

Mount of Olives.

Flutes.

No. I & 2.

Sir George Smart.

28

G. T. Marsh.

Flutes

The Mount of Olives.

an Oratorio by

Beethoven

Nº 1

Introduction

Flauti

Grave *Adagio*

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are marked *Grave* and the remaining eight are marked *Adagio*. The music is in a key signature of one flat and common time. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth, sixteenth, and triplet notes. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cres* (crescendo), and *Solo*. The score is written in a historical style, with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature.

Solo.

p Cantabile

f decres

f decres

f for

p Solo

Solo

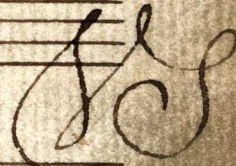
cres

cres

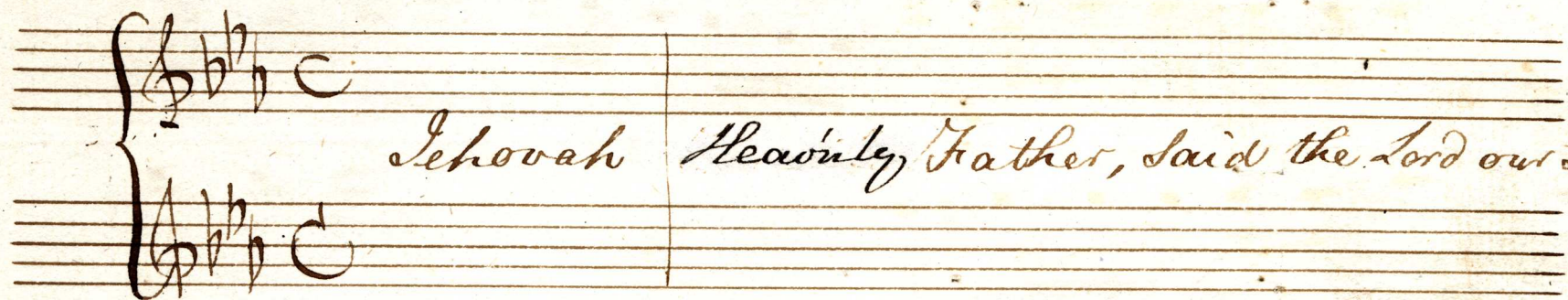
cres

cres

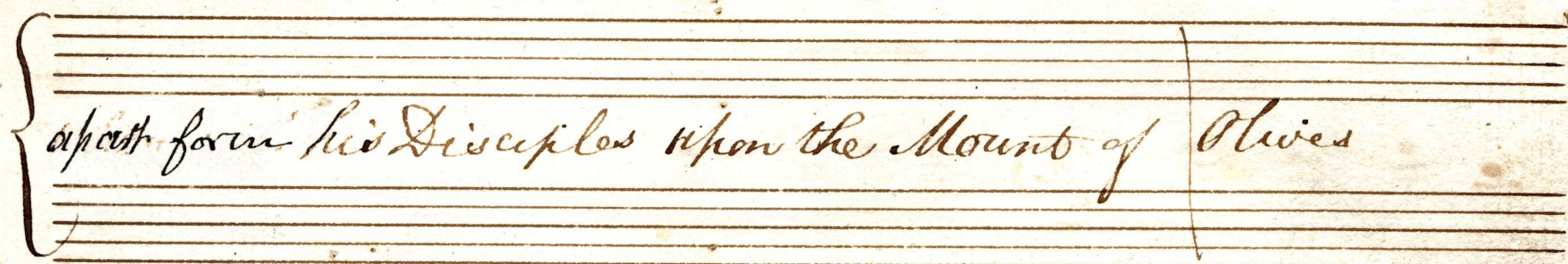
decres p pinnif



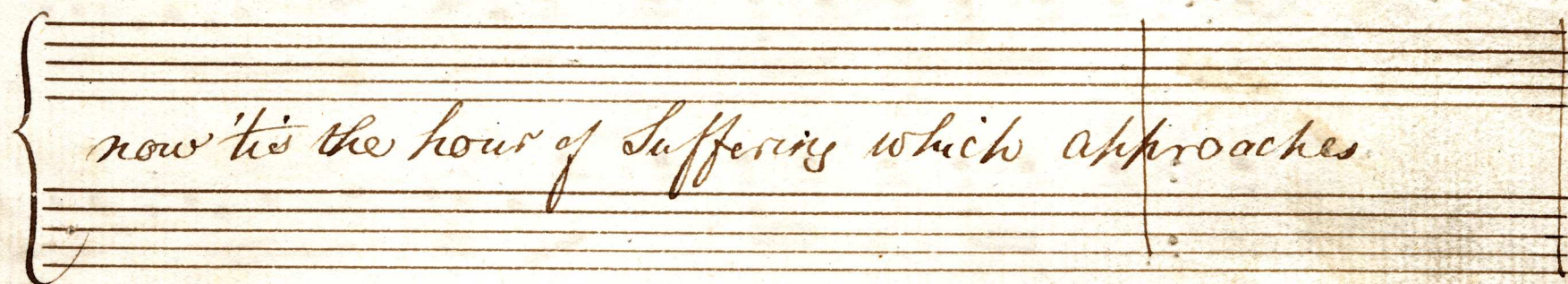
Nº 2 Recitative



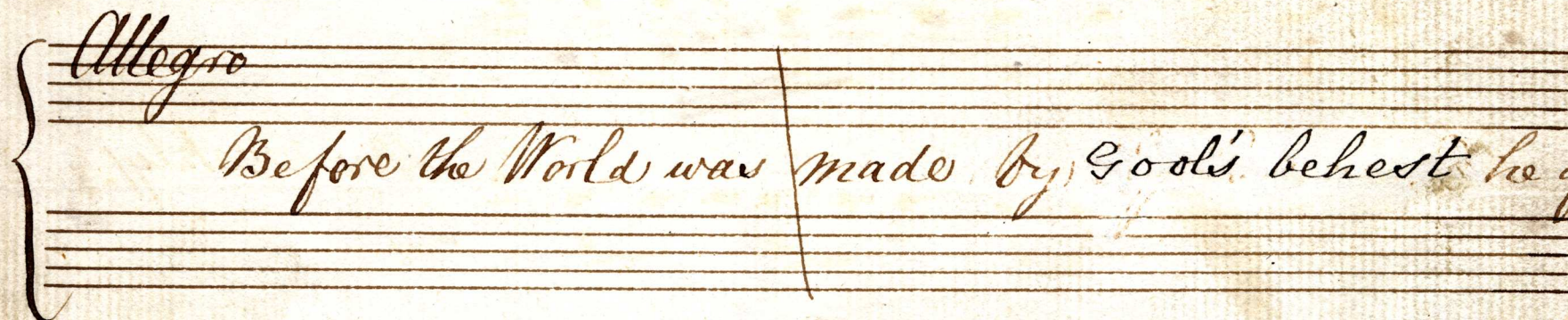
Jehovah Heavenly Father, said the Lord our Saviour



apart from his Disciples upon the Mount of Olives



now 'tis the hour of Suffering which approaches



Allegro
Before the World was made by Gods behest he offered



Violini & Allegro
up himself a willing Sacrifice



For

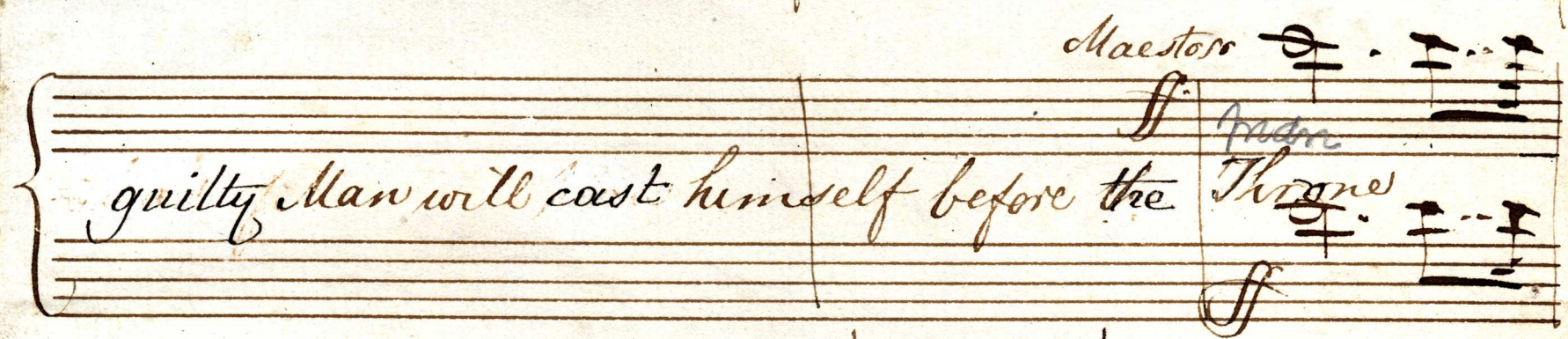
Maestoso

Maestoso



The Seraphs Thundering

voice he heard around him it calls on him, him who for



guilty Man will cast himself before the Throne



How meekly

he obeys the heavenly call, the Mediator He will

Suffer he alone dies for Mankind

Adagio a Tempo

Solo

Voice
how would this Gene-ration from dust cre-
ated Stand before Heaven's Judgment
before it.
Violin
Voice.
Adagio Agitato ah see now agony now agony and
hangs his Soul disturb he suffers much he suffers, O see he
suffers much have mercy on him

Segue

N^o 3 Air

Allegro

cres

6

6

16

16

13

2

13

2

3

3

3

Silence Tempo 1^o

Un poco più lento

Handwritten musical score for "N°3 Air". The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for a vocal line, marked "Allegro". The following eight staves are for a piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cres", "p", "f", and "Solo". There are also numerical markings (6, 16, 13, 2, 3) indicating fingerings or measures. The piece concludes with a "Silence" instruction and a "Tempo 1°" marking, followed by a large, decorative flourish.

3

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple systems of staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. Key markings and annotations include:

- Dynamic markings:** *f* (forte), *decres* (decrescendo), *p* (piano), *For* (forzando), *Solo*, *cres* (crescendo), *roa* (ronda).
- Rehearsal marks:** Numbers 14, 2, 6, and 5 are placed above or below staves, indicating specific measures or sections.
- Performance instructions:** *p. Solo* (piano solo) and *Solo cresc* (solo crescendo) are written across staves.
- Staff notation:** The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. Some staves have a treble clef, while others have a bass clef.

The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing of the paper and some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

N^o 4 Rect

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Man may live for ever". The score is written on five staves. The first staff is for the Violin, marked "Allegro" and "C" (Crescendo). The second staff is for the Flutes, also marked "Allegro" and "C". The third staff is for the Recitendo, marked "Allegro" and "C". The fourth staff is for the Man may live for ever, marked "Allegro" and "C". The fifth staff is for the Man may live for ever, marked "Allegro" and "C". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pia" and "cres".

N^o 5 Air

Handwritten musical score for the opera *Sarghetto* by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and consists of three systems of staves. The first system features a vocal line (Sarghetto) and a piano accompaniment. The second system continues the piano accompaniment. The third system features a vocal line (Sarghetto) and a piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sf* (sforzando) and *Solo*. The handwriting is in Italian, and the score is signed "Verdi" at the bottom right.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several systems of staves. The first system begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro' in a large, flowing script. The music is written for piano, with various dynamic markings such as 'sp' (pianissimo) and 'Solo' appearing throughout. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and slurs, and features a variety of note values and rests. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear visible. The overall style is that of a personal or working manuscript.

Solo

Handwritten musical score for piano and solo. The score is written on ten staves, with the first six staves containing musical notation and the last four staves being empty. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff is marked with a blue 'Solo' and a piano 'p' dynamic. The second staff has a piano 'p' dynamic and a crescendo 'cres' marking. The third staff has a piano 'p' dynamic and a crescendo 'cres' marking. The fourth staff has a piano 'p' dynamic. The fifth staff has a piano 'p' dynamic. The sixth staff has a piano 'p' dynamic. The seventh staff has a piano 'p' dynamic. The eighth staff has a piano 'p' dynamic. The ninth staff has a piano 'p' dynamic. The tenth staff has a piano 'p' dynamic. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten signature or initials.

12

Solo

Solo

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections by the word "Solo" and "Chorus No 6".

Staff 1: Solo section, marked with a "1" above the staff.

Staff 2: Crescendo markings ("cres for") and a "p" (piano) dynamic marking.

Staff 3: Crescendo markings ("cres for") and a "p" (piano) dynamic marking.

Staff 4: Crescendo markings ("cres for") and a "p" (piano) dynamic marking.

Staff 5: Crescendo markings ("cres") and a "p" (piano) dynamic marking.

Staff 6: Crescendo markings ("cres") and a "p" (piano) dynamic marking.

Staff 7: Crescendo markings ("cres") and a "p" (piano) dynamic marking.

Staff 8: Crescendo markings ("cres") and a "p" (piano) dynamic marking.

Staff 9: Crescendo markings ("cres") and a "p" (piano) dynamic marking.

Staff 10: Crescendo markings ("cres") and a "p" (piano) dynamic marking.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piano, consisting of six systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system includes the word "for" and a forte dynamic marking. The third system features a piano dynamic marking and the word "Solo". The fourth system includes a piano dynamic marking and the word "Solo". The fifth system includes a piano dynamic marking and the word "Solo". The sixth system includes a piano dynamic marking and the word "Solo". The score concludes with a large, stylized flourish.

Handwritten musical score on page 13, featuring multiple systems of staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system includes the word "for" and a forte dynamic marking. The third system features a piano dynamic marking and the word "Solo". The fourth system includes a piano dynamic marking and the word "Solo". The fifth system includes a piano dynamic marking and the word "Solo". The sixth system includes a piano dynamic marking and the word "Solo". The score concludes with a large, stylized flourish.

14
5

Solo

1/2

1/2

pp

Nº 7 Chorus

All. Molto

13

13

This block contains the main musical notation on page 15. It consists of six systems of staves. The first system has two staves with notes and rests. The second system has two staves with notes and rests. The third system has two staves with notes and rests. The fourth system has two staves with notes and rests. The fifth system has two staves with notes and rests. The sixth system has two staves with notes and rests. The notation is handwritten and includes various accidentals and rests.

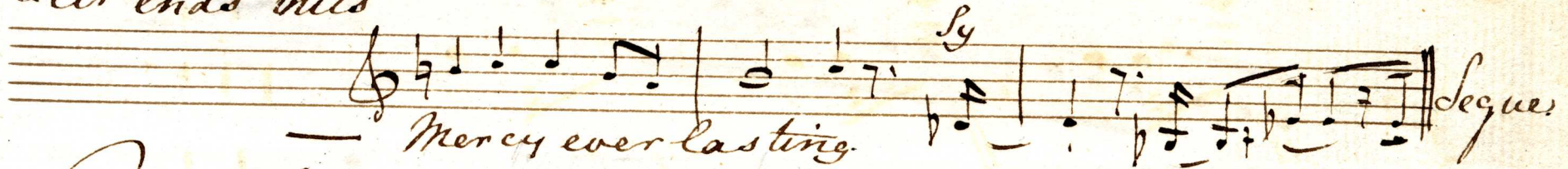
Subito

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of three staves, with the first two grouped by a brace on the left. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and rests. The second system also has three staves, with the first two grouped by a brace. Handwritten annotations in ink are present: "Soli" is written above the first staff, "Pia" above the second, and "Soli" above the third. The third system consists of two staves, with the first staff starting with the word "Solo" written in ink. The bottom system consists of two staves, with the first staff starting with the word "Solo" written in blue ink and "cre" written in blue ink below it. The notation throughout the score is a mix of whole, half, and quarter notes, often beamed together in groups. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

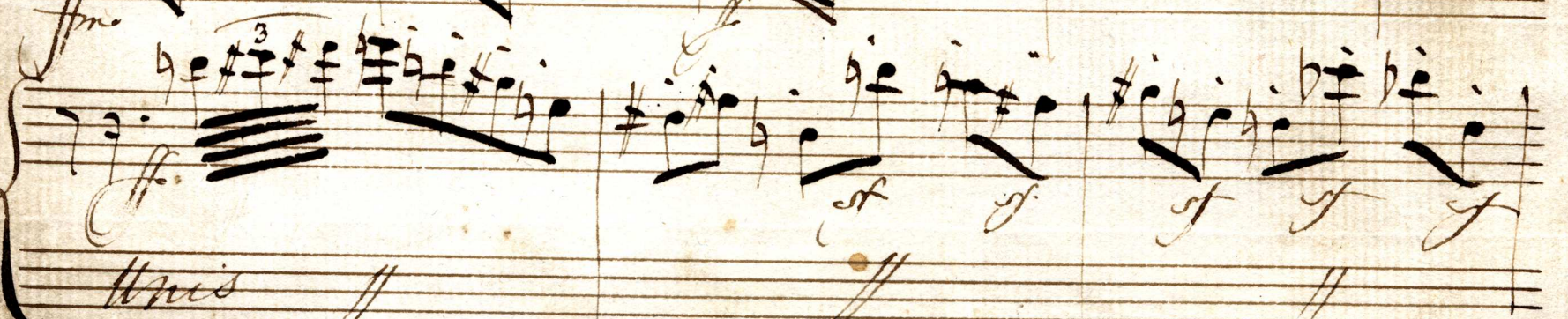
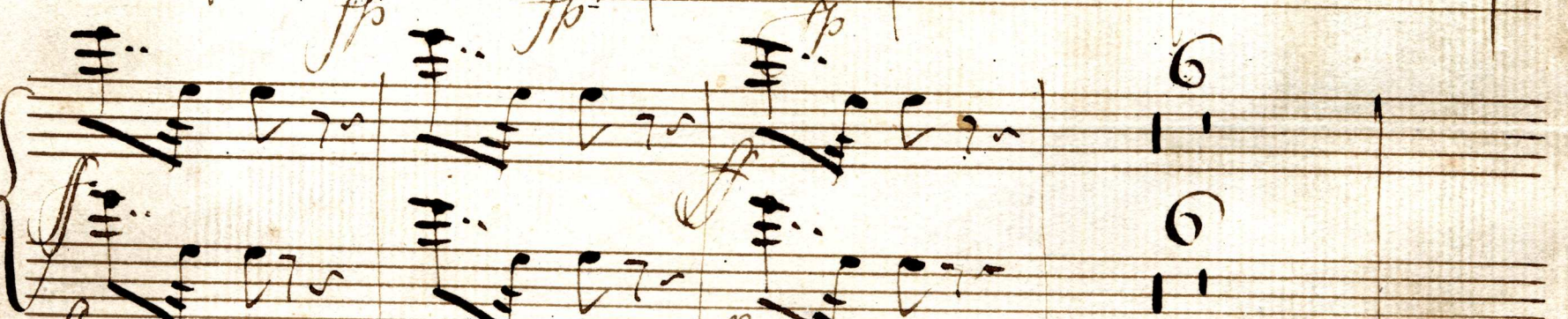
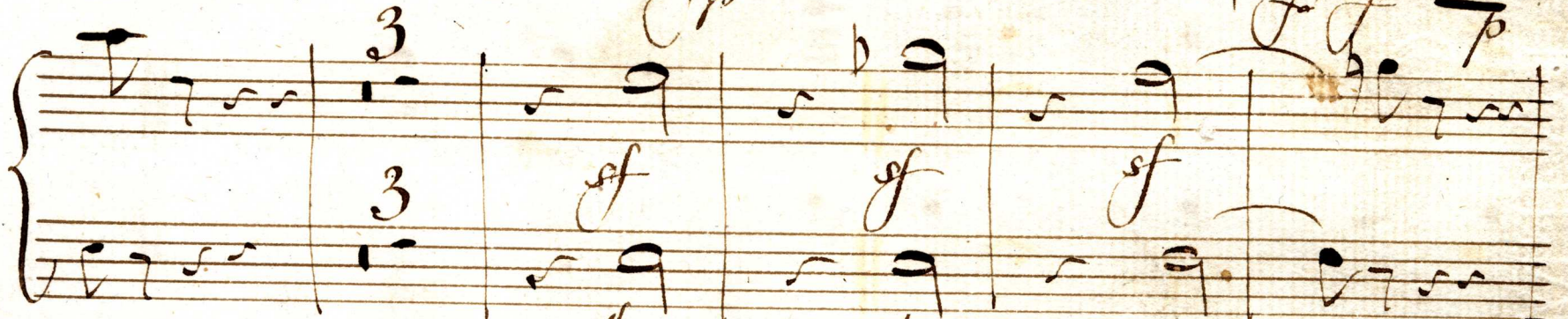
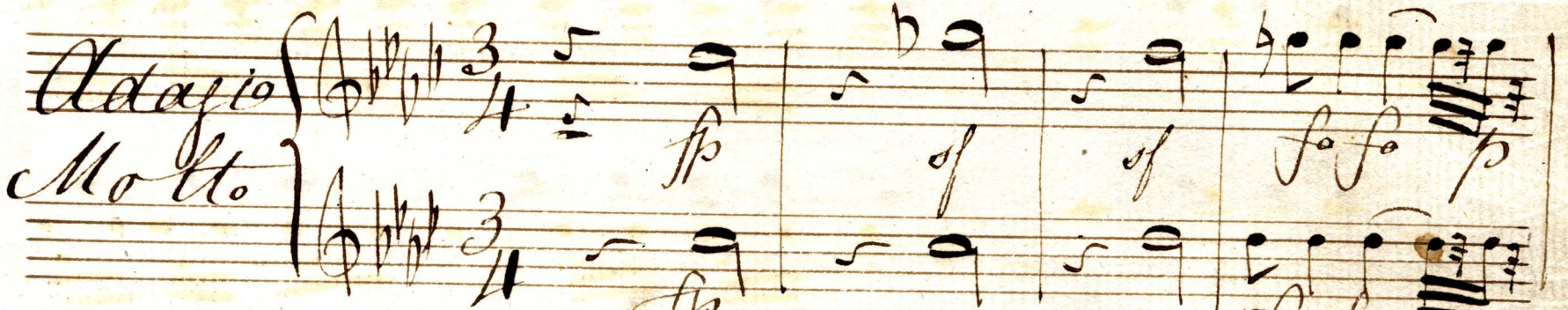
Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of three systems of staves. The first system has two staves with a treble and bass clef, featuring a melodic line in the treble and a supporting line in the bass. The second system also has two staves, with the word "a Tempo" written above the first staff. The third system has two staves with a treble and bass clef, featuring a melodic line in the treble and a supporting line in the bass. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Nº 8 Recitative Tacet

Recit ends thus



No 9 Duetto



Finis

Nº 10 Recitative Tacet

Nº 11 Chorus

JS Nº 12

No 12 Recit & Chor

as the Clouds forc'd by the Whirlwind, Sweep the
face of

Violino

Heaven

ff

decrec

loco

with Oboe

Solo più Lento.

But Lord thy

Pleasure Lord thy Pleasure still on Earth be done

Violini

pp

Chorus

Allo

Molto

pp cres

f

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a keyboard instrument, consisting of eight systems of staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *sf* (sforzando). The first system includes a treble and bass staff with a brace. The second system has a treble staff with a brace and a bass staff. The third system has a treble staff with a brace and a bass staff. The fourth system has a treble staff with a brace and a bass staff. The fifth system has a treble staff with a brace and a bass staff. The sixth system has a treble staff with a brace and a bass staff. The seventh system has a treble staff with a brace and a bass staff. The eighth system has a treble staff with a brace and a bass staff. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes, particularly in the lower staves. Dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'cres' (crescendo) are visible. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice, page 23. The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves are grouped into three pairs, each pair representing a piano part (left and right hands). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sf* (sforzando) and *cres* (crescendo). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The first system (staves 1-2) features a vocal line with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The second system (staves 3-4) continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The third system (staves 5-6) shows the piano part with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The fourth system (staves 7-8) shows the piano part with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The fifth system (staves 9-10) shows the piano part with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The sixth system (staves 11-12) shows the piano part with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice, page 23, continuation. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are grouped into a pair, representing a piano part (left and right hands). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sf* (sforzando). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The third system (staves 3-4) shows the piano part with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The fourth system (staves 5-6) shows the piano part with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The fifth system (staves 7-8) shows the piano part with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The sixth system (staves 9-10) shows the piano part with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for the song "L'Espresso" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The top system contains the vocal melody in G major, with notes like G4, A4, B4, and C5. The second system features a piano accompaniment with a prominent bass line and chords. The third system includes a vocal line with lyrics "L'Espresso" and a piano accompaniment. The fourth system continues the vocal melody with lyrics "L'Espresso" and the piano accompaniment. The fifth system shows the final vocal notes and piano accompaniment. The score is written in a clear, elegant hand, with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cres" and "p". The paper is aged and slightly discolored, with some visible wear and tear.

N^o 13 Reate ends thus

save him from out the hands of these his perse-

All^o { *cres* *So*

Andante Cantabile 6 ends - "would in Arms appear"

N^o 14 Trio

Violini

Allegro

For

For

Soli *p*

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. It consists of six systems of staves. The first four systems are for piano, with grand staves (treble and bass clefs). The fifth system includes a violin part, indicated by the word 'Violini' written above the staff. The sixth system continues the piano part. The score is filled with musical notation, including notes, rests, and fingerings. Dynamics such as 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), 'cres' (crescendo), and 'pp' (pianissimo) are written throughout. There are also markings like 'Soli' and 'Solo'. The tempo marking 'Allegro' is visible at the bottom right. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Piu Allegro

11

6

11 *un poco Adagio*

Solo

Tempo

pp

cresc

cres

f

Solo

cres

f

Solo

p

Tempo

3



(3)

Adagio

Tempo 1^o

voice

so please - the

1

f

10

cres

No 15 Chorus

Allegro

for

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written for piano and voice. It consists of several systems of staves. The piano part is written in treble and bass clefs, often with complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures. The voice part is written in a single staff, often with lyrics written below the notes. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *for*, *sol*, *cre*, *pia*, and *sf*. There are also numerical markings (6, 9, 11, 5) that likely indicate fingerings or specific musical intervals. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple systems of staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. Dynamic markings like *pia*, *f*, *for*, and *Adagio* are visible. The text "Recite Ends" is written in red ink on the left side. The score concludes with the text "N° 16 Chor" and "is complet in Christ our Lord".



Forte

cres

f

f

Segue.

Allegro

13

13

13/

This page contains a handwritten musical score, identified by the page number '32' in the top left and the system number '13/' in the top left margin. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The first system (staves 1-2) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system (staves 3-4) continues the melody and includes a 'loc' marking. The third system (staves 5-6) features a 'loc' marking and a 'p' marking. The fourth system (staves 7-8) includes a 'p' marking and a 'loc' marking. The fifth system (staves 9-10) concludes the page with a 'p' marking and a 'loc' marking. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Handwritten musical score on page 33, featuring multiple systems of staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into several systems, each consisting of two staves joined by a brace. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *cres* (crescendo). The key signature is indicated by two sharps (F# and C#).

Key features of the notation include:

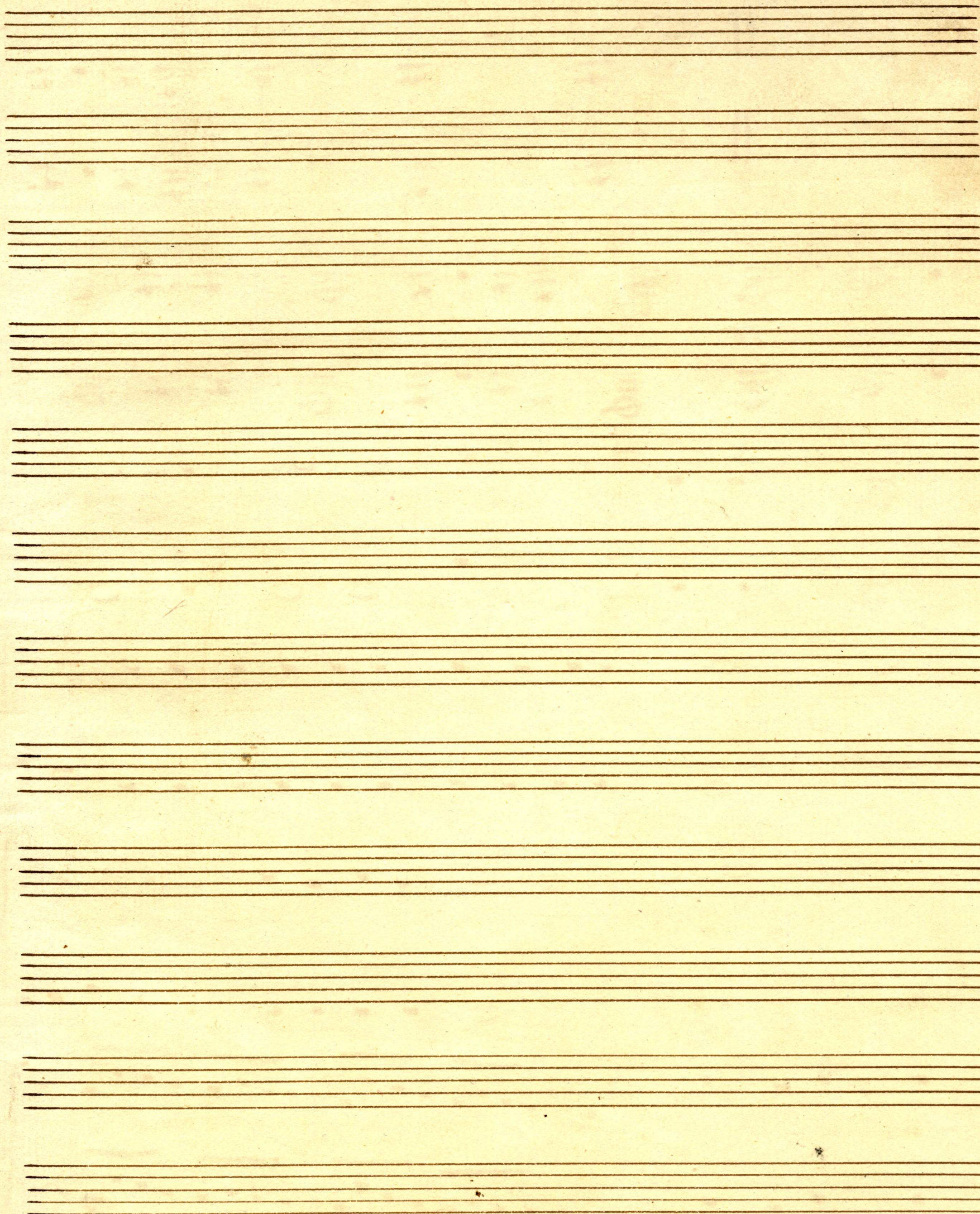
- Dynamic markings: *sf* (sforzando) and *cres* (crescendo).
- Rehearsal marks: The number 12 appears twice, indicating specific measures.
- Textual annotations: The word "for" is written above a staff.
- Handwritten notes: The word "finis" is written at the bottom left, indicating the end of the piece.

Handwritten signature or initials.

p
p
cres
forte
p
for
faster

Handwritten musical score on page 35, featuring multiple systems of staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* (*pianissimo*) and *for* (*forte*). The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The final system concludes with a double bar line and the word *fine* written in a decorative flourish.





DL

