

Hallelujah No. 16

Mount of Olives.

Violoncello e Basso
Secondo-Ripieno.

No. 4.

Sir George Smart.

CT

George T. Smart

Violoncello Secondo
Pispieno
No. 4.

The Mount of Olives.

an Overture by

Beethoven.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink with some red ink used for dynamic markings. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is labeled 'Grave' and has a time signature of 3/4. The second staff is labeled 'Adagio' and has a time signature of 6/8. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and beams. Dynamic markings like 'pp.', 'f', 'ff', 'p', 'fz', and 'de Cres' are present. There are also markings for 'Cres.' (crescendo) and 'Tutti'. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 19th-century musical notation.

p *pp* *Cres.*

pp *f.p.* *f.p.* *f.*

pia *Cres*

Viol: *Mil* *tutti*

cres *for* *Pia*

Unia *pp* *cres*

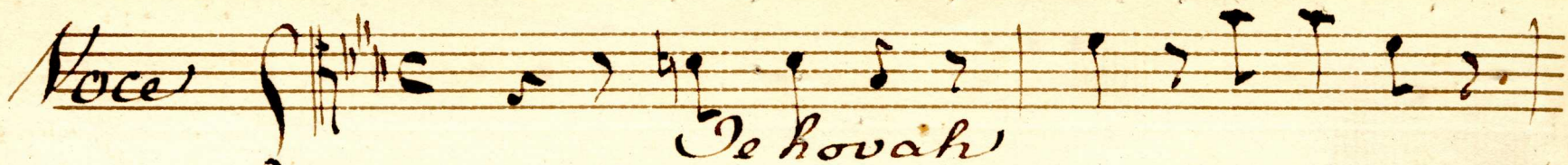
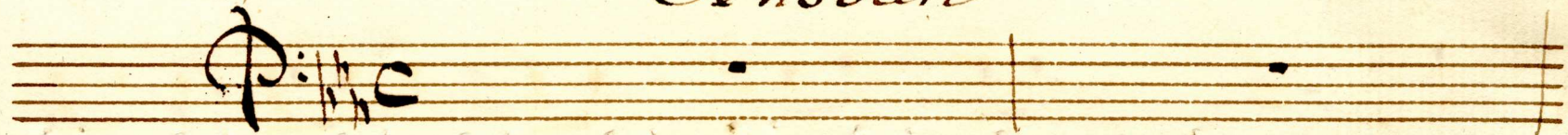
Pior *Cres*

decris. pp: *Pianiss*

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper, page 3. The score is written in brown ink and consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and contains notes with dynamics *p*, *pp*, and *Cres.*. The second staff continues the melody with dynamics *pp*, *f.p.*, *f.p.*, and *f.*. The third staff has a treble clef and includes the dynamic *pia* and *Cres*. The fourth staff has a treble clef and includes the dynamic *Mil*. The fifth staff has a treble clef and includes the dynamic *tutti*. The sixth staff has a treble clef and includes the dynamic *cres* and the word *for* followed by *Pia*. The seventh staff has a treble clef and includes the dynamic *Unia* and *pp*. The eighth staff has a treble clef and includes the dynamic *cres*. The ninth staff has a treble clef and includes the dynamic *decris. pp:* and *Pianiss*. The tenth staff is empty. There is a large, stylized signature or mark at the end of the ninth staff.

N^o 2 Recit

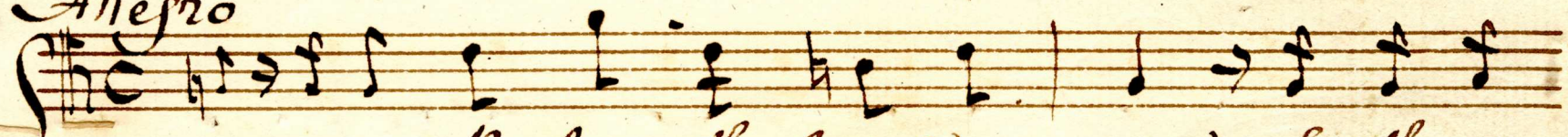
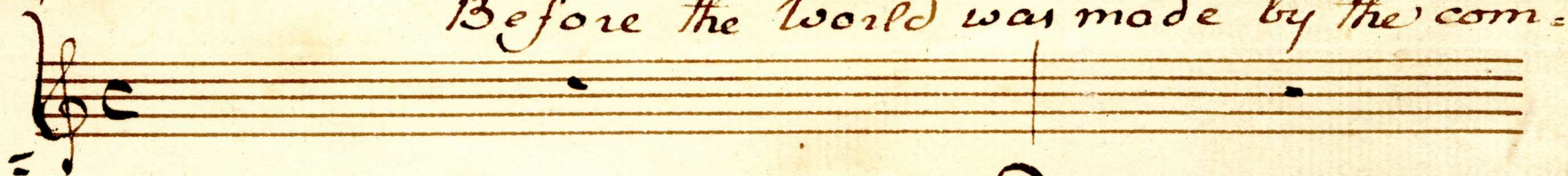
Voce *Je hovah*

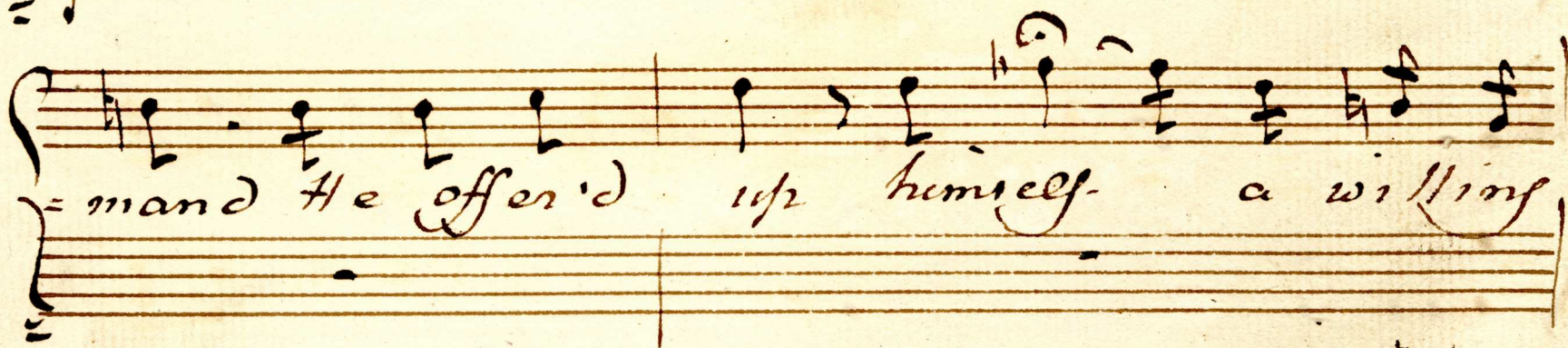


Allegro

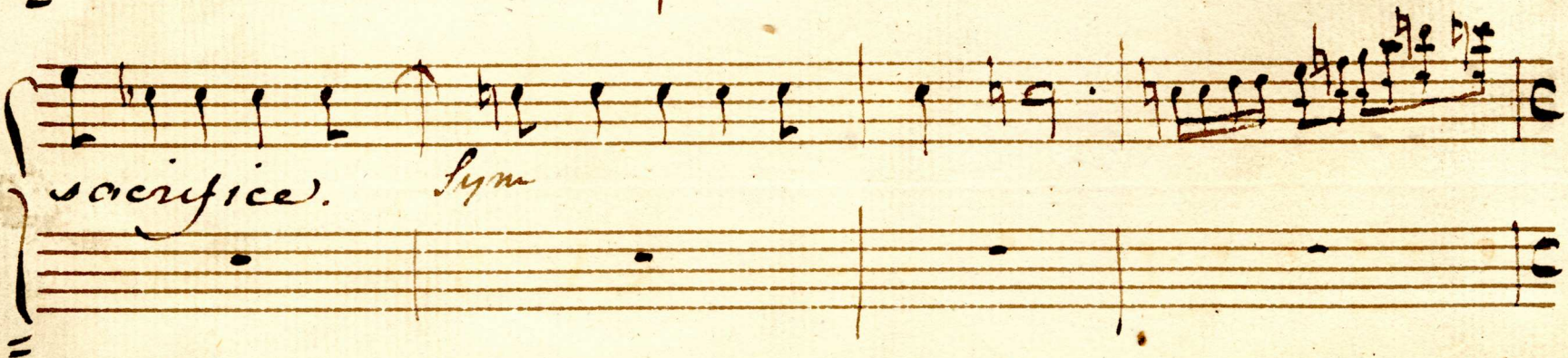
Before the world was made by the com.

mand He offer'd up himself a willing



sacrifice. *Sym*



Maestoso

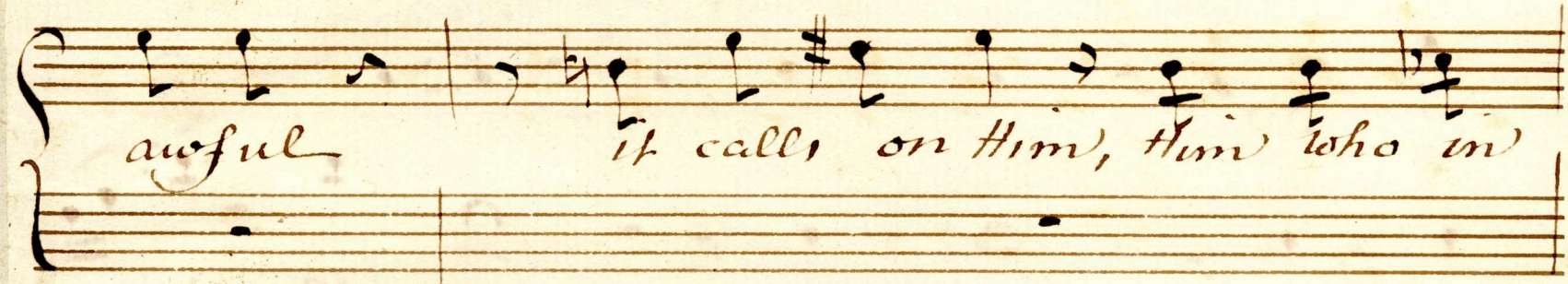
5



The Seraphs thund'ring voice he heard most



awful it calls on him, him who in



=stead of Man will place himself before thy



Violoncelli

for

Throne

Tutti

Bassi

ff

Maestoso



Unis

The remainder of the Recit. Tacet



N.º 3 Air Tacet

6 N^o 4 Recit ends "that man may live for ever"

N^o 5 Air Soprano *Larghetto Allegro the Air ends*
which calls you what

Oboe
calls - - you to your good

N^o 6 Chorus *Don* *Pia*

Don *Pia*

p. p.

p. *sf.* *2* *sf.*

f. p.

cres *ff.*

ff.

Pia *ff.* *ff.*

p. *ff.* *sf.* *p.*

ff. *p.*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The score includes several dynamic markings: *Cres.*, *p.*, *f.*, *sf.*, *ff.*, *piu*, and *crev*. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff features a series of eighth notes. The third staff contains a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff features a series of eighth notes. The fifth staff contains a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff features a series of eighth notes. The seventh staff contains a series of eighth notes. The eighth staff features a series of eighth notes. The ninth staff contains a series of eighth notes. The tenth staff features a series of eighth notes.

MS.

Handwritten musical score on page 8, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics and markings:

- Staff 1: *pp.* (pianissimo)
- Staff 2: *pp.* (pianissimo)
- Staff 3: *Allo molto* (Allegretto molto), *Cres.* (Crescendo), *No. 7. ff. Chorus* (Fortissimo Chorus)
- Staff 4: *f.p.* (forzando), *Pia* (Pia)
- Staff 5: *Cres.* (Crescendo), *ff.* (fortissimo)
- Staff 6: *Bello* (Bello)

The score is written in a single system across ten staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

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

Staff 1: *for*

Staff 2: *ff.*

Staff 3: *ff.*

Staff 4: *ff.*

Staff 5: *ff.*

Staff 6: *ff.*

Staff 7: *ff.*

Staff 8: *ff.*

Staff 9: *ff.*

Staff 10: *ff.*

Staff 11: *ff.*

Staff 12: *ff.*

Staff 13: *ff.*

Staff 14: *ff.*

Staff 15: *ff.*

Staff 16: *ff.*

Staff 17: *ff.*

Staff 18: *ff.*

Staff 19: *ff.*

Staff 20: *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:

- Measure numbers 3, 4, 5, and 6 above the first staff.
- Pizz.* (Pizzicato) above the first staff.
- Pizz.* above the second staff.
- Cres.* (Crescendo) and *Dim.* (Diminuendo) markings on the seventh staff.
- Curco* (likely *Curcio*) written below the seventh staff.
- Tempo 1mo* (Tempo 1st) written below the eighth staff.
- fo* (forte) markings on the eighth and ninth staves.

The score concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff, followed by three empty staves.

Nº 8 Recit ?

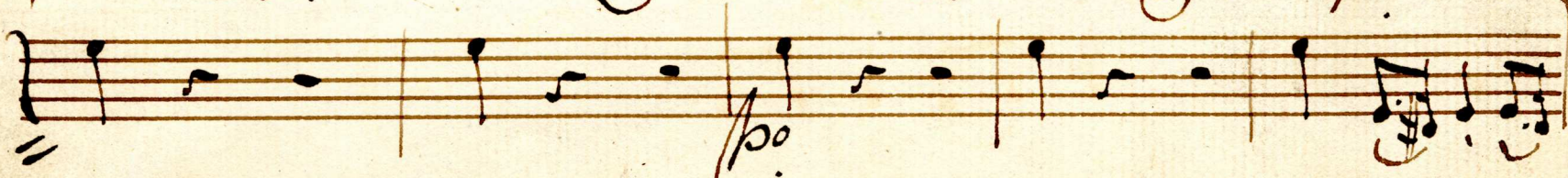
Nº 9 Duett

Tacet //

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

N^o 11 Chorus

Alla Marcia *ppmo*



Handwritten musical score on page 13, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics and markings:

- Staff 1: *pp.*
- Staff 2: *f.*
- Staff 3: *f.*
- Staff 4: *p.* *Cres.*
- Staff 5: *fo.* *pia*
- Staff 6: *Cres.* *fo.*
- Staff 7: *pia* *pp.*
- Staff 8: *Cres.* *pia*
- Staff 9: *Sf.* *for* *pia* *Cres.* *Cres.* *Cres.*
- Staff 10: *Sf.* *for* *pp.* *p.* *pp.*
- Staff 11: *p.* *pp.*
- Staff 12: *p.* *pp.*

N.º 12 Recit ends #2

Violins
 done, but Lord thy pleasure Lord thy pleasure sh^d on earth be

Nº 12 Chorus
Allegro molto

12 Chorus
Allegro molto

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. At the top left, it is labeled '12 Chorus' and 'Allegro molto'. The score consists of approximately 12 staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p. cres', 'for', 'f', 'pia', and 'ff'. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration. The music appears to be for a chorus, as indicated by the title.

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 historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and annotations include:

- for* (written above the first staff)
- f.* (forte, written multiple times)
- Pia* (written above the seventh staff)
- Cres* (crescendo, written above the eighth staff)
- sf.* (sforzando, written multiple times)

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

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 historical style with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions visible in the score include:

- so* (first staff)
- sf. Piao* (second staff)
- sf. sf. sf. sf. sf. Unis* (second staff)
- sf. sf. sf.* (third staff)
- Piao* (fifth staff)
- for Piao* (fifth staff)
- sf.* (fifth staff)
- sf. sf.* (sixth staff)
- for* (sixth staff)
- Piao* (seventh staff)
- sf.* (seventh staff)
- so* (eighth staff)
- sf.* (eighth staff)

N^o 13 Recit Tacet // End

"would in arms appear"
Segue Trio

N^o 14 *trio ends.* *Sigue:*
the Lord the Lord your God. *Segue.*

N^o 15 *Moderato* for
Chorus *Lead*
for *for* *for*
pizz *pizz*
f. arco. *p. Cres.* *de Cres*
p. pizz. *f. arco.*
And

18

Handwritten musical score on page 18, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system consists of two staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Above the first staff are the numbers 4, 5, and 6, likely indicating measures or fingerings. The second system consists of two staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the marking *sf* *Pianiss* written below the first staff. The third system consists of two staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the marking *sf* *Pianiss* written below the first staff. The fourth system consists of two staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the marking *cres* written below the first staff. The fifth system consists of two staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the marking *for* written below the first staff and *fortiss* written below the second staff. The sixth system consists of two staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the marking *Pia* written below the first staff and *cres* written below the second staff. The seventh system consists of two staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the marking *sf* written below the first staff and *Decres* written below the second staff. The eighth system consists of two staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the marking *Pia* written below the first staff.

N° 16 Chorus

Maestoso

Handwritten musical score for the 'Maestoso' section. The score is written on eight 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 'Maestoso' is written above the first staff. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'f' (forte). There are also triplets indicated by a '3' over a group of notes. The section ends with a double bar line.

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for the 'Allegro' section. The score is written on four 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 above the first staff. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'f' (forte). There are also triplets indicated by a '3' over a group of notes. The section ends with a double bar line.

Viollo
for

Viollo

for
Basso

Handwritten musical score on page 21, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *sf.* (sforzando) and *f.* (forte). The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The final system includes a large, stylized signature or initial.

Dynamic markings: *sf.*, *f.*

Instrumentation/Section markings: *Viollo*, *Tutti*, *for Bassi*

Handwritten musical score on page 22, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sf.*, *f.*, *ff.*, *piu*, and *Cres.*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system consists of two staves, with the upper staff containing notes and rests, and the lower staff containing rests. The second system consists of two staves, with the upper staff containing notes and rests, and the lower staff containing notes and rests. The third system consists of two staves, with the upper staff containing notes and rests, and the lower staff containing notes and rests. The fourth system consists of two staves, with the upper staff containing notes and rests, and the lower staff containing notes and rests. The fifth system consists of two staves, with the upper staff containing notes and rests, and the lower staff containing notes and rests. The sixth system consists of two staves, with the upper staff containing notes and rests, and the lower staff containing notes and rests. The seventh system consists of two staves, with the upper staff containing notes and rests, and the lower staff containing notes and rests. The eighth system consists of two staves, with the upper staff containing notes and rests, and the lower staff containing notes and rests. The ninth system consists of two staves, with the upper staff containing notes and rests, and the lower staff containing notes and rests. The tenth system consists of two staves, with the upper staff containing notes and rests, and the lower staff containing notes and rests.

Dynamic markings include *sf.* (sforzando), *f.* (forte), *ff.* (fortissimo), *piu* (piu forte), and *Cres.* (Crescendo). The notation also includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines.



sf

Handwritten musical score on page 24, featuring piano and forte dynamics, and various musical notations.

The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one flat and one sharp), and various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes). Dynamics such as *sf* (sforzando), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), *cres* (crescendo), *fortiss:* (fortissimo), *Unis* (unison), *pian for* (piano forte), and *faster for* are used throughout the piece. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- sf* (sforzando) in the first system.
- pp* (pianissimo) in the first system.
- f* (forte) in the first system.
- cres* (crescendo) in the fourth system.
- fortiss:* (fortissimo) in the fifth system.
- Unis* (unison) in the fifth system.
- pian for* (piano forte) in the sixth system.
- faster for* in the seventh system.

for

for

for

for

for

ppianiss

Cres.

ff.

ff.

ff.

ff.

Empty musical staves



