

QUINTETT

2 Violinen, 2 Bratschen
und Violoncell

Ludwig van Beethoven

und seine vier adelichen Söhne für Piano-Forte
aus dem Jahre 1801, jetzt neu bearbeitet, und neu eingewidmet.

Eigenthuum des Verlegers

Wien bey Artaria und Comp.

N. 1/18

Beethoven 24
K. 100
1801

ALLEGRO PRIMO
Sinfonia in G

Handwritten musical score for the first movement of a symphony in G major, marked Allegro Primo. The score consists of 14 staves of music, featuring various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines typical of the Classical era. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a variety of note values and rests. The music is arranged in a single system across the page.

Handwritten musical score consisting of approximately 15 staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs, typical of a manuscript from the 16th or 17th century. The ink is dark and the paper shows signs of age.



Handwritten musical notation at the top of the page, possibly a title or a specific instruction.

VOLUME FIRST

A page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piece of music. The page contains approximately 14 staves of music, written in a cursive, historical style. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and a small red mark on the right edge.

Handwritten musical score on a page with 11 staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. A red horizontal mark is visible on the left margin.

THE END OF THE WORLD

SINGING PART.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, specifically a singing part. The page is numbered '7' in the top right corner. The title 'SINGING PART.' is centered at the top. The music is written on 12 staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and clefs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is written in a cursive, historical style. There are some markings above the staves, possibly indicating dynamics or performance instructions. The paper is aged and shows some wear, particularly at the edges.

VIOLINO PRIMO.

The musical score consists of 14 staves of handwritten notation. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The music is written in a single system across the page.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, consisting of 14 staves of music. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex piece, possibly a fugue or a multi-measure rest piece, given the frequent use of rests and the intricate rhythmic patterns. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and a small red mark on the left edge. The handwriting is in black ink, and the staves are clearly defined. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of approximately 15 staves of music. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some staining, particularly near the top edge. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

SONATA PRIMA.

Handwritten musical score for Sonata Prima, page 11. The page contains 14 staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and clefs. The music is written in a single system across the page. The handwriting is in an older style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

FIDELITY'S REVENGE.

ARRANGED FOR VOICE.

A musical score for a song titled "Fidelity's Revenge". The score is arranged for voice and consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, with some discoloration and wear at the corners.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. The page is numbered '10' in the top left corner and has the identifier 'EXHIBIT 100000' centered at the top. The music is written on 11 horizontal staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and clefs. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation is dense and fills most of the page, with some larger notes and rests interspersed among the smaller ones. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or a personal composition.

TRILLING BASS.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "TRILLING BASS." The score is written on 14 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and bar lines. The music is arranged in a single system across the staves. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign at the end of the final staff.

A page of handwritten musical notation for the second violin part. The page contains 14 staves of music, organized into four systems of four staves each. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and clefs. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is written in a cursive, historical style. There are some faint markings and corrections on the page, particularly in the lower half.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of approximately 14 staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs, characteristic of an early manuscript. The paper shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some faint markings.

The score is written in a cursive hand. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and rests. There are several measures with repeat signs (double bar lines with dots). The paper is yellowed with age, and there are some faint, illegible markings at the top of the page, possibly a title or page number. The overall appearance is that of an early manuscript or a composer's sketch.

FLUTE. *Andante*

The musical score is written on 15 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

178

178

178

This page contains 14 staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is in a cursive style, characteristic of the late 19th century. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. There are several dynamic markings, such as *pp*, *ppp*, *f*, and *ff*, interspersed throughout the score. The notation is dense and fills most of the page, with some staves showing more complex rhythmic structures.

Handwritten musical score consisting of 14 staves. Each staff contains musical notation (notes, rests, clefs) and handwritten text (lyrics) written below the notes. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 17th or 18th century. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, likely a historical form of a European language. The music appears to be a single melodic line, possibly for a voice or a lute. The staves are numbered 1 through 14 from top to bottom.

THE LINDA MARCH.

21

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "THE LINDA MARCH." The score is written on 14 staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are some markings above the first few staves, possibly indicating dynamics or performance instructions. The notation is clear and legible, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. At the bottom of the page, there are some faint markings, possibly "11-2" and "1874".

The page contains musical notation for a Violin Part and Accompaniment. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes a series of rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The music is written in a single system across the page.

Handwritten musical score for No. 11, Prima. The page contains 14 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, typical of 18th-century manuscript notation. The music is written in a single system across the page.

Main body of handwritten text, consisting of approximately 15 lines of dense script.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music with notes, clefs, and some text. The notation is dense and appears to be a historical manuscript. The page shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some staining, particularly along the left edge. The musical notation includes various note values, stems, and clefs, typical of early printed or handwritten music. There are also some lines of text interspersed between the staves, possibly lyrics or performance instructions. The overall appearance is that of an antique musical score.

Handwritten text in a historical script, likely a form of Arabic or Persian, arranged in approximately 18 horizontal lines. The text is densely packed and includes various diacritical marks and symbols. Some lines appear to be underlined or have distinct markings, possibly indicating section breaks or specific types of text. The overall appearance is that of a manuscript page from an older book.

Handwritten musical notation on a page with 14 staves. The notation consists of rhythmic symbols and notes, with some words written below the staves. The page is aged and shows some wear.

TABLE FINIS.

This page contains 15 staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. Some notes are grouped with slurs or other markings. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The page is numbered '77' at the bottom right.

Handwritten musical notation on a page with 15 staves. The notation consists of rhythmic symbols and some letters, typical of early printed music. The page is numbered '10' at the top center. A large 'X' is written on the left margin, and a small '7' is written near the bottom left of the staves.

X

7

Handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, stems, and beams. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 16th or 17th century. The notation is dense and fills most of the page.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music with notes, rests, and clefs. The notation is dense and characteristic of early printed music.

The page contains approximately 15 staves of music. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers), rests, and clefs. There are also some markings that appear to be figured bass or performance instructions. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear at the edges.

1. *Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*
 2. *Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*
 3. *Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*
 4. *Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*
 5. *Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*
 6. *Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*
 7. *Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*
 8. *Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*
 9. *Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*
 10. *Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*
 11. *Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*
 12. *Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*
 13. *Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*
 14. *Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*
 15. *Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*
 16. *Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*
 17. *Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*
 18. *Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*
 19. *Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*
 20. *Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.*

This page contains 14 staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age and wear, particularly on the right edge.

TRIOLOTTA
SERENA. 1784.

Handwritten musical score for Trio Lotta, featuring multiple staves of music. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the late 18th or early 19th century. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo). The music is arranged in a multi-staff format, typical of a chamber or instrumental ensemble. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

The first part of the history is a general account of the
 state of the world at the beginning of the world. It
 describes the creation of the world and the first
 generations of men. It also describes the fall of
 man and the beginning of sin. The second part
 of the history is a particular account of the
 history of the Jews. It describes the life of
 Moses and the giving of the law. It also
 describes the life of Jesus Christ and the
 establishment of the Christian church. The third
 part of the history is a general account of the
 history of the world from the beginning of
 the Christian era to the present time. It
 describes the life of the apostles and the
 growth of the Christian church. It also
 describes the various empires and kingdoms
 that have ruled the world since the
 beginning of the Christian era. The fourth
 part of the history is a general account of
 the history of the world from the present
 time to the end of the world. It describes
 the various kingdoms and empires that
 will rule the world in the future. It also
 describes the final judgment and the
 eternal life of the righteous.

Main body of handwritten text, consisting of approximately 15 lines of dense script. The text is written in a cursive style and appears to be a musical score or a detailed manuscript.

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom right corner of the page.

SONATA.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a sonata. The notation is arranged in 13 horizontal staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a cursive, historical style. Various musical symbols are present, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes several measures with slurs and some measures with repeat signs. The handwriting is dense and characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.

TRIOLOTTA
F. 1111111111

FIG. 11. 

FIG. 12. 

This page contains 14 staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper is aged and shows some discoloration. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The music appears to be a single melodic line, possibly for a violin or flute. There are some markings below the staves, possibly indicating fingerings or performance instructions.

A page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a multi-instrument ensemble or a vocal piece. The page contains 14 staves of music, arranged vertically. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper is aged and shows some discoloration. The handwriting is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The music appears to be in a common time signature, with a key signature of one flat. The notation includes many beamed notes and rests, suggesting a fast or rhythmic piece. There are some markings below the staves, possibly indicating fingerings or performance instructions. The page ends with a double bar line on the 14th staff.