

Handwritten No. 16

Mount of Olives.

Violoncello e Basso
Primo - Ripieno.

No. 3.

Sir George Smart.

LD

August 18 - 1850

Went to the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

George T. Smart.

Basso N^o 3
Primo.

The Mount of Olives

an Overture by

Beethoven.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "Cres.", "ff", "f", and "de Cres". There are also some non-musical annotations in red ink, possibly indicating performance instructions or corrections. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.

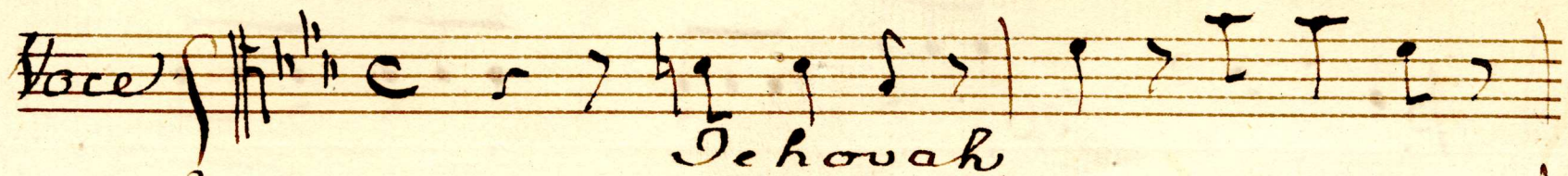
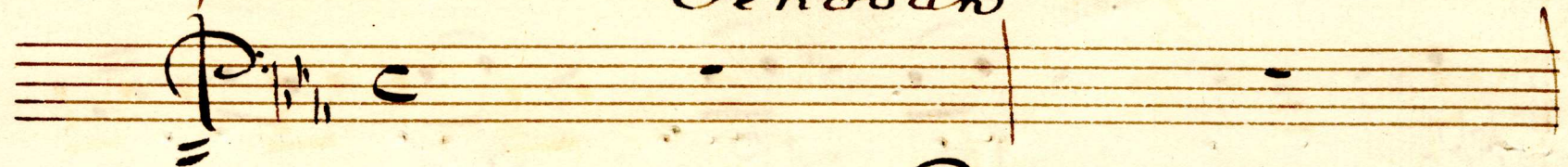
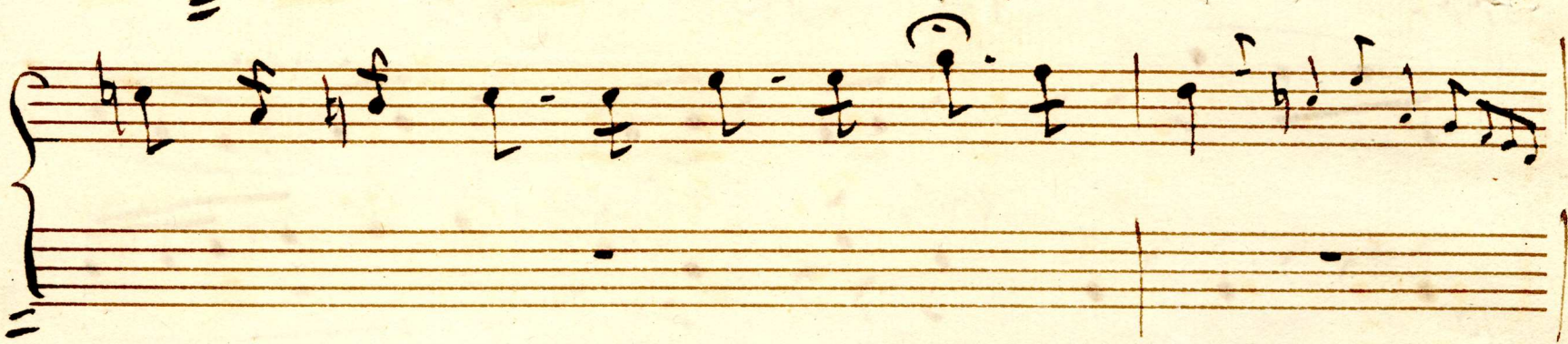
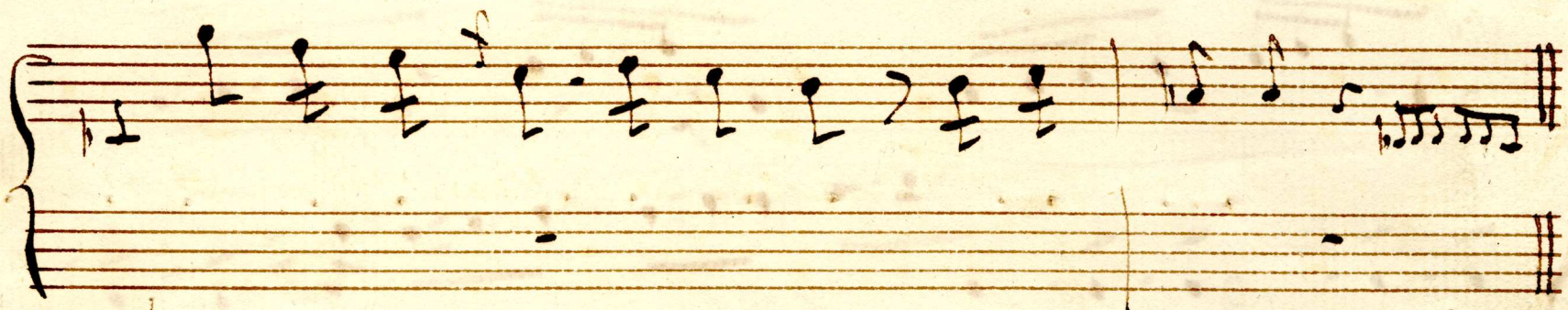
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Viol.* (Violin) at the top of the first staff.
- Cres.* (Crescendo) at the top of the first staff.
- pp.* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the first staff.
- f.p.* (for piano) at the beginning of the second staff.
- sf.* (sforzando) at the beginning of the second staff.
- piu* (piu) at the beginning of the third staff.
- Cres* (Crescendo) at the beginning of the third staff.
- Viol.* (Violin) at the beginning of the fourth staff.
- Viol* (Violin) at the beginning of the fifth staff.
- Alto* (Alto) at the beginning of the sixth staff.
- fp* (for piano) at the beginning of the sixth staff.
- cres* (Crescendo) at the beginning of the seventh staff.
- for* (for) at the beginning of the eighth staff.
- piu* (piu) at the beginning of the eighth staff.
- Piu* (Piu) at the beginning of the ninth staff.
- Cres.* (Crescendo) at the beginning of the tenth staff.
- de cres. pp.* (decrescendo pianissimo) at the beginning of the eleventh staff.
- piuiss* (piuissimo) at the beginning of the eleventh staff.
- V.S.* (Vincenzo) at the beginning of the eleventh staff.

No 2 Recit.

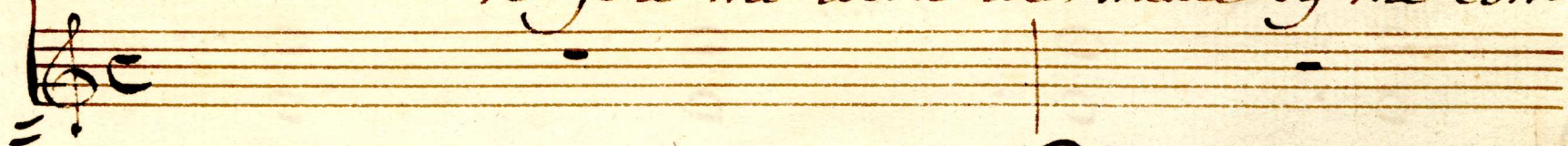
Voice *Jehovah*

Allegro



Before the world was made by the com:



mand He offer'd up himself - a willing



sacrifice. Sym.



Maestoso

5

Tutti Bassi

The Seraphs thundering voice he heard most

awful *it calls on him, him who in*

stead of Man will place himself before thy

Violoncelli
for
Throne
Tutti
ff *passo*
Maestoso

Wais *The remainder of the Recit. Facet*

Nº 3 Air Facet

6 N^o 4 Recit-ends "that Man may live for ever."

N^o 5 Air (Soprano) *Sarghetto Allegro the Air ends*

colls *you to your good* *Oboe* *which calls you which*

N^o 6 Chorus *For* *Pia*

pp.

pp.

p. *ff.* *2* *fo*

fp.

cres *ff.*

Pia *pp.* *fo*

pp. *For* *ff.* *pp.* *fo*

pp. *For* *ff.* *pp.*

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The fourth staff has a treble clef. The fifth staff has a bass clef. The sixth staff has a treble clef. The score includes dynamic markings such as *Cres.*, *f.*, *ff.*, *piu*, *fmo*, *Violl.*, and *2*. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

MS.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- 2** (written in red ink at the beginning of the first staff)
- p.* (piano) at the start of the first staff
- pp.* (pianissimo) at the start of the second staff
- pp.* (pianissimo) at the start of the third staff
- All^o molto* (Allegro molto) at the start of the fourth staff
- Cres.* (Crescendo) at the start of the fifth staff
- N^o 7 Chorus* (No. 7 Chorus) at the start of the sixth staff
- f.p.* (for piano) at the start of the seventh staff
- Pia* (Pia) at the start of the eighth staff
- Cres.* (Crescendo) at the start of the ninth staff
- ff.* (fortissimo) at the start of the tenth staff
- Viol.* (Violoncello) at the start of the eleventh staff

Violoncello

9

for

f.

ff

ffo

ff.

ff.

f.

ffo

ff.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Pizz:* (Pizzicato) written above the first staff.
- Pizz°* (Pizzicato) written above the second staff.
- Ando* (Andante) written below the seventh staff.
- Cres.* (Crescendo) written below the seventh staff.
- unis* (unison) written below the eighth staff.
- Tempo 1^{mo}* (Tempo 1st) written below the ninth staff.
- fo* (forte) written below the ninth staff.

The score concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

N^o 8 Recit
N^o 9 Duett } Tacet.

12 N^o 10 Recit ends - "He shall wake to his Salvation"

N^o 11 Chorus

Alla Marcia *pp^{mo}*

Cres. *sf* *p* *Cres.*

pp^{mo} *picc*

Cres. *pp^{mo}*

Cres. *p* *p*

Cres. *sf* *Cres.* *sf* *p*

A handwritten musical score on 13 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beams. Dynamics are indicated by *pp.*, *f.*, *pia*, *Cres.*, and *for*. The score is written in a cursive, historical style. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a *pp.* marking. The second staff has a *f.* marking. The third staff has a *f.* marking and a *Cres.* marking. The fourth staff has a *pia* marking and a *Cres.* marking. The fifth staff has a *for* marking and a *pia* marking. The sixth staff has a *Cres.* marking and a *for* marking. The seventh staff has a *pia* marking and a *pp.* marking. The eighth staff has a *Cres.* marking and a *pia* marking. The ninth staff has a *f.* marking and a *for* marking. The tenth staff has a *pia* marking and a *Cres.* marking. The eleventh staff has a *f.* marking and a *for* marking. The twelfth staff has a *pp.* marking and a *for* marking. The thirteenth staff has a *p.* marking and a *pp.* marking.

N^o 12 Recitend. 40

V. 12 Recitendo
 but Lord thy pleasure Lord thy pleasure oh^h on earth be
 done
 Violins 1 2 3 4 5

No 12 Chorus

Atteso molto.

Chorus
Allegro molto.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. At the top left, the word "Chorus" is written in a large, elegant cursive hand, followed by "Allegro molto." in a smaller cursive script. The score consists of approximately 12 staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. Dynamic markings are written in cursive throughout the piece, including "p. cres." (piano crescendo), "ff." (fortissimo), "for" (forte), "pia" (piano), and "ff." (fortissimo). The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and discoloration.

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Dynamic markings and other annotations include:

- for* (written above the first staff)
- f* (forte, written below the first staff)
- f* (forte, written below the second staff)
- f* (forte, written below the third staff)
- f* (forte, written below the fourth staff)
- f* (forte, written below the fifth staff)
- f* (forte, written below the sixth staff)
- f* (forte, written below the seventh staff)
- f* (forte, written below the eighth staff)
- f* (forte, written below the ninth staff)
- f* (forte, written below the tenth staff)
- f* (forte, written below the eleventh staff)
- f* (forte, written below the twelfth staff)
- Pier* (written above the seventh staff)
- Pier* (written above the eighth staff)
- Cres.* (crescendo, written above the ninth staff)
- for* (written above the tenth staff)
- f* (forte, written below the eleventh staff)
- f* (forte, written below the twelfth staff)

The score concludes with a large, stylized signature or initial at the bottom right.

N^o. 13 Recit. Tacet // End. "Would in Arms appear,"
Segue Trio

N^o 14 *Trio ends*

Segue:
the Lord the Lord your God
Segue

N^o 15
Chorus

for
Moderato
Sead

for *for* *for*

pizz *pizz* *pizz*

f. arco. *p. cres.* *de cres*

pizz *cres. f. arco.*

finis.

Handwritten musical score on page 18. The score consists of a single melodic line at the top and a piano accompaniment below it, spanning seven systems of staves. The piano part is written in a grand staff format (treble and bass clefs joined by a brace). The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score includes various dynamics and markings:

- Pianiss:* (Pianissimo) written above the first system of the piano part.
- Sp.* (Sforzando) written above the first staff of the piano part in the second system.
- Cres.* (Crescendo) written above the piano part in the fourth system.
- f.* (forte) written above the piano part in the fifth system.
- forliss* (forlissando) written above the piano part in the fifth system.
- p.* (piano) written above the piano part in the sixth system.
- Cres.* (Crescendo) written above the piano part in the sixth system.
- f.* (forte) written above the piano part in the sixth system.
- decre* (decrescendo) written above the piano part in the sixth system.
- Pia* (Piano) written below the piano part in the seventh system.

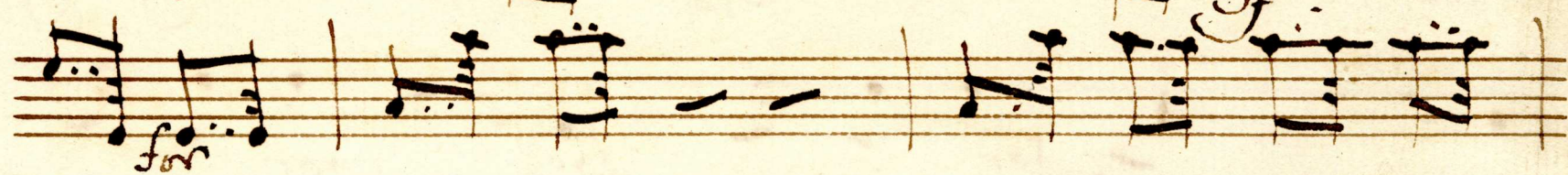
The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the seventh system.

p. *f.* *pia* *f.*
f. *de cret . pia* *for*
pia *f.* *pia* *f.* *f.*
for *p.* *for*
p. *f.* *f.*
for
pia *f.*
pia *f.* *Adagio*
f. *f.* *f.* *f.*
for *f.* *f.*
= redemption is com plete in Christ our

Handwritten flourish

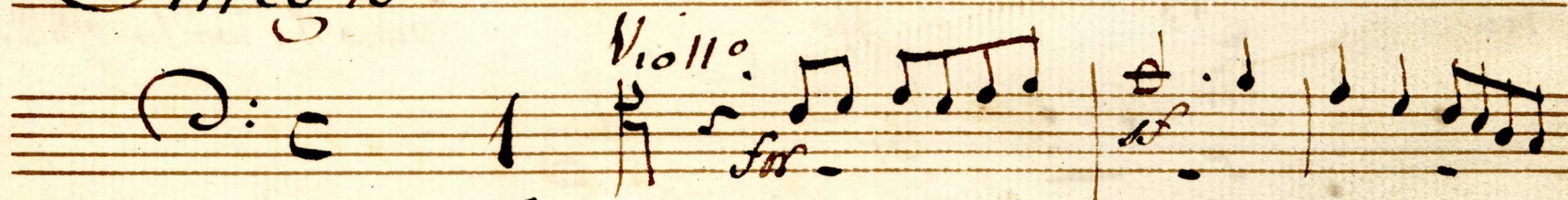
N.º 16 Chorus

Allegro *ff.*



Allegro

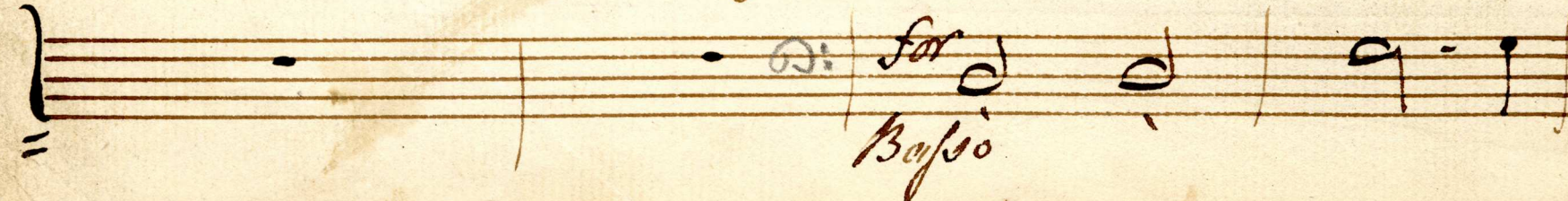
Viollo. *for*



Viollo.



for *Basso*



This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a forte dynamic marking 'f.' and a fermata. The fourth staff has a forte dynamic marking 'f.' and a fermata. The fifth staff includes the instruction 'Viollo' and a forte dynamic marking 'f.'. The sixth staff has the instruction 'Tutti' and a forte dynamic marking 'f.'. The seventh staff has a forte dynamic marking 'f.'. The eighth staff has a forte dynamic marking 'f.'. The ninth staff has a forte dynamic marking 'f.'. The tenth staff has a forte dynamic marking 'f.'. The page ends with two empty staves.

Handwritten musical score on page 22, featuring five systems of grand staves (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 1: The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music, including a sixteenth-note run. Dynamic markings include *f.* (forte), *f.*, *f.*, *f.*, *f.p.* (forzando piano), and *pia* (piano). A fermata is placed over a measure in the second staff.

System 2: The second system continues the melodic line in the treble staff, with a *pia* marking in the bass staff.

System 3: The third system shows further development of the melodic and harmonic material.

System 4: The fourth system includes a *Cres* (Crescendo) marking in the bass staff.

System 5: The fifth system features a *f.* (forte) marking in the treble staff and a *ff.* (fortissimo) marking in the bass staff.

Handwritten musical score on page 23, featuring five staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'sf'. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff includes a 'trist.' marking. The third and fourth staves are connected by a brace on the left. The fifth staff also begins with a brace on the left. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'sf' (sforzando). The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten signature or initials.

Handwritten musical score on page 24, featuring vocal and piano parts. The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves for the vocal line and the remaining eight for the piano accompaniment. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked *Andante* at the beginning. The score includes various dynamics such as *sf* (sforzando), *pia* (piano), *crev* (crescendo), *fortiss* (fortissimo), and *for* (forte). The lyrics "piu for" and "faster for" are written below the piano part. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Andante

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *pia*

pia

crev

fortiss

Andante

piu for

faster for

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "for" is written above the first staff, and "for" is written above the third staff. The word "pianissimo" is written below the fifth staff, and "Cres." is written below the sixth staff. The word "f." is written below the seventh staff, and "f." is written below the eighth staff. The word "f." is written below the ninth staff, and "f." is written below the tenth staff. The word "f." is written below the eleventh staff, and "f." is written below the twelfth staff. The word "f." is written below the thirteenth staff, and "f." is written below the fourteenth staff. The word "f." is written below the fifteenth staff, and "f." is written below the sixteenth staff. The word "f." is written below the seventeenth staff, and "f." is written below the eighteenth staff. The word "f." is written below the nineteenth staff, and "f." is written below the twentieth staff. The word "f." is written below the twenty-first staff, and "f." is written below the twenty-second staff. The word "f." is written below the twenty-third staff, and "f." is written below the twenty-fourth staff. The word "f." is written below the twenty-fifth staff, and "f." is written below the twenty-sixth staff. The word "f." is written below the twenty-seventh staff, and "f." is written below the twenty-eighth staff. The word "f." is written below the twenty-ninth staff, and "f." is written below the thirtieth staff. The word "f." is written below the thirty-first staff, and "f." is written below the thirty-second staff. The word "f." is written below the thirty-third staff, and "f." is written below the thirty-fourth staff. The word "f." is written below the thirty-fifth staff, and "f." is written below the thirty-sixth staff. The word "f." is written below the thirty-seventh staff, and "f." is written below the thirty-eighth staff. The word "f." is written below the thirty-ninth staff, and "f." is written below the fortieth staff. The word "f." is written below the forty-first staff, and "f." is written below the forty-second staff. The word "f." is written below the forty-third staff, and "f." is written below the forty-fourth staff. The word "f." is written below the forty-fifth staff, and "f." is written below the forty-sixth staff. The word "f." is written below the forty-seventh staff, and "f." is written below the forty-eighth staff. The word "f." is written below the forty-ninth staff, and "f." is written below the fiftieth staff. The word "f." is written below the fifty-first staff, and "f." is written below the fifty-second staff. The word "f." is written below the fifty-third staff, and "f." is written below the fifty-fourth staff. The word "f." is written below the fifty-fifth staff, and "f." is written below the fifty-sixth staff. The word "f." is written below the fifty-seventh staff, and "f." is written below the fifty-eighth staff. The word "f." is written below the fifty-ninth staff, and "f." is written below the sixtieth staff. The word "f." is written below the sixty-first staff, and "f." is written below the sixty-second staff. The word "f." is written below the sixty-third staff, and "f." is written below the sixty-fourth staff. The word "f." is written below the sixty-fifth staff, and "f." is written below the sixty-sixth staff. The word "f." is written below the sixty-seventh staff, and "f." is written below the sixty-eighth staff. The word "f." is written below the sixty-ninth staff, and "f." is written below the seventieth staff. The word "f." is written below the seventy-first staff, and "f." is written below the seventy-second staff. The word "f." is written below the seventy-third staff, and "f." is written below the seventy-fourth staff. The word "f." is written below the seventy-fifth staff, and "f." is written below the seventy-sixth staff. The word "f." is written below the seventy-seventh staff, and "f." is written below the seventy-eighth staff. The word "f." is written below the seventy-ninth staff, and "f." is written below the eightieth staff. The word "f." is written below the eighty-first staff, and "f." is written below the eighty-second staff. The word "f." is written below the eighty-third staff, and "f." is written below the eighty-fourth staff. The word "f." is written below the eighty-fifth staff, and "f." is written below the eighty-sixth staff. The word "f." is written below the eighty-seventh staff, and "f." is written below the eighty-eighth staff. The word "f." is written below the eighty-ninth staff, and "f." is written below the ninetieth staff. The word "f." is written below the ninety-first staff, and "f." is written below the ninety-second staff. The word "f." is written below the ninety-third staff, and "f." is written below the ninety-fourth staff. The word "f." is written below the ninety-fifth staff, and "f." is written below the ninety-sixth staff. The word "f." is written below the ninety-seventh staff, and "f." is written below the ninety-eighth staff. The word "f." is written below the ninety-ninth staff, and "f." is written below the hundredth staff.

Two empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

