

Stallcupah
No 16

Mount of Olives.

Violoncello e Basso.

Secundo.
Principale.

No. 2.

Sir George Smart.

LB

George T. Smith

Violoncello & Basso
No 2
Secondo.

The Mount of Olives
an Oratorio by
Beethoven.

No. 1 Introduction

Grave *I* *Adagio*

pp *Viol:* *ff*

cres *Tutti* *ff* *ff*

cres *f* *f* *p*

cres *p* *ff*

p *cres* *f*

f *cres* *f*

f *f* *f* *f* *decres*

Handwritten musical score for Violins, Basses, and Piano. The score is written on ten staves, with the first six staves grouped by a brace on the left. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Violins (Viol.): The first two staves are for Violins. The first staff begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic and includes a *cres.* (crescendo) marking. The second staff includes *pp*, *sf* (sforzando), and *sf* markings.

Basses (Baf.): The third and fourth staves are for Basses. The third staff includes a *pp* marking. The fourth staff includes *pp*, *sf*, and *sf* markings.

Piano (Pia): The fifth and sixth staves are for the Piano. The fifth staff includes a *pp* marking. The sixth staff includes *pp*, *sf*, and *sf* markings.

Other markings: The score includes various dynamic markings such as *pp*, *sf*, *cres.*, *decres.* (decrescendo), and *Pianist*. There are also markings for *Tutti* and *Sub.* (Subito).

No 2 Recite

Jehovah! Heavenly Father &c

12

the Mount of Olives

pp

suffering which aff - proaches

Symfani

Allegro

Before the world was made at God's behest He offer'd

Allegro f

up Himself — a willing sacrifice

for

Allegro

Maestoso

ff

The

Seraphs thundring voice he heard around Him it calls on
All

him him who instead of Man will cast him
self

before the

Maestoso

Violoncello
Throat
Basso

ff *f* *ff* *col Basso*

unis

How meekly He obeys the heavenly

ff

call the Mediator *He will suffer He a-*

-lone *dies for mankind* *How would this Gene-*

Allo *ff* *Adagio a tempo*

(By 8)

-ration *from dust created* *stand before Heaven's*

ff

judgement *while He* *while He thy Son* *bends down be-*

ff *f* *res*

(By 8)

(By 8)

7

for - fore. thee. ah

see how agony how agony

Adagio Agitato

and hangs His Soul in vails, *Viol.* He suffers

cres *Adagio Molto*

much He suffers ah see He suffers

much have mercy on him

cres *ffmo* *dim.*

Segue Subito

N° 3 Air

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for "N° 3 Air" in C major, 2/4 time, marked "Allegro". The score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking "Allegro" is written in a large, flowing script. The music is written in a cursive hand, with various dynamics and articulations. The score includes several slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cresc* (crescendo), and *decres* (decrescendo). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for "N° 3 Air" in C major, 2/4 time, marked "Allegro". The score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking "Allegro" is written in a large, flowing script. The music is written in a cursive hand, with various dynamics and articulations. The score includes several slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cresc* (crescendo), and *decres* (decrescendo). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

p pizz:
pizz
arco cres *fp*

un poco più lento

for
Silence Tempo 1°
pizz

Viol:
f
decrese
Basso
f
decrese
Unis //

cresc

for
10

10

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cres*, *pia.*, *pizz*, *arco*, *Unis*, *sf*, and *ff*. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.

The score is organized into several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The first system includes a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, and a single staff below. The second system also features a grand staff. The third system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The fourth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The fifth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The sixth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The seventh system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The eighth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The ninth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The tenth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The eleventh system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The twelfth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The thirteenth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The fourteenth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The fifteenth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The sixteenth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The seventeenth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The eighteenth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The nineteenth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The twentieth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The twenty-first system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The twenty-second system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The twenty-third system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The twenty-fourth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The twenty-fifth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The twenty-sixth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The twenty-seventh system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The twenty-eighth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The twenty-ninth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The thirtieth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The thirty-first system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The thirty-second system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The thirty-third system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The thirty-fourth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The thirty-fifth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The thirty-sixth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The thirty-seventh system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The thirty-eighth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The thirty-ninth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The fortieth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The forty-first system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The forty-second system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The forty-third system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The forty-fourth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The forty-fifth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The forty-sixth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The forty-seventh system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The forty-eighth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The forty-ninth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The fiftieth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The fifty-first system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The fifty-second system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The fifty-third system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The fifty-fourth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The fifty-fifth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The fifty-sixth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The fifty-seventh system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The fifty-eighth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The fifty-ninth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The sixtieth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The sixty-first system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The sixty-second system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The sixty-third system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The sixty-fourth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The sixty-fifth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The sixty-sixth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The sixty-seventh system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The sixty-eighth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The sixty-ninth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The seventieth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The seventy-first system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The seventy-second system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The seventy-third system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The seventy-fourth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The seventy-fifth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The seventy-sixth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The seventy-seventh system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The seventy-eighth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The seventy-ninth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The eightieth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The eighty-first system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The eighty-second system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The eighty-third system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The eighty-fourth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The eighty-fifth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The eighty-sixth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The eighty-seventh system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The eighty-eighth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The eighty-ninth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The ninetieth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The ninety-first system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The ninety-second system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The ninety-third system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The ninety-fourth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The ninety-fifth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The ninety-sixth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The ninety-seventh system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The ninety-eighth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The ninety-ninth system includes a grand staff and a single staff. The hundredth system includes a grand staff and a single staff.

colla voce

f *p* *cresc.* *decresc.*

N^o 4 Recit

Allegro

p *Drum* *Violins*

Violins

p

Unworthy mortals, behold Jehovah's

p

Handwritten signature

Son, *behold him on the dust laid*
poco Adagio *cres* *p*

low *unwielded by the* *Further* *He suffers dread torment for*

you *now merciful your blest Redeemer for the love of Man*

kind un-worthy of such high sacrifice will die the sinners
f *p* *fin Mote*

Death Andante *that Man may live for ever*
p *Violoncello* *Bassi* *f* *Allegro*

that Man may live for ever
ff

N^o 5

Diri

Larghetto

Allegro

Pier

ffo

2

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes several dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *ppia* (pianissimo), *cres* (crescendo), *sf* (sforzando), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also slurs and phrasing marks. A double bar line with a '2' below it appears on the fourth staff. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.

Handwritten musical score for *Chorus No. 6*. The score consists of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Dynamics and articulations are indicated by handwritten text and symbols: *cres* (crescendo), *sf* (sforzando), *pp* (pianissimo), and *f* (forte). The score includes a repeat sign with a first ending bracket labeled '2' and a second ending bracket labeled '3'. The title *Chorus No. 6* is written in a large, elegant cursive script across the middle of the page.

16
3

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is in brown ink. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth, quarter, and half notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings are written in italics: *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), *cres* (crescendo), *for* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' above it. The bottom of the page shows a brace grouping two staves, labeled 'Viol' (Violin) and 'Baj' (Bass). Both staves in this section have a time signature of '2'. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and a small tear in the paper.

Nº 7 Chorus

7

All^o Molto

Viol: *cres* *ffmo*

Baf. *cresc*

fp *pia* *cresc*

for

Viol.

for

Subito

Handwritten musical score on page 18, featuring a single melodic line and two grand staves with piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

The first system consists of a single melodic line and a grand staff. The second system continues the melodic line and the grand staff. The third system features a grand staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking. The fourth system includes a grand staff with a fortissimo (*ffmo*) dynamic marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The fifth system features a grand staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The sixth system includes a grand staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The seventh system features a grand staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The eighth system includes a grand staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The ninth system features a grand staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The tenth system includes a grand staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The notation is in dark ink with some red ink used for slurs and accents. The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system consists of two staves, likely for a piano and a second instrument or voice. The second system also has two staves, with the word "Arco" and "cres" (crescendo) written in red ink above the right-hand staff. The third system features a single staff with a series of notes, some marked with "f" (forte). The fourth system begins with a double bar line and the instruction "a Tempo 1mo" in red ink, followed by a staff with notes and a "f" marking. The fifth system continues the melody on a single staff, ending with a double bar line. Below the fifth system, there are four additional empty staves, suggesting the score continues on the next page. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a small tear on the left edge.

N^o 8 Recite

Say blessed Angel does thy voice speak pity from The

-ternal Father and does He bid the pangs of death to

cres
Andante

Thus will Jehovah until the Son of

Graves a Tempo

Good by death for Man attones His sin redeeming so long shall we are

-jected be by Him and lost to life and mercy e- ver lasting.

Viol.^{la}

Basso

Segue Duetto



N° 9 Duetto

Adagio
Molto

Solo Primo Violoncello.

Tutti

Tutti

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a cello part. The notation is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cello clef (C4 on the first line). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Handwritten annotations in red ink are present throughout the score, including 'cres', 'p', 'sf', 'pizz', 'pizz Moto', 'decre', 'Tutti', 'pizz', 'cres', 'p', 'pizz', 'pizz unis', 'pizz Moto', and 'turn quick'. The bottom of the page features the text 'Solo Primo Violoncello.' and 'Tutti.' in red ink, indicating the start of the solo and the tutti sections respectively. The page number '23' is written in the top right corner.

p

cres

p

cres

pizz

pizz Moto

decre

Tutti.

pizz

cres

p

pizz

pizz unis

pizz Moto

turn quick.

Solo Primo Violoncello.

N^o 10 Recitative

Andante *Con Moto* *Viol^{no}*

O welcome death which must be suffered for the Redemption of all

Bassi

Mortals *Viol^{no}* *Bassi* *that death shall be to*

decreases *p*

Man a life eternal when the silent Tomb shall yield him up or

pp colla parte

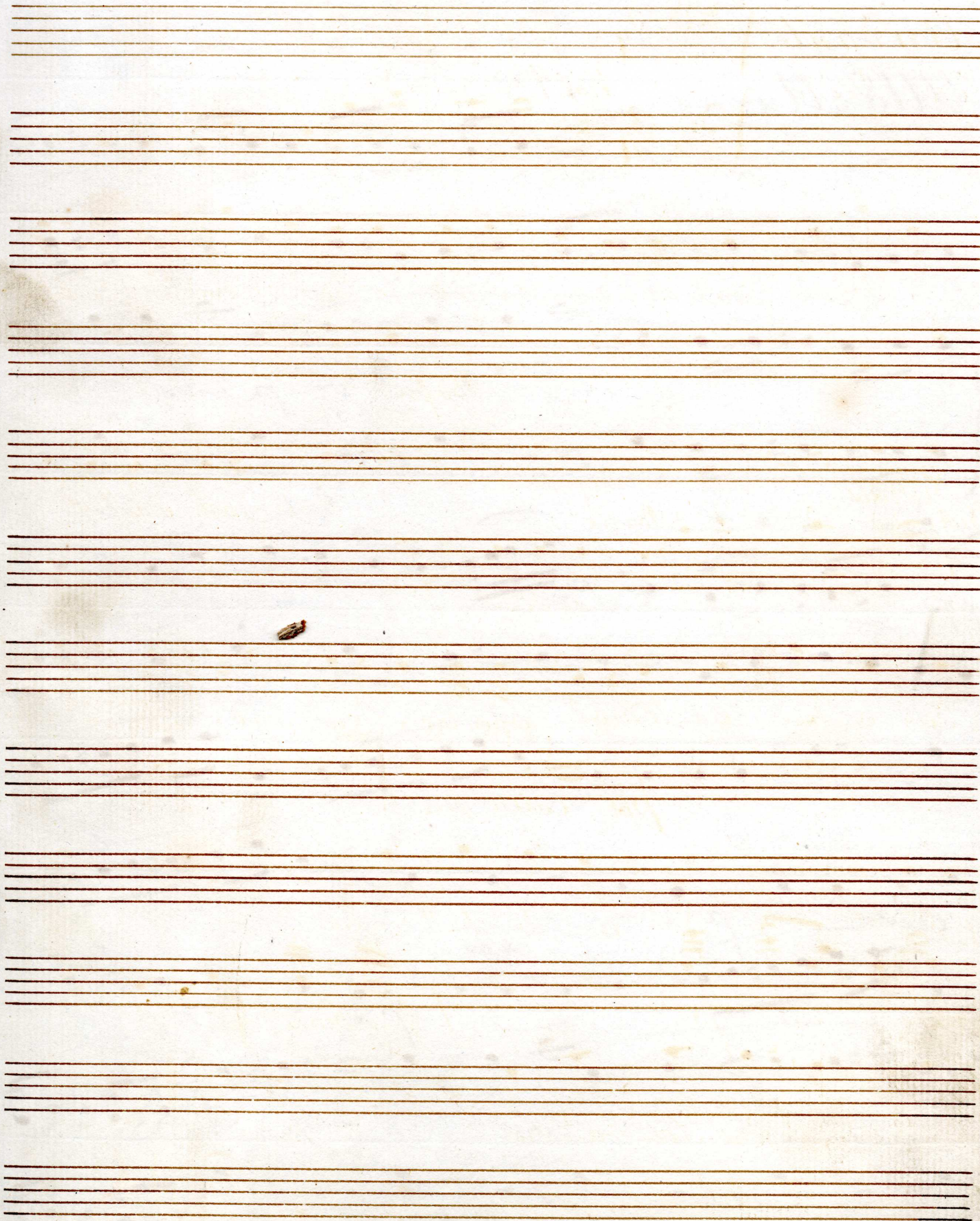
Viol^{no} *and He shall wake* *shall*

eres *f* *piu moto* *f*

wake to His Salvation

Segue Coro

H.P.



N^o 11 Chorus

Allegro Marcia *pp^o*

cres *sf* *p* *cres*

pp *pia*

cres *p* *cres* *pia* *p*

cres *sf* *cres* *sf* *p*

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves, with the first six staves for vocal parts and the last four for piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is common time (C).

Vocal Parts (Staves 1-6):

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, begins with *pp* (pianissimo).
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, begins with *ff* (fortissimo).
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, begins with *pia* (piano).
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, begins with *for* (forte).
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, begins with *pp* (pianissimo).
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, begins with *pp* (pianissimo).

Piano Accompaniment (Staves 7-10):

- Staff 7:** Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), begins with *ff* (fortissimo).
- Staff 8:** Grand staff, begins with *pp* (pianissimo).
- Staff 9:** Grand staff, begins with *pp* (pianissimo).
- Staff 10:** Grand staff, begins with *pp* (pianissimo).

Performance Instructions and Dynamics:

- cresc* (crescendo) is written above the vocal staves at measures 4, 6, 8, and 10.
- pia* (piano) is written above the vocal staff at measure 3.
- for* (forte) is written above the vocal staff at measure 4.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.
- ff* (fortissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 1 and 2.
- ff* (fortissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 3 and 4.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 5 and 6.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 7 and 8.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 9 and 10.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 11 and 12.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 13 and 14.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 15 and 16.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 17 and 18.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 19 and 20.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 21 and 22.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 23 and 24.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 25 and 26.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 27 and 28.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 29 and 30.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 31 and 32.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 33 and 34.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 35 and 36.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 37 and 38.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 39 and 40.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 41 and 42.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 43 and 44.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 45 and 46.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 47 and 48.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 49 and 50.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 51 and 52.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 53 and 54.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 55 and 56.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 57 and 58.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 59 and 60.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 61 and 62.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 63 and 64.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 65 and 66.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 67 and 68.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 69 and 70.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 71 and 72.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 73 and 74.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 75 and 76.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 77 and 78.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 79 and 80.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 81 and 82.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 83 and 84.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 85 and 86.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 87 and 88.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 89 and 90.
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- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 145 and 146.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 147 and 148.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 149 and 150.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 151 and 152.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 153 and 154.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 155 and 156.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 157 and 158.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 159 and 160.
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- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 167 and 168.
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- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 171 and 172.
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- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 185 and 186.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 187 and 188.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 189 and 190.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 191 and 192.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 193 and 194.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 195 and 196.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 197 and 198.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 199 and 200.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 201 and 202.
- pp* (pianissimo) is written below the piano staves at measures 203 and 204.
- pp*

N^o 12 Recit & Cho

*Tempo
della Marcia*

(Basses begin)

I who to

take him now in Bonds of - hear in haste approach

O Father O

pp Adagio

let the moments fly the hour of sorrow drive hence his

cresc

sf

Enemies

as the Clouds

scor'd by the Whirlwind sweep the

p Allegro

for

face of

Heav'n

when the loud

cresc

colla voce

Storm is heard



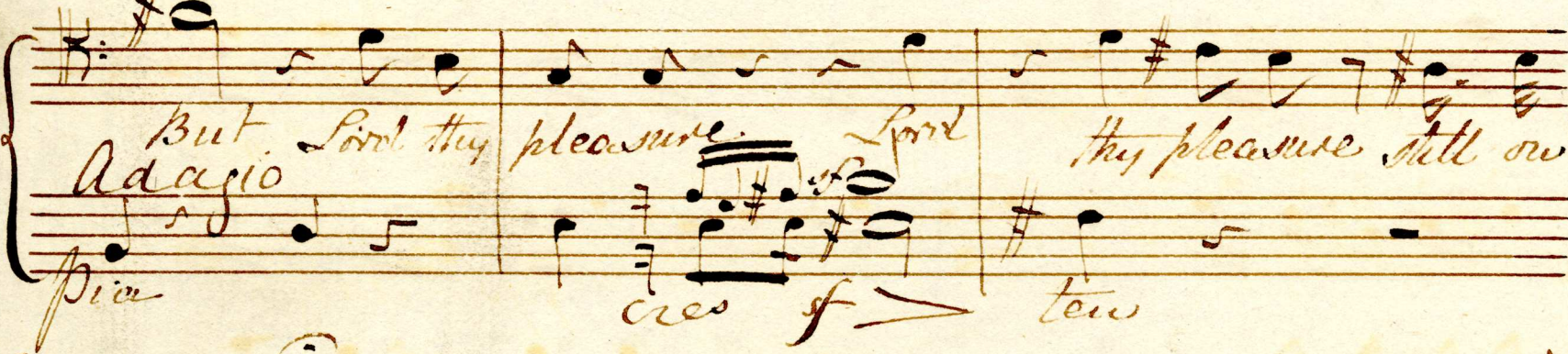
flute Più Lento

decre, *Pia*



Adagio But Lord thy pleasure. Lord thy pleasure still on

Pia *cres f > ten*



Barthbedone Tempo della Marcia

pp



Segue



Nº 12 Allº Chorus Molto

p cres



Fin.



Allegro
non tanto

This image shows a handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree" (Der Rosenkranz) by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves, with the first four staves representing the vocal line and the last six staves representing the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style. Dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cres* (crescendo) are used throughout. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written in a cursive hand below the piano part. The score is a reproduction of a manuscript, showing some ink bleed-through and a slightly aged appearance.

for

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

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

cresc *sf* *sf* *sf* *for*

sf

Subito

Handwritten musical score on page 32, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The score includes several systems of staves, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. Dynamic markings such as *pia*, *sf*, *for*, *sf*, and *crev* are visible. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Dynamic markings and other annotations include:

- pia* (piano)
- sf* (sforzando)
- for* (forte)
- sf* (sforzando)
- crev* (crescendo)



N^o 13 Recite

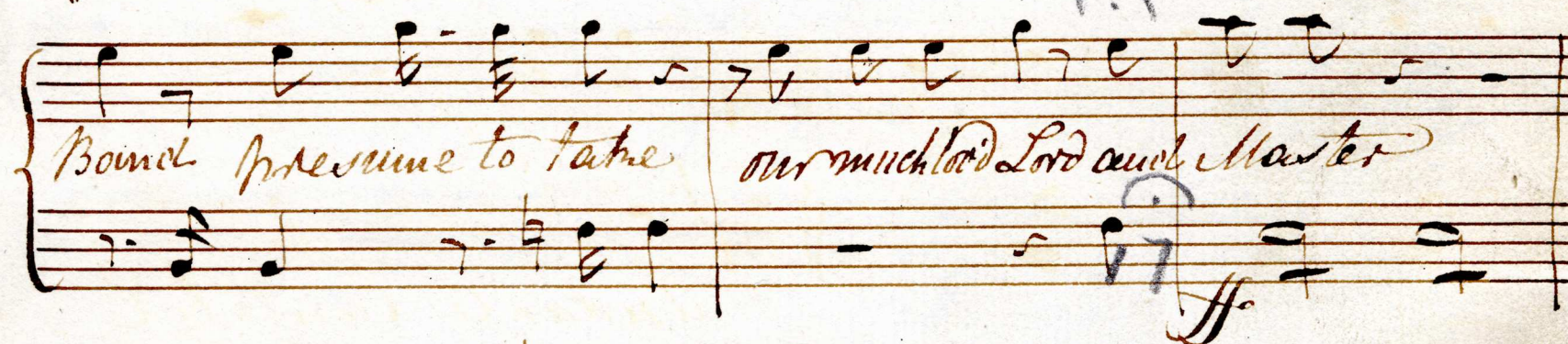
Molto
Allegro } *lead*
for



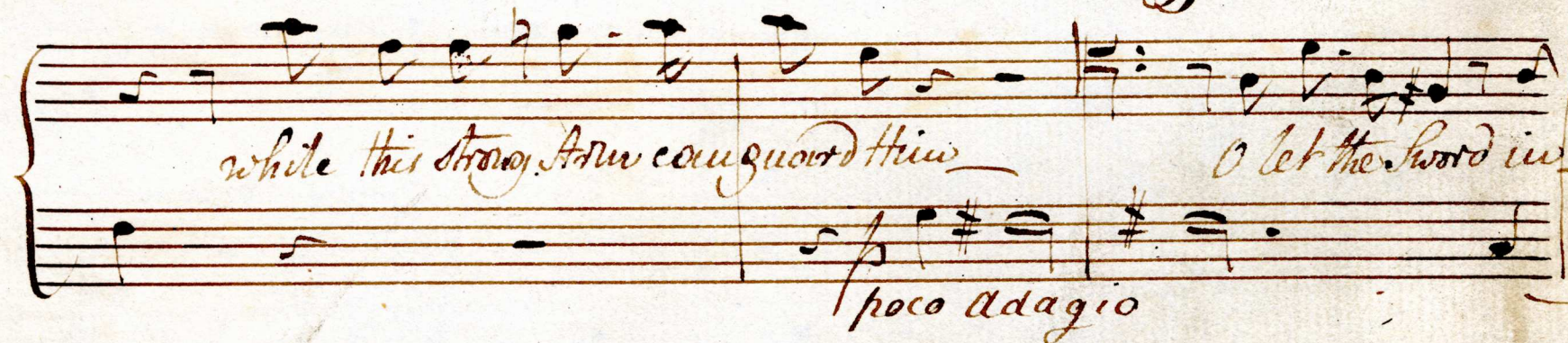
Not unopposed shall this misguided



Bound presume to take our much loved Lord and Master



while this strong Arm conquers them *O let the sword in*
poco adagio



- active still remain if these the Father's heavenly will to



save him from out the hands of these his perse-

cres sf

-cutors

Violins lead

Allegro

Lo!

for sp

Legions of his holy Angels to

ff

Andante Cantabile

guard him would in Arms ap-pear

N^o 14 Trio

Allegro

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

pia *pia* *pia* *pia* *pia* *pia* *pia* *pia* *pia* *pia* *pia* *pia*

cres *cres*

2 *2*

Handwritten musical score for Violin II and Basses. The score is written on ten staves. The top staff is for Violin II (Viol: II^o) and the bottom staff is for Basses (Bassi). The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The score includes various dynamics such as *pia*, *cres*, *sf*, *pp*, *f*, *ff*, and *ppia*. There are also articulations like *pizz* and *arco*. The tempo marking *Un poco Adagio* is written in the lower middle section, and *Tempo Primo* is at the bottom right. The score ends with a *3* measure rest.

cres *f* *pizz* *f* *pizz*

arco

cres *f* *pp* *un poco più lento*

Adagio *a tempo* *Tempo 1°*

Sempre Staccato

cres *f* *pia* *f* *pia*

Segue Coro

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. The page is numbered '38' in the top left corner. The notation is written in black ink on five-line staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains several measures of music with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Above the first staff, the word 'cres' is written in red ink, followed by a forte 'f' dynamic. Further along, 'pizz' (pizzicato) is written above the staff, and 'f' and 'pizz' are written below it. The second staff has an 'arco' marking below it. The third staff has 'cres' and 'f' above it, and 'pp' (pianissimo) below it. To the right of the third staff, the instruction 'un poco più lento' is written in red ink. The fourth staff has 'Adagio' and 'a tempo' written above it, and 'Tempo 1°' below it. The fifth staff is part of a grand staff (bracketed) and has 'Sempre Staccato' written across it. The sixth staff is also part of a grand staff and has 'cres' and 'f' above it, and 'pia' (pianissimo) below it. The seventh staff has 'cres' and 'f' above it, and 'pia' below it. The eighth staff has 'Segue Coro' written in red ink at the end, with a diagonal line through it. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

No 15 Chorus

Allegro $\text{D}=\text{b} \text{ C}$
Moderato Lead

for

for

for

for

Sub.

pizz

Arco

for

Pizz.

Sp

Pizz.

cresc

cres

Forziss.

pia

cresc

f

decres

Pia

The musical score is written on six systems of staves. The first system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, marked 'Arco' and 'for'. The second system also has a grand staff, with 'Pizz.' and 'Sp' markings. The third system has two staves, with 'Pizz.' markings. The fourth system has two staves, with 'cresc' and 'cres' markings. The fifth system has two staves, with 'Forziss.' and 'f' markings. The sixth system has two staves, with 'pia', 'cresc', 'f', 'decres', and 'Pia' markings. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings in both black and red ink.

p *f* *decresc* *piao*
for: *piao* *for*
piao *for* *f*
for *piao* *for:*
piao *for* *f*
piao *for* *f*
piao *f*
piao *f*
Adagio *piao* *f*

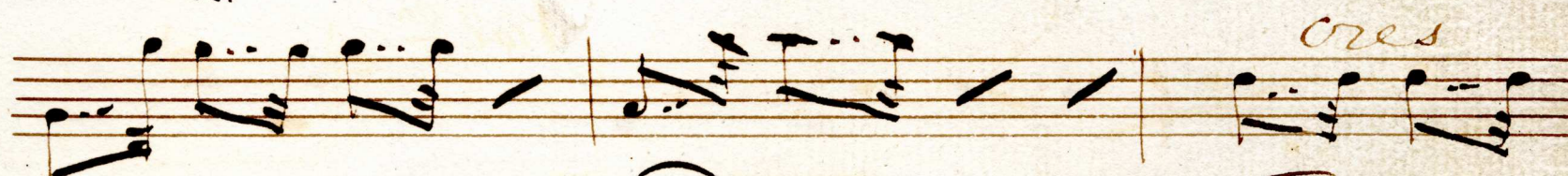
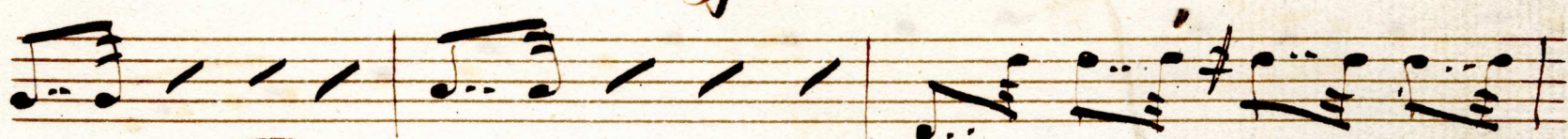
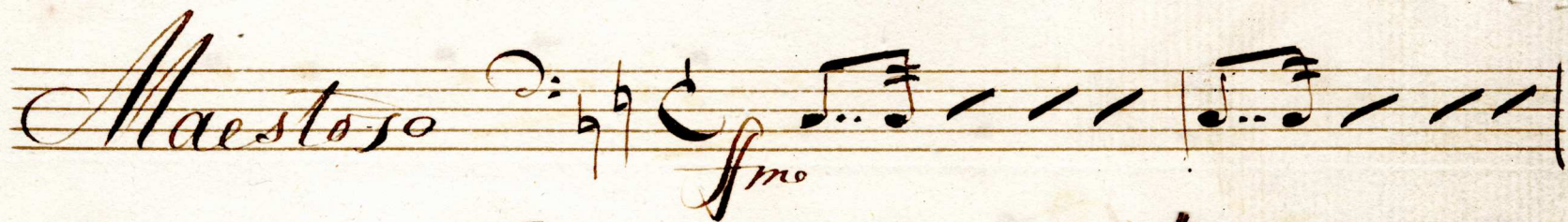
now the work of Mans Res- demption

Is com- plete in christ our

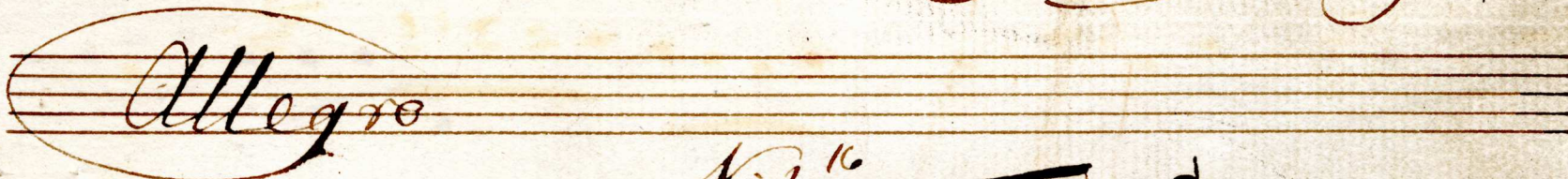
Handwritten signature or flourish

N°16 Chorus

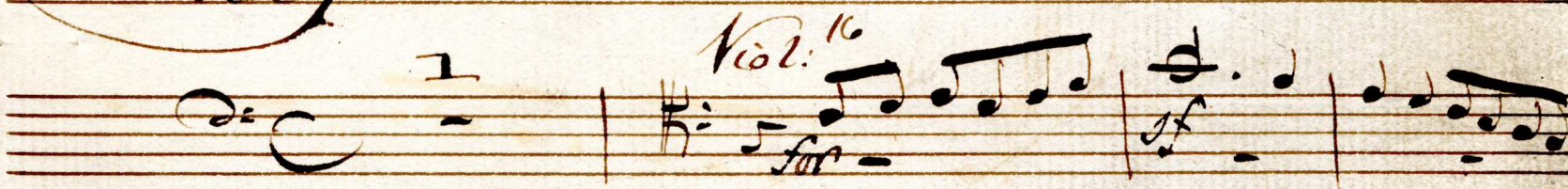
Maestoso



Allegro



Viol. 16



Viol. 16



Handwritten musical score on page 43. The page contains several staves of music, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sf* (sforzando). The piece concludes with a large, stylized signature or flourish on the right side of the final staff.

Viol^{no}

Tutti

Bassi

[illegible]

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written on two staves, with a large curly brace on the left side grouping them. The top staff contains a series of eighth notes, mostly beamed together in groups of four, with a diagonal line indicating a continuation of the pattern. The bottom staff contains a few notes, including a quarter note and a half note, with a diagonal line indicating a continuation. The word "Pica" is written in cursive at the bottom left of the page.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in brown ink and consists of three measures, each separated by a vertical bar line. The music is written on two staves per measure, with a large curly brace on the left side of the first measure grouping the two staves. The upper staff of each measure contains a melody of eighth notes, starting with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4) and ending with a diagonal line indicating the phrase continues. The lower staff of each measure contains a bass line, starting with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth notes (F3, E3, D3, C3, D3, E3, F3) and ending with a diagonal line. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and slight discoloration.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree". The score is written on two staves. The upper staff features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill on the final note of the first phrase. The lower staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes. A red "cres" marking is present in the first measure of the upper staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" on two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a half note G4, and another quarter rest. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a series of eighth notes: F3, E3, D3, C3, Bb2, A2, G2, followed by a quarter rest, then a half note F2, and another quarter rest. The piece concludes with a double bar line. The manuscript is written on aged, slightly stained paper.

Handwritten musical score on four systems. Each system consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sf* (sforzando) and *for* (forte). The first system has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page. A large, ornate, handwritten flourish or signature is written across the second and third staves.

Handwritten musical score for 'Gloria' by J. S. Bach, measures 6-9. The score is written on two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper.

A handwritten musical score for a song titled "The Rose Tree". The score is written on two staves, likely for a piano accompaniment. The top staff features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bottom staff contains a simpler melody with quarter and eighth notes. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The title "The Rose Tree" is written in a cursive script at the top of the page. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure has a large bracket on the left side of the top staff. The second measure has a small "1" written above the top staff. The third measure has a small "2" written above the top staff. The fourth measure has a small "3" written above the top staff. The score ends with a double bar line.

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a 'cres' (crescendo) marking. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score for two pieces, 'Fortis' and 'For'. The score is written on two staves. The first piece, 'Fortis', is marked with a forte dynamic and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second piece, 'For', is marked with a forte dynamic and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various notes and rests, with the words "Pia for" and "for" written in cursive below the staff.

faster

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 6/8 time signature. The word "for" is written above the first staff. The second staff has "for" above it. The third staff has "1" above it. The fourth staff has "for" above it. The fifth staff has "for" above it. The sixth staff has "for:" above it. The seventh staff has "3" above it. The eighth staff has "for" above it. The ninth staff has "for" above it. The tenth staff has "for" above it. The word "pianissimo" is written across the sixth and seventh staves. The word "cres" is written above the seventh staff. The word "f" is written below the eighth staff. The word "f" is written below the ninth staff. The word "f" is written below the tenth staff. The word "f" is written below the eleventh staff. The word "f" is written below the twelfth staff. The word "f" is written below the thirteenth staff. The word "f" is written below the fourteenth staff. The word "f" is written below the fifteenth staff. The word "f" is written below the sixteenth staff. The word "f" is written below the seventeenth staff. The word "f" is written below the eighteenth staff. The word "f" is written below the nineteenth staff. The word "f" is written below the twentieth staff. The word "f" is written below the twenty-first staff. The word "f" is written below the twenty-second staff. The word "f" is written below the twenty-third staff. The word "f" is written below the twenty-fourth staff. The word "f" is written below the twenty-fifth staff. The word "f" is written below the twenty-sixth staff. The word "f" is written below the twenty-seventh staff. The word "f" is written below the twenty-eighth staff. The word "f" is written below the twenty-ninth staff. The word "f" is written below the thirtieth staff. The word "f" is written below the thirty-first staff. The word "f" is written below the thirty-second staff. The word "f" is written below the thirty-third staff. The word "f" is written below the thirty-fourth staff. The word "f" is written below the thirty-fifth staff. The word "f" is written below the thirty-sixth staff. The word "f" is written below the thirty-seventh staff. The word "f" is written below the thirty-eighth staff. The word "f" is written below the thirty-ninth staff. The word "f" is written below the fortieth staff. The word "f" is written below the forty-first staff. The word "f" is written below the forty-second staff. The word "f" is written below the forty-third staff. The word "f" is written below the forty-fourth staff. The word "f" is written below the forty-fifth staff. The word "f" is written below the forty-sixth staff. The word "f" is written below the forty-seventh staff. The word "f" is written below the forty-eighth staff. The word "f" is written below the forty-ninth staff. The word "f" is written below the fiftieth staff. The word "f" is written below the fifty-first staff. The word "f" is written below the fifty-second staff. The word "f" is written below the fifty-third staff. The word "f" is written below the fifty-fourth staff. The word "f" is written below the fifty-fifth staff. The word "f" is written below the fifty-sixth staff. The word "f" is written below the fifty-seventh staff. The word "f" is written below the fifty-eighth staff. The word "f" is written below the fifty-ninth staff. The word "f" is written below the sixtieth staff. The word "f" is written below the sixty-first staff. The word "f" is written below the sixty-second staff. The word "f" is written below the sixty-third staff. The word "f" is written below the sixty-fourth staff. The word "f" is written below the sixty-fifth staff. The word "f" is written below the sixty-sixth staff. The word "f" is written below the sixty-seventh staff. The word "f" is written below the sixty-eighth staff. The word "f" is written below the sixty-ninth staff. The word "f" is written below the seventieth staff. The word "f" is written below the seventy-first staff. The word "f" is written below the seventy-second staff. The word "f" is written below the seventy-third staff. The word "f" is written below the seventy-fourth staff. The word "f" is written below the seventy-fifth staff. The word "f" is written below the seventy-sixth staff. The word "f" is written below the seventy-seventh staff. The word "f" is written below the seventy-eighth staff. The word "f" is written below the seventy-ninth staff. The word "f" is written below the eightieth staff. The word "f" is written below the eighty-first staff. The word "f" is written below the eighty-second staff. The word "f" is written below the eighty-third staff. The word "f" is written below the eighty-fourth staff. The word "f" is written below the eighty-fifth staff. The word "f" is written below the eighty-sixth staff. The word "f" is written below the eighty-seventh staff. The word "f" is written below the eighty-eighth staff. The word "f" is written below the eighty-ninth staff. The word "f" is written below the ninetieth staff. The word "f" is written below the ninety-first staff. The word "f" is written below the ninety-second staff. The word "f" is written below the ninety-third staff. The word "f" is written below the ninety-fourth staff. The word "f" is written below the ninety-fifth staff. The word "f" is written below the ninety-sixth staff. The word "f" is written below the ninety-seventh staff. The word "f" is written below the ninety-eighth staff. The word "f" is written below the ninety-ninth staff. The word "f" is written below the hundredth staff.

Finis



