

Schraneke. II.
30. Faeh 8. Sage.
Nº 34) Ouverture
Co. VV. Ob. Corni. Vla. e. B.
10. St.



Mus. 2394-N-3



2

N | 18,9

n.^o is.



Uvertüre. Ou Triomphe de Thalie . G. b.

(Mus. A 453)
Mus. 2394 - N - 3



19

SLUB
Dresden

(A-453)
2

1)

45

*S*uverture
du Triomphe
de Shalie.
John C. Grimes.

(Nr. 453)

Mus. 2394-N-3



3

Violino Princ^{re}

S

Querettir.

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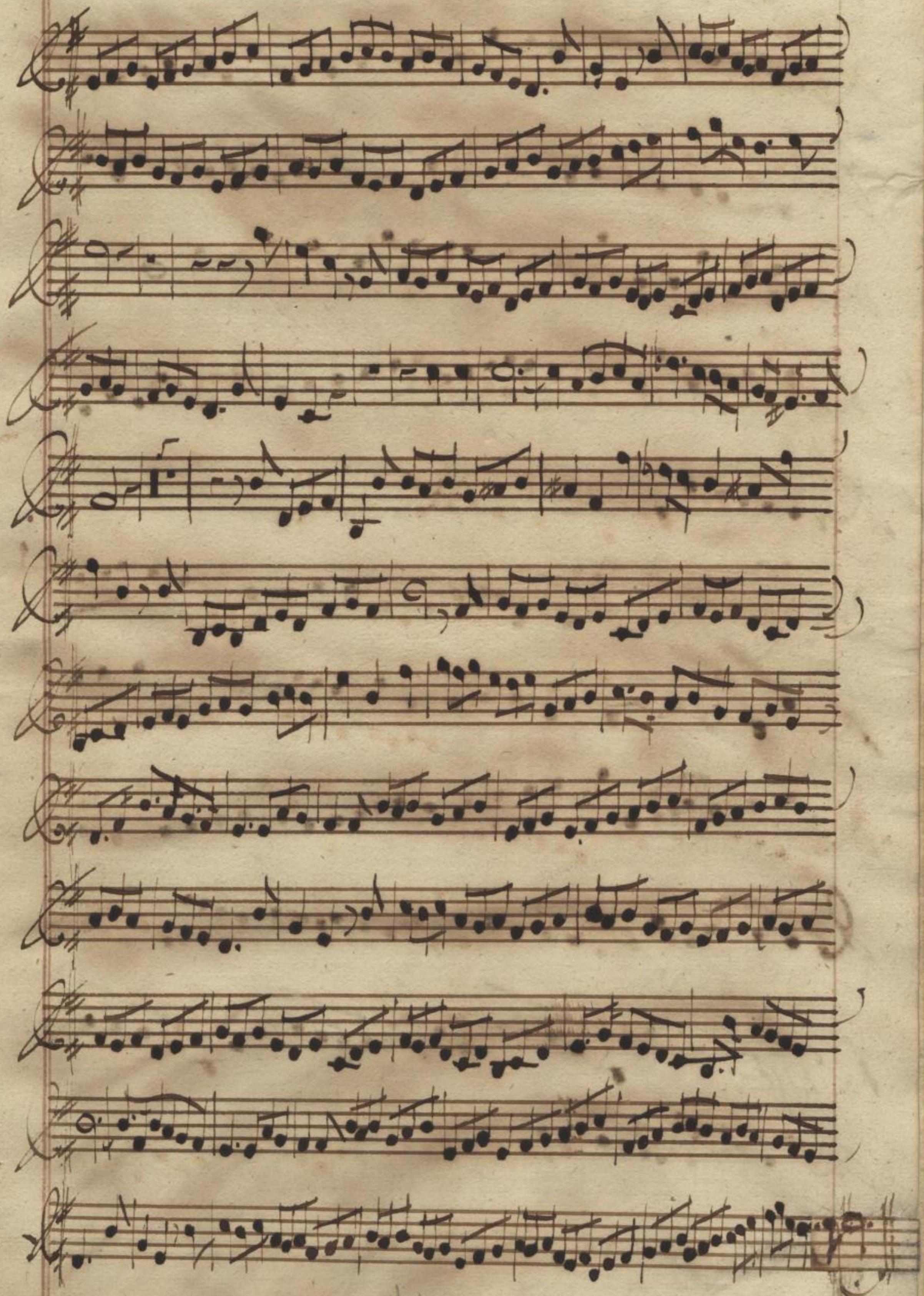
Q

Q

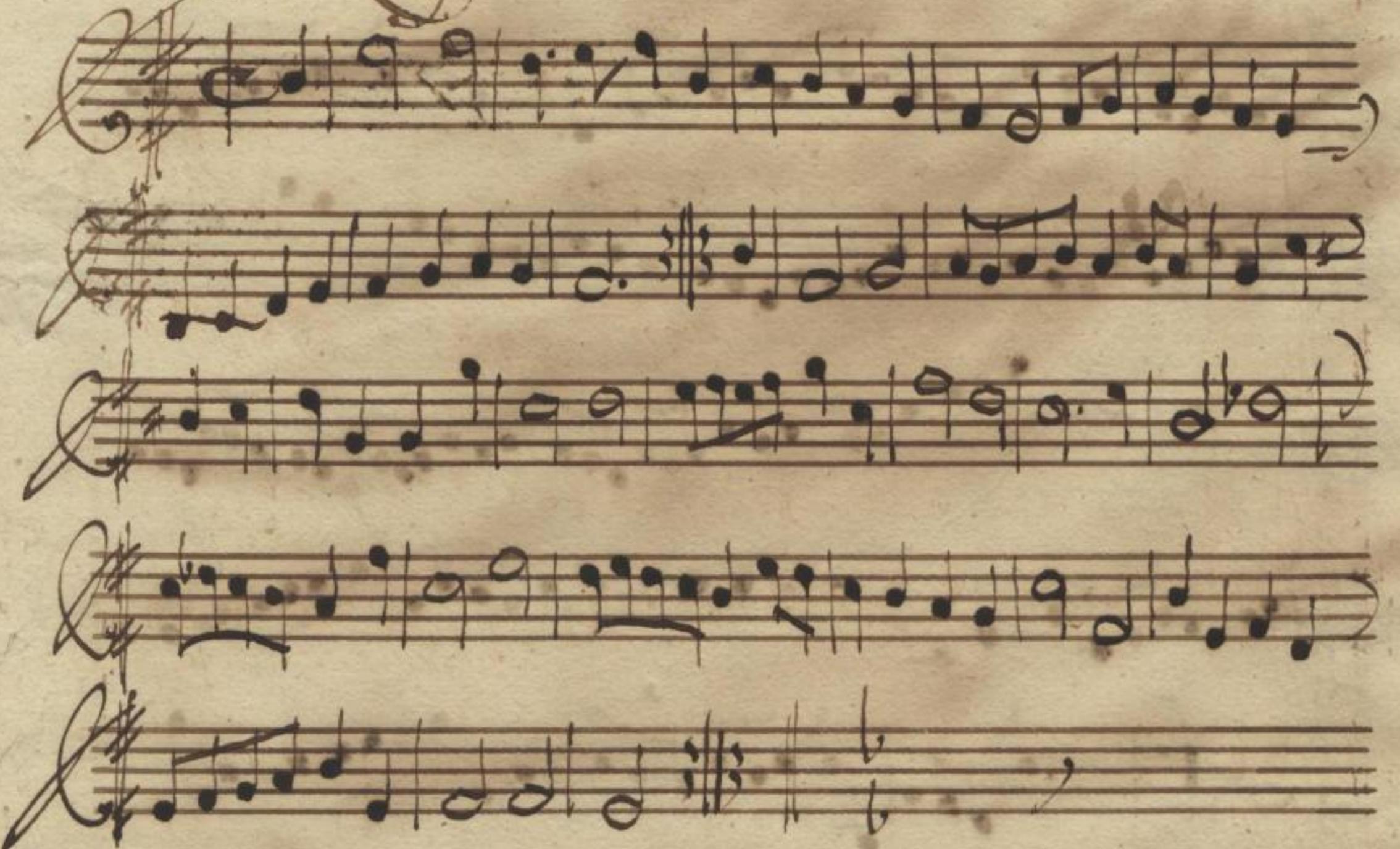
Prelude







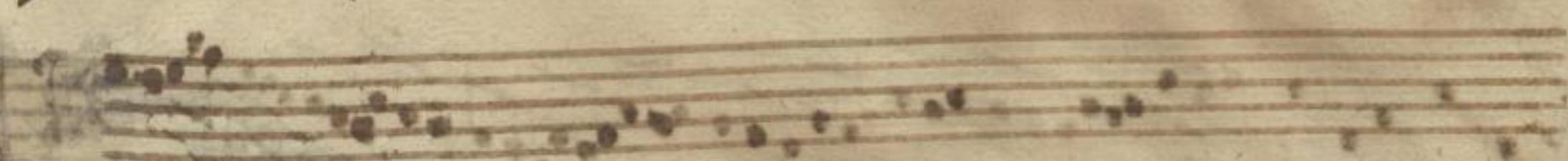
Fr. Rigaudon



2. Rigaudon



3. Rigaudon





(5)

(Mus. Q - N - 18, 1)

MW.

Du Triomphe
de Thalie. folin Prince

Overture

The musical score consists of eight staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is in common time, with various clefs (G-clef, C-clef, F-clef) and key signatures. The music is divided into sections by bar lines and measures. The first section is labeled "Overture". The score is written on aged, yellowish paper.

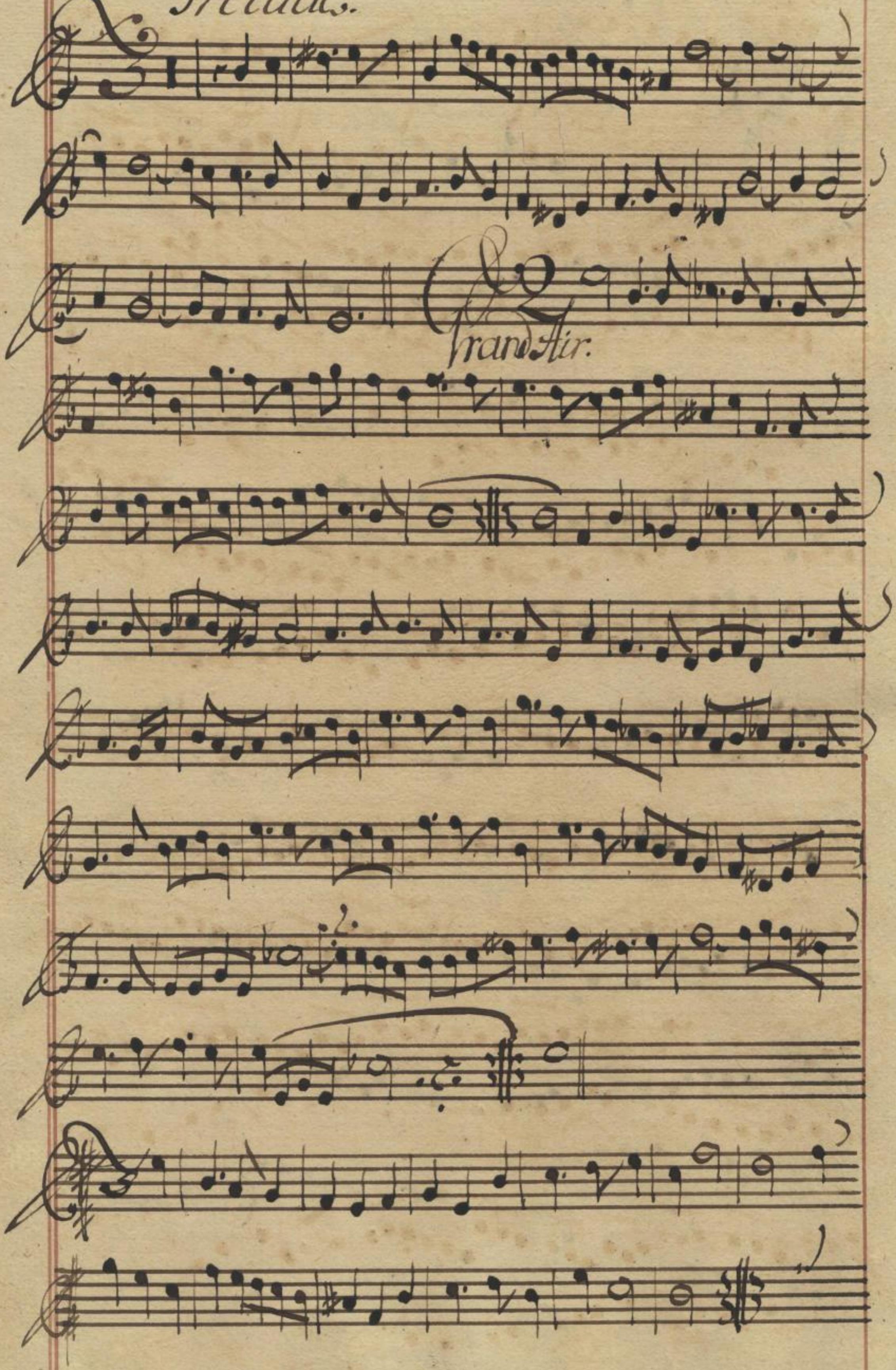
Grave.

Mus. 2394-N-3

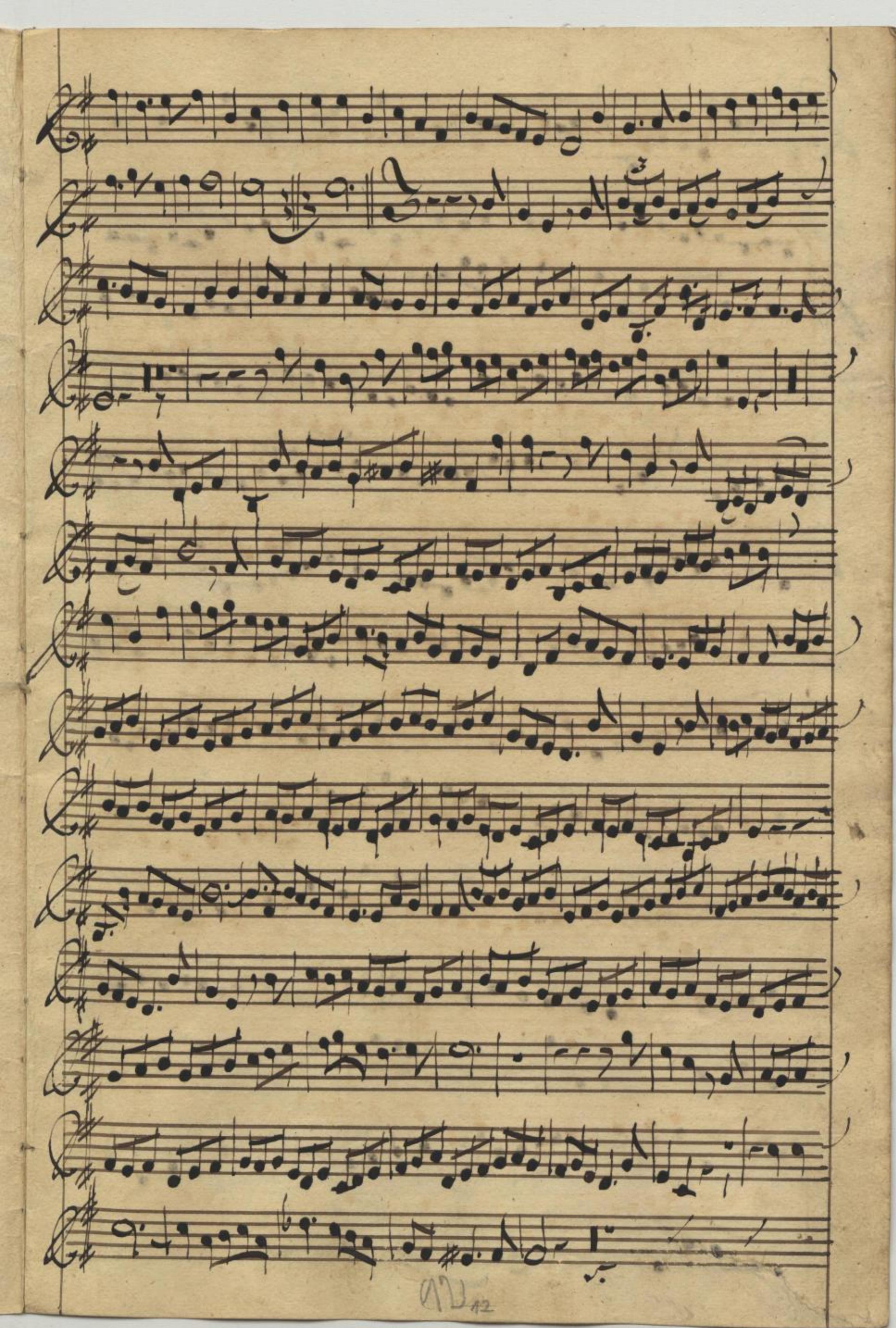
10

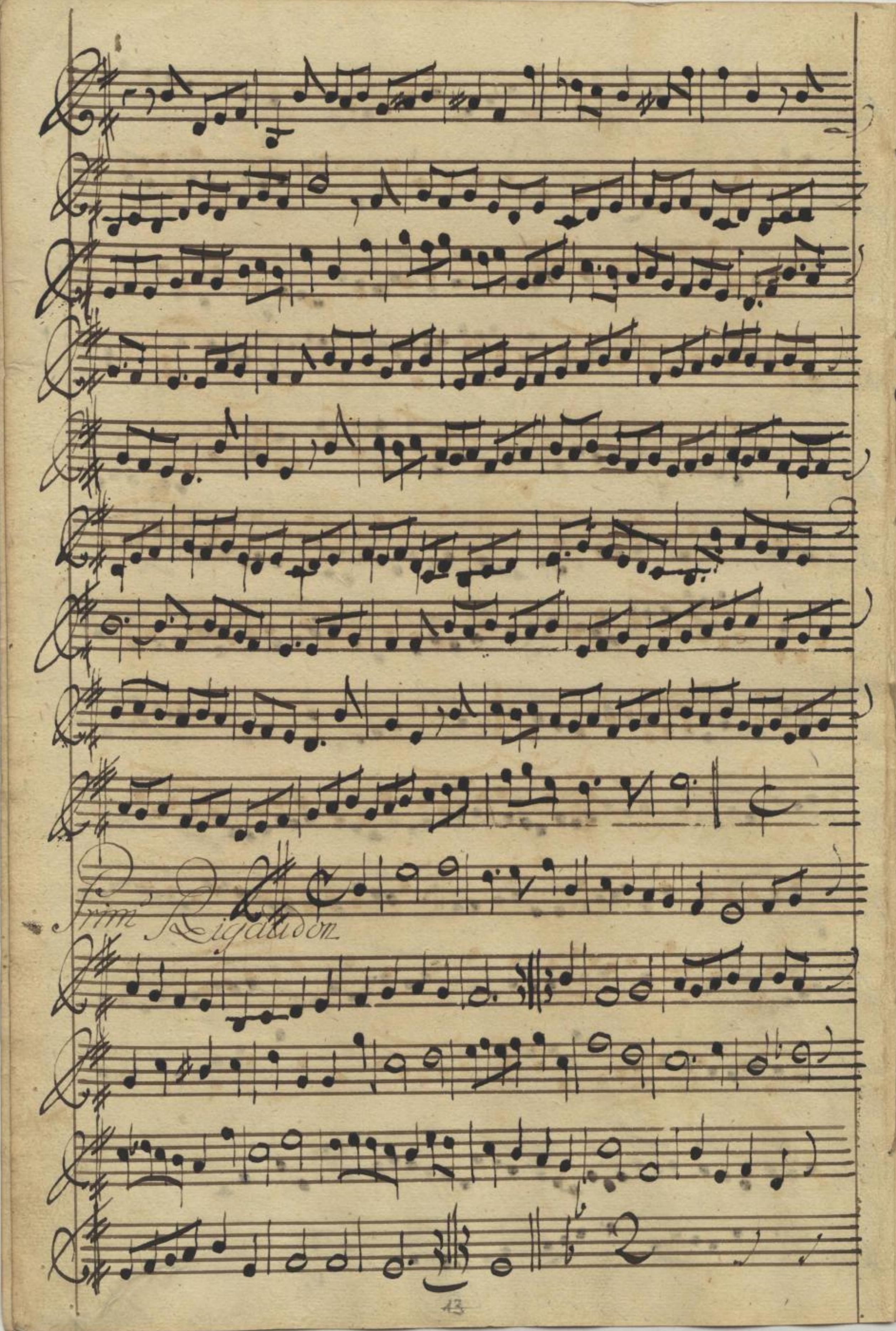
Sächs. Landes-Bibl.

Prelude.



44







(Mus. 2-N-18, 9)

Die Triomphal de Thalie *Violin & Org.*
Uperture. *John. Jr. et secundo.*

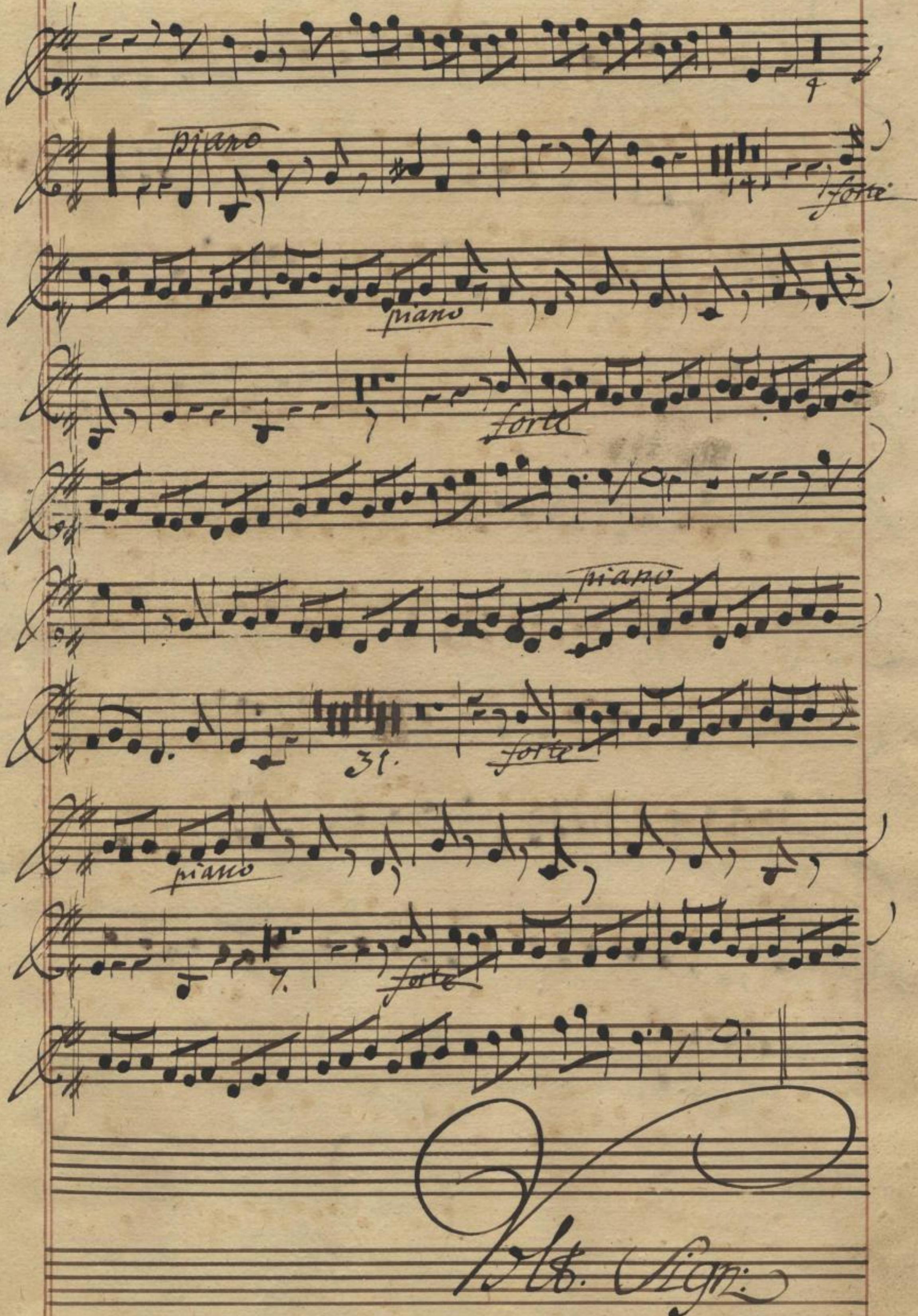
The page contains ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is for two instruments: violin (indicated by a C-clef) and organ (indicated by a bass F-clef). The music is written in common time. The first few staves begin with a treble clef, while the later staves switch to a bass clef. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), rests, and dynamic markings like 'grave'. The score is divided into sections by large, decorative flourish-like brackets. The first section is labeled 'Uperture.' and the second section is labeled 'Prelude Segue'. There is also a small label 'Grave.' above one of the staves. The paper is aged and yellowed.

Mus. 2394-N-3
(Lob 453)

Sächs.
Landes-
Bibliothek

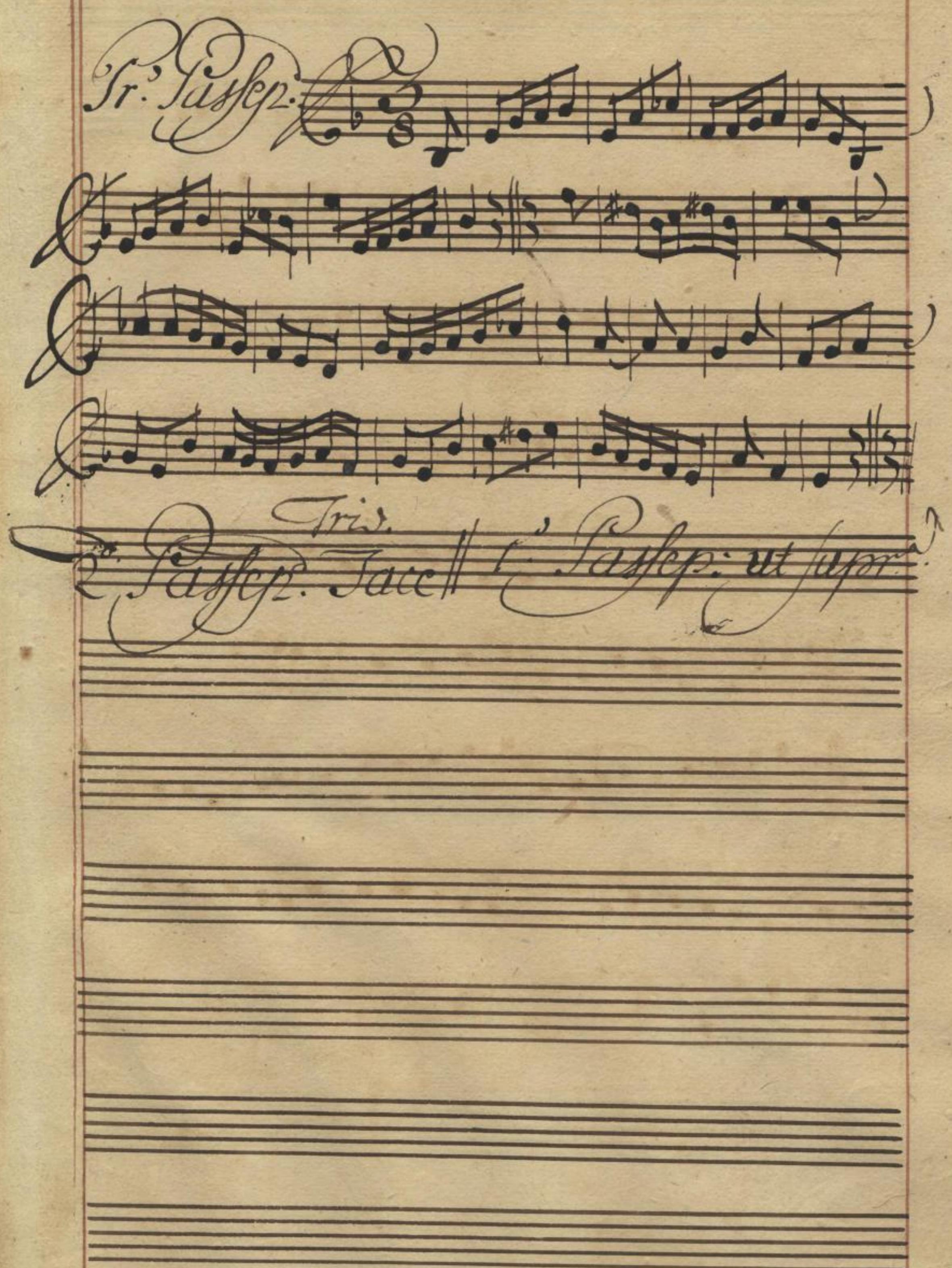
Prelude Segue





F. Rigaudon.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. It consists of two staves, each with five horizontal lines. The music is written in black ink. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. Both staves feature various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The title "F. Rigaudon." is written in cursive at the top left. The bottom right corner of the page contains a large, stylized signature that appears to begin with "P.M.". The page number "18" is located at the very bottom center.



8

19

(Mm. 2 - N - 18, 9)

*Le Triomphe
de Thalie*

Violin.

Uverture

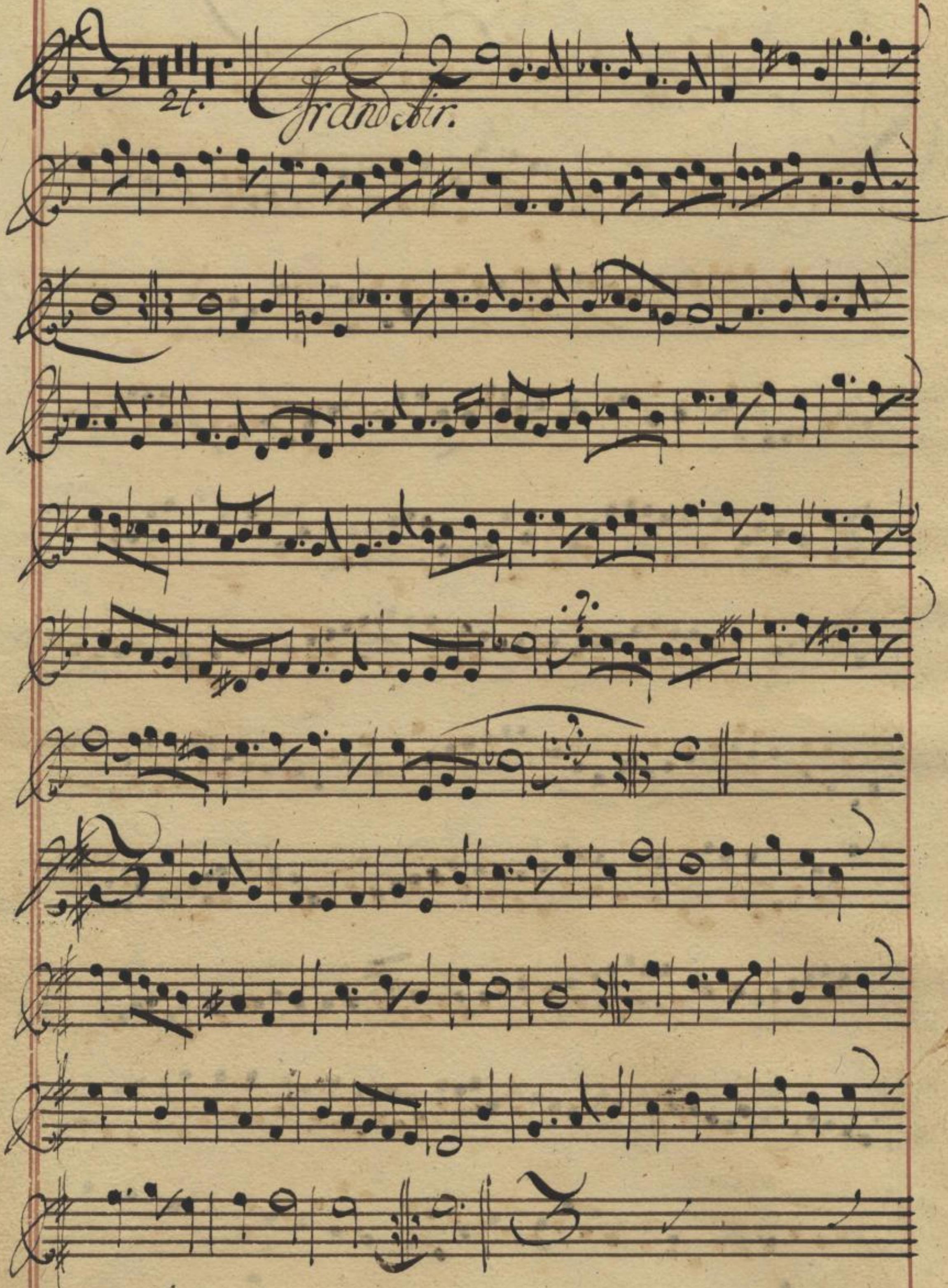
Grave:

(O. N. 1453)

Mus. 2394-N-3



20





10

22



Pu Triomphe
de Thalie. Violin 2.
Punertur

Grave.

Mus. 2394 N-3
(No. 1453)

Sächs. Landes-Bibl.

28

21.





(13) 30



Pu Triomphe de Thalie Violin. 2.

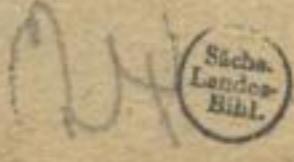
Op. 1

Uverture

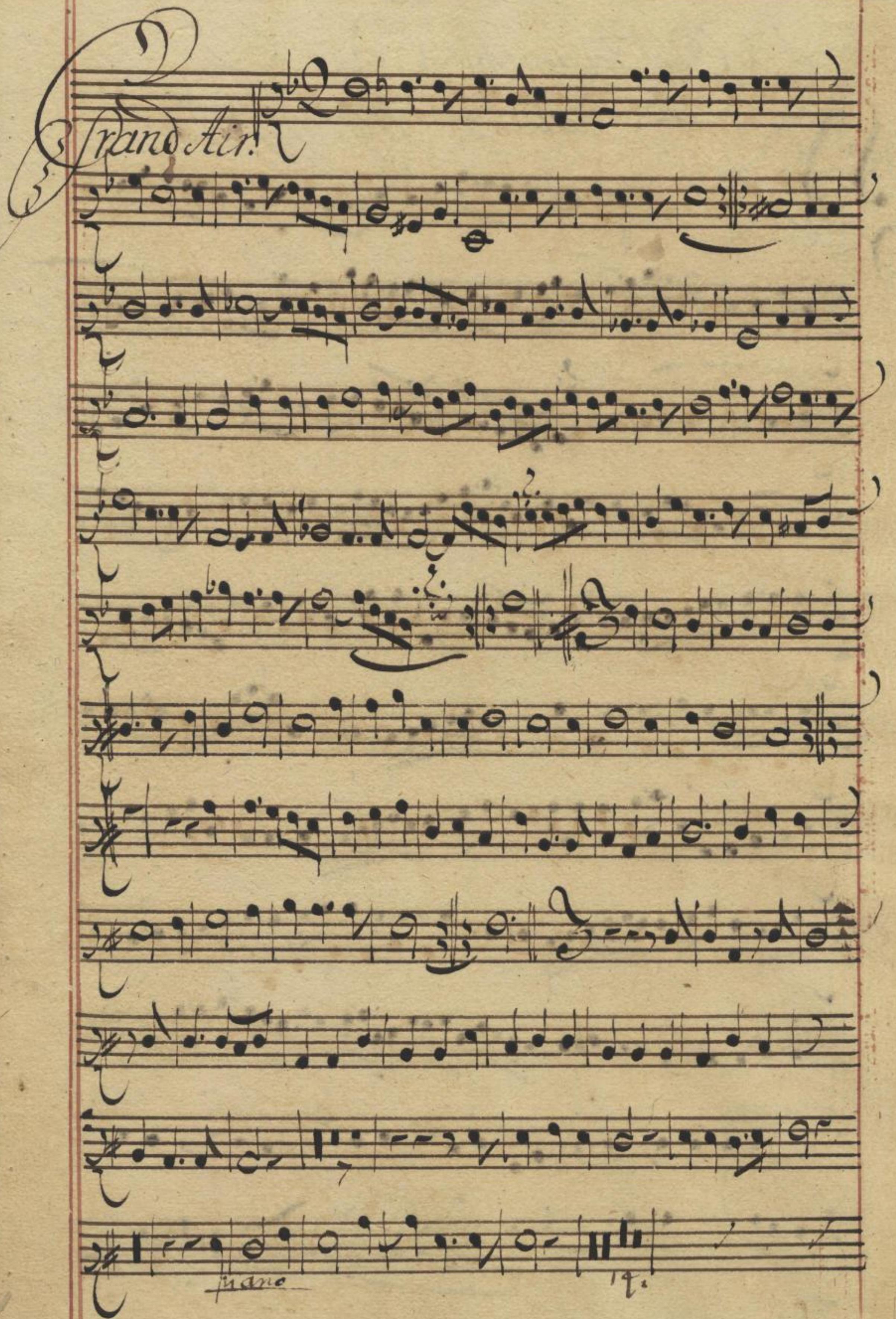
Grave.

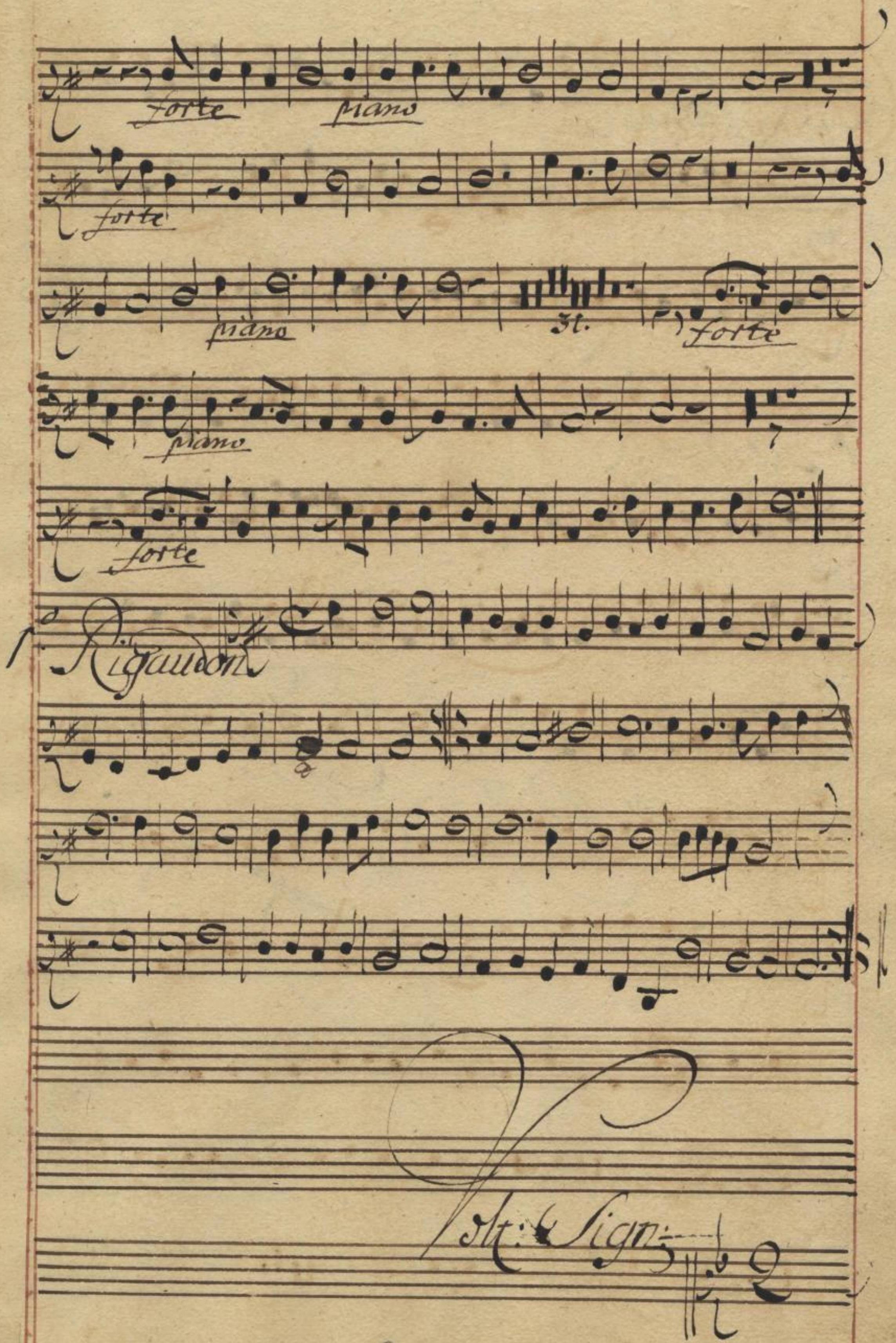
Mus. 2394-N-3

(Vol. 1453)



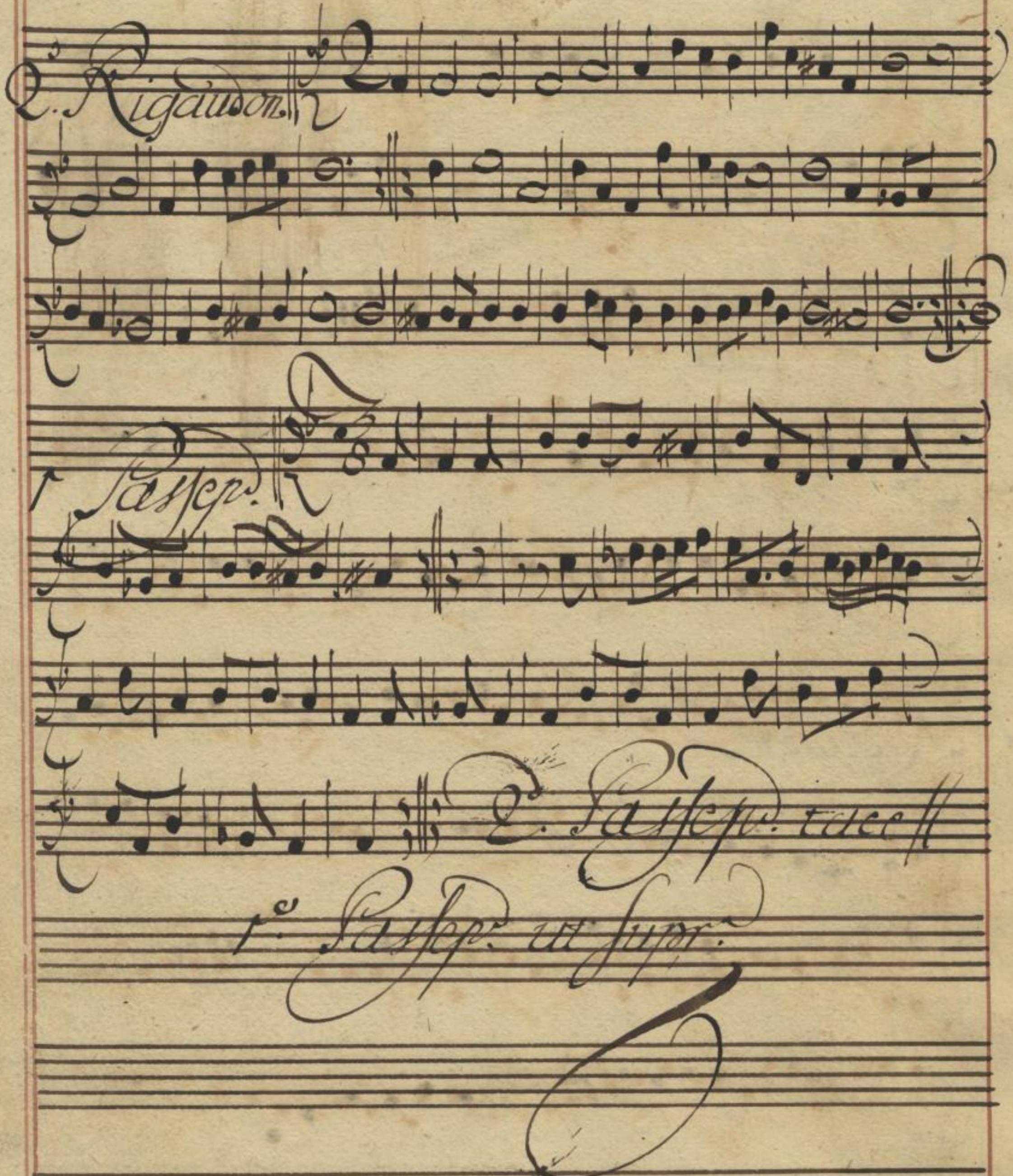
32





(15)

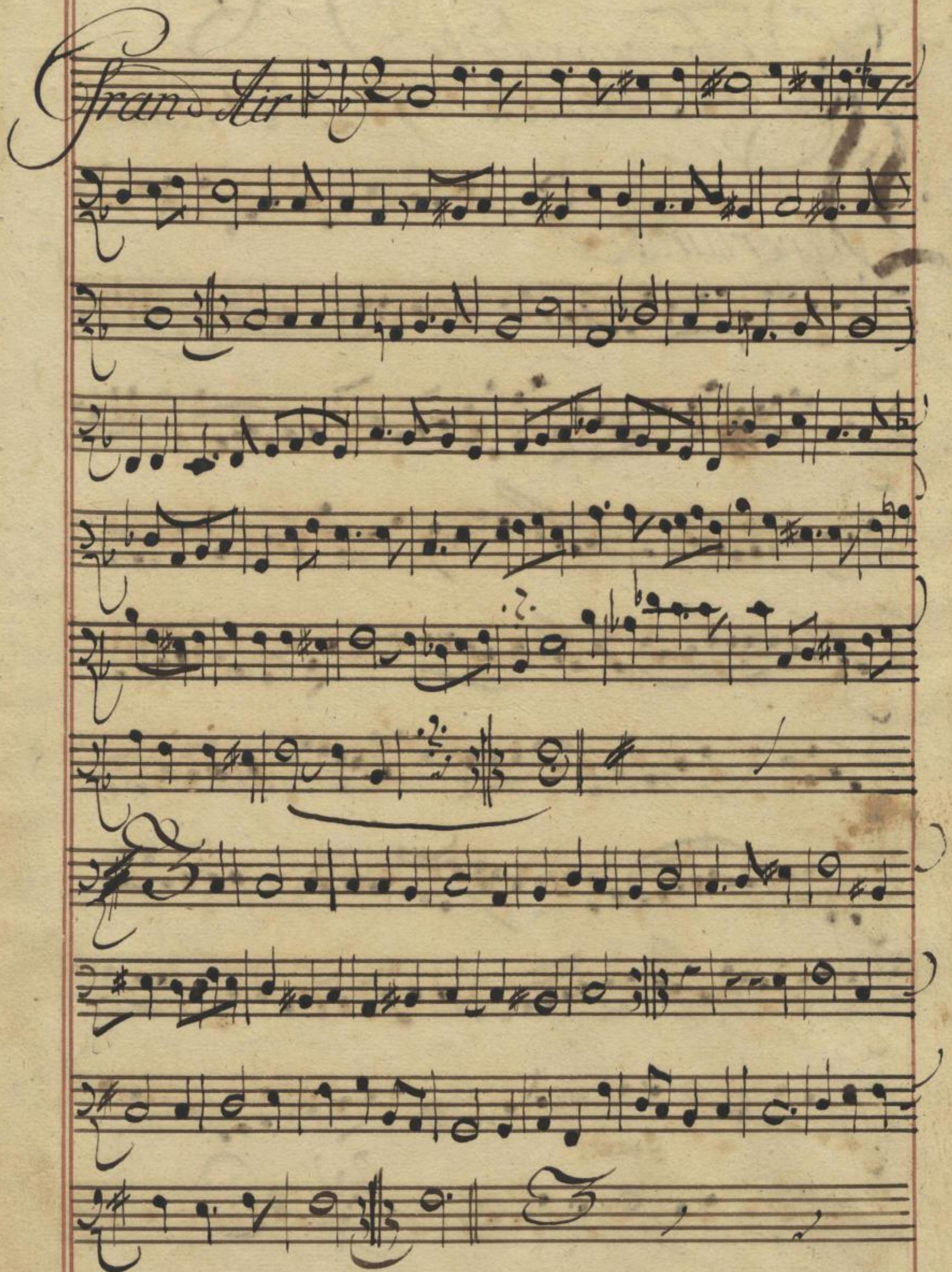
34

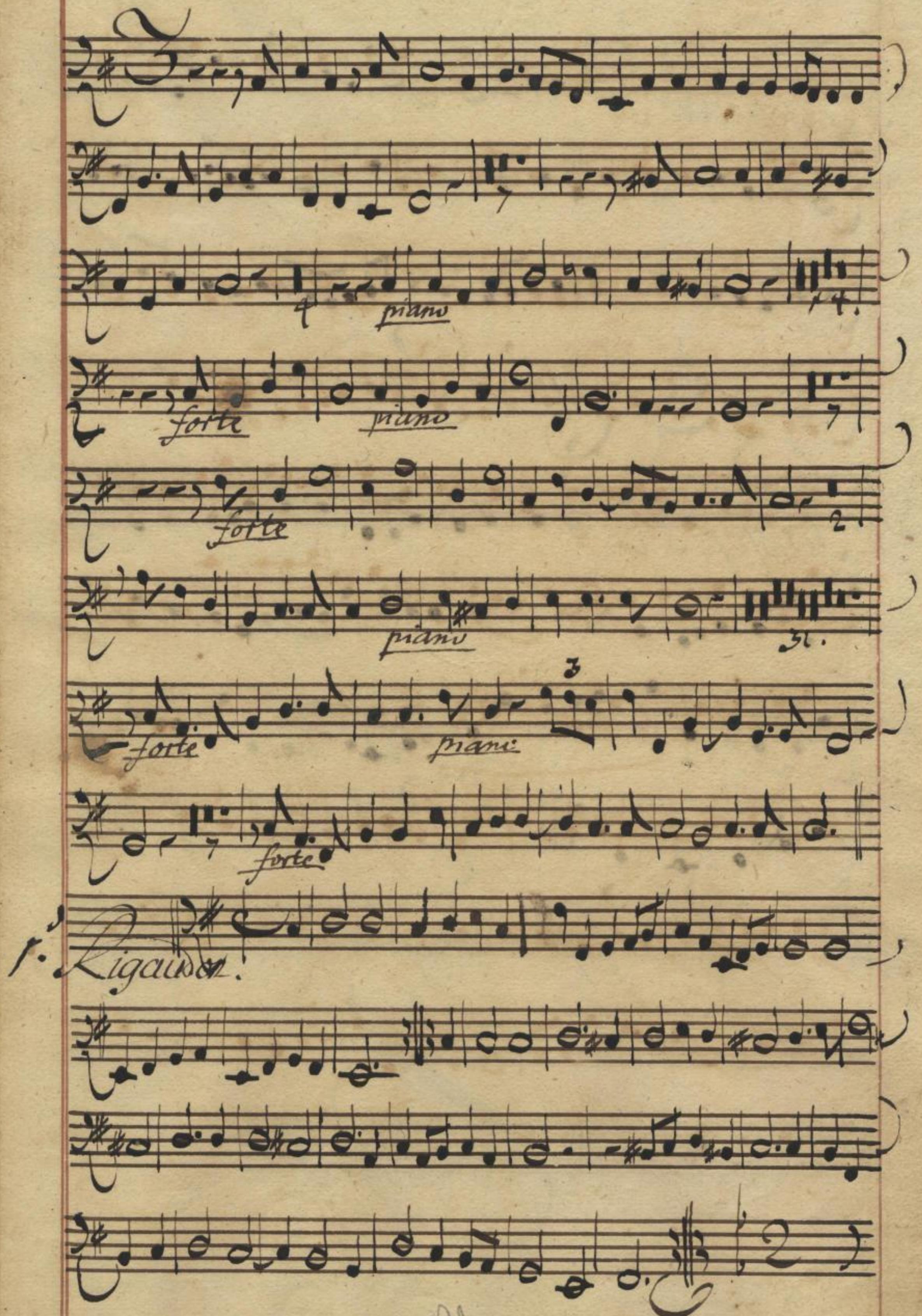


Qui Triomphe
de Thalie. Viold. correct:

Unerturc.

Grave:







du Triomphe de Thalie

iol.

Gouverture

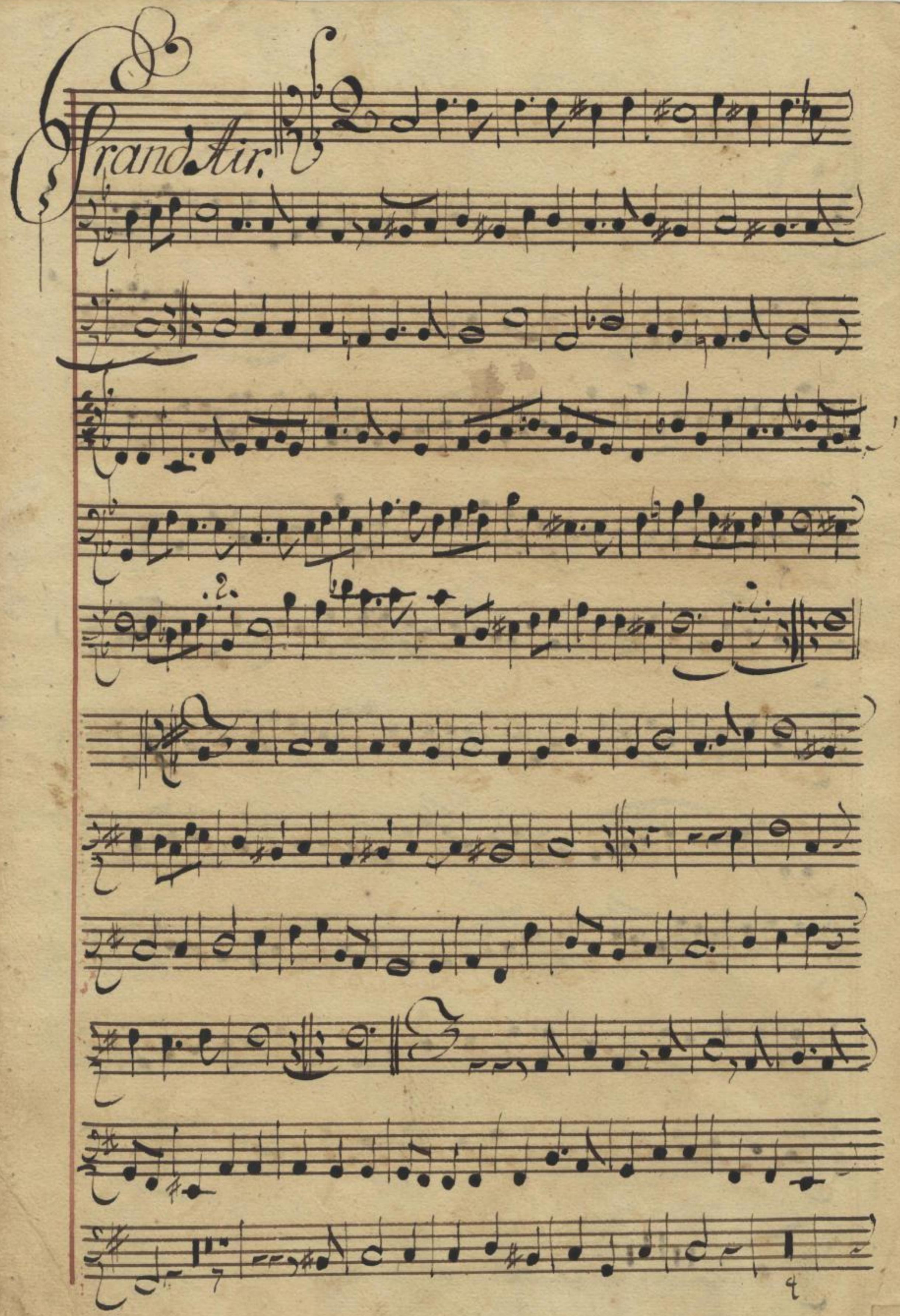
A handwritten musical score for 'du Triomphe de Thalie' by 'iol.' (likely Louis-Joseph Daquin). The score consists of ten staves of music for viola and orchestra. The viola part is written in cursive script at the top, with the title 'du Triomphe de Thalie' and 'iol.' above it. Below the viola part are nine staves for the orchestra, each with a different clef and key signature. The music is written in common time. The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines and measures. The first section ends with a repeat sign and the number '27'. The second section begins with a 'Grave' instruction and ends with a repeat sign and the number '40'. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.

Mus. 2394-N-3

Nov 1453)



40



14.

piano forte piano

31. forte piano

7. forte

Rigaudon

2 Rigaudon

Rigaudon utopie

Vorb. 42

This page contains six staves of handwritten musical notation. The first four staves are for two voices (treble and bass) and a piano, indicated by the 'piano' and 'forte' markings. The fifth staff begins with '31.' and 'forte', followed by 'piano'. The sixth staff begins with '7.' and 'forte'. The music is divided into sections labeled 'Rigaudon' and '2 Rigaudon'. A section labeled 'Rigaudon utopie' is written over the bottom two staves. The manuscript is dated 'Vorb. 42' at the bottom right.



Quverture.
Du Triomphe de Thalie.
B. G. b.
Basso Cont.

M 668. 2394-N-3

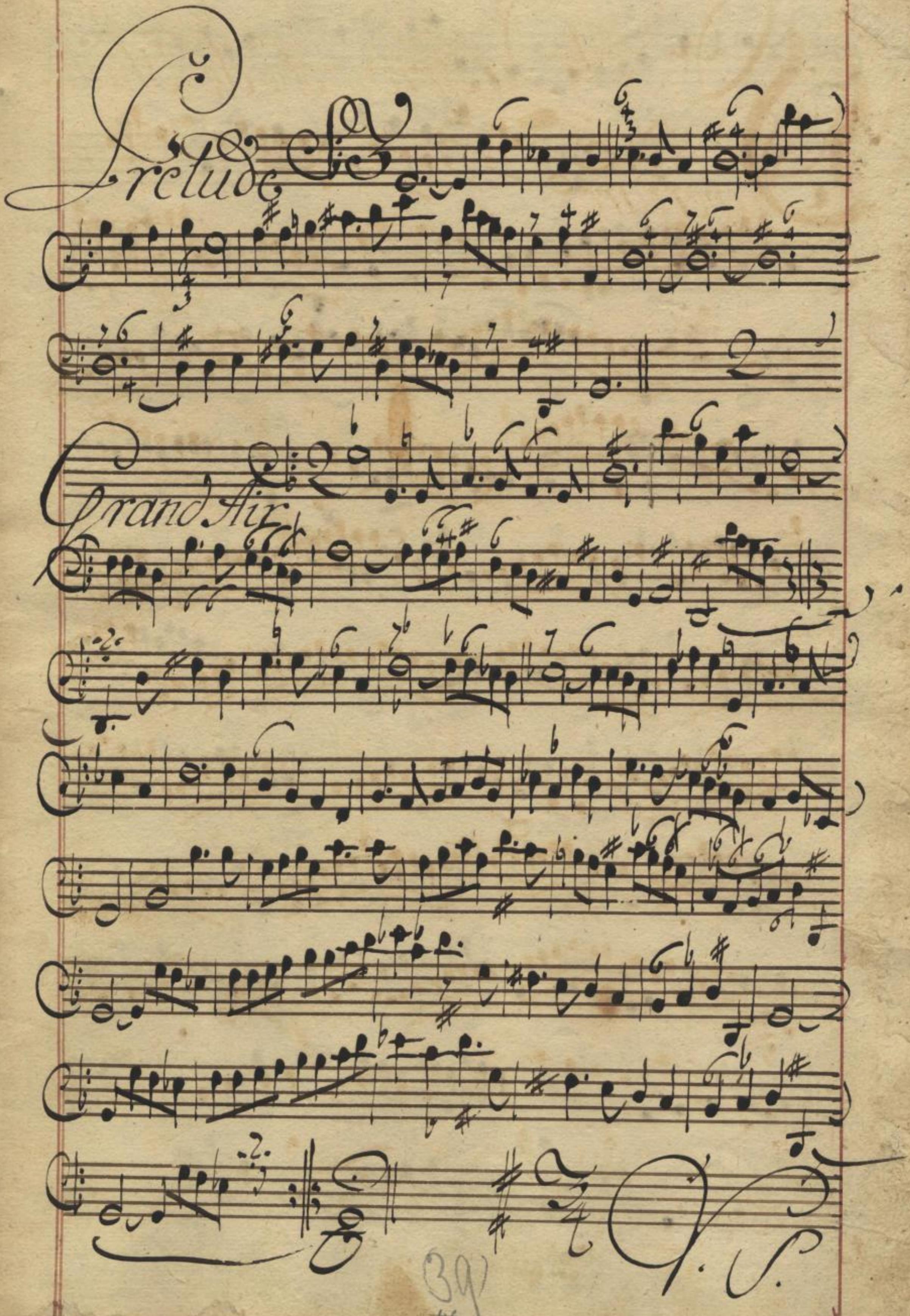
(L 92 753)



36

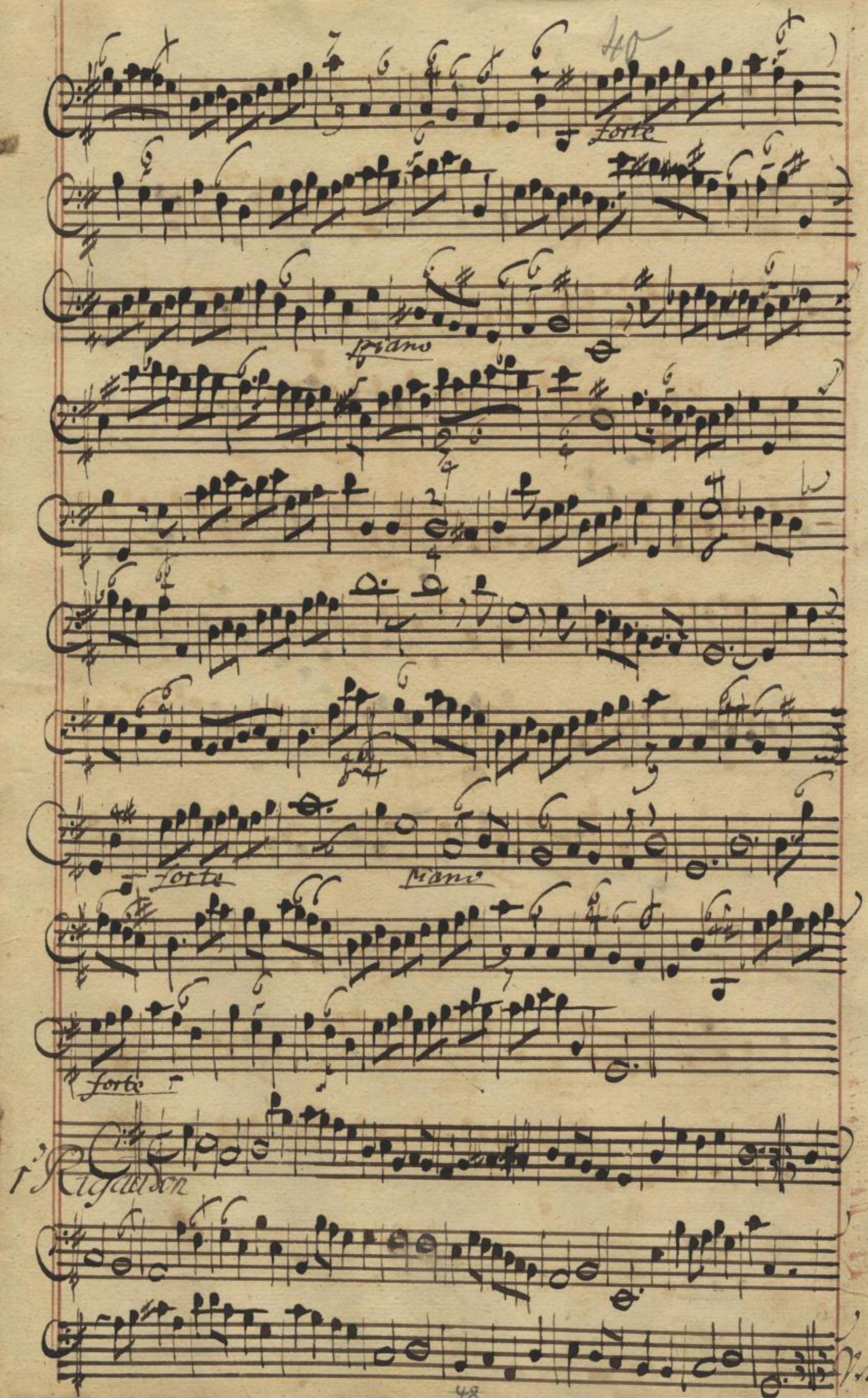
44



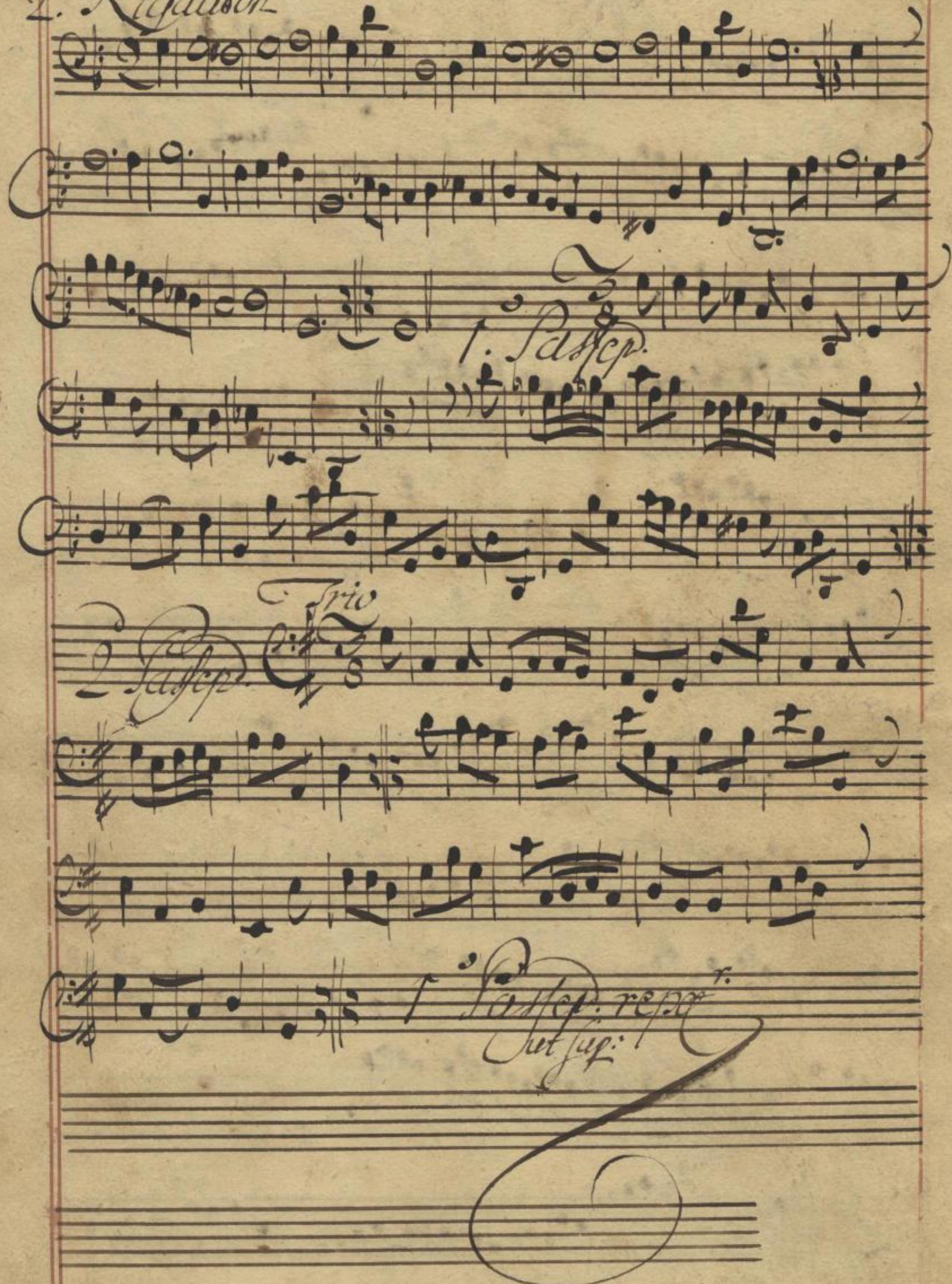


39
46





2. Rigaudon



Uvertüre du Triomphe de Thalie.

Omphale

Mus. 2394-N-3

(Inv. 1453)



(H1)

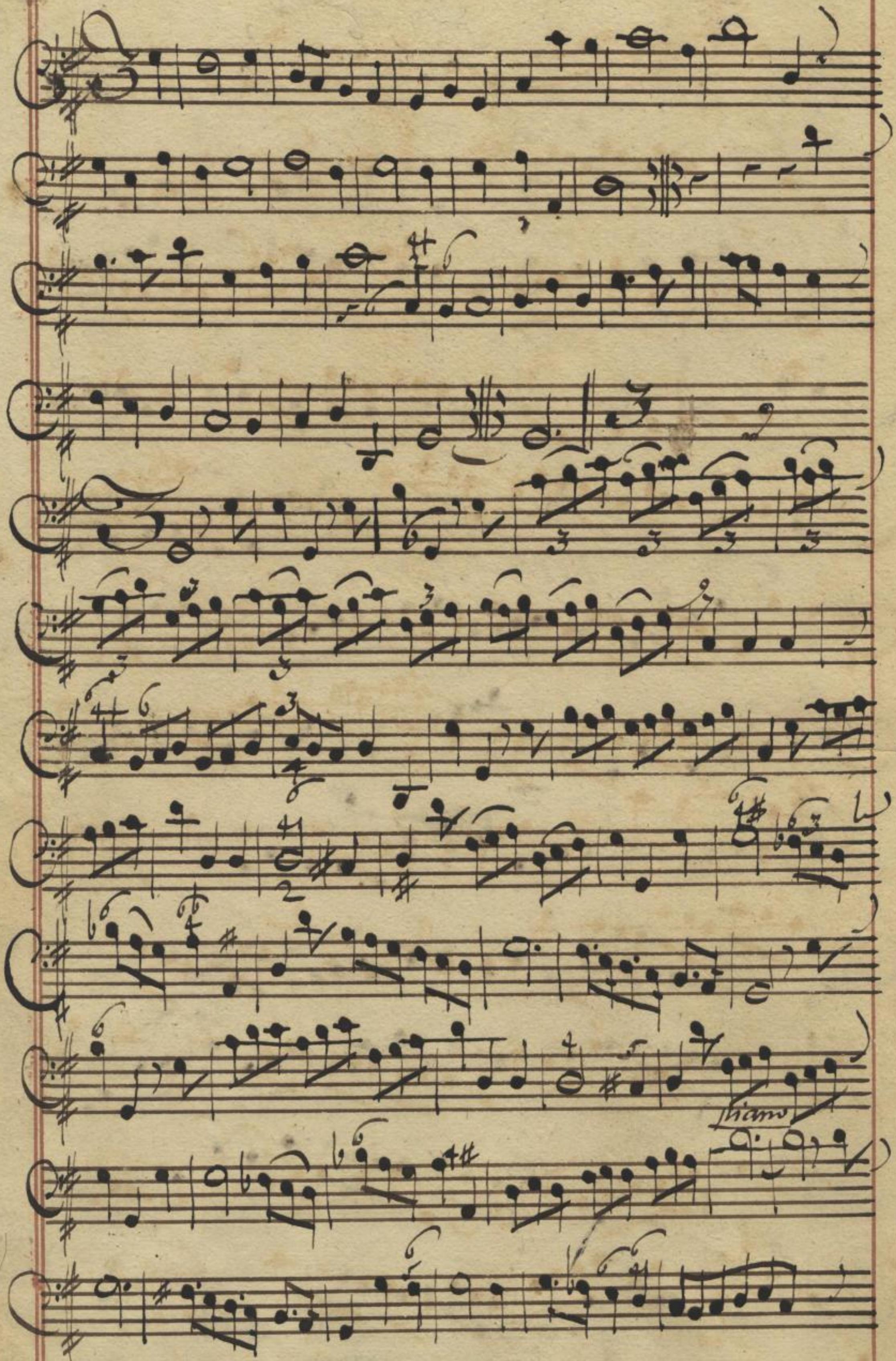


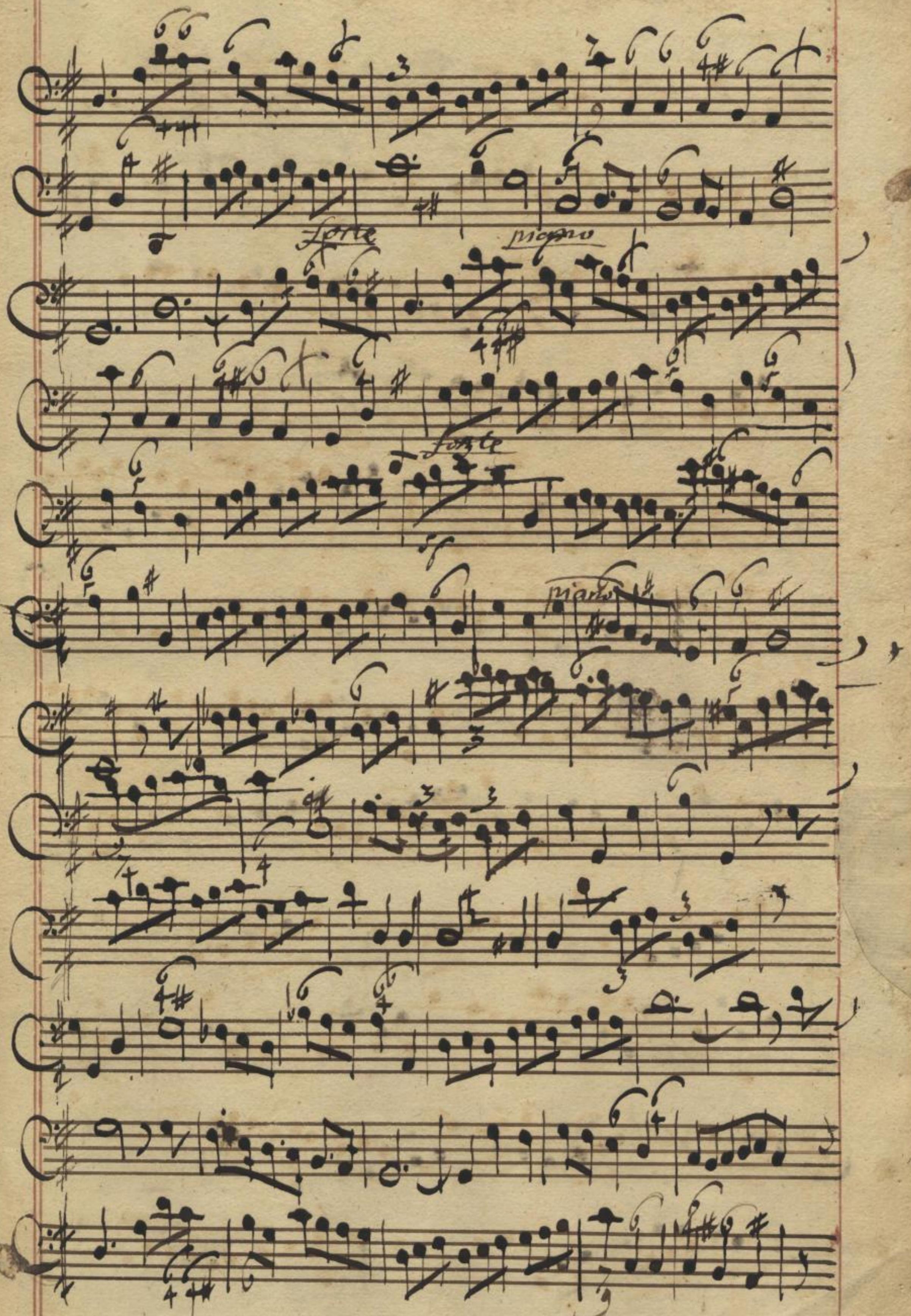
Cembalo.

Uverture

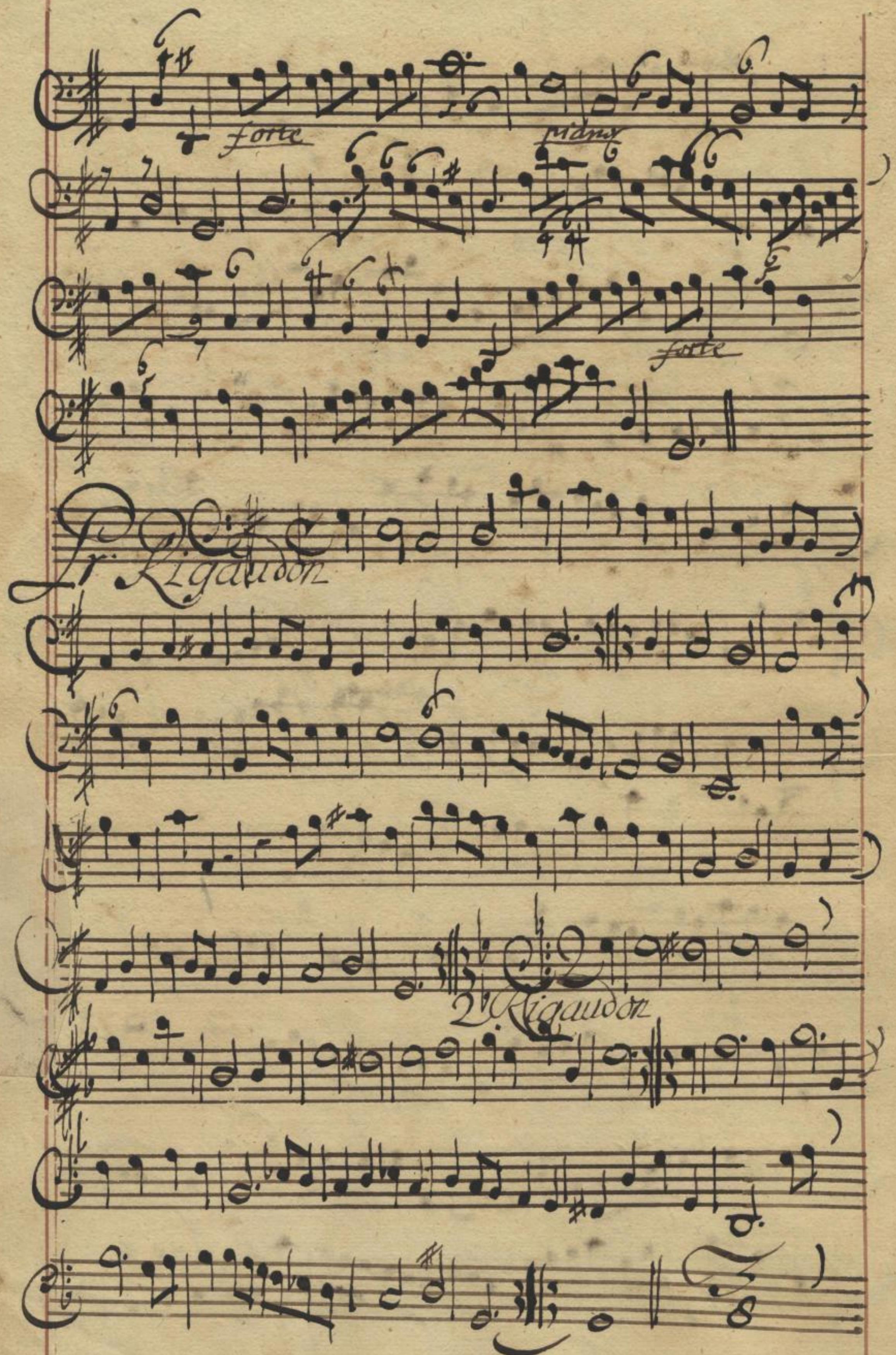


(42)
52

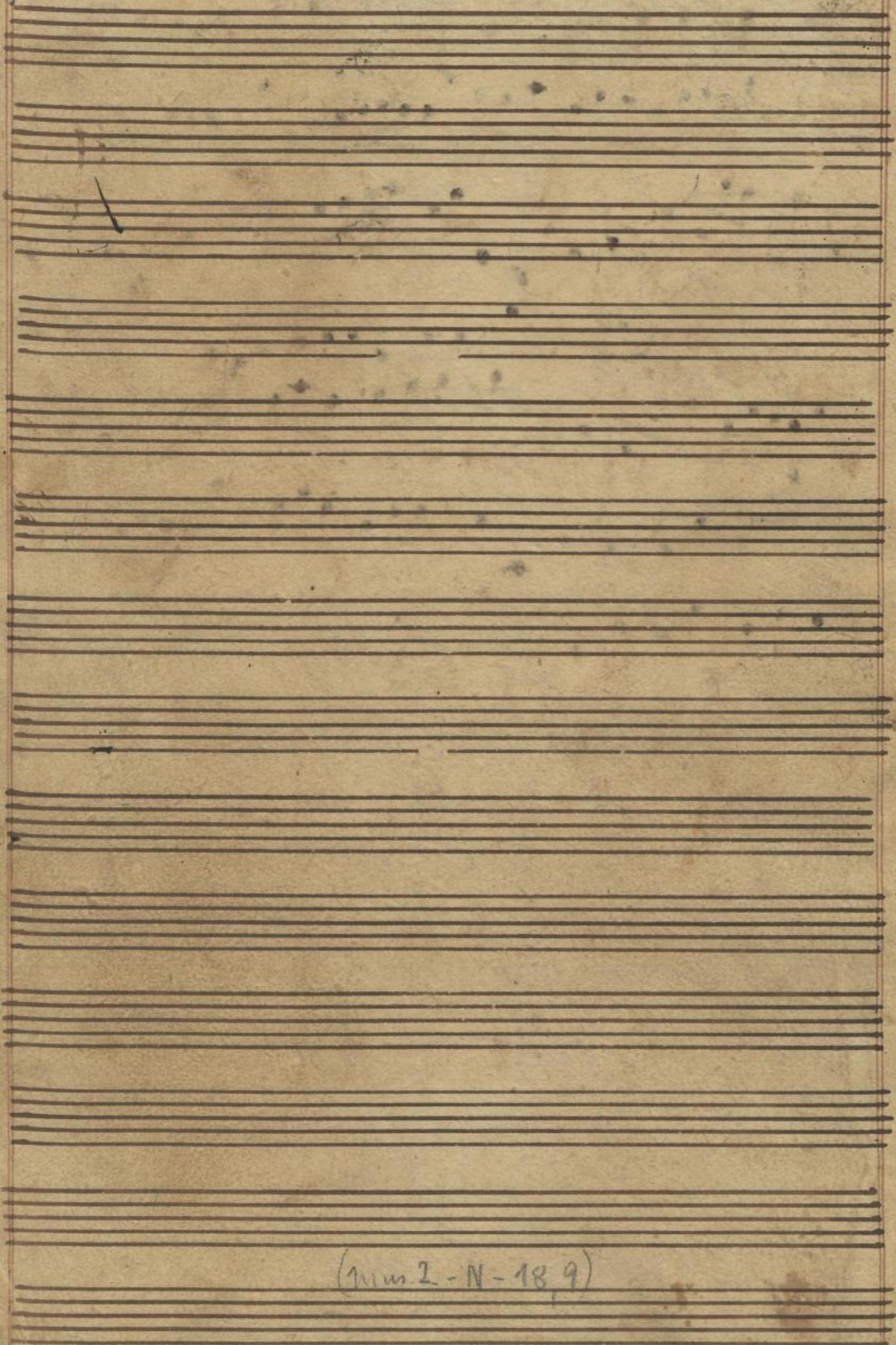


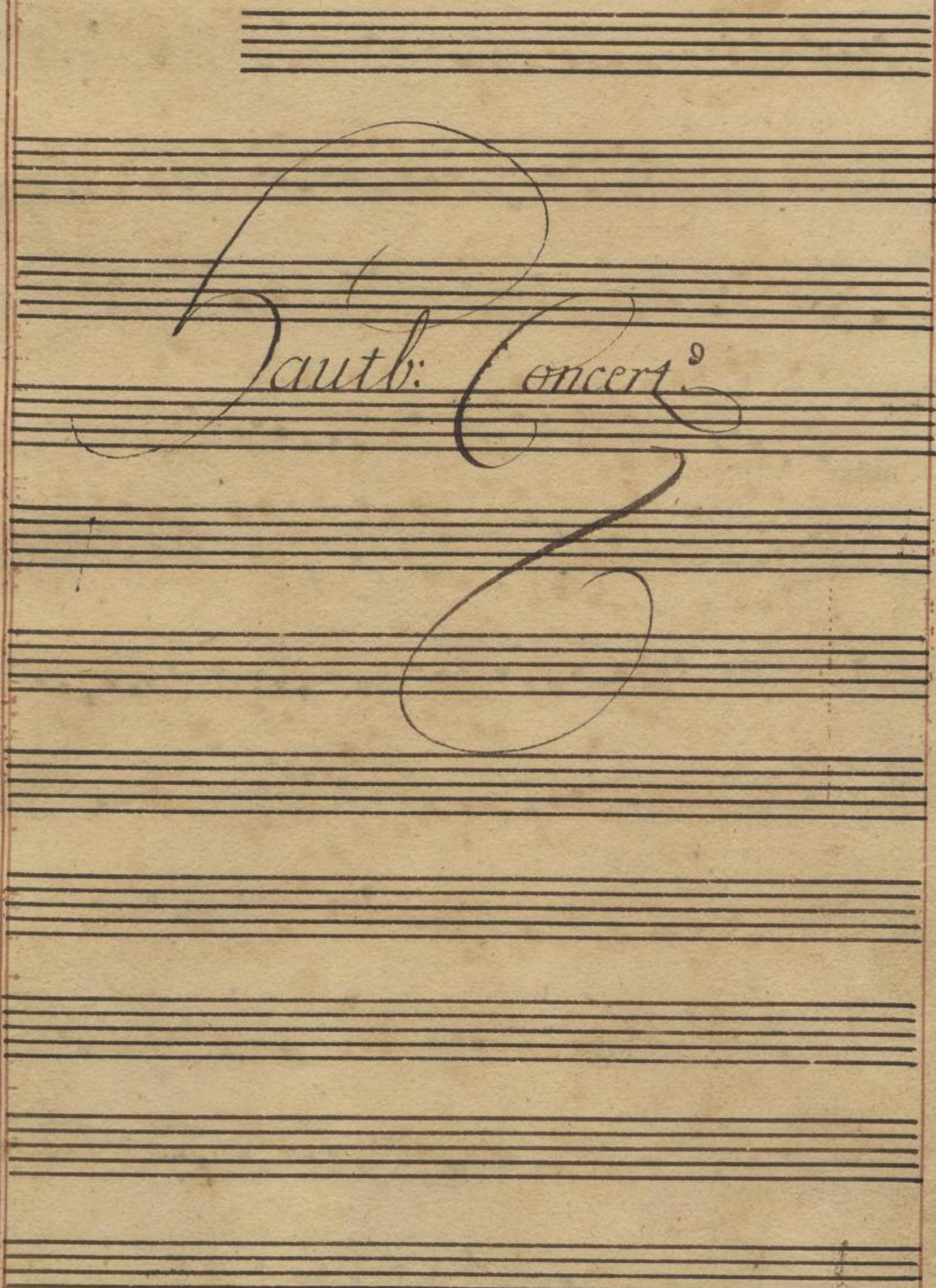


(H3)
54



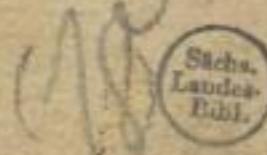






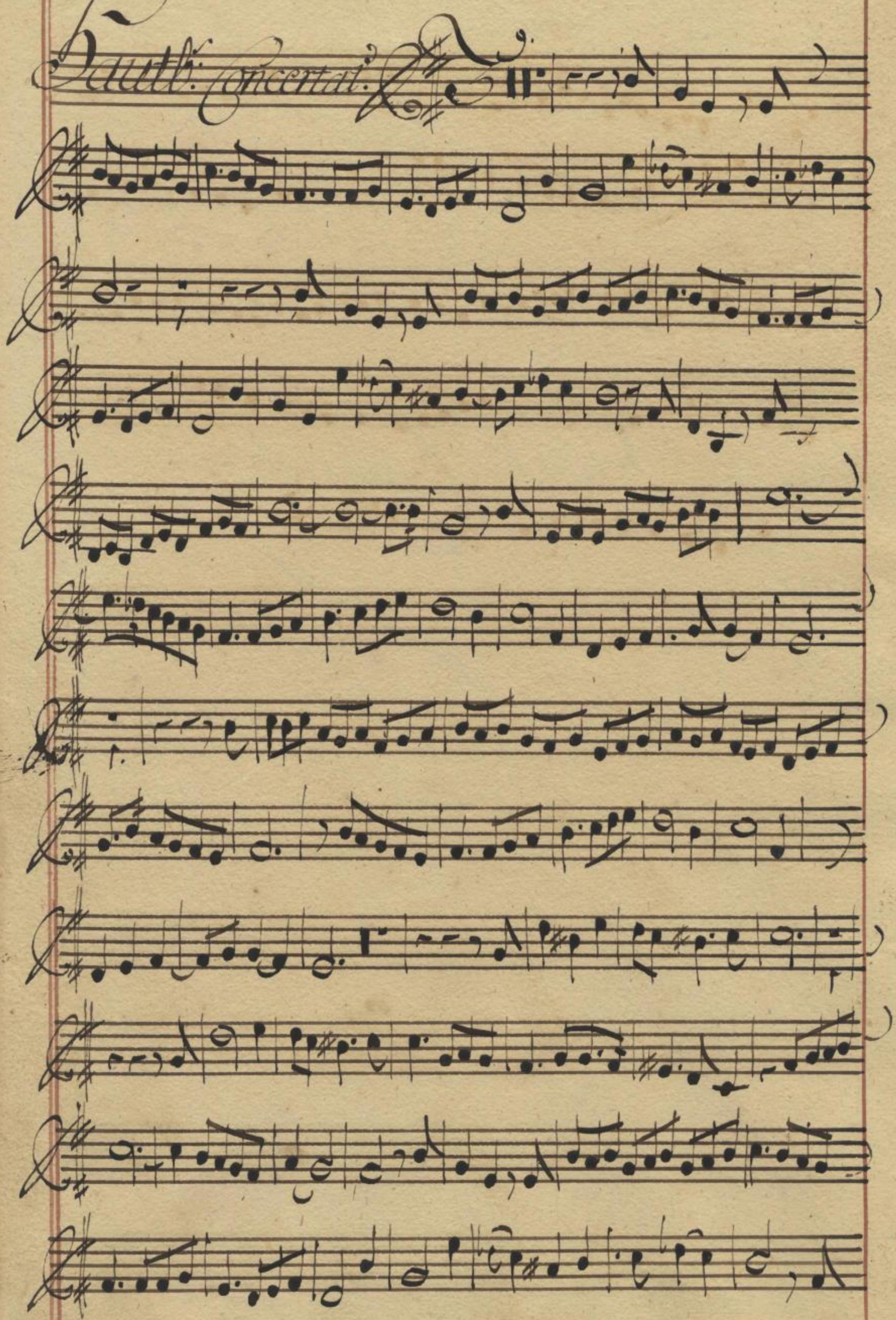
Mus. 2394-N-3

(lost 1953)



68

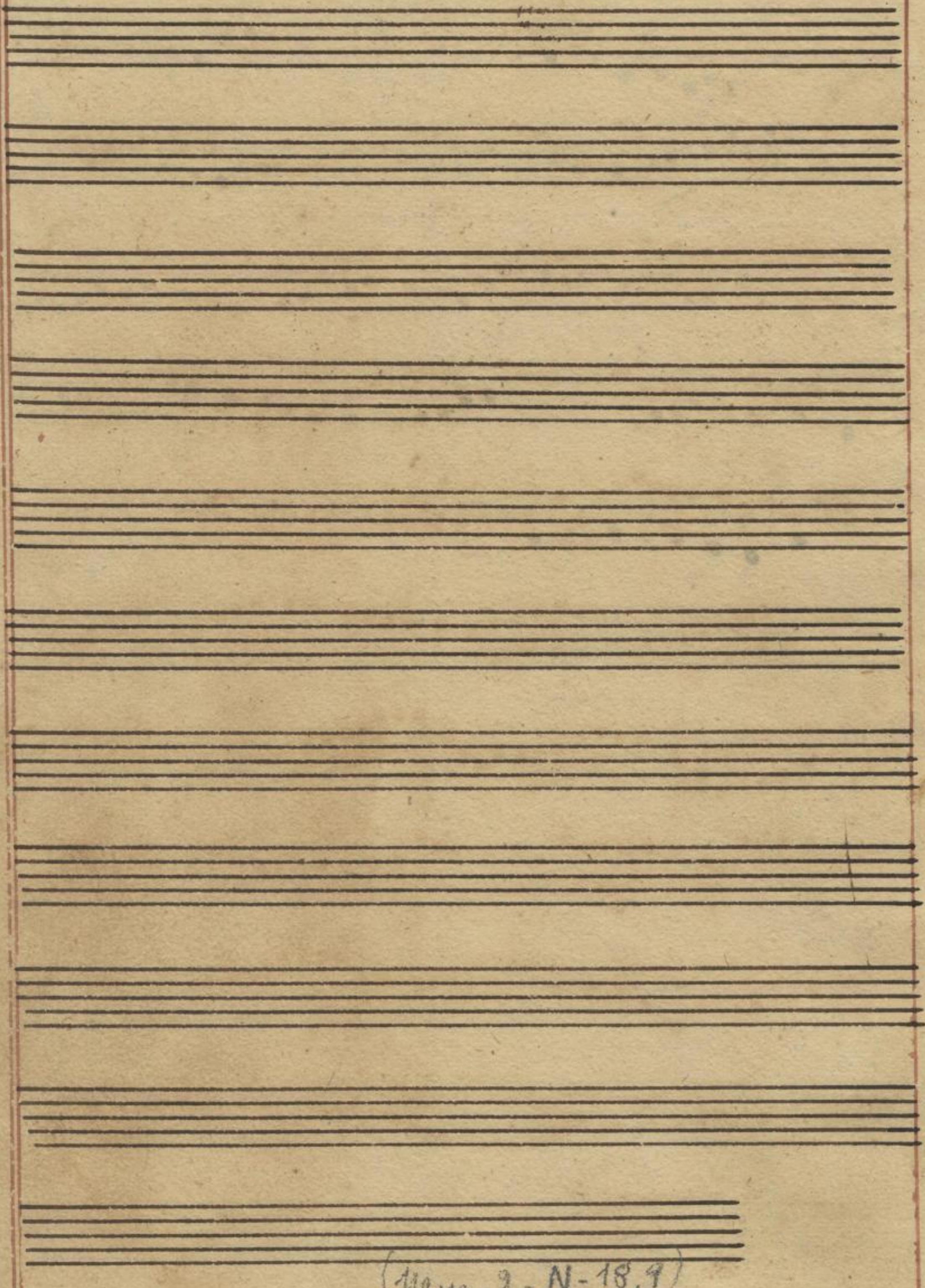
F





119

70



(Musa. 2 - N-18,9)

Sinfonie du Triomphe de Thalie 1^o Sautbois

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Sinfonie du Triomphe de Thalie". The title is at the top right, with "Sautbois" written vertically. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a clef, key signature, and time signature. The music is written in black ink on aged, yellowish paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef, the second with an alto clef, the third with a bass clef, and so on. The music features various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines and includes a section labeled "Grasse." near the bottom.

Mus. 2394-N-3

(Inv. # 1453)

Sächs.
Landes-
Bibl.

64

16



65

Sautb: Concertas:



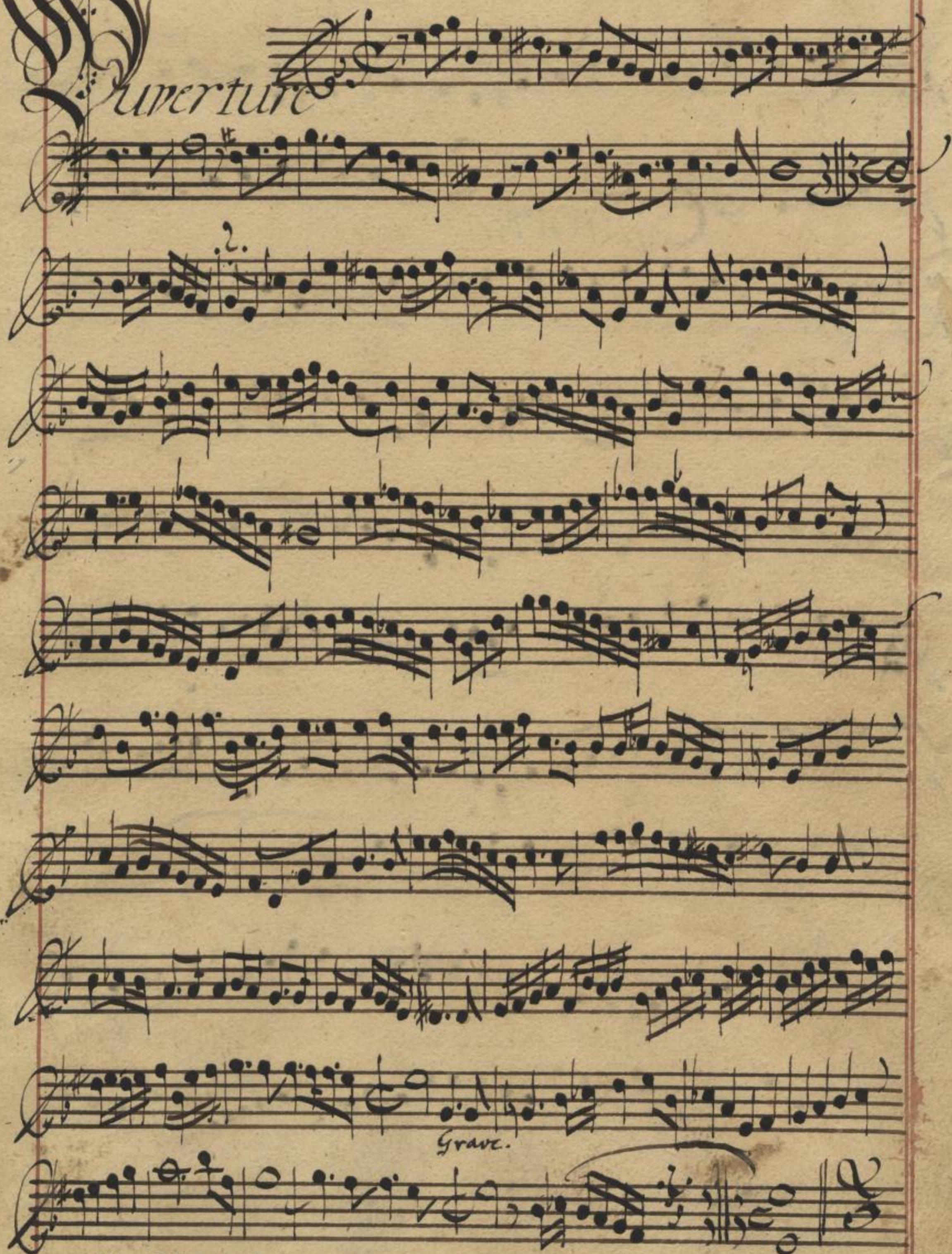
Rigaudon



Die Triomphe de Thalie.

Lauth. 2.

Ouverture



Mus. 2394-N-3

Ms. 1453



Dresden

Prelude





2 Rigaudon.



Ou Triomphe de Thalie Basson.

Urvertur.



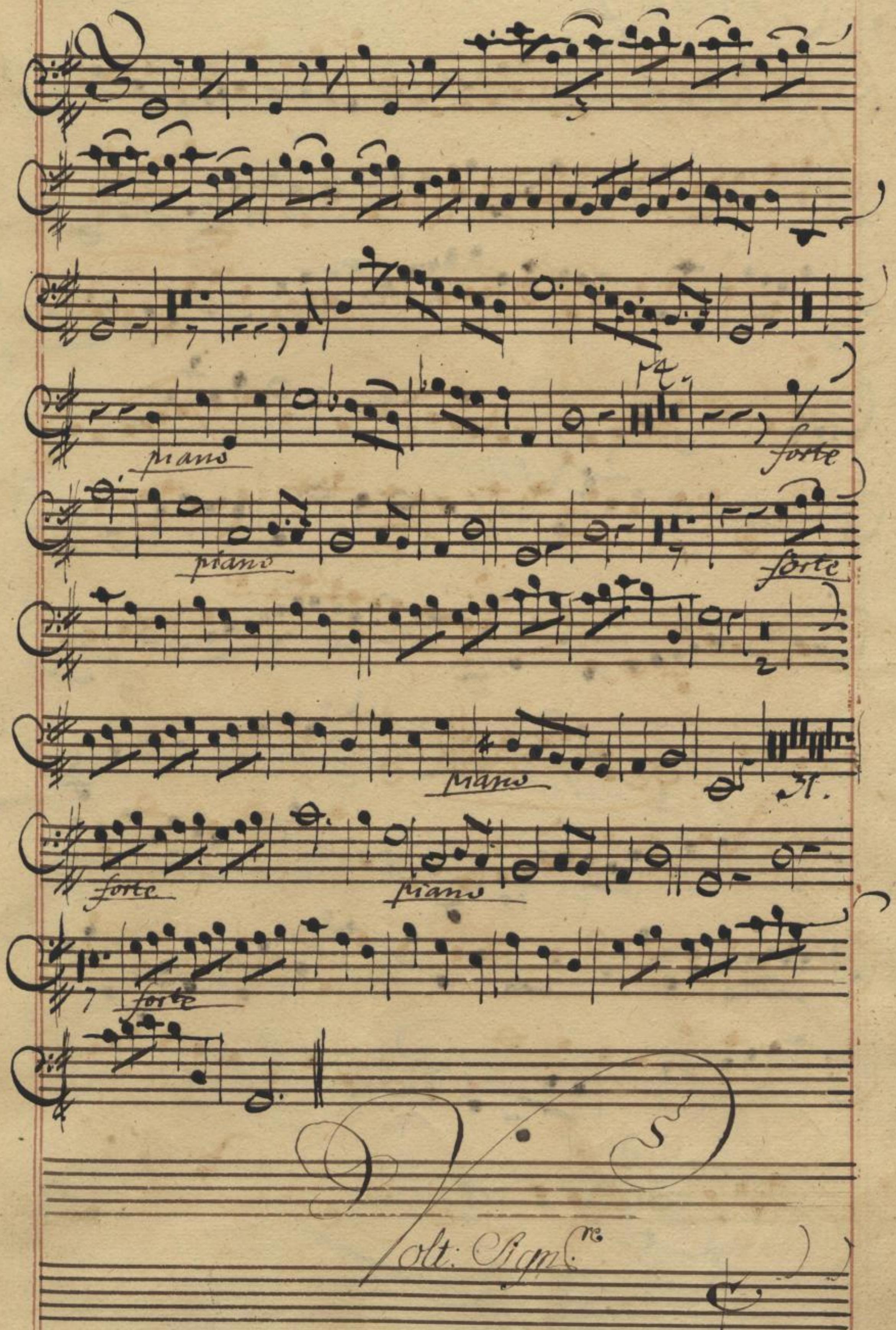
Mus. 2394-N-3

18453

Sachs.
Landes-
Bibli.

75





BD 77

Riguetz I.

A handwritten musical score for 'Riguetz I.' featuring six staves of music. The first three staves begin in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins in common time with a key signature of one sharp, followed by a section in 2/4 time labeled '2 Riguetz'. The fifth staff begins in common time with a key signature of one sharp, followed by a section in 3/8 time labeled 'Saffep. I.'. The sixth staff begins in common time with a key signature of one sharp, followed by a section in 3/8 time labeled '2 Saffep. tace.'. The score concludes with a large, empty oval at the bottom.

Du Triomphe de Thalie. Pastor.

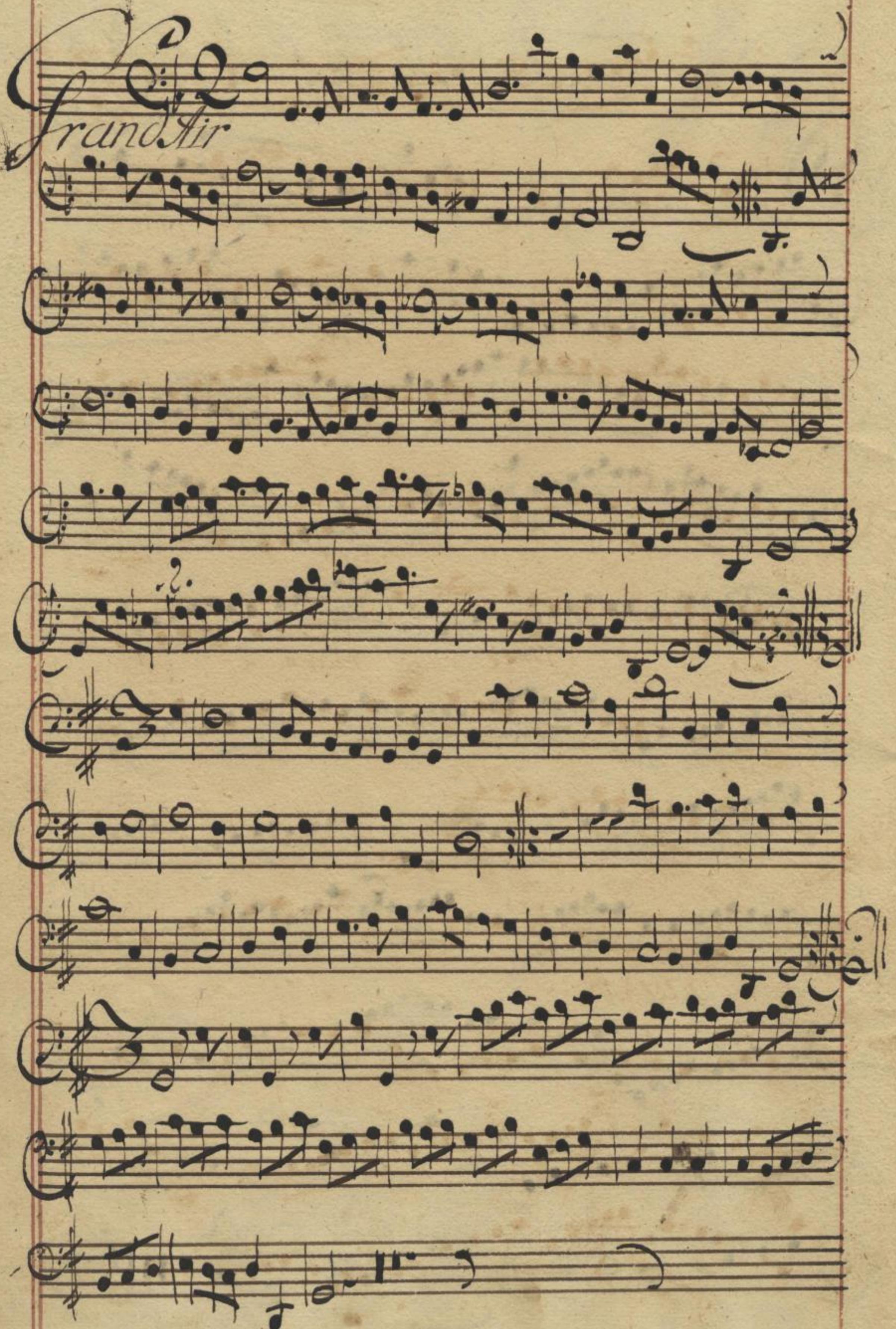
Punctur

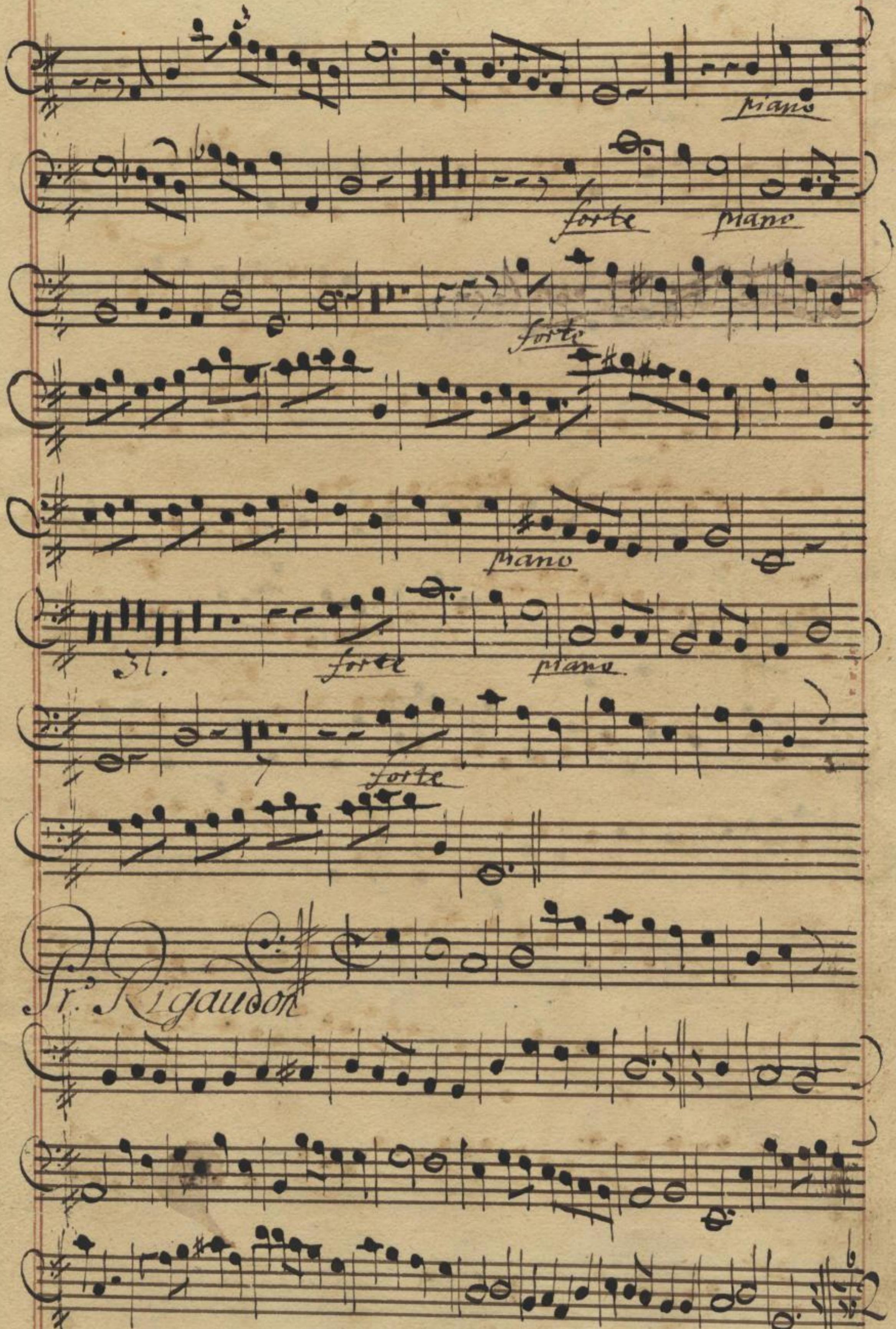
Mus. 2394-N-3

Part 1453



SLB 77





(33) 84

2. Rigaudon

1. Sassepico

2. Sassepico
Tace.

1. Sassepico ut fuit.
rcpet.

Ouverture

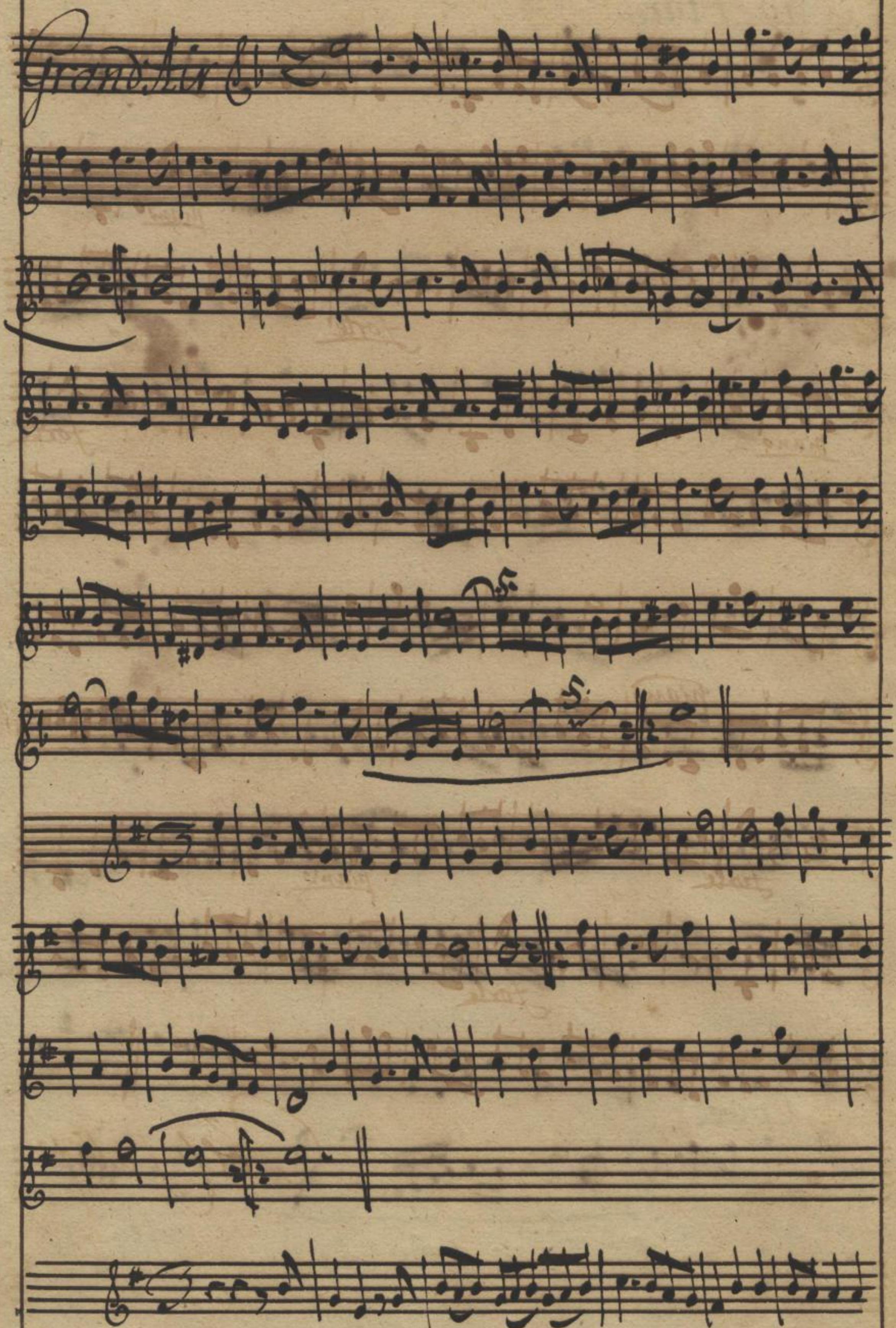
Violino

A handwritten musical score for Violin (Violino). The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is written in black ink on aged, yellowish-brown paper. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, while the remaining eight staves begin with a bass clef. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'f.' (fortissimo), 'ff.' (fortississimo), and 'p.' (pianissimo). The tempo is marked as 'Ouverture'. The score concludes with a section labeled 'Grave' and ends with a final dynamic marking of 'ff.'. The page shows signs of age, including water stains and foxing.

Mus. 2394-N-3

(No. 4453)





A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. The key signature changes from G major (two sharps) to F# major (one sharp). The score includes dynamic markings such as *piano* and *forte*. The music concludes with a final cadence and the word *Polyfili* written below the staff.

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piano

forte

piano

forte

piano

forte

piano

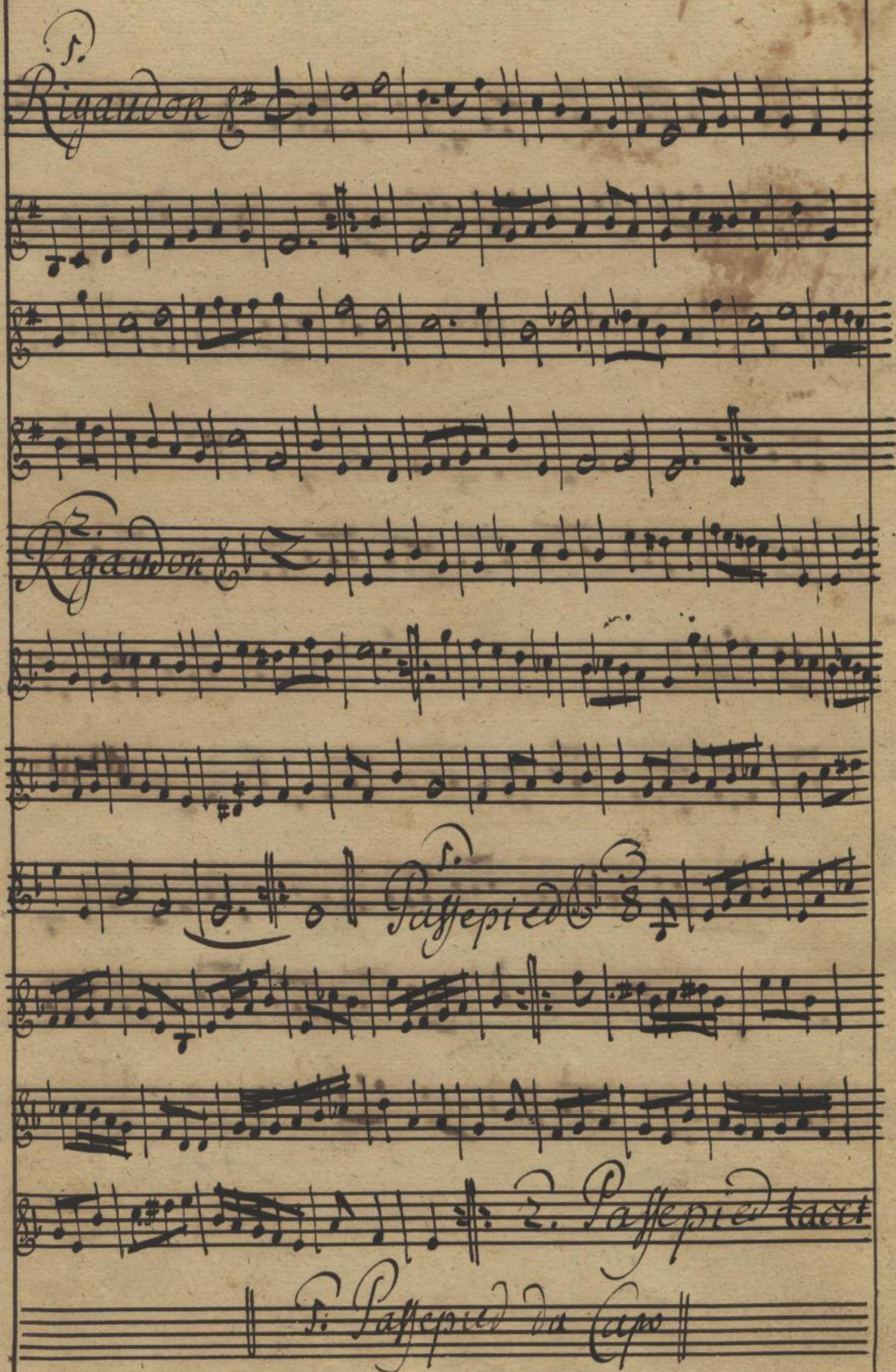
forte

piano

forte

Polyfili

115
26



Ouverture

Bass

A handwritten musical score for the bass part of an overture. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a different key signature and time signature. The first staff starts with a common time, C major, followed by a section in common time, D major. The third staff begins with common time, G major. The fourth staff starts with common time, E major. The fifth staff begins with common time, A major. The sixth staff starts with common time, F major. The seventh staff begins with common time, C major. The eighth staff begins with common time, G major. The score includes various dynamics such as forte, piano, and sforzando. The word "Grave:" is written above the seventh staff, and the word "Gelassen" is written below the eighth staff. The paper is aged and shows some discoloration.

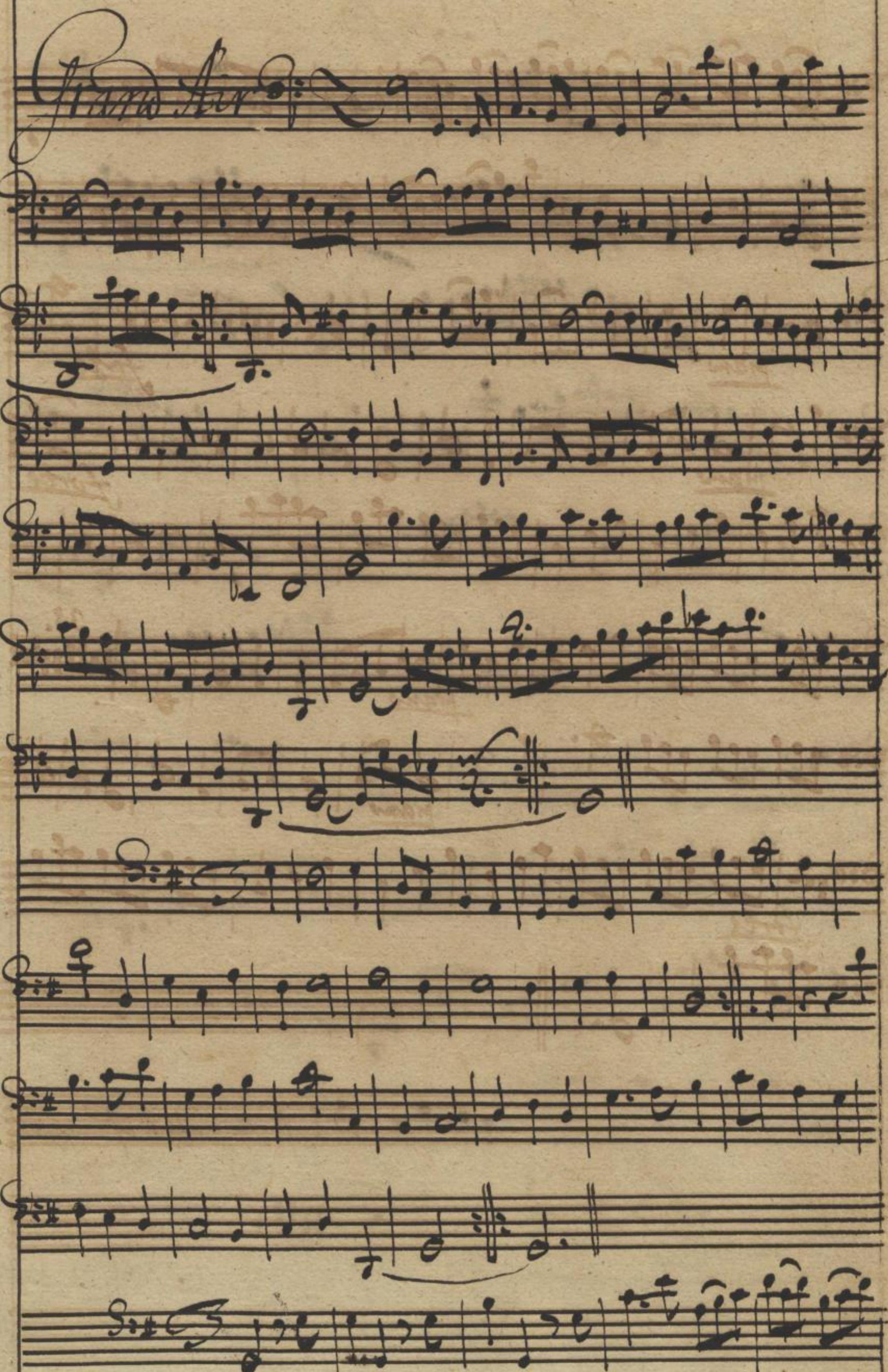
Mus. 2394-N-3

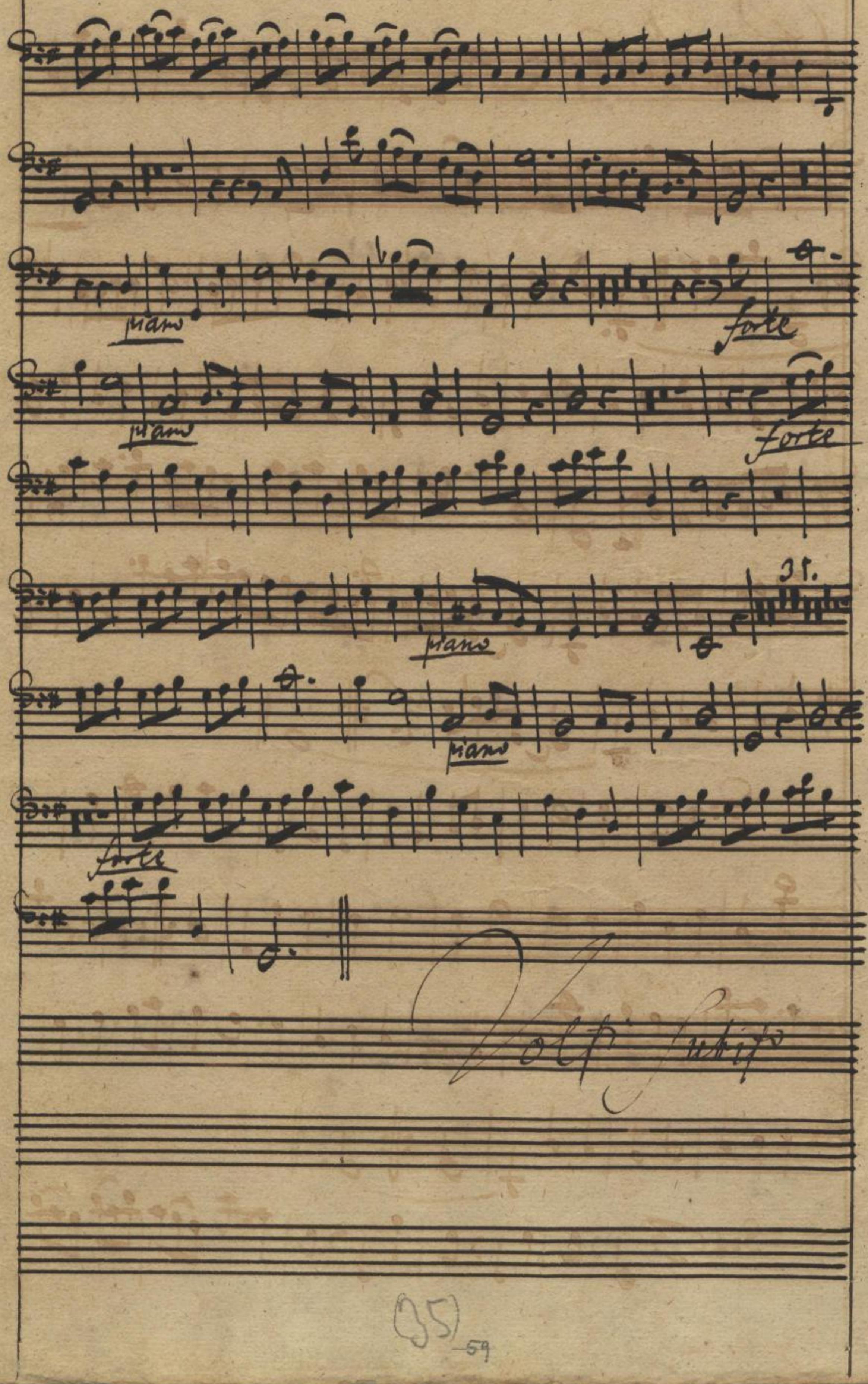
No. 4453

Sachs.
Landes-
Bibli.

34

-57





Rigaudon 1.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. It consists of two main parts: 'Rigaudon' and 'Passepied'. The 'Rigaudon' section begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. After four measures, the key changes to A major (no sharps or flats), indicated by a 'G' and a 'C' above the staff. The 'Passepied' section starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is written on five-line staves, with some measure endings and repeat signs visible. The handwriting is cursive and appears to be from the 18th century.

Rigaudon 2.

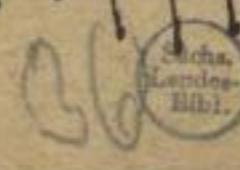
Passepied 1.

2. Passepied fac: || 1. Passepied da Capo

Basco.

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical score. The top section, labeled "Overture", consists of six staves of music in common time, featuring various instruments like strings, woodwinds, and brass. The bottom section, labeled "Grand Air", begins with a single staff for a solo instrument, likely a flute or oboe, followed by four staves for a vocal part with piano accompaniment. The score is written in black ink on aged paper.

Class. #152 Mus. 2394-N-3





2) Bassus

3) Tenor

4) Sopranus

5) Bassus

6) Tenor

Passepicio

Passepicio finge.

Passepicio repeat.

63

Muz. 2 - N - 18.9