

VI. PASTORELLÆ SYNPHONIÆ

à
Quinque Vocibus obligatis
Cembalo, Violino I. Violino II. Alto Viola & Violone.

Elaborata

à
P. F. REMIGIO FALB,

Sacri, ac Exempti Ordinis Cisterciensis in celeberrimo, ac Ducali B. V. Mariæ Monasterio
de Campo Principum vulgò Fürstenfeld-Bruck, in superiori Bavaria Professo.

OPUS II.

VIOLONE.

AUGUSTÆ-VINDELICORUM, Sumptibus JOANNIS JACOBI LOTTERI Hæredum. MDCC LV.

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P. F. REMIGIO FALB,

Sacri ac Exempli Ordinis Cisterciensis in celeberrimo, ac Ducali B. V. Mariae Monasterio
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VIOLONE

Augusta-Vindelicorum, Sumptibus JOHANNIS JACOBI FOTTERI Haeredit. MDCCCLV.



Pastorella Symphonia Prima.

VIOLONE, feu VIOLONCELLO obligato.

Andante.

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Andante.' and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note.

VI. Pastorella Symphonie.

A

Violone.

Largo. 

Allegro
ma non molto. 

First section of the musical score, consisting of three staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'p'.

Pastorella Synchronia Secunda.

Second section of the musical score, titled "Pastorella Synchronia Secunda." It begins with the tempo marking "Andante." and consists of seven staves of music. Dynamic markings include 'f', 'p', and 'ff'.

ff

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Above the first staff is the marking $* (o) *$. The second staff is marked *Largo* and features a common time signature (C). The third and fourth staves continue the musical development. The fifth staff is marked *Allegro non molto* and has a 3/8 time signature. The remaining staves (6-10) show further musical progression with various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines, characteristic of an 18th-century manuscript.

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of two staves: a bass staff on the left and a treble staff on the right. The second system consists of eight staves, with the first staff on the left and the remaining seven on the right. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Pastorella Synchronia Tertia.

Andante.

VI. Pastorella Synchronia.

B

Violone.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano or similar instrument. The page is numbered '6' in the top left corner. At the top center, there is a decorative symbol consisting of a six-pointed star with a circle in the center, flanked by two smaller stars, and the text '* (o) *'. The score is organized into three systems, each containing three staves. The first system features a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamics, with 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) markings. The second system is marked 'Largo' and includes a 'Da capo' instruction. The third system is marked 'Prestò' and has a 12/8 time signature. The handwriting is clear and professional, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The music is written in a common time signature.

Pastorella Synchronia Quarta.

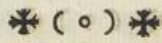
The second system of the musical score begins with the tempo marking 'Andante' and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of four staves of music. The notation features a mix of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'f'. The system concludes with the marking 'B 2'.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of ten staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). Above the first staff is a decorative symbol: a six-pointed star, followed by a circle containing a dot, followed by another six-pointed star. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). The fifth staff is a blank line. The sixth staff begins with the tempo marking 'Largo' and a time signature of 6/8. The title 'Pastorale Symphonica Quarta' is written in a smaller, inverted font between the fifth and sixth staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Allegro non molto.

VI. Pastorella Synchronia.

Violone.



Pastorella Symphonia Quinta.

Andante.

Largo. C

Allegro non molto. $\frac{3}{8}$

C 2

The first two staves of the musical score. The first staff is in treble clef with a 7/8 time signature. The second staff is in bass clef. Both staves contain rhythmic patterns with dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'p'.

Pastorella Symphonia Sexta.

The remaining six staves of the musical score. The third staff is marked 'Andantè.' and has a 2/4 time signature. The subsequent staves continue the musical composition with various rhythmic and dynamic markings.

Largo. C^{\flat} $\frac{9}{8}$

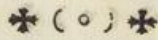
Da capo.

Allegro non molto. C^{\flat} $\frac{12}{8}$

VI. Pastorella Synchronie.

D

Violone.



FINIS.

