

Mount of Olives.

Violino Primo.

Ripieno.

No. 5.

Sir George Smart.

C. H. L.

George T. Smith

Violino Primo N.º 5.

Più mosso

The Mount of Olives

an Oratorio by

Beethoven.

Co. Perkins

Grave Bassoon

Adagio

pp

f

f

Cres.

f

Cres.

p

ff

8

8

Cres

for

p

Cres.

for

f

f

f

f

ff

decre

p

p

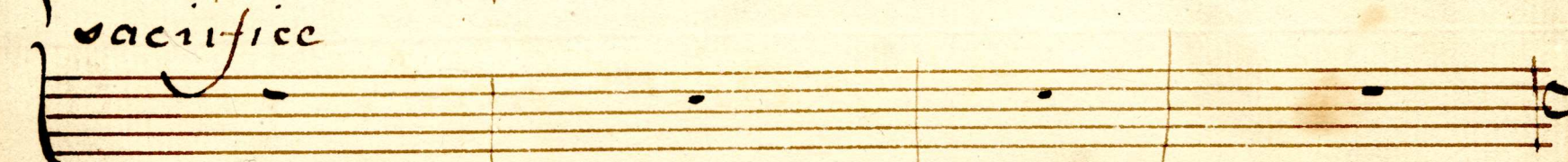
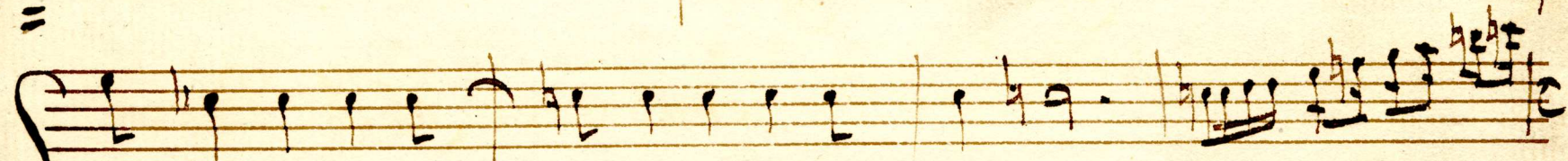
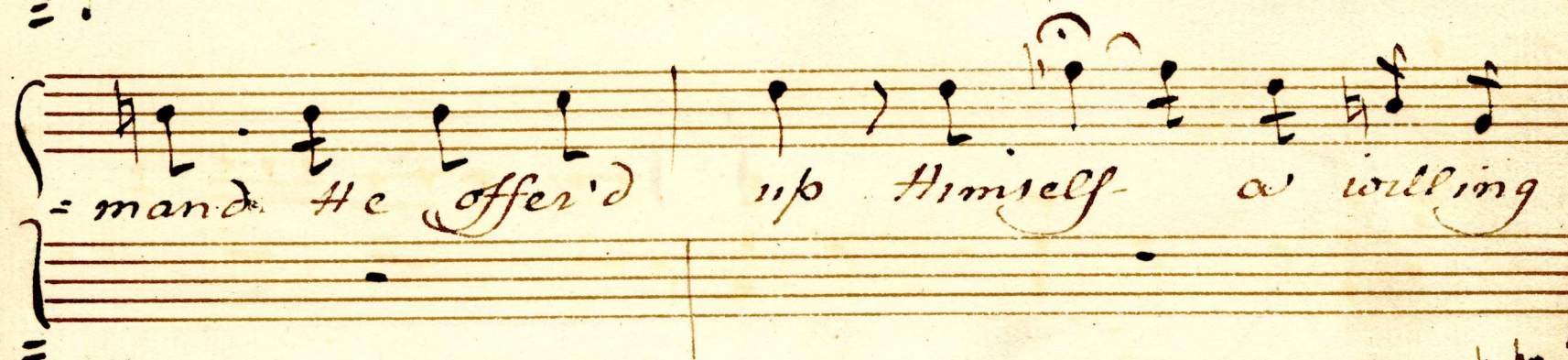
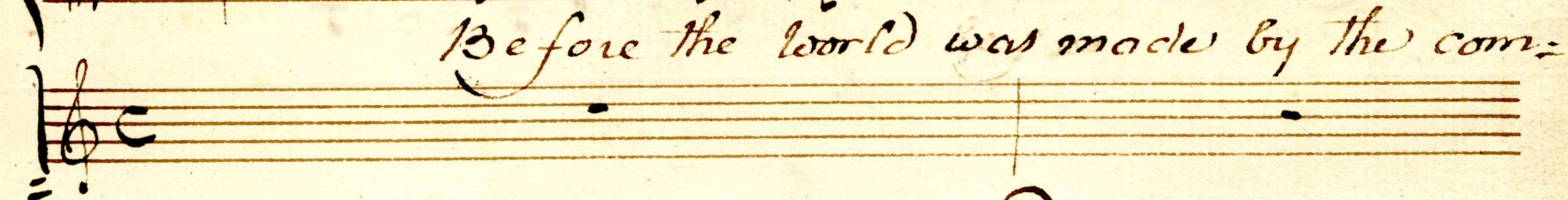
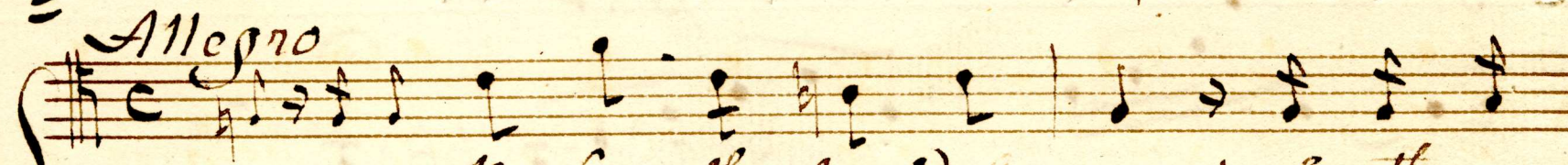
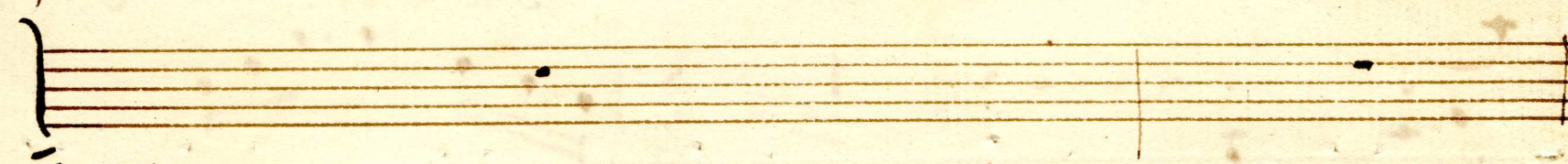
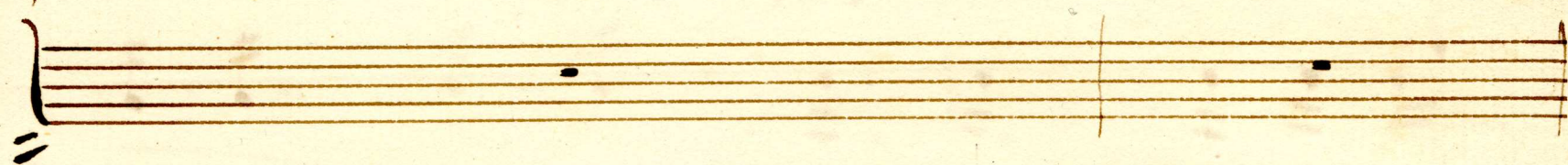
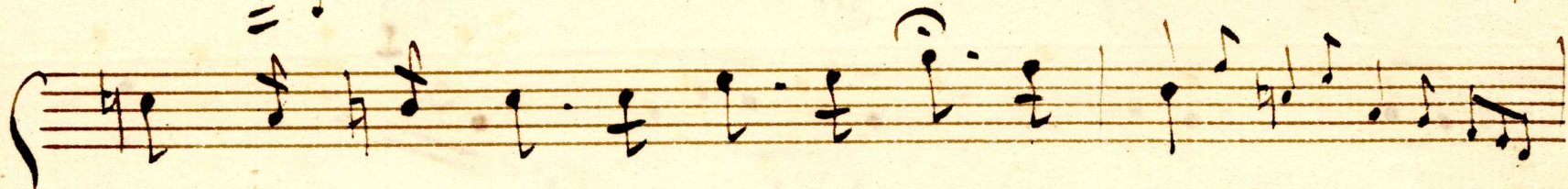
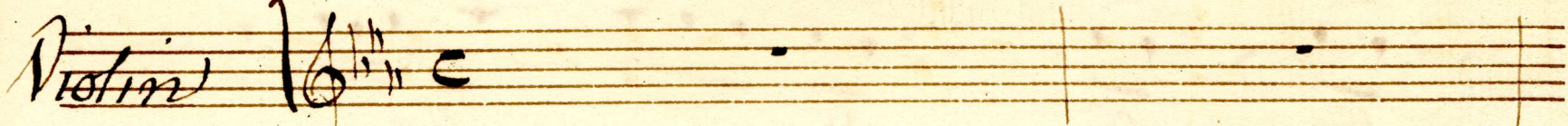
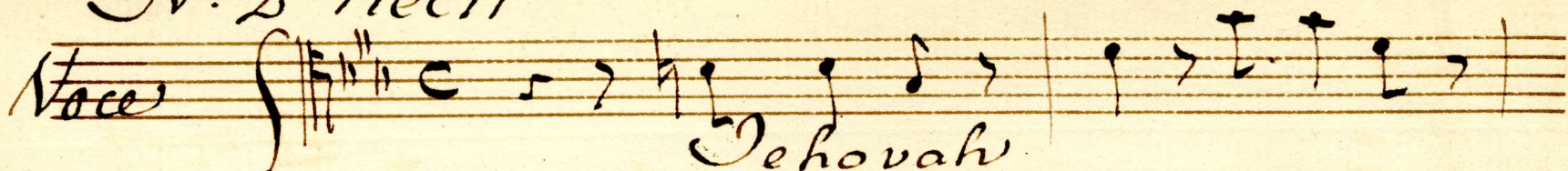
Cres.

p

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sf.*, *piao*, *Cres.*, *for*, *f*, *pia*, *decres*, and *pmo*. The music is written in a historical style with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Sauza Lovelien

V. to Recit.

N^o 2 Recit

Maestoso

Tutti
ffmo *sf.* *f* *f*

The Seraphs thund'ring voice he heard most

awful it calls on him Him who in =

stead of Man will place himself before thy

Throne
ffmo *sf.* *sf.*

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) *Marchetto Allegro the Air ends*
which calls you which

calls you to your good. *Ovi*

N.º 6 *Tutti*
Chorus *fo*

pp.

f.

for

pia

Cres. *fmo*

pp.

f. *p.*

f. *Cres.* *pp.* *f.*

pp. *f.* *p.*

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 flat. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking. The fourth staff includes a crescendo (*Cres.*) marking. The fifth staff has a piano (*po*) dynamic marking. The sixth staff includes a piano (*pia*) marking. The seventh staff has a piano (*pianiss*) marking. The eighth staff includes a crescendo (*cres*) marking. The ninth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The tenth staff includes a crescendo (*Cres.*) marking. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final note.

ff *sf* *sf* *Cres.* *po* *Cres.* *po* *po* *pia* *pianiss* *cres* *No. 7 Chorus* *All.° molto* *f* *Cres.* *f* *VS.*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *for*, *fmo*, *fz.*, *Arco*, *Cres.*, *for*, and *A Tempo*. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing complex rhythmic patterns and others featuring more melodic lines.

Key markings and annotations include:

- for* (written above the first staff)
- fmo* (written below the staff in the middle section)
- fz.* (written below the staff in the middle section)
- Arco* (written above the staff in the lower section)
- Cres.* (written below the staff in the lower section)
- for* (written above the staff in the lower section)
- A Tempo* (written below the staff in the lower section)

N^o 8 Recit

Tacet

N^o 9 Duetto

N^o 10 Recit ends - & He shall wake to his salvation

N^o 11 Chorus

Alta marcia *pp^{mo}*

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

ppmo *pia*

pia *Cres.*

pia *Cres.* *f.*

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

ppmo

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The markings include *Cres.*, *Sf.*, *for*, *p*, *p^{mo}*, *Sf. pia*, and *Cres.*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

MS.

N^o 12 Recit end

but Lord thy pleasure Lord thy pleasure still on Earth be
done

N^o 12 Chorus

Allegro molto

Tutti

Primi *cres* *for* *Fortis*

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "f" (forte) and "fmo" (finito). There are also some markings that appear to be "Cres" (crescendo) and "for" (forte). The score is written in brown ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The handwriting is elegant and cursive. The music is arranged in a single system across the ten staves. The first staff has a treble clef, and the subsequent staves have various clefs, including alto and bass clefs. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The overall appearance is that of a professional manuscript. The score is titled "The Rose Tree" in a decorative font at the top. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "f" (forte) and "fmo" (finito). There are also some markings that appear to be "Cres" (crescendo) and "for" (forte). The score is written in brown ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The handwriting is elegant and cursive. The music is arranged in a single system across the ten staves. The first staff has a treble clef, and the subsequent staves have various clefs, including alto and bass clefs. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The overall appearance is that of a professional manuscript.

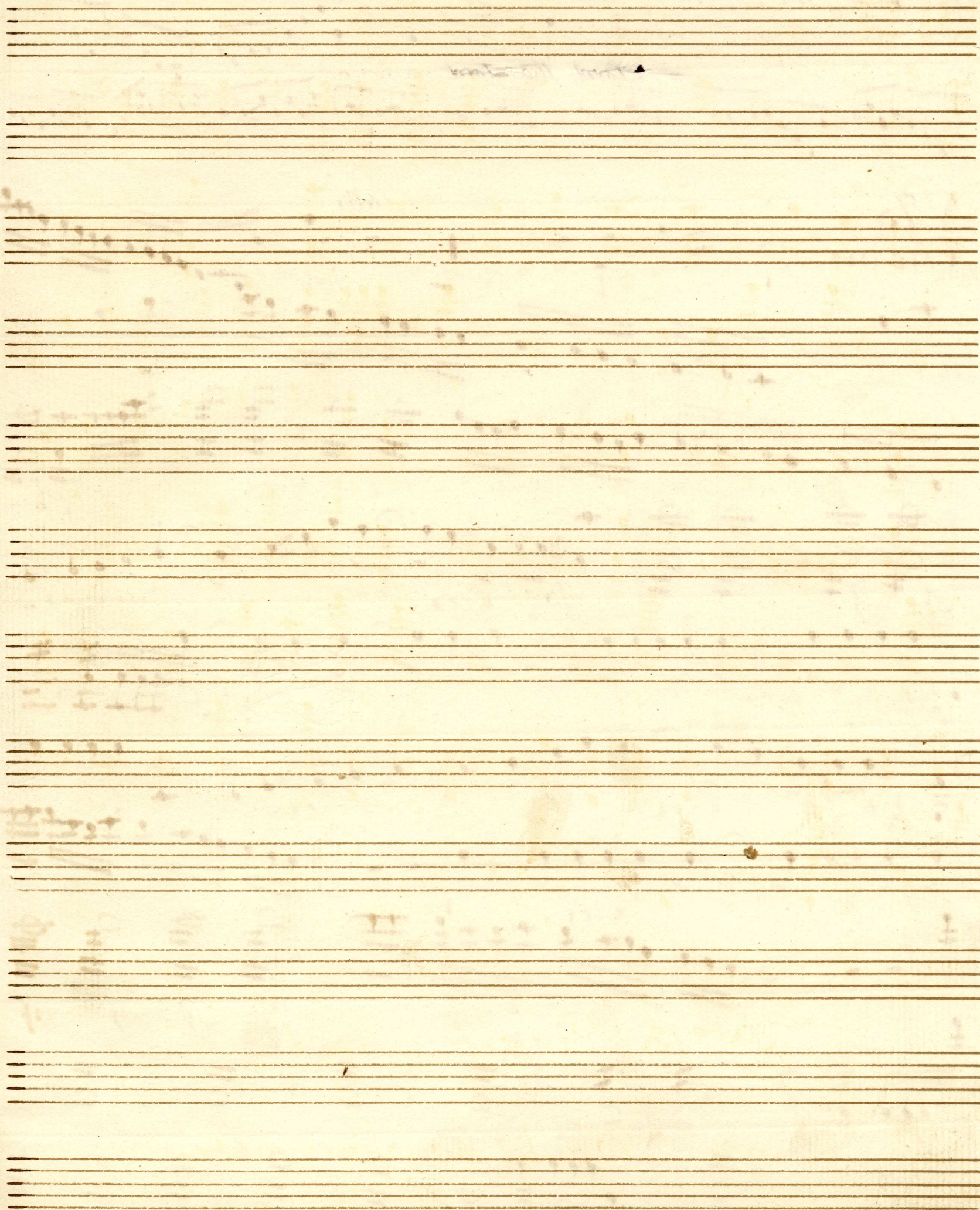
Handwritten musical score on page 14. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation is complex, featuring many chords and dynamic markings. A large section of the score, particularly in the upper half, is heavily crossed out with black ink. The dynamics include *sf.* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *fmo* (finito), and *Cres.* (Crescendo). The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals.

N^o 13 Recit Tacet

ends "Would in arms appear"

Segue Trio

N.S.



N^o 14 *Trio ends*

Lord the Lord your God

N^o 15 *Chorus*

Intli for

f. f. p. Cres. de cres. for

f. f. f. f.

for piumis

Cres.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ffmo*, *p*, *Cres.*, *sf.*, *decres.*, *for*, and *pior*. The music is written in a historical style with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Recit Adagio

Now the works of Man's re-

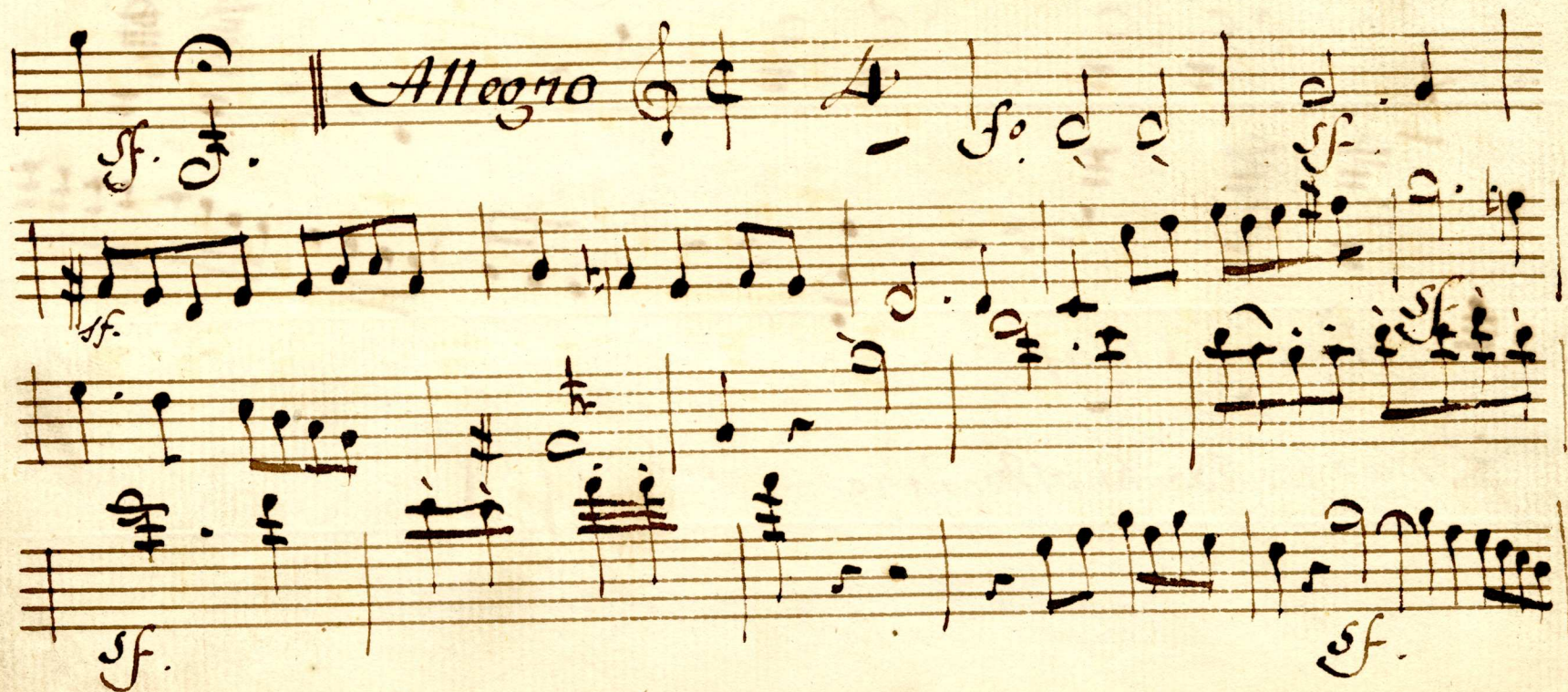
MS.

N^o 11 ChorusTutti. *maestoso*
fmo

redemption is complete in Christ our Lord



f. sf. *Allegro*



This page contains a handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Dynamic markings are present throughout the piece, including *f.* (forte), *f. pia* (for piano), *Cres.* (crescendo), *f^o.* (forzando), and *Fortis* (fortissimo). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a large, stylized initial 'A' or 'B' at the bottom right.

[illegible]



