

**Badische Landesbibliothek Karlsruhe**

**Digitale Sammlung der Badischen Landesbibliothek Karlsruhe**

**Le Rendez-vous de chasse - Don Mus.Ms. 240**

**Cannabich, Christian**

**[S.l.], 1769 (1769)**

Ouvertüre

**urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-74073**

# Ouvertura

Handwritten musical score for an overture, featuring eight staves of instruments. The score is written in 6/8 time and includes dynamic markings such as *pp.*, *f.*, and *ff.*

- Violino 1mo**: First Violin part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Violino 2do**: Second Violin part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Oboe 1mo**: First Oboe part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Oboe 2do**: Second Oboe part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Corno 1mo**: First Horn part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Corno 2do**: Second Horn part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Viola**: Viola part, starting with an alto clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Basso**: Bass part, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff is labeled "violino 1mo" and the second "violino 2do". The third and fourth staves are labeled "oboe 1mo" and "oboe 2do". The fifth and sixth staves are labeled "Corno 1mo" and "Corno 2do". The seventh staff is labeled "viola" and the eighth "Basso".



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff.*, *po.*, *for*, *sfz.*, and *f.*. The score is divided into sections by the instruction *Crescendo il for*, which appears three times. The final section concludes with the instruction *volti subito*. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a small mark in the top left corner.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into three systems of three staves each. The first system (staves 1-3) features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and slurs, starting with a *do.* marking. The second system (staves 4-6) has a more sparse melodic line with longer note values and rests. The third system (staves 7-9) continues the melodic development. The final staff (10) shows a return to a more active melodic line. Performance instructions are written in cursive between the staves: "Crescendo il Forte" appears between the first and second systems, and "Crescendo il for" appears between the second and third systems. Dynamic markings include *do.*, *pp.*, *po.*, and *ff.*.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and some slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note of the eighth staff.

*volti Subito*



**BLB**

Badische Landesbibliothek  
Karlsruhe