

Badische Landesbibliothek Karlsruhe

Digitale Sammlung der Badischen Landesbibliothek Karlsruhe

**{Ouverture aus Oper Le domino noir -
Daniel-François-Esprit Auber Nr.16}**

Violine II [2. Exemplar]

Le Domino Noix.

Violino II. ^{2^o 10 16}

Allegretto.

no. stüber

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are several instances of the word 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) written in blue ink. Some measures are marked with '2.' or '1.' above them, indicating first and second endings. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th-century manuscript style. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical score on page 134, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- Tutti* (written vertically above the second staff)
- arco* (written above the fourth staff)
- pizz* (written above the eighth staff)
- pizz. fisch* (written below the bottom staff)

The score is written in a cursive hand on aged paper. The music is organized into systems of staves, with some staves containing complex rhythmic patterns and others featuring more melodic lines. The page number '134' is written in the top left corner.

Handwritten musical score on page 135, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- pp arco* (pianissimo arco) written above the first staff.
- ff* (fortissimo) written below the second staff.
- 1.* (first ending) written above the third staff.
- ff* (fortissimo) written below the fourth staff.
- arco* (arco) written above the fifth staff.
- ff* (fortissimo) written below the sixth staff.
- 1.* (first ending) written above the seventh staff.
- silence* written below the seventh staff.
- 1. All^o non tempo.* (first ending, Ad libitum non tempo) written above the eighth staff.
- ff* (fortissimo) written below the eighth staff.

The score consists of approximately 12 staves of music, with some staves containing multiple systems of notes. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

J. S.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in black ink and consists of approximately 14 staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- silence.* written above a staff in the upper right quadrant.
- res.* written above a staff in the lower left quadrant.
- All^o assai.* written above a staff in the lower right quadrant.
- pp* and *ff* dynamic markings.
- ff* written below a staff in the middle left.
- ff* written below a staff in the middle right.
- ff* written below a staff in the lower right.

The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining. The left edge of the page is slightly worn, and the binding of the book is visible on the far left.

A handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A dynamic marking 'p' is present on the fourth staff. A handwritten 'ex.' is written above the second staff. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some staining and ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Handwritten signature or initials

Handwritten musical notation on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The second and third staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. The fourth staff features a series of chords, some with double bar lines, and concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is sparse, consisting primarily of individual notes and rests on the staves, with very little connecting lines or stems. This appears to be a skeletal or fragmentary version of a musical score.