

ANHANG.

Sinfonia à 7 viole.

Diese Sinfonia ist gesetz für ein Mutedt
 Da pacem domine.

A musical score for seven violins. The score consists of seven staves, each representing a violin part. The key signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music begins with a series of eighth-note patterns. Measures 1-4 show a steady eighth-note pulse. Measures 5-8 introduce more complex rhythms, including sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes. Measures 9-12 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measures 13-16 feature sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Measures 17-20 return to eighth-note patterns. Measures 21-24 show a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 25-28 conclude with eighth-note patterns. Measure 29 begins a new section with a melodic line. Measures 30-33 show a continuation of this line. Measures 34-37 feature sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Measures 38-41 return to eighth-note patterns. Measures 42-45 show a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 46-49 conclude with eighth-note patterns.

A continuation of the musical score for seven violins. The score consists of seven staves, each representing a violin part. The key signature changes to common time with a sharp (indicated by 'C#'). The music begins with a series of eighth-note patterns. Measures 1-4 show a steady eighth-note pulse. Measures 5-8 introduce more complex rhythms, including sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes. Measures 9-12 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measures 13-16 feature sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Measures 17-20 return to eighth-note patterns. Measures 21-24 show a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 25-28 conclude with eighth-note patterns. Measure 29 begins a new section with a melodic line. Measures 30-33 show a continuation of this line. Measures 34-37 feature sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Measures 38-41 return to eighth-note patterns. Measures 42-45 show a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 46-49 conclude with eighth-note patterns.

Musical score for orchestra and piano. The score consists of six staves. The top two staves are for woodwind instruments (oboes and bassoons). The middle two staves are for brass instruments (trumpets and tubas). The bottom two staves are for strings (violin and cello). The piano part is written in the top right corner of each system. The key signature changes from C major to G major at the beginning of the second system.

Second system of the musical score. The instrumentation remains the same: woodwinds (oboes, bassoons), brass (trumpets, tubas), strings (violin, cello), and piano. The dynamic marking (f) is present above the first two staves. The piano part is indicated below the third and fourth staves.

Third system of the musical score. The instrumentation continues with woodwinds, brass, strings, and piano. The dynamic marking (f) is present above the first two staves. The piano part is indicated below the third and fourth staves. The score concludes with a final dynamic instruction D. D. T. III. at the bottom center.