

22 D34

Largo.

Flauto Trav.

Violino.

Viola di Br.

Basso.

DELL' OPERA I^{ma}
SUONATA DA CAMERA II^{da}

A 4 STROM.

I. FLAUTO TRAVERSO

I. VIOLINO

I. VIOLA DI BRACCIO

CON

BASSO

DI JANITSCH

MUSICO DI CAMERA DI SUA MAESTÀ IL RÉ DI PRUSSIA.

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M422

, J33

56

op. 1:2

19702

PT5

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No 12.

A BERLINO, 1760.

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FLAUTO TRAVERSO.

D E L L' O P E R A I^{ma}

S U O N A T A II^{da}.

6

FLAUTO TRAVERSO.

Largo.

The *Largo* section consists of 12 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff has a '3.' marking above the first measure. The music is characterized by wide intervals, often spanning an octave or more, and includes various ornaments such as trills and grace notes. The tempo is slow, as indicated by the *Largo* marking.

Allegretto.

The *Allegretto* section consists of 3 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff has a '2.' marking above the first measure. The music is more rhythmic and melodic than the *Largo* section, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes. The tempo is moderately fast, as indicated by the *Allegretto* marking.

M 422
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This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation consisting of 14 staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *tr* (trill) are present throughout the score. Some notes are marked with a small 'x' above them. The handwriting is clear and professional. The page is numbered '7' in the top right corner.

8

Vivace.

The image shows a single melodic line of music in 3/4 time, marked 'Vivace'. The score is written on 14 staves. The music is characterized by frequent accents and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The piece contains several first, second, and third endings, marked with '1.', '2.', and '3.' respectively. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and slurs, indicating a fast and lively tempo.

Music
Rare Book Room

M 422, J 33 S 72 pl.

Sanctus, Johann Gottlieb,
1708-1763.

M422
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V I O L I N O .

D E L L ' O P E R A I^{ma}

S U O N A T A II^{da}.

Largo.

This section contains ten staves of musical notation for the Largo section. The music is written on a single treble clef staff. It begins with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is indicated as 'Largo'. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'p'. There are also some performance instructions like '2.' and '1.' written above the notes. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

f
Allegretto. 1.

This section contains four staves of musical notation for the Allegretto section. The music is written on a single treble clef staff. It begins with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is indicated as 'Allegretto. 1.' and the dynamic marking 'f' is present. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f'. There are also some performance instructions like '1.' written above the notes. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

M 422
J 33
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op. 1. 2
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The image displays a page of musical notation, page 7, consisting of 14 staves. The notation is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *p:* (piano), *f:* (forte), and *ff:* (fortissimo). There are also performance instructions such as *tr* (trills) and *3.* (triplets). The music is written in a style that suggests a complex, possibly contemporary or modern, composition. The page number '7' is located in the top right corner, and the library information 'MUSIC LIBRARY STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES' is at the top center. Handwritten notes in the top left corner provide identification and archival details.

8

Vivace.

A musical score for violin, page 8. The piece is titled "Vivace." and is in 3/4 time. The score consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes treble clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "f", "p", "f", "p", "f", "p", "f", "p", "f", "p", "f", "p", "f", "p". There are also fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 7) and accents. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign at the end of the final staff.

Music
P. J. ...
M 422 J 33 572 vln.

Leafford

Janicski, Johann, Grollius, 1708-1763.

M 422
J 33
S 6
op. 1: 2
19702
PLS
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VIOLA DI BRACCIO.

D E L L' O P E R A I^{ma}

S U O N A T A II^{da}.

VIOLA DI BRACCIO.

Largo.



M422
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op. 12
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PES
MOSC

The image displays a handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of 12 staves. The music is written in a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are numerous slurs, accents, and dynamic markings throughout the piece. The dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord. The handwriting is clear and professional.

Vivace.

Music
Core Book Room

M 422 .J33 572 v1a.

Saalfeld

Tanitsch, Johann Gottlieb, 1708-1763.

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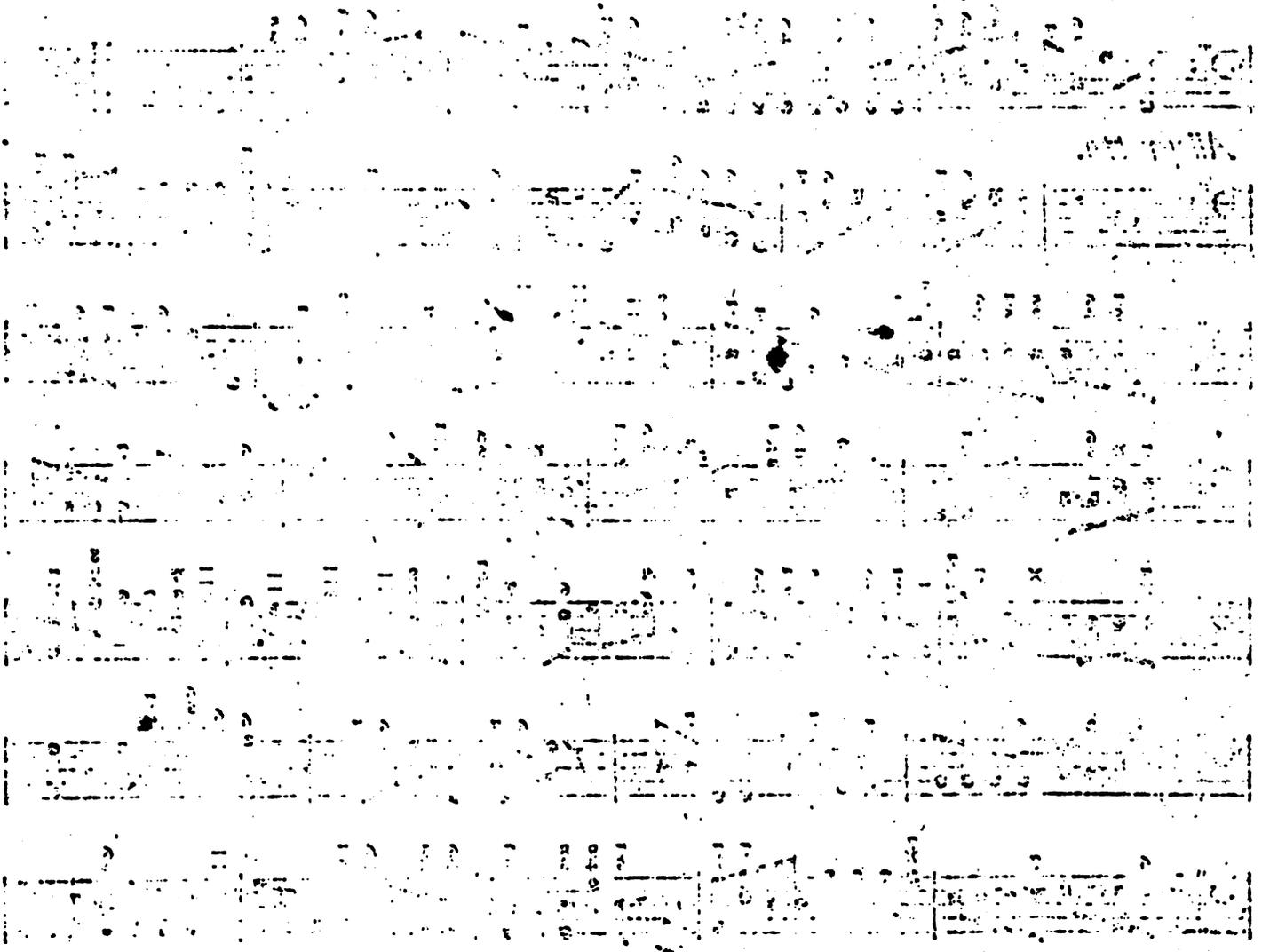
OPERA



BASSO.

D E L L' O P E R A I^{ma}

S U O N A T A II^{da}.



Jaritsch. Son. II. a 4tro.

B

4 Partic.

6

BASSO.

Largo.

The Largo section consists of ten staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a bass clef. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The tempo is marked 'Largo'.

Allegretto.

The Allegretto section consists of six staves of musical notation. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a bass clef. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The section concludes with a dynamic marking 'p'.

Vivace.

The musical score consists of 13 staves of handwritten notation. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals. Numerous fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-7 above or below notes. Dynamic markings such as *f.* (forte) and *p.* (piano) are interspersed throughout the score. Some staves include first endings marked with 'I.'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.