

Original

41

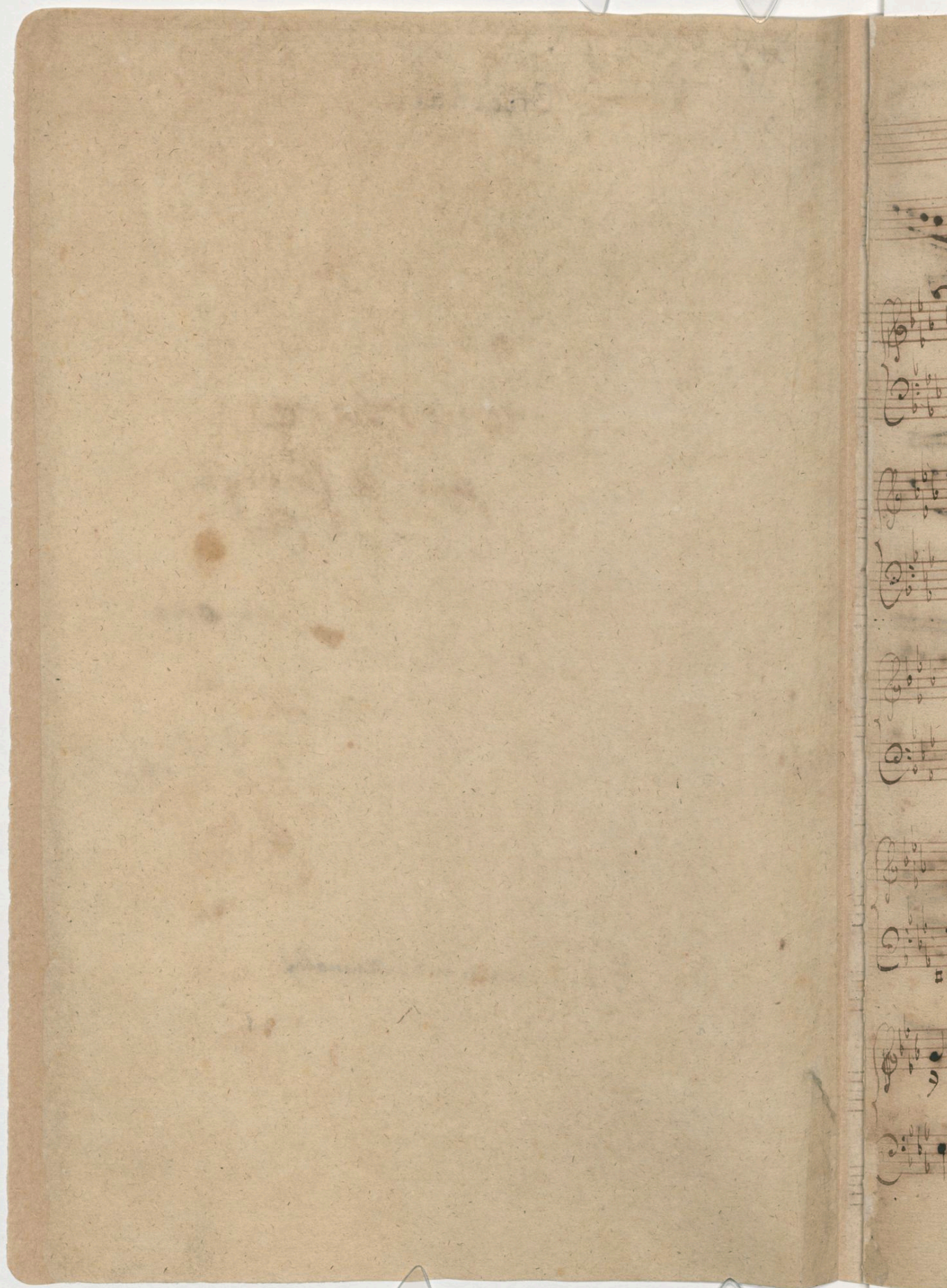
7
Ouverture
pour le Clavecin
à 2 Clav.

Composée

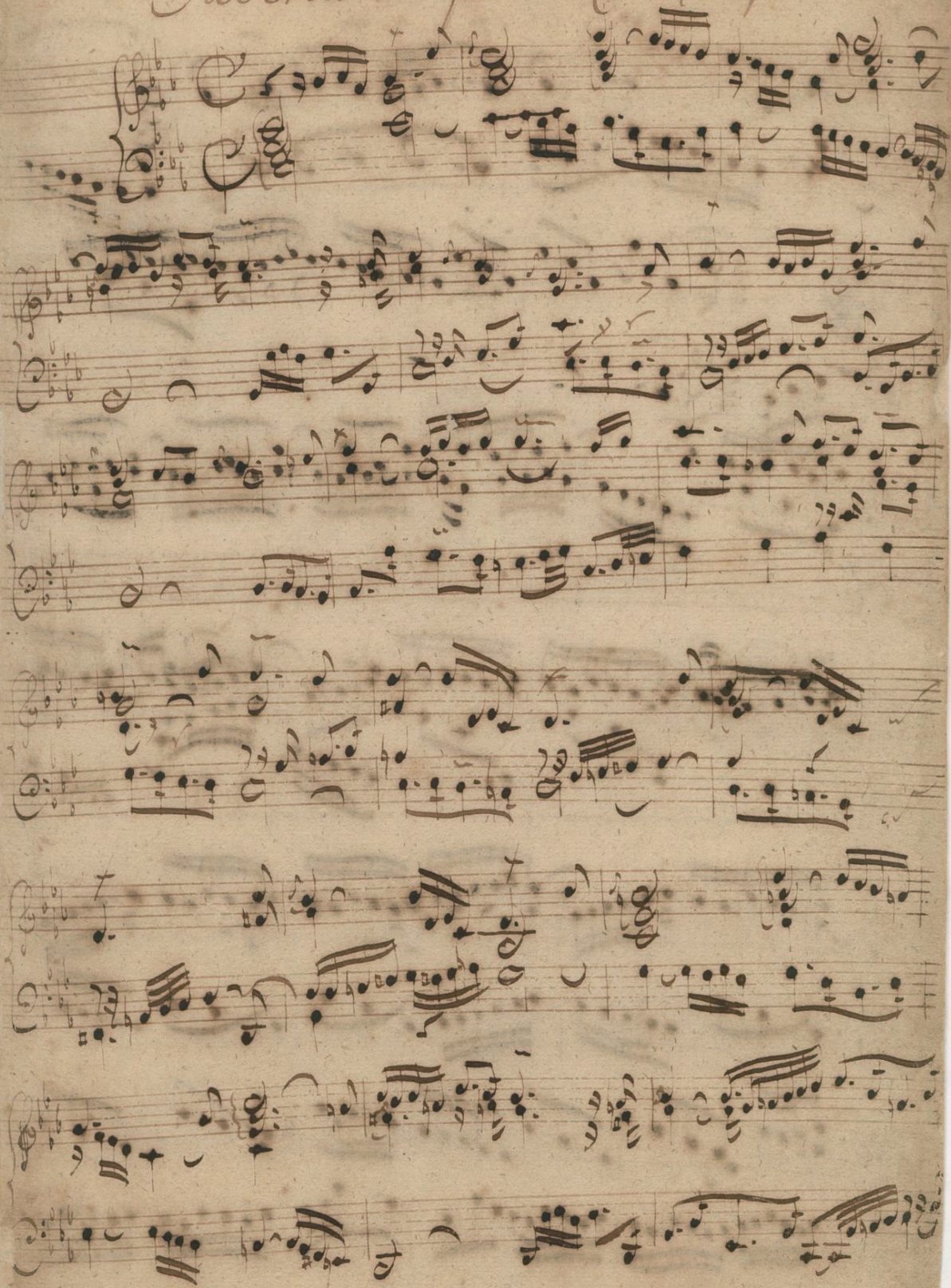
par

J. S. Bach

(Für ein Clavecin mit 2 Manualen)



Ouverture pour le Clavecin par L. B. 43







Vollendet



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *Andante*, *Allegro*, and *Finis*.

The manuscript is a single page of handwritten musical notation, numbered 47 in the top right corner. It contains seven systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several rests throughout the piece. Dynamic markings are written in italics: *Andante* appears above the third system, *Allegro* above the fourth, and *Finis* at the end of the sixth system. The handwriting is elegant and typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.



This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '48' in the top right corner. The notation is arranged in six systems, each consisting of two staves. The upper staves of each system use a treble clef, while the lower staves use a bass clef. The music is written in a historical style, featuring a variety of note values including minims, crotchets, and quavers. There are numerous beamed notes and rests throughout the piece. Dynamic markings are present, including 'forb.' (forbidding) written above the first staff of the fourth system and 'a' (accendo) written above the first staff of the sixth system. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear visible at the edges.

Volto cito

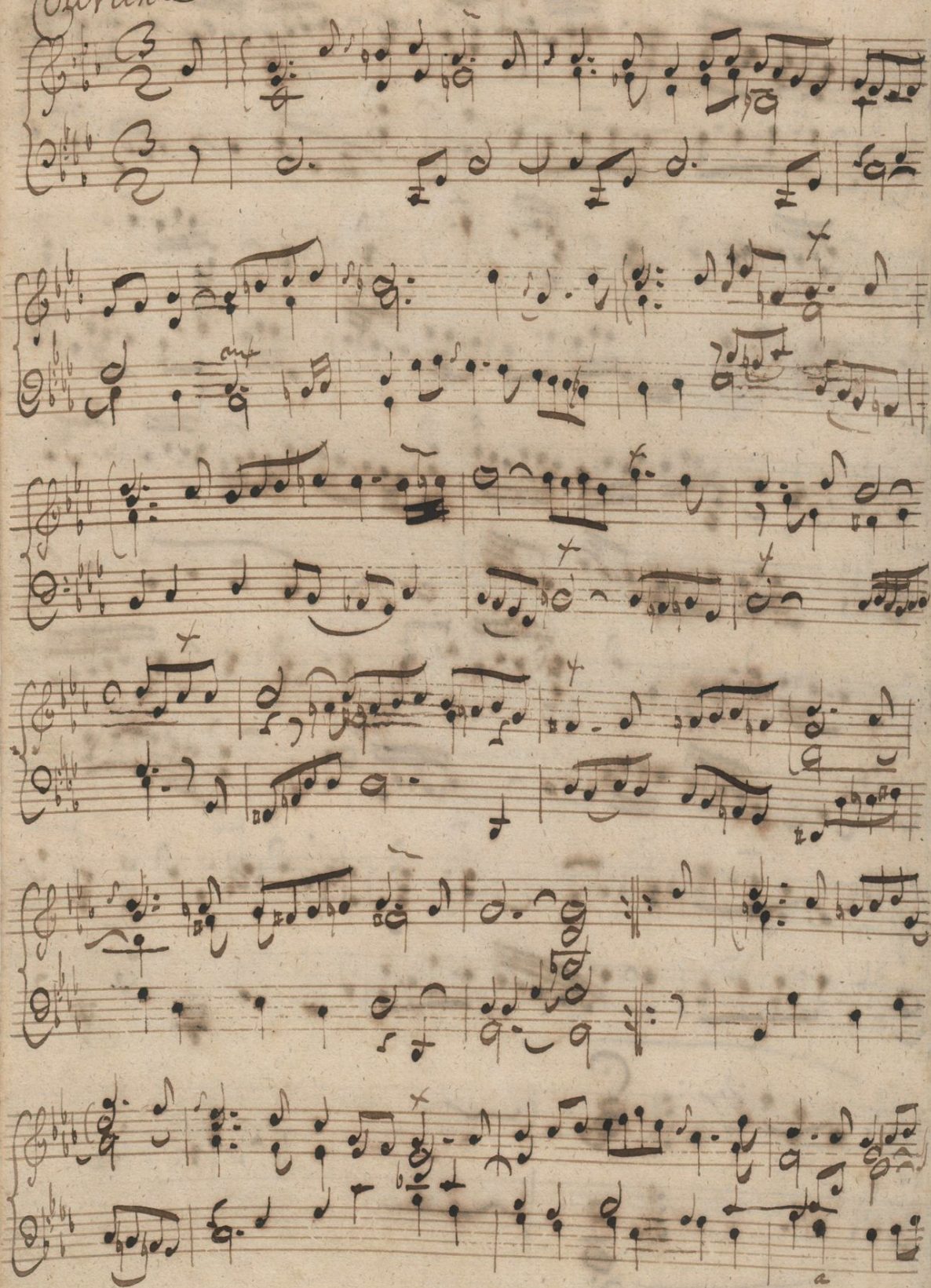


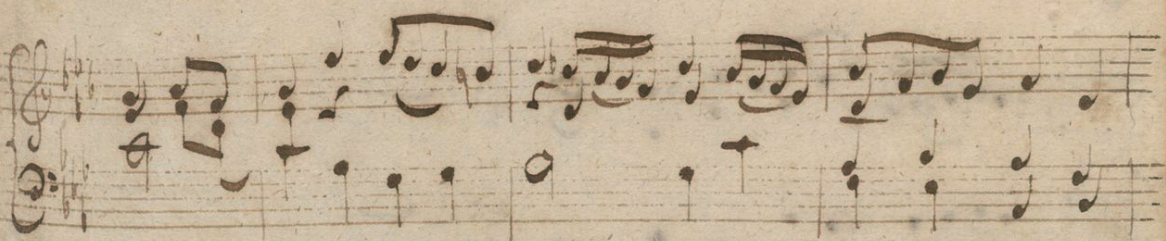
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining. The music is arranged in a system of staves, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved historical manuscript.

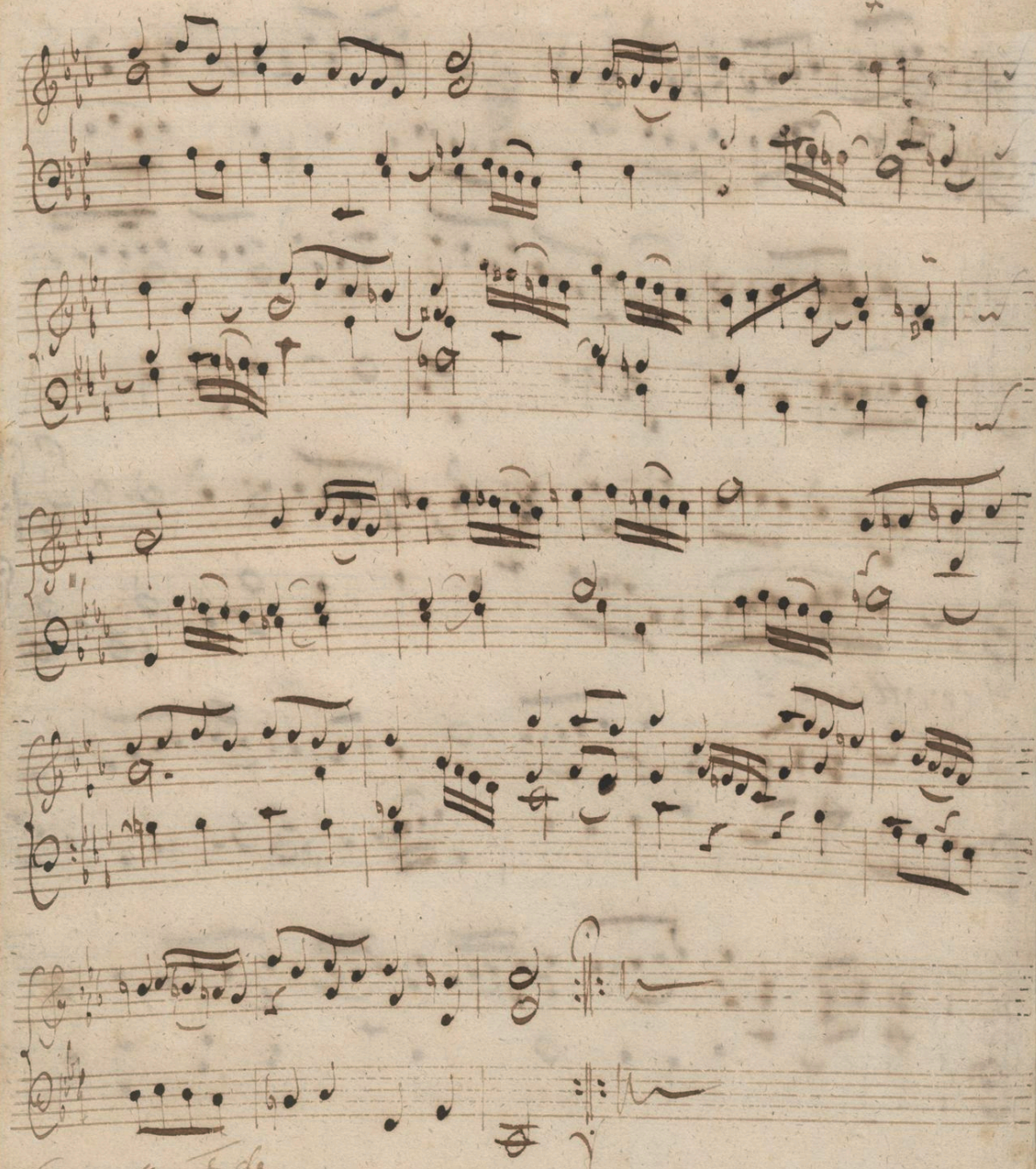
51

Violini etc

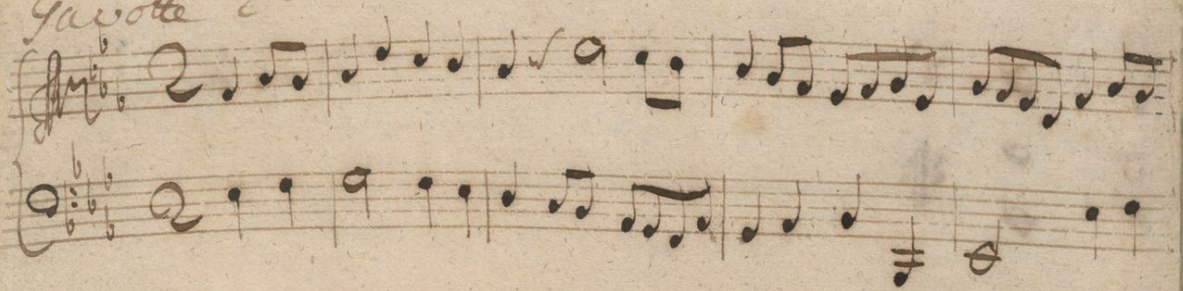
Corante

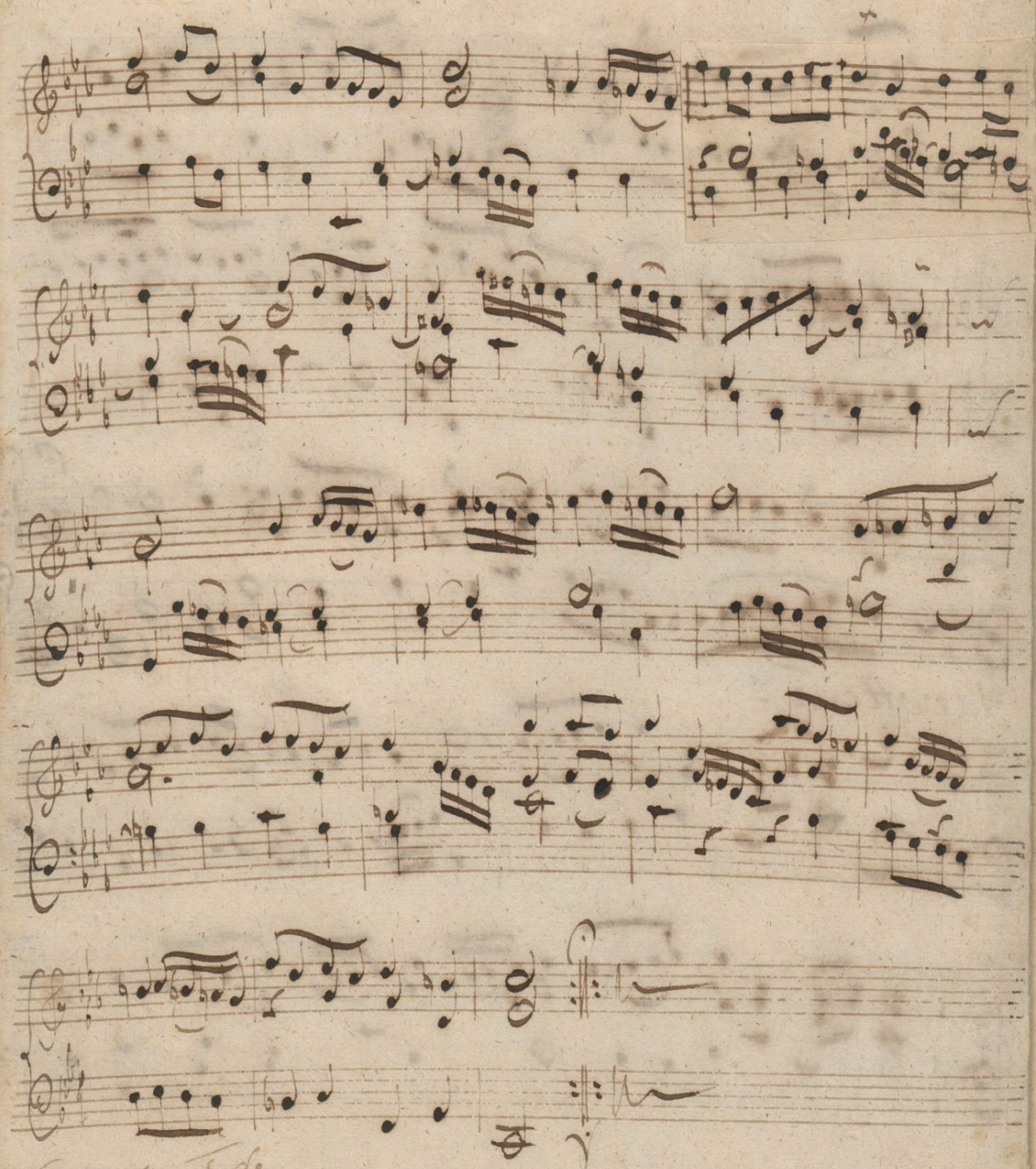


*Gavotte 1^{re}**Volta 1^a*

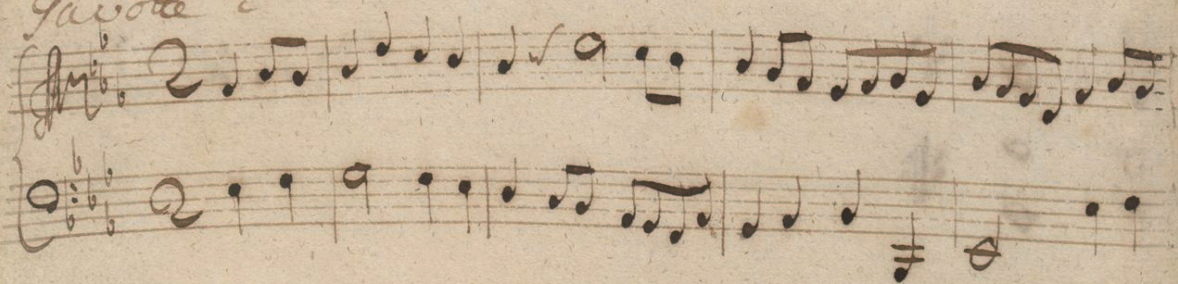


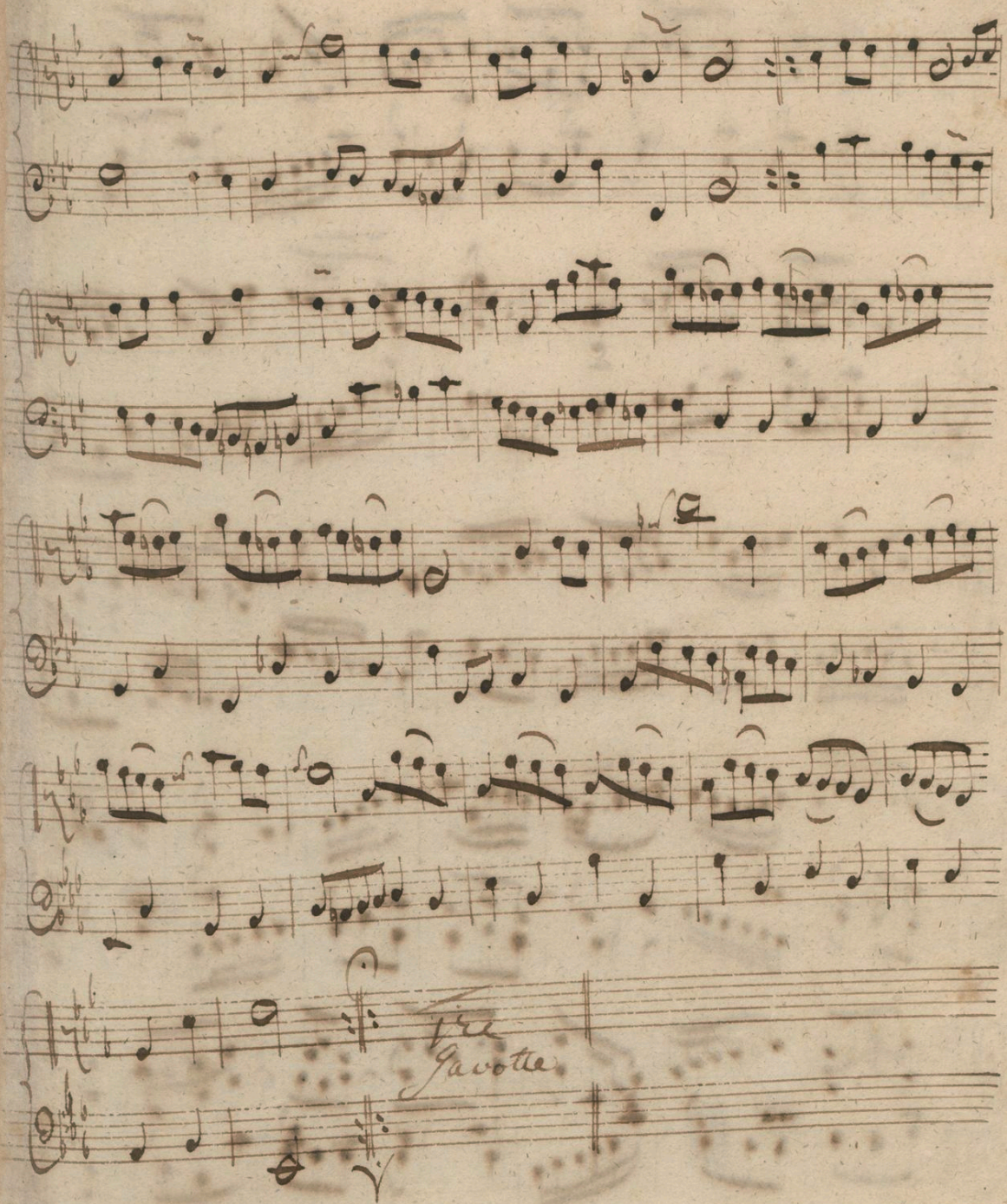
Garotte Éde



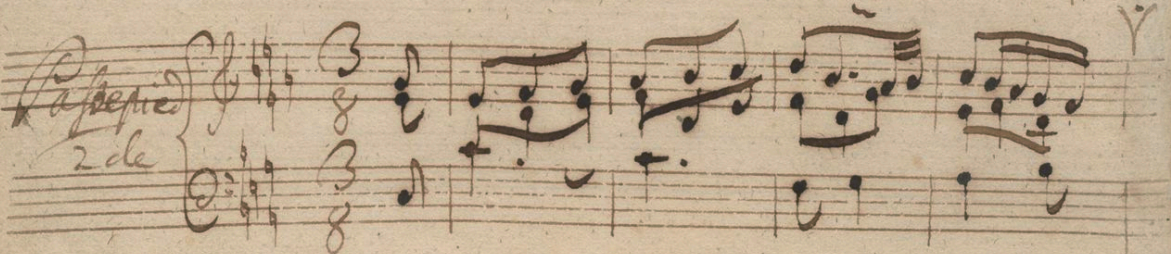


Garotte E de



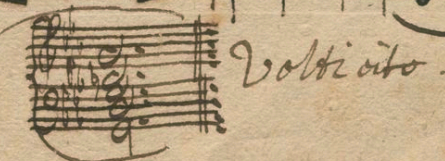
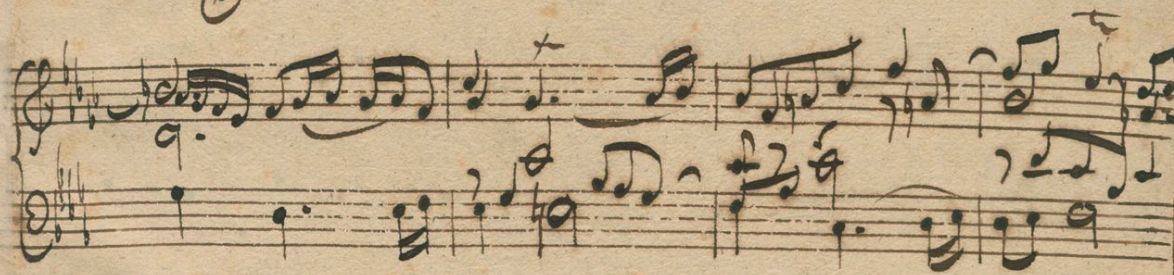
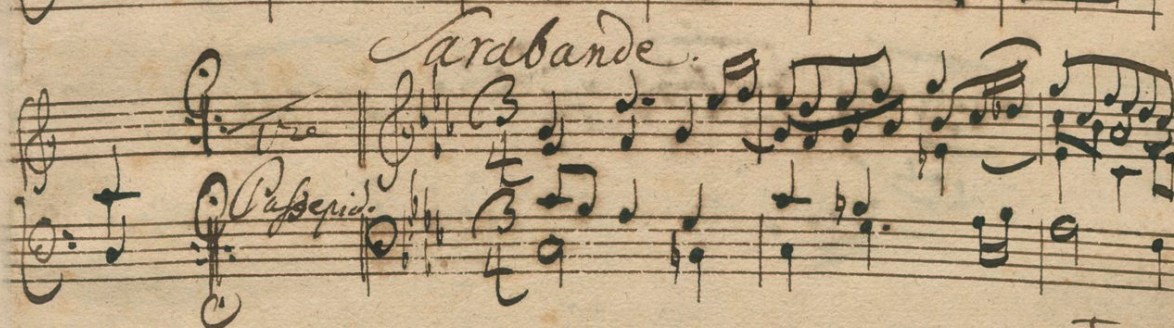


Passepiez 1^{re}



Passepiez
2^{de}

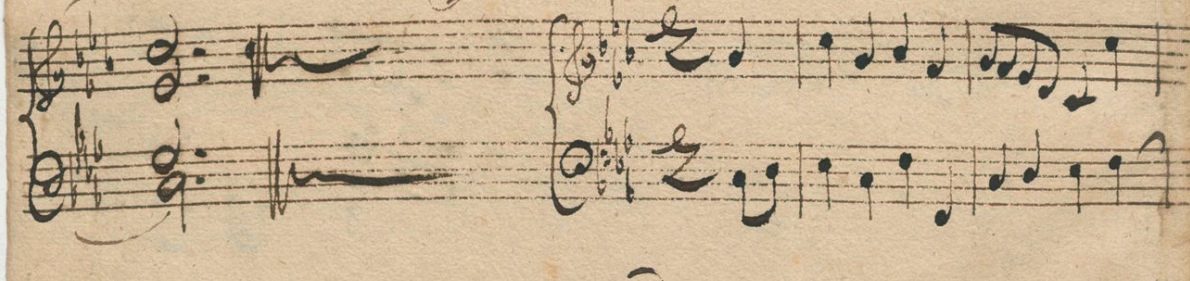


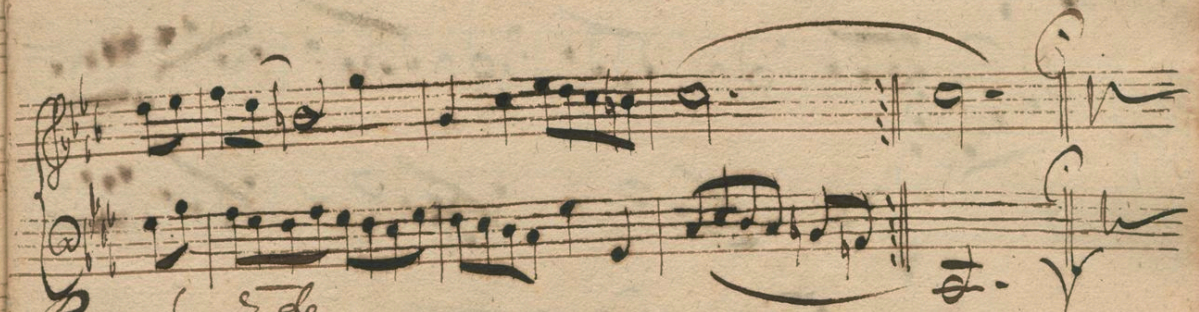


Voltzito

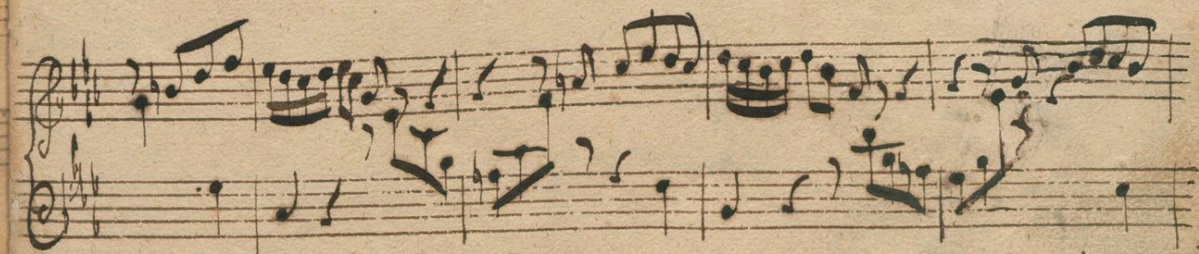


Pourée 1^{re}

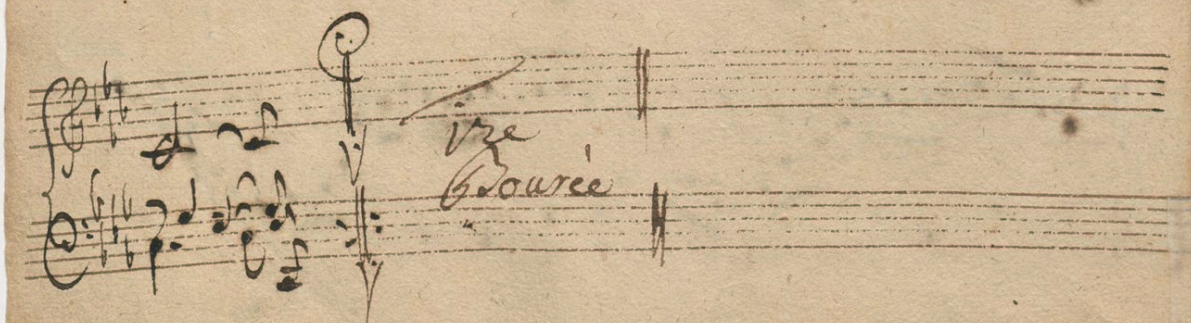
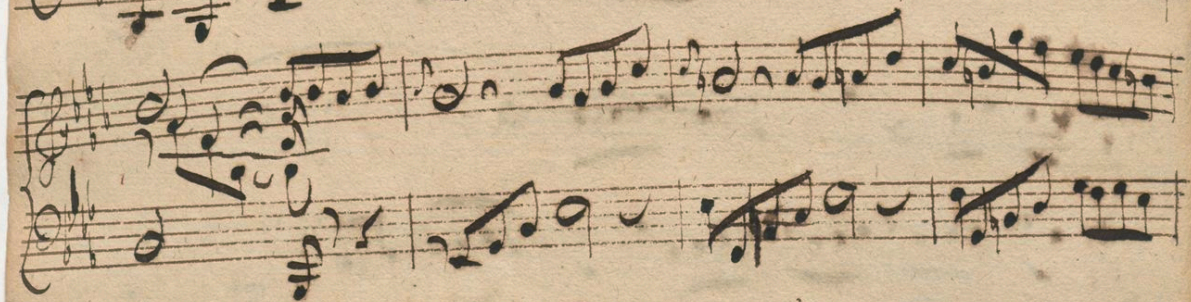




Bourée 2^e

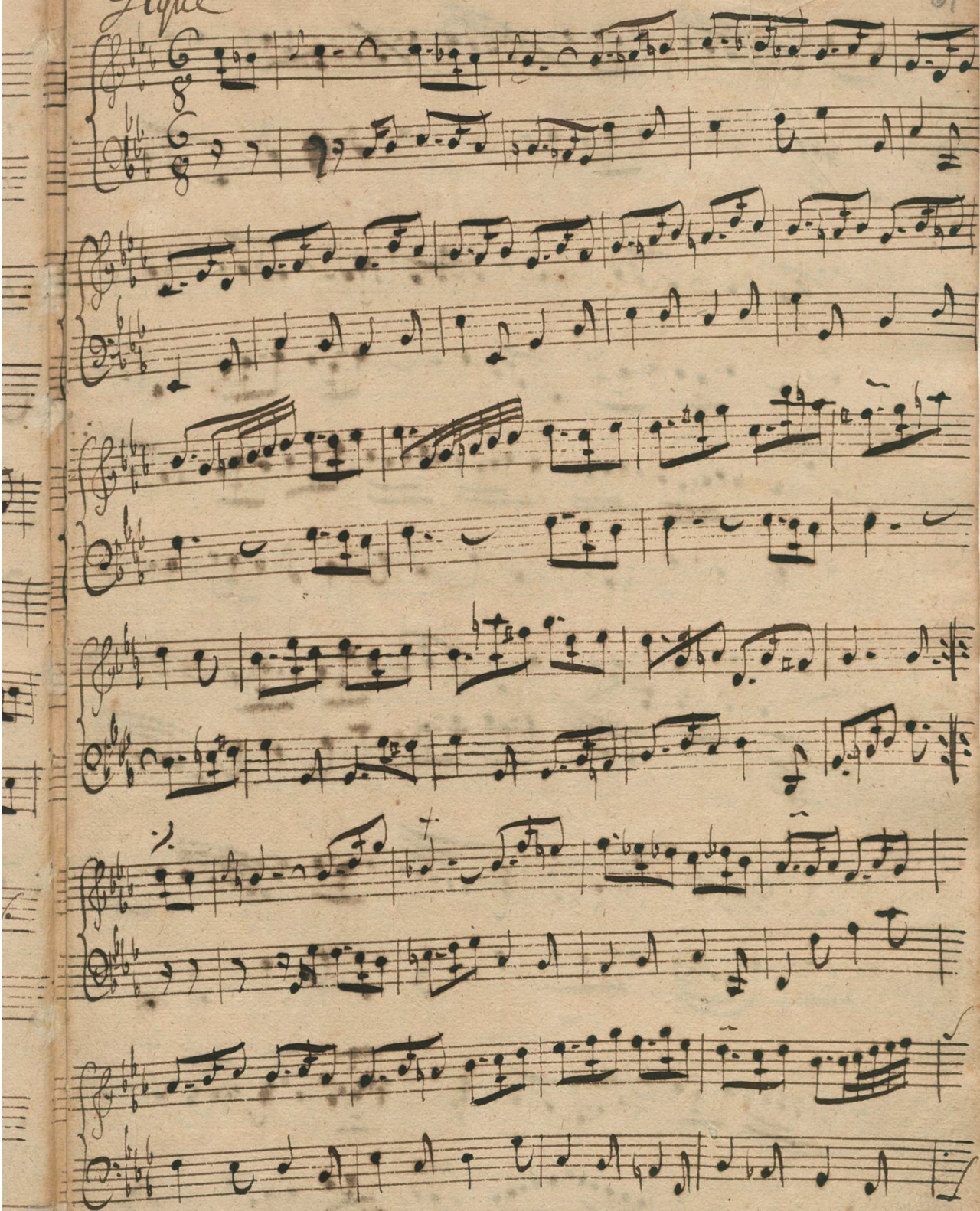


Volti cto

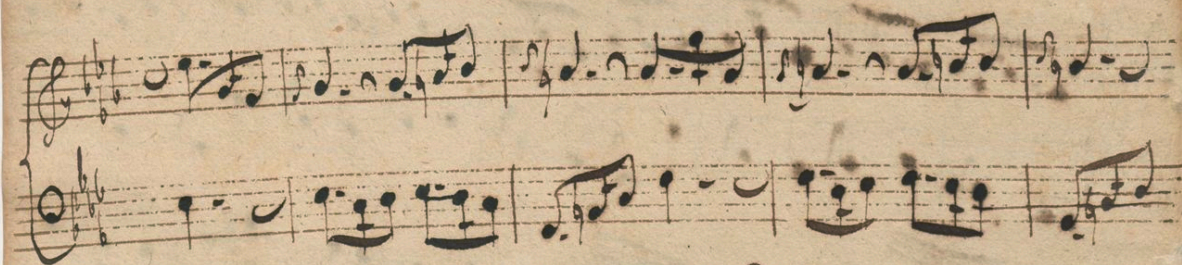


Lique

61



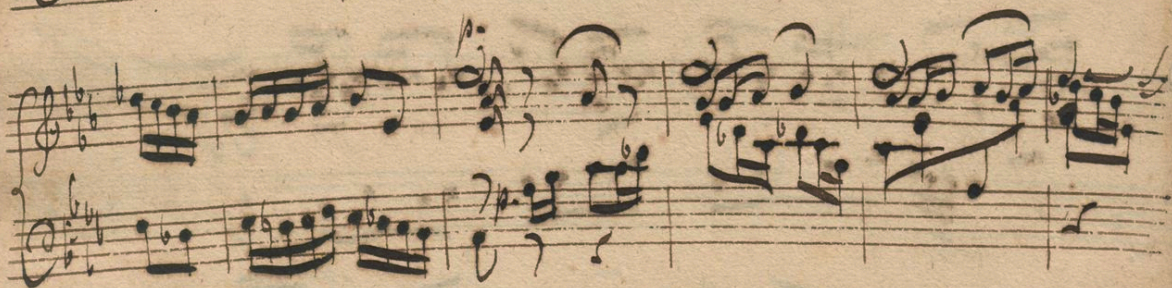
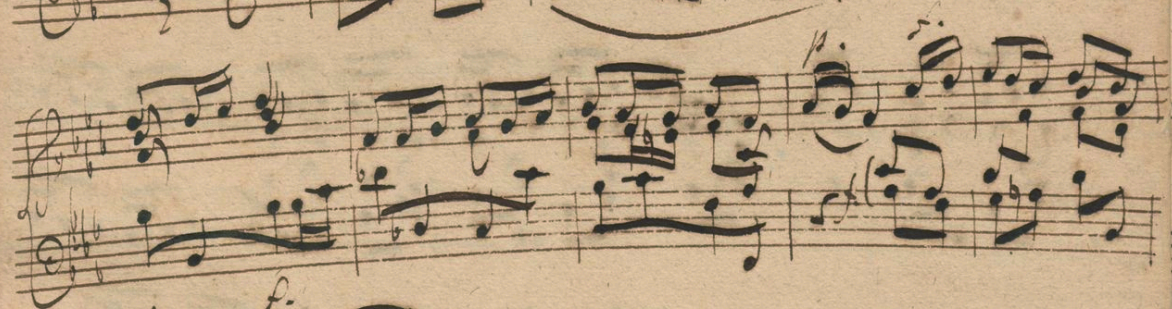
Voltige.



Echo.

63

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Echo." on page 63. The score is written on six systems of two staves each, using a historical notation style. The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pizz* (pizzicato). The paper is aged and shows some staining.



Handwritten musical score on page 65, featuring three systems of staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p.*, *For.*, *me*, and *f.*. The first system consists of two staves. The second system consists of two staves. The third system consists of two staves. The notation is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Fine



