

Violoncello

Quartetto II.

Per Violino, Viola, Chitarra, e Violoncello

Composto, e dedicato

Al suo Amico Il Sig. Avvocato

Luigi Guglielmo Ferri

Da Niccolò Paganini

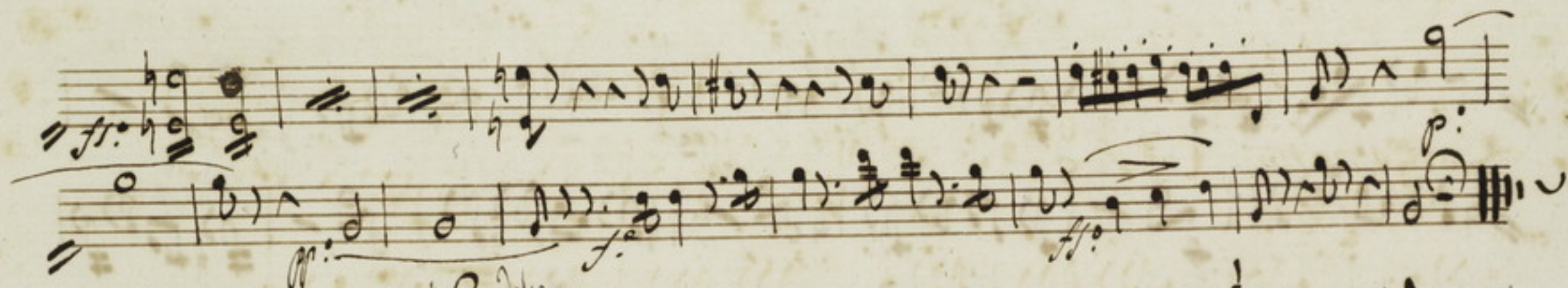
Handwritten musical score for "Gott ist unser Herr und Gott ist unser Gott" by J. Haydn, Op. 10, No. 1. The score is in G major, 2/4 time, and consists of 12 staves. It features a vocal melody and a piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked "Allegro moderato". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like "pp", "f", "cresc.", and "decresc.".

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and annotations include:

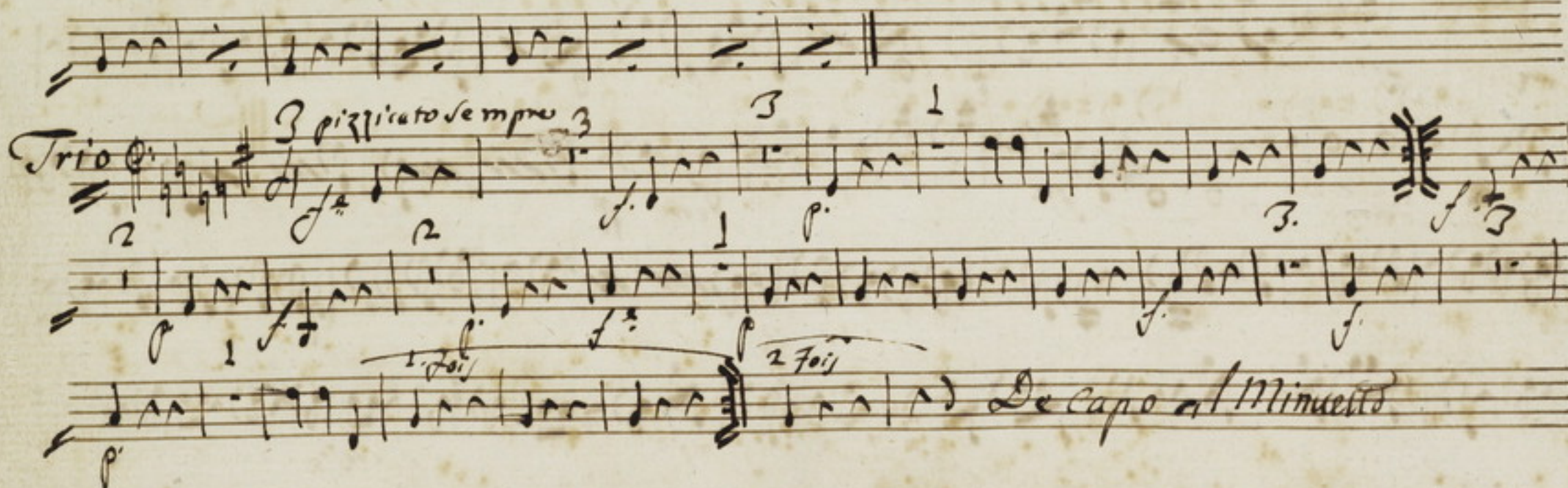
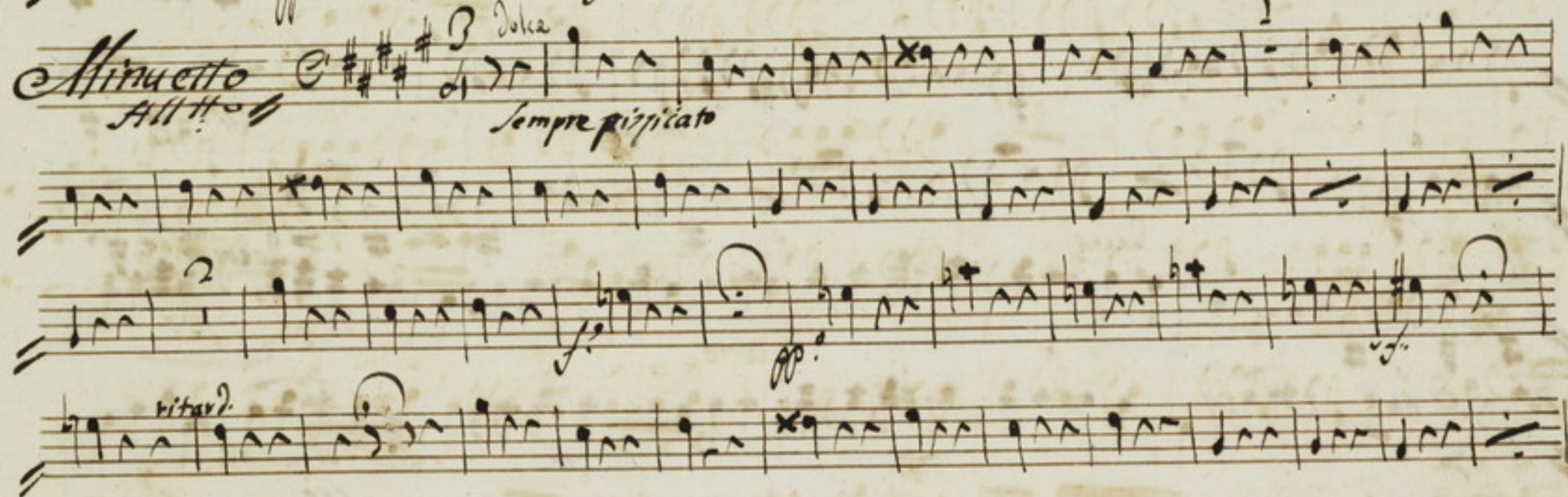
- cref.* (Crescendo) at the top of the first staff.
- decres.* (Decrescendo) at the top of the fourth staff.
- sol.* (Solo) and *tenute* (Tenuendo) in the fifth staff.
- cref.* (Crescendo) at the bottom of the sixth staff.
- decres.* (Decrescendo) at the bottom of the seventh staff.
- decres.* (Decrescendo) at the bottom of the eighth staff.
- decres.* (Decrescendo) at the bottom of the ninth staff.
- decres.* (Decrescendo) at the bottom of the tenth staff.

The score concludes with a double bar line and a final *cref.* marking at the bottom right.



Minuetto
All. #

Sempre pizzicato



Trio

3 pizzicato sempre

De capo al Minuetto

[illegible]

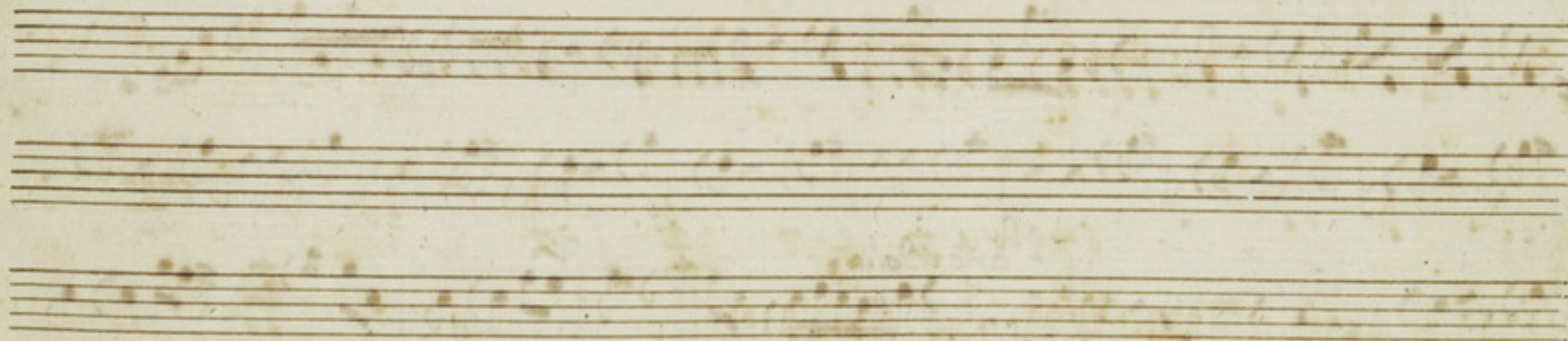
Solacca
and. mosso

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Solacca" in 3/4 time, marked "and. mosso". The score is written on ten staves, with Hebrew lyrics written below the notes. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The lyrics are:
1. לֵת דָּתָךְ | וְלֵתָהּ | יִשְׁדָּתָךְ | יִשְׁדָּתָךְ | יִשְׁדָּתָךְ | וְלֵתָהּ |
2. דָּתָךְ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ |
3. וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ |
4. וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ |
5. וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ |
6. וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ |
7. וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ |
8. וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ |
9. וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ |
10. וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ | וְלֵתָהּ |
The score includes various musical markings such as "p", "f", "cresc.", and "dim.". The handwriting is in a cursive style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and clefs. The score includes several dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- mezzo* (written above the fourth staff)
- cresc.* (written below the fourth staff)
- solos* (written below the sixth staff)
- volti* (written below the seventh staff)

The music is written in a single system, with the first six staves containing notes and rests, and the seventh staff containing the word *volti* and a few notes. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and clefs. The score includes several dynamic markings and performance instructions.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. 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 manuscript is aged and shows signs of wear, including foxing and staining. A small blue cloth is visible in the top right corner.

Key markings and annotations include:

- cre.* (Crescendo) at the end of the second staff.
- cantate* (Cantata) above the fifth staff.
- Pizzicato* above the sixth staff.
- 1 arco dolce* (First arco, dolce) above the eighth staff.

