOLONCELLO DEL CONCERTINO

Corrente *Vivace*

Gavotta Allegro Soli *Tutti*

Piano *Tutti* *Adagio*

Minuetto Vivace *Piano*

Piano

The musical score is written for a cello in a single system. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo and mood are indicated as *Corrente Vivace*. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *Piano* and *Adagio*. There are also performance instructions such as *Soli* and *Tutti*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

X4 VIOLONCELLO DEL CONCERTINO

27



CONCERTO X

Preludio 4 Andante Largo



Allemanda Allegro



Prelude to Dish 4 (duet version)

! = ca. 60

Vn.

Vl.

p

with vib.

mp

no vibr.

mp

no vibr.

Handwritten musical notation for a piano exercise. The notation is written on a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and contains several notes, including a long note with a 'mesa di voce' instruction. The bass staff also has a key signature of two sharps and contains notes, including a long note with a 'mesa di voce' instruction. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols like beams, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree". The score is written for Trill (Tr.) and Viola (Vl.).

Trill (Tr.) Part:

- Tempo: $l = ca. 80$
- First measure: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Ornamented with a trill on C5.
- Second measure: Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4. Ornamented with a trill on F#4.
- Third measure: Quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4, quarter note B3. Ornamented with a trill on B3.
- Fourth measure: Quarter note A3, quarter note G3, quarter note F#3, quarter note E3. Ornamented with a trill on E3.
- Fifth measure: Quarter note D3, quarter note C3, quarter note B2, quarter note A2. Ornamented with a trill on A2.
- Sixth measure: Quarter note G2, quarter note F#2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2. Ornamented with a trill on D2.

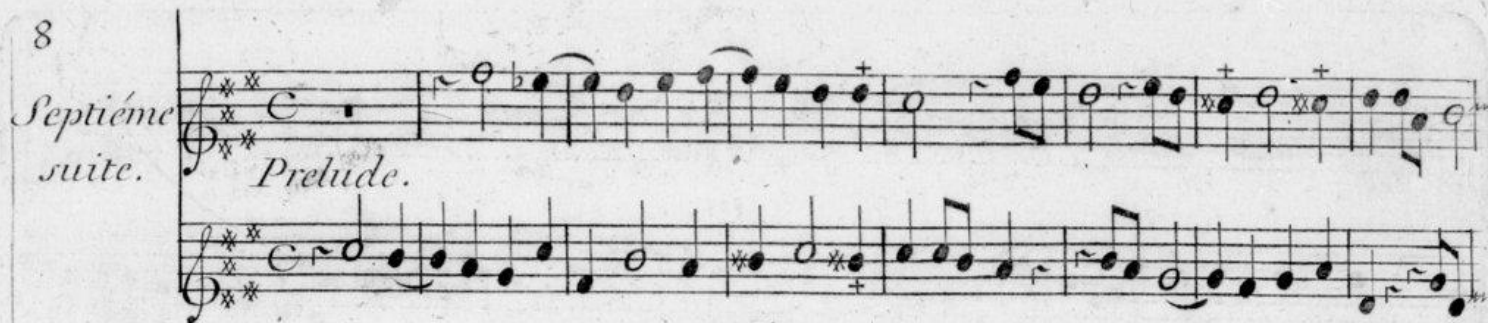
Viola (Vl.) Part:

- Tempo: $l = ca. 80$
- First measure: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Ornamented with a trill on C5.
- Second measure: Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4. Ornamented with a trill on F#4.
- Third measure: Quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4, quarter note B3. Ornamented with a trill on B3.
- Fourth measure: Quarter note A3, quarter note G3, quarter note F#3, quarter note E3. Ornamented with a trill on E3.
- Fifth measure: Quarter note D3, quarter note C3, quarter note B2, quarter note A2. Ornamented with a trill on A2.
- Sixth measure: Quarter note G2, quarter note F#2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2. Ornamented with a trill on D2.

Handwritten Annotations:

- ornament freely* (above the Trill part)
- ad lib.* (above the Viola part)
- sim.* (below the Viola part)
- l = ca. 80* (tempo marking)
- ad lib.* (tempo marking)
- sim.* (tempo marking)

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It features two staves: a Treble Clef staff (labeled "Tr.") and a Bass Clef staff (labeled "Vcl."). The Treble staff contains a melody with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of four measures: the first measure has a quarter note G4, the second has a quarter note A4, the third has a half note B4, and the fourth has a quarter note G4. The Bass staff contains a bass line with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The bass line consists of four measures: the first measure has a quarter note D3, the second has a quarter note E3, the third has a half note F3, and the fourth has a quarter note D3. The score is written in a simple, hand-drawn style.

*Septième
suite.**Prelude.**Allemande.*

Reprise.

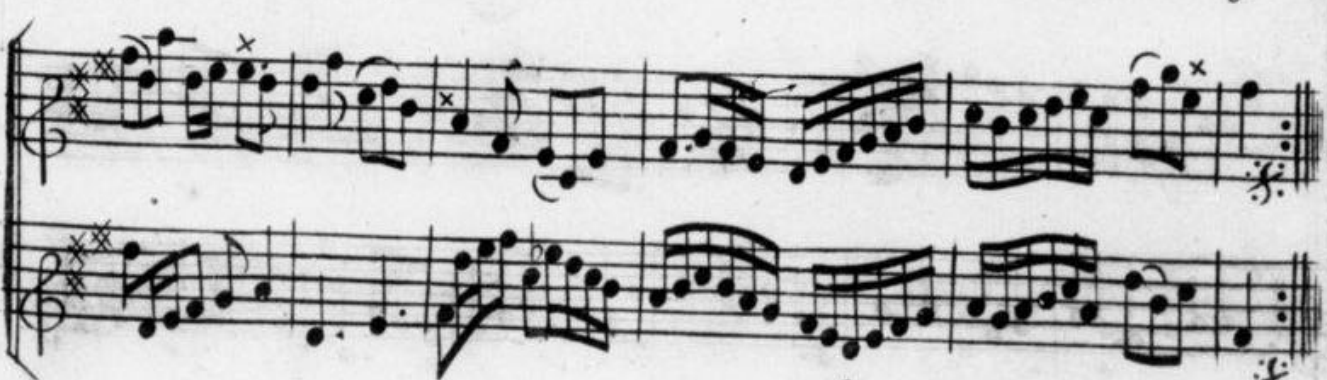
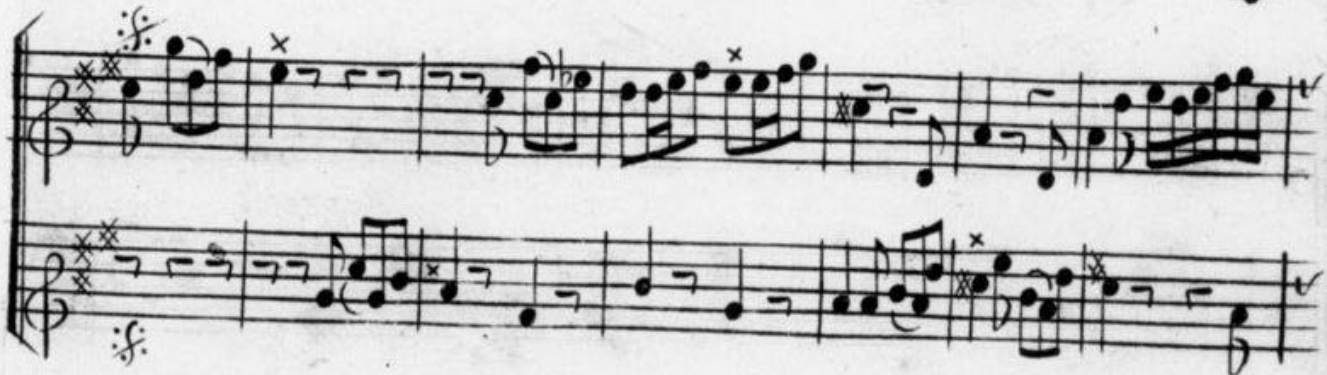
This page contains a handwritten musical score for a section labeled "Reprise." The score is written on eight staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is characterized by frequent sixteenth-note runs and eighth-note patterns. Dynamic markings include a forte "f" at the beginning of the first staff and a piano "p" at the end of the seventh staff. There are also several accents marked with a "+" sign. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the eighth staff.

Cinquième Concert.

19



*Gigue
à la manière
Italienne.*



Cinquième Concert.

*les Ramages.**le Rossignol.**Lentement.*

Cinquième Concert.

13

les Poules.

le Merle.
les Poules.
le Perroquet.
le Rossignol.

le Coucou.
le Coq d'Inde.

le Perroquet.

Gavotte.

Gracieusement. Reprise.

fin.

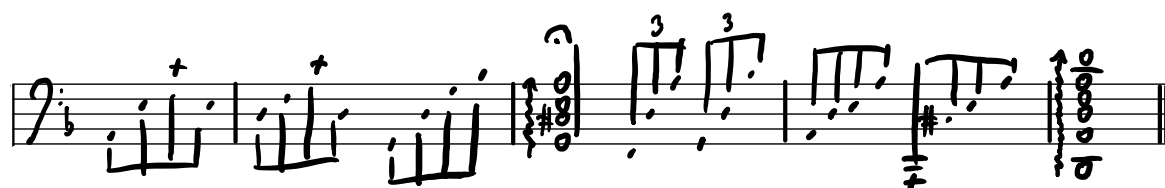
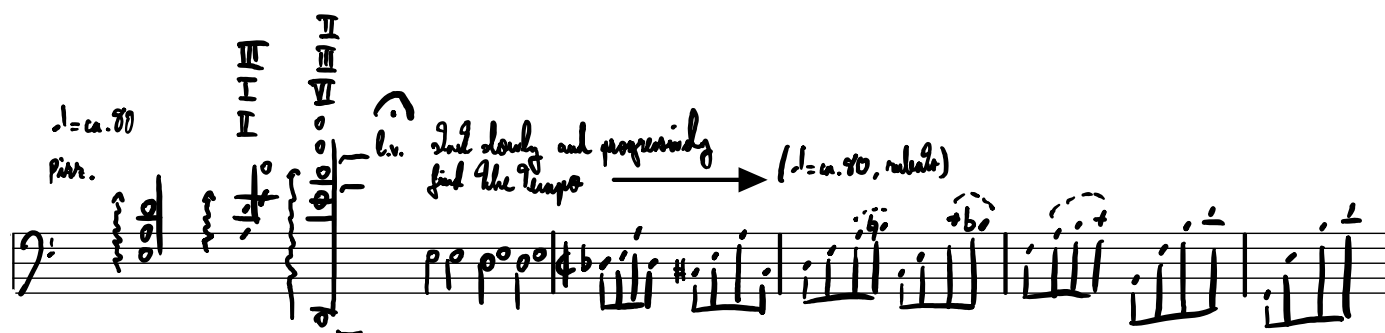
fin.

à la Reprise,
jusqu'au mot fin.

FIN.

Prelude to Dish 4 (solo gamben version)

Play the long notes in one bow, with a mesa di voce, and stronger than the double stops, which should be as short and soft as it is comfortable while making them resonate properly.



Alana De Kaulby

Prelude

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Prelude". The score is written on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present. The music consists of a continuous flow of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several measures with rests, and some notes are marked with an asterisk (*). The second staff continues the melodic line, with some measures featuring triplets (indicated by a '3') and fourteenth notes (indicated by a '4'). The third staff shows more complex rhythmic patterns, including groups of four sixteenth notes (marked '4') and some measures with a '2' indicating a half note. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence, featuring a group of four sixteenth notes (marked '4') and a final whole note chord. The overall style is that of a personal manuscript or a student exercise.

Suite

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Suite". It consists of four staves of music, all written in bass clef. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). There are several performance markings, including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a key signature change to two flats. The third staff has a key signature change to one flat. The fourth staff has a key signature change to two flats. The score ends with a double bar line and a wavy line indicating the end of the piece.

Sarabande

The musical score is written on four staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature and a piano (p) dynamic marking. The second and third staves are in bass clef. The fourth staff is in bass clef and ends with a double bar line. The music features various note values, rests, and accidentals, with some notes marked with an 'x'.