

Mount of Olives

Violino Primo

Principale.

No. I Leader.

Sir George Smart.

272
2

Number of Parts — Mount of Pieces

Instrumental

5	Violino Primo
5	Secondo
3	Viola
4	Basses
1	Flutes
1	Clarinets
1	Horns
1	Bassoons
1	Oboe
1	1 st 2 nd Trumpets
1	3 rd Trumpet
1	Serpent
1	Alto & Tenor Trombone
1	Basso Trombone
1	Drums

Instrumental ~~36~~ 36

Vocal

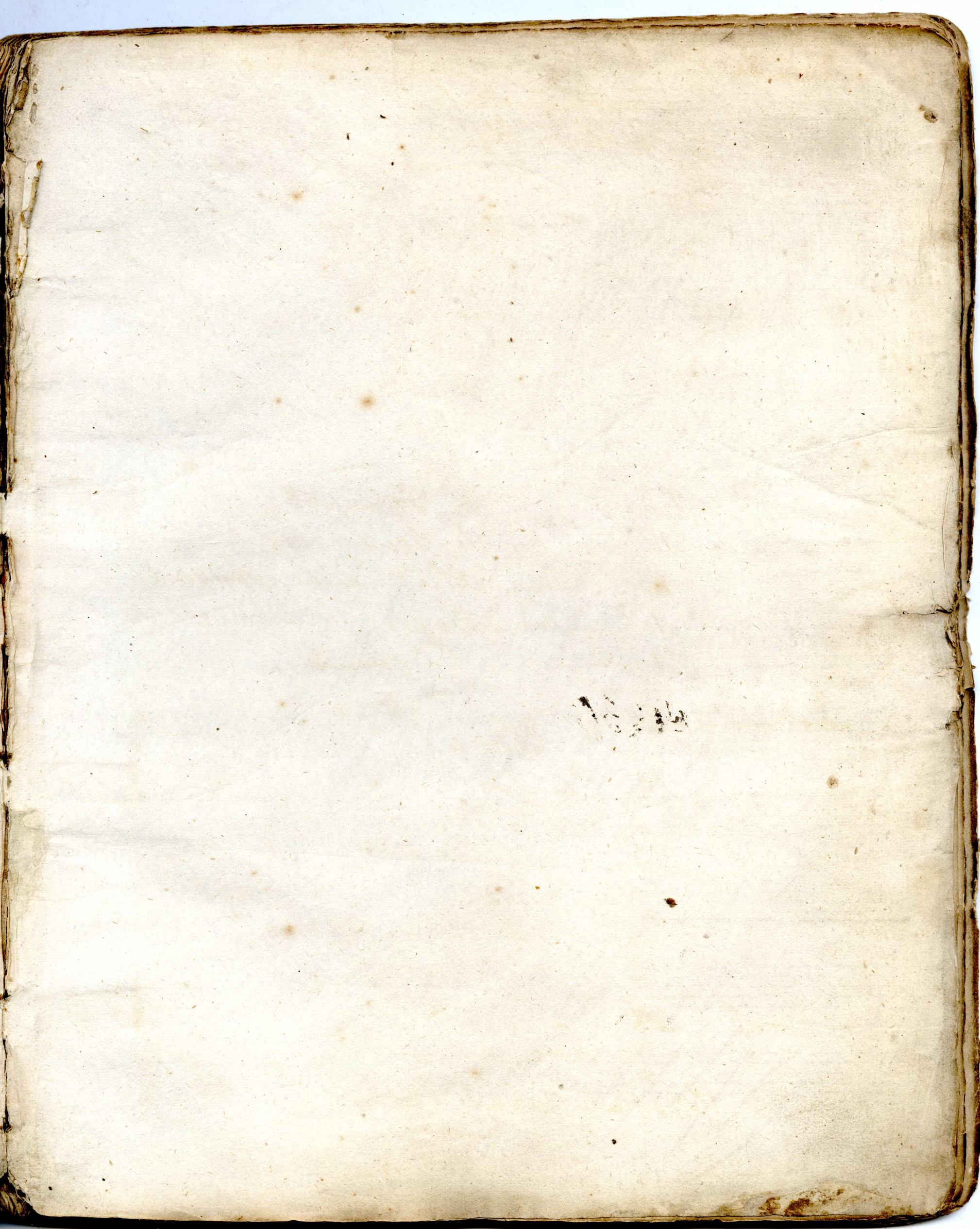
10	Cantors
4	Alto Primo
4	Secondo
7	Tenors
4	Bass Primo
4	Secondo

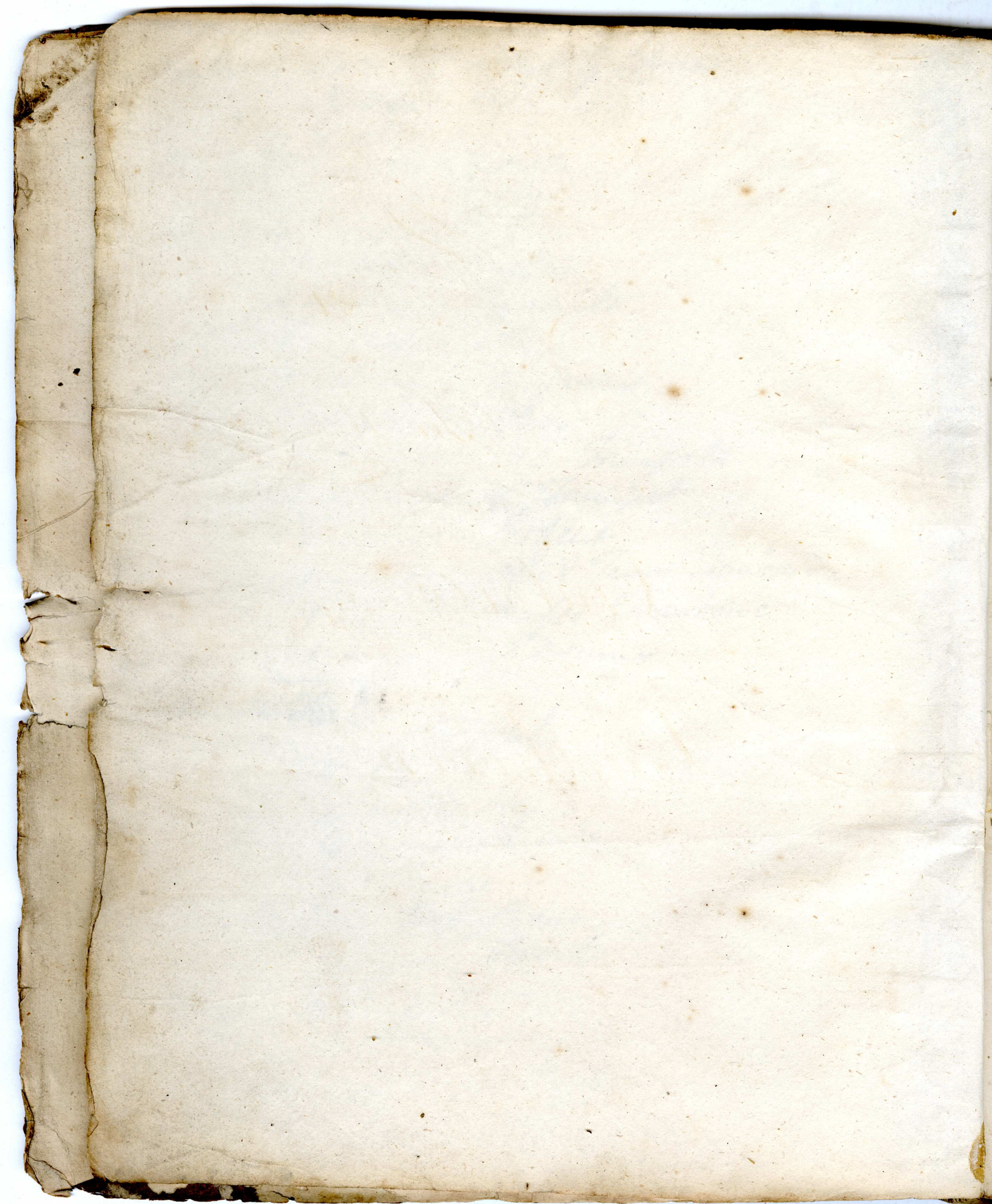
Vocal

~~36~~

in Score

Principal Vocal Parts





George T. Smith.

Violino Principale.
No 1

(Leader.)

The Mount of Olives.

an Oratorio by

Beethoven

N^o 1 Introduction

(Con Sordina)

Grave *Tutti* *Adagio*

Corni e Fagotti

Flu. *Corni* *Sp* *Sp*

cresc *Cor* *Sp* *Sp* *cresc* *più*

Drum.

cres *Drum* *ffmo* *Clar: e Fag:*

Flu: *Clar: e Fagotto*

Clar *Flu:* *p* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

♫ *Tutti* means when the whole Orchestra Play.

S.T. (for *Senza Tutti*) only the Principal Instruments to Play.

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:

- ff* (fortissimo) at the beginning of the first staff.
- cres* (crescendo) written below the first and third staves.
- Drums* written above the second and third staves.
- Flute* written above the third staff.
- for* (forte) written above the fourth staff.
- Clar* (Clarinet) written above the fifth staff.
- fago* (Fagotto) written above the sixth staff.
- fla* (Flauto) written above the seventh staff.
- cresc* (crescendo) written below the eighth staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) written below the ninth staff.
- cres:* (crescendo) written below the tenth staff.
- decrec* (decrescendo) written below the eleventh staff.

The score concludes with a double bar line and the number 12, indicating the end of a section or measure.

Handwritten signature or initials.

No 2 Recit

Voice *"Jehovah! Heavenly Father bidst Thou me*
Violino $\frac{12}{8}$

apart from His Disciples upon the Mount of Olives
pp

now 'tis the hour of suffering which approaches
Tutti
pp

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

up Himself a willing Sacrifice
Allegro cres
for

Maestoso
Tutti
sf

5

The Seraphs thundering

Allegro

voice he heard around him it call'd on

Allegro

him turn who for guilty Man will cost him =

Allegro

self before the Throne

Maestoso

Tutti

How meekly

Maestoso

Tutti

He obeys the heavenly

Maestoso

Tutti

call the Mediator He will suffer He will

Adagio a Tempo
- lone (*Allegro*) dies for Mankind (*By 8 2uavers*) how would this gene-

Flute For *spia*
- ration from dust cre-ated stand before heaven's

judgment while He while he thy Son - bends down be-
crea

fore it, Son: *Adagio Agitate* (*By 8*) Ah
(*By 8*) *piab*

see how agony how agony and

(By 8) *Slower*

Adagio Molto - a Tempo

hangs His Soul in woe He suffers
cresc sf

much He suffers Ah see He suffers
sf sf sf

much have mercy on Him,
cres fmo

Molto Subito

Nº 3 Aria

Allegro *pia* *cres:* *for* *voce* *cresc* *decres:*

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The title 'Nº 3 Aria' is written in a large, elegant cursive at the top. Below it, the tempo 'Allegro' is circled. The score 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 fluid, handwritten style. Various performance instructions are written above the staves: 'pia' (piano) above the first staff, 'cres:' (crescendo) above the second staff, 'for' (forte) above the third staff, 'voce' (voice) above the fourth staff, 'cresc' (crescendo) above the sixth staff, and 'decres:' (decrescendo) above the eighth staff. The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

Clarinetto

cres for

Clar

Cotri

voce

cres

voce

cres

un poco più lento

so



Tempo Primo

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The score is written in a cursive, historical style. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with a forte (*sf*) dynamic marking, followed by a measure of silence, and then continues with a melodic phrase. The second staff continues the melody with a *for* (forte) marking and a *decres* (decrescendo) marking. The third staff is a bass line with a melodic line and a *cres* (crescendo) marking. The fourth staff is a bass line with a melodic line and a *cres* marking. The fifth staff is a bass line with a melodic line and a *cres* marking. The sixth staff is a bass line with a melodic line and a *cres* marking. The seventh staff is a bass line with a melodic line and a *cres* marking. The eighth staff is a bass line with a melodic line and a *cres* marking. The ninth staff is a bass line with a melodic line and a *cres* marking. The tenth staff is a bass line with a melodic line and a *cres* marking. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *sf*, *for*, *decres*, *cres*, *voce*, *pia*, *clar*, *oboe*, and *fagotto*. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

voce

cres.

voce

Oboe

cresc

voce

ad lib
decus

No 4 Recite

L.F. Allegro



sacrifice will die the sinners death

Andante

that man may live for ever

Andante

that man may live for ever

Andante

JS

No 5 Aria

Larghetto 3/8 *fla* *voce* *a ho*

voce *te* *cres* *quato* *Pia* *sf*

Allegro *sf* *Oboe* *Bassoon* *flu* *flu* *Oboe* *fago* *sf*

Voce *p*

A handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:
- *fagotto* (bassoon) in the upper right.
- *cres* (crescendo) markings on the 2nd, 4th, 5th, 10th, and 14th staves.
- *p* (piano) markings on the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 12th, and 13th staves.
- *voce* (voice) markings on the 4th, 6th, and 14th staves.
- *fla* (flute) in the 8th staff.
- *Bass* in the 12th staff.
- *f* (forte) markings on the 3rd and 10th staves.
- *pio* (pizzicato) in the 5th staff.
- *for* (for) in the 6th staff.
The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign on the 15th staff.

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:

- Voce* (Vocal)
- cres* (crescendo)
- f* (forte)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- chorus*
- 2^d Vio:* (2nd Violin)
- pic* (pizzicato)
- oboe*
- flu* (flute)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- Ob:* (Oboe)
- ppia* (pianissimo)
- fag:* (fagotto)
- cres* (crescendo)
- po* (piano)
- flu* (flute)
- fag:* (fagotto)
- sf* (sforzando)



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

- Ob.* (Oboe) at the top left.
- Flu.* (Flute) at the top center.
- ob.* (Oboe) at the top right.
- fag.* (Fagotto) in the second staff.
- for* (for) in the second staff.
- Voce* (Vocal) in the third staff.
- cres* (crescendo) in the third staff.
- cresc* (crescendo) in the fourth staff.
- Flu* (Flute) in the sixth staff.
- Sp* (Soprano) in the sixth staff.
- cres* (crescendo) in the sixth staff.
- ob* (Oboe) in the sixth staff.
- fag* (Fagotto) in the seventh staff.
- Flute* in the eighth staff.
- cresc* (crescendo) in the eighth staff.

The score concludes with a large, ornate flourish on the right side of the final staff.

Handwritten musical score on page 18, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes the following elements:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a *pia* marking. Ends with a *pp* marking.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Includes a *cresc* marking.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Includes the text *Nº 4 Chorus* and a *beat* marking.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Includes the text *Coro b^r* and *Allegro Molto*.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Includes a *cresc* marking and a *fp* marking.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Includes a *pia* marking and a *Sugo: e voce* marking.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Includes a *2^o Vio:* marking and a *for* marking.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Includes a *for* marking.
- Staff 9:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp.
- Staff 10:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp.
- Staff 11:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp.
- Staff 12:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp.

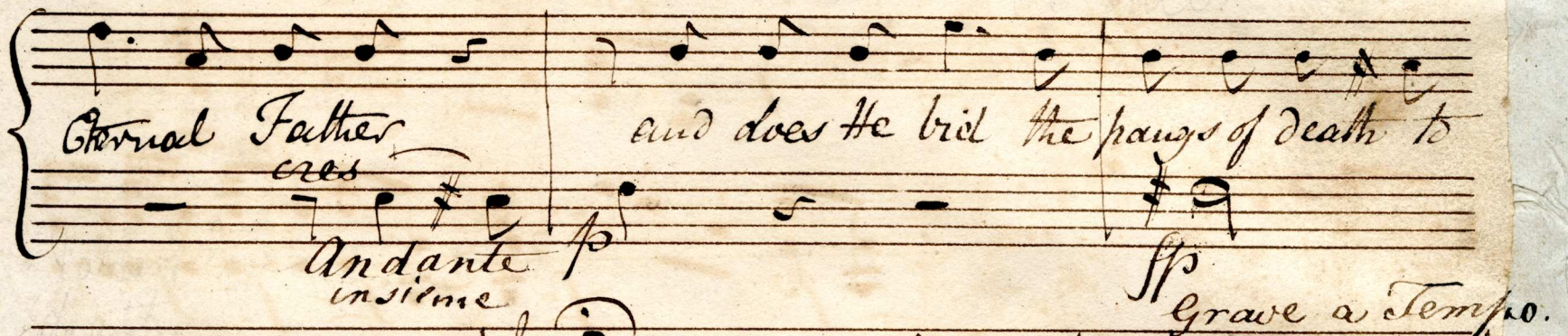
This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The notation is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of three staves: the first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat; the second and third staves have a common time signature and a key signature of one flat. The second staff includes the marking *ffmo*. The third system also has three staves, with the first staff marked *ffmo* and the second staff marked *ffmo*. The fourth system begins with a vocal line marked *Voces* and includes the markings *stato* and *piu*. The fifth system has three staves, with the first staff marked *1233*. The sixth system has three staves, with the first staff marked *Andro cresc*. The seventh system has two staves, with the first staff marked *Cadenza*. The eighth system has two staves, with the first staff marked *a tempo* and *so*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

No 2

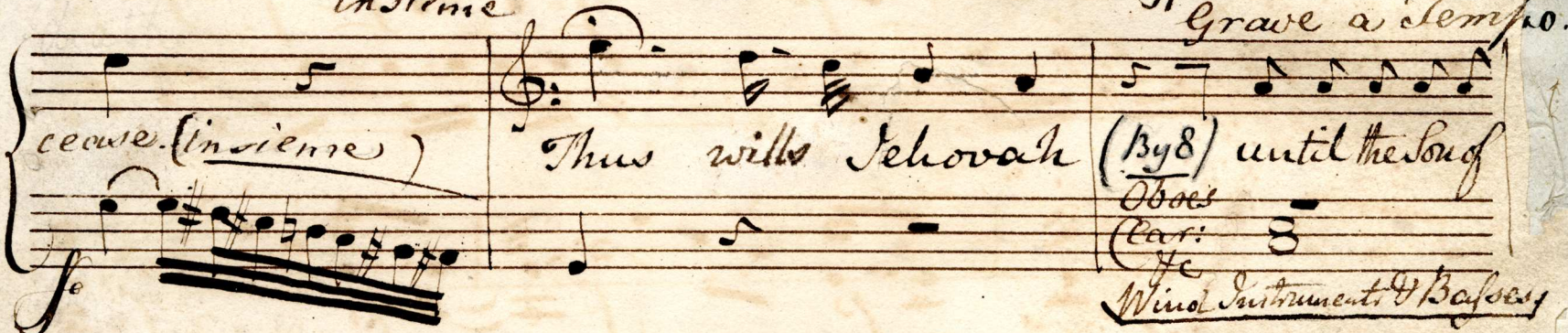
Recit:



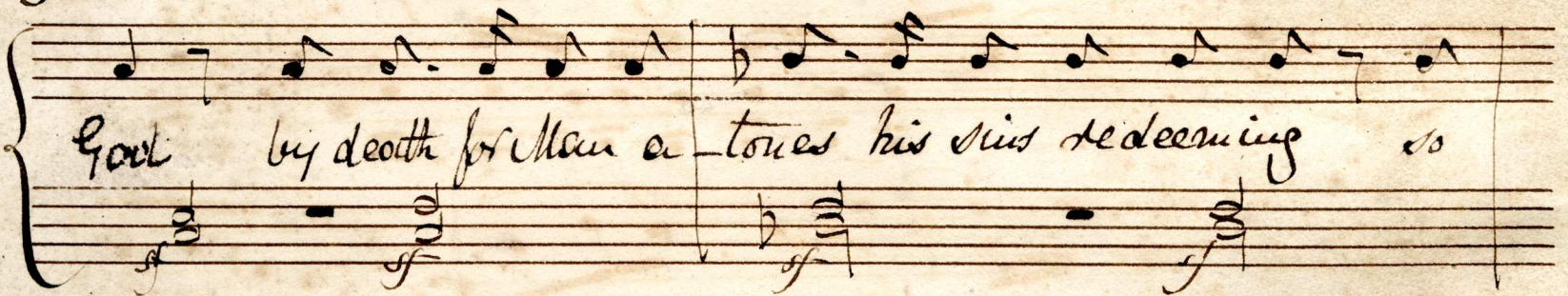
say blessed Angel does thy voice speak pity from th'



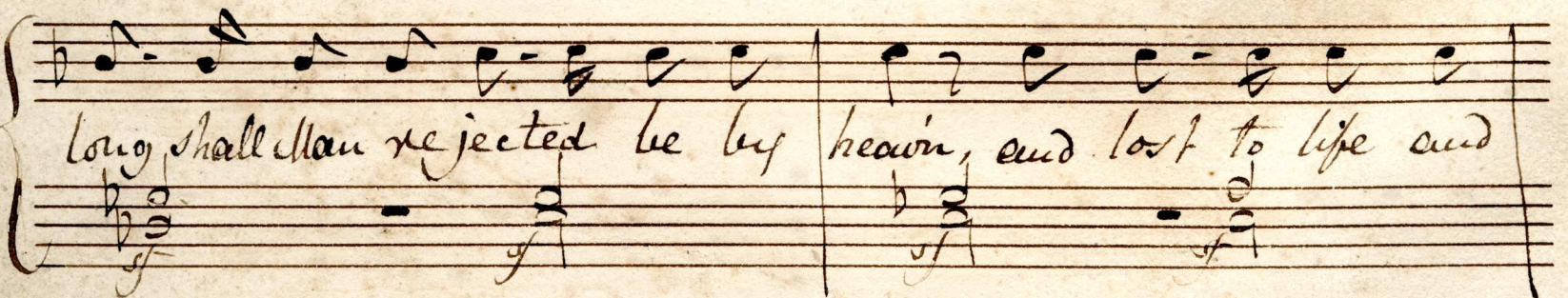
eternal Father *cres* and does He bid the pangs of death to
Andante *insolente* *ff* Grave a Tempo.



cease. (insolente) Thus wills Jehovah (by 8) until the song
ff *Wind Instruments & Basses*



God by death for Man a - tones his sins redeeming so



long shall Man rejected be by heav'n, and lost to life and

mercy e - ver lastings
(Con Voce) *Violins* *Segue*

No 9 Duette

(By 6)

Adagio Molto

Violoncello *p* *f* *p* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *p* *cres*

Handwritten signature

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- cres* (crescendo) at the top of the first staff.
- f* (forte) and *p* (piano) markings throughout the score.
- voce* (voice) marking on the eighth staff.
- decrease* marking on the ninth staff.

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century, and shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" by J. W. Johnston. The score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Andante" and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Handwritten annotations in pencil include "cresc", "sf", "4", "f", "decres", "pp", "cres", "pp", "for", "piu moto", "decres", and "go on immediately." The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

No 10 Recit

Andante $\frac{3}{4}$

Con Moto $\frac{3}{4}$ *pia* *cres* *For* *O cruel*

death which must be suffer'd for the re-emption of all

molto *p* *cres* *decre* *pia* that death shall be to

allow a life e-ternal when the silent tomb shall yield him up a

pp

-gain and He shall wake *f* *fin Moto* *f* shall

cresc *p*

wake to his sal-vation. *f* *Segue Coro*

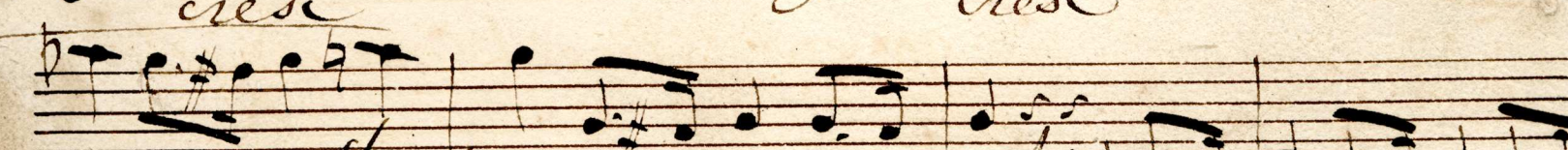
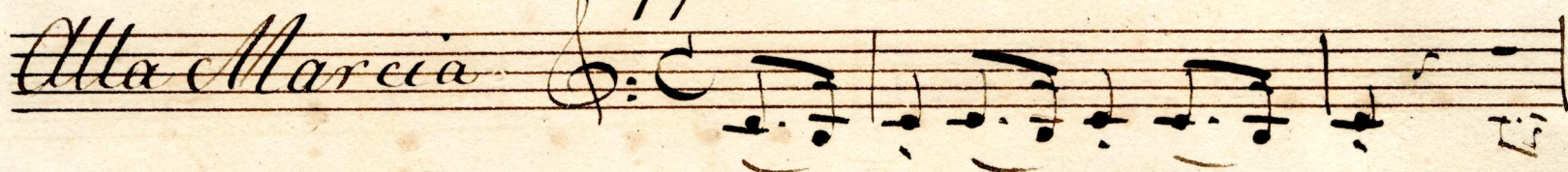
turn quick *f*



No 11

Chorus

Alta Marcia

pp^o

Coro

Handwritten musical score for a Coro section. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The sixth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The seventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The eighth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The ninth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The tenth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *pp*, *pia*, *cres*, *f*, and *ppp*. The score ends with a double bar line and the instruction "go on to Recit immediately".

go on to Recit immediately

[Handwritten signature]

N^o 12

Recit e Coro

Tempo

della Marcia

They who to

take him now in bonds or appear in haste approach

2^a Violin
Basso

Adagio Oh

Basso

colla voce

Father O let the moment fly the hour of sorrow drive

cresc

hence his Enemies as the Clouds fired by the

p g Allegro

Whirlwind sweep the face of heaven when the loud

p cresc

Storm is heard

f

f decres

Flute

But Lord thy

Adagio

p

Fin Lento

pleasure Lord thy pleasure still on

cres sf

SS

Coro be done *pp* *Tempo della Marcia*

Segue

Nº 12 *Chorus*

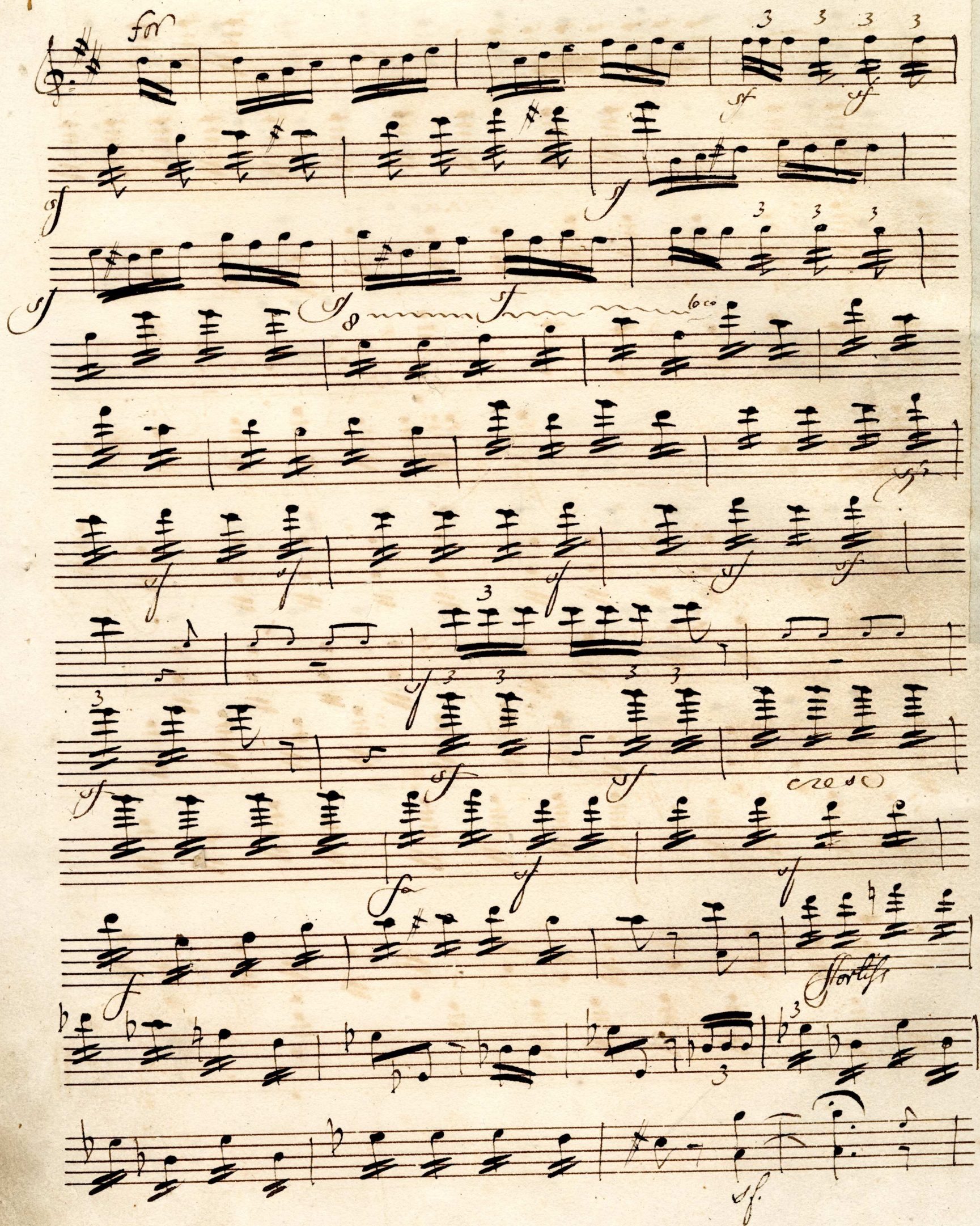
Allº Morte *p* *cres* *Non Tanto*

for

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), *tenor*, *for*, *cresc* (crescendo), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and includes several measures with dense chordal textures. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

SS

Handwritten musical score on page 32, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *for*, *loco*, *cresc*, and *fortissimo*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.



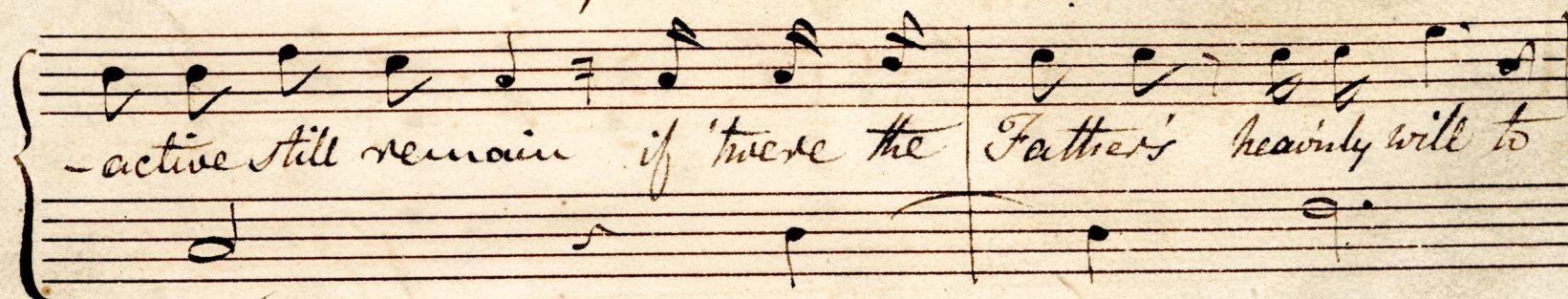
The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and rests. Dynamic markings include *for* (forte) and *loco* (loco). The second staff continues the melody, with a *cresc* (crescendo) marking. The third staff features a *fortissimo* marking. The fourth staff has a *loco* marking. The fifth staff has a *cresc* marking. The sixth staff has a *fortissimo* marking. The seventh staff has a *loco* marking. The eighth staff has a *cresc* marking. The ninth staff has a *fortissimo* marking. The tenth staff has a *loco* marking.

This page of handwritten musical notation, numbered 33 in the top right corner, contains ten staves of music. The notation is dense and complex, featuring many beamed notes, triplets (indicated by a '3' and a bracket), and various dynamic markings. The markings include 'cresc' (crescendo), 'pizz' (pizzicato), 'pian' (piano), 'forte' (forte), and 'ff' (fortissimo). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, with a focus on rhythmic complexity and dynamic contrast. The paper is aged and shows some staining, particularly in the center and bottom right.

N^o 13 Recitative

S. J.
Molto
Allegro

Viola &
Bass



save him from out the hands of these his perse-
cutors
cres of sf

cres
cutors, *all^o Tempo Primo.*
Basso Picc cres

f Lo! Legions
colla voce

of his ho—ly (by 4) Angels clar: to guard him
sag:
Undante Cantabile 7 5

would in Arm ap—pear.

ff
Segue Trio.

N^o 14

Srio

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 36. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is the title "Allegro" in a large, decorative script. The second staff is the key signature "F#" and the time signature "C". The third staff is the first measure of the music. The fourth staff is the second measure. The fifth staff is the third measure. The sixth staff is the fourth measure. The seventh staff is the fifth measure. The eighth staff is the sixth measure. The ninth staff is the seventh measure. The tenth staff is the eighth measure. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and yellowed.

123

flute

voice

for:

Violon

2^{da} Violon

clar

Voce

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff contains a lower melodic line with similar rhythmic values. The word *cres* is written below the second staff, and *pia* is written below the first staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff contains a lower melodic line with similar rhythmic values. The word *voce* is written above the first staff, *cres* is written below the first staff, and *flu:* is written above the second staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff contains a lower melodic line with similar rhythmic values. The word *voce* is written above the first staff, and *flu:* is written above the second staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff contains a lower melodic line with similar rhythmic values. The word *voce* is written above the first staff, and *pia* is written above the second staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff contains a lower melodic line with similar rhythmic values. The word *cres* is written below the first staff, and *clar* is written above the second staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff contains a lower melodic line with similar rhythmic values. The word *cres* is written below the first staff, and *clar* is written above the second staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff contains a lower melodic line with similar rhythmic values. The word *cres* is written below the first staff, and *flute* is written above the second staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff contains a lower melodic line with similar rhythmic values. The word *clar* is written above the first staff, and *for* is written below the second staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff contains a lower melodic line with similar rhythmic values. The word *for* is written below the first staff.

a noi

pp *cres* *pizz* *arco* *cres* *for* *po* *fin Allegro* *pizz* *cres* *pp* *cres* *voce un poco Adagio* *voce* *Tempo 1^o* *cres* *a noi* *cres* *pp* *pizz*

This page of a handwritten musical score contains ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *cres*, *pizz*, *arco*, *for*, *po*, *fin Allegro*, *voce un poco Adagio*, *Tempo 1^o*, and *a noi*. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper. The first staff begins with the instruction *a noi* and a *pp* dynamic. The second staff features a *pizz* marking. The third staff has an *arco* marking. The fourth staff includes a *cres* marking. The fifth staff starts with a *for* marking. The sixth staff has a *po* marking. The seventh staff is marked *fin Allegro*. The eighth staff begins with a *pizz* marking. The ninth staff has a *cres* marking. The tenth staff starts with a *pp* marking. The eleventh staff has a *cres* marking. The twelfth staff is marked *voce un poco Adagio*. The thirteenth staff has a *voce* marking. The fourteenth staff is marked *Tempo 1^o*. The fifteenth staff has a *cres* marking. The sixteenth staff begins with the instruction *a noi*. The seventeenth staff has a *cres* marking. The eighteenth staff starts with a *pp* marking. The nineteenth staff has a *pizz* marking.

Handwritten musical score for "No. 15 Chorus". The score is written on ten staves. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include "Arco", "Vocce", "a tempo", "Adagio", "Tempo 1º", "Sine", "Semp. Slacc.", "cres", "No. 15 Chorus", "Viol.", "Coro", and "No. 2º". The score concludes with a large, stylized signature "S. S." in the bottom right corner.

So

p cresc
cres
decresc

pia
for
decres
pia
cresc
for
ff
ff
ff
ff

voce
ppionifs

Detailed description: This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '40' in the top left corner. 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 *So*, *p cresc*, *cres*, *decresc*, *pia*, *for*, *ff*, and *ppionifs*. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper shows signs of wear, including foxing and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on page 41, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes parts for voice and choir, as indicated by the label "voce & Coro".

Key markings and annotations include:

- cresc* (crescendo)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- for* (forte)
- decres* (decrescendo)
- decresc* (decrescendo)
- pic* (pizzicato)
- for* (forte)
- voce* (voice)
- Coro* (choir)
- clar* (clarinet)

The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings, suggesting a complex musical composition. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

voce

pia *for* *to* *to* *to*

Recit Adagio

tenuto

now the work of Mans re-
- demption is complete in Christ then *Segue*

Nº 16 Chorus

Maestoso

Lord

cres

for



Allegro

voco e 2^a Violino

Viola



Handwritten signature or flourish.

Handwritten musical score on page 44, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *sf* (sforzando). The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The page number 44 is visible in the top left corner.

The score is organized into several systems of staves. The first system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *sf* (sforzando). The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Basso* (Bass) written above a staff in the middle section.
- Vio 2* (Violin 2) written above a staff in the lower section.
- Dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *tw* (tutti).
- Rehearsal marks (vertical lines) are present throughout the score.
- Trills and triplets are indicated by specific notation.

tr tr sp Pia

cres

for *cres* *Forliss*

Bass *Violon* *Vio 2.*

V.S.

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 sharp (F#). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff has a *for* marking above it. The second staff has a *f* marking above it. The third staff has a *f* marking above it. The fourth staff has a *for* marking above it. The fifth staff has a *for* marking above it. The sixth staff has a *for* marking above it. The seventh staff has a *for* marking above it. The eighth staff has a *for* marking above it. The ninth staff has a *for* marking above it. The tenth staff has a *for* marking above it. The score concludes with a double bar line and a *Fine* marking.

Fine

