

Der Neue Menneten. Trio. und Solonesen Compositor

Wahrscheinlich 1. oder 2. Müßthal, oder auch nur nach einem Zettel in Gedanken, die Entschaffung
auszulegen, von obigen Musique. Wüßten, so nicht zu unzufällig, als es einem Liebhaber gefällt. 1.

Verzeichnis

Was man mit einem Müßthal zum Zettel gemacht hat, so muß man in einem Tabellen auf
Wahrscheinlich die Nummern setzen, in dem ersten Teil, von der linken zur rechten Hand, die
Zettel aus, und schreibt aus dem Noten. Plan, den darunter, das andere Tact sein, also nachfolgend
man mit dem Zettel, dritten, vierten, fünften und sechsten, oder auch fünften und sechsten
Müßthal, nach dem folgenden, anderen Nummern, folgend ist der erste Teil fertig, mit dem
Zettel, und wird das unzufällige Laubstahl, und man die Müßthal, den nachfolgenden davon
Solonesen zu dem Zettel, Teil gründig, so setzt man zu der ersten, der ersten, der ersten
das andere, Zettel. Und auszuzeigen, daß man die davon, folgenden Tacte die ersten
Teil repetieren, und damit, spielen müssen, und man sie zum ersten Müßthal, so muß
man im Zettel setzen, von der linken zur rechten, die gemacht hat, Zettel aus, und nach
folgend, und man nach, nur muß man die Zettel von dem ersten Müßthal zu setzen
man nach, und in dem Teil das Producte zum ersten Müßthal setzen, als zum Beispiel
man sollte 2 und 3. gemacht hat, so muß man, und der No. 5. will man aus dem

ausgelassenen Zahlen nicht ausser Acht zu lassen, die ausser Acht zu lassen, so muss man die Zahlen
 zueinander setzen, die zueinander kommen die von ausser Acht zu lassen, das ist die folgende
 in ihrer Ordnung, und lassen die ausser Acht zu lassen, das ist die folgende
 Zahlen ab, das ist die folgende Zahlen, so muss man die Zahlen die zueinander zu lassen, und
 so weiter kann man mit diesen Nummern, auf die man die Zahlen.

Zum Exempel.

Die ersten Polonezen 8. 10. 6. 6. 5. 3.

10. 6. 6. 5. 3. 8.

6. 6. 5. 3. 8. 10.

6. 5. 3. 8. 10. 6.

5. 3. 8. 10. 6. 6.

3. 8. 10. 6. 6. 5.

3. 5. 6. 6. 10. 8.

5. 6. 6. 10. 8. 3.

6. 6. 10. 8. 3. 5.

6. 10. 8. 3. 5. 6.

10. 8. 3. 5. 6. 6.

8. 3. 5. 6. 6. 10.

Und so ist der erste Teil zu 12 Polonezen fertig, also muss man auf mit den
 zueinander Teil, und so immer auf die zueinander, Anfang und Ende machen.

2
Derselbs folgen

Die Compositions. Tabellen

zu denen Pieces

so man versertigen will

Tabella der Würfflen zu Solonessen
zu dem Ersten Theil

Mit 1. Würfel.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	.	.	.	.	.
Mit 2. Würfel.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
Erster Würfel.	70.	10.	42.	62.	44.	72.	114.	123.	131.	138.	144.
2.	34.	24.	6.	8.	56.	30.	112.	116.	147.	151.	153.
3.	68.	50.	60.	36.	40.	4.	126.	137.	143.	118.	146.
4.	18.	46.	2.	12.	79.	28.	87.	110.	113.	124.	128.
5.	32.	14.	52.	16.	48.	22.	89.	91.	101.	142.	150.
6.	58.	26.	66.	38.	54.	64.	88.	98.	115.	127.	154.

Tabella Verer Polonesen
zu dem zweiten Theil

<i>Mit 1. Würfel</i>	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Mit 2. Würfel</i>	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
<i>Größer Würfel</i>	80.	20.	82.	43.	78.	69.	90.	129.	103.	142.	152.
2.	11.	77.	3.	41.	84.	63.	92.	99.	140.	149.	102.
3.	59.	65.	9.	45.	29.	7.	86.	107.	111.	97.	135.
4.	35.	5.	82.	17.	76.	47.	94.	122.	145.	134.	148.
5.	74.	27.	67.	37.	61.	19.	96.	105.	133.	120.	136.
6.	13.	71.	1.	49.	57.	31.	85.	93.	109.	100.	108.
7.	21.	15.	52.	73.	51.	81.	95.	106.	117.	119.	130.
8.	32.	39.	25.	22.	75.	55.	104.	121.	125.	122.	139.

Erster Theil *Tabella zu denen Menuetten* Zweiter Theil

1. Würfel	1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4	5	6
Erster Würfel	23	63	79	12	43	32		33	55	4	95	38	44
2	77	54	75	57	7	47		69	46	12	78	93	76
3	62	2	42	64	86	84		21	88	94	80	15	34
4	70	53	5	74	31	20		14	39	9	30	92	19
5	29	41	50	11	18	22		45	65	25	1	28	17
6	83	37	69	3	89	49		68	6	35	51	61	10
7	59	71	52	67	87	56		26	91	66	82	72	27
8	36	90	8	73	58	48		40	81	24	16	85	96

Mat 1. Würfel	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Erster Würfel	81.	78.	8.	84.	39.	59.		94.	40.	79.	58.	7.	38.
	2.	57.	45.	69.	6.	28.	71.	47.	55.	5.	93.	91.	68.
	3.	67.	30.	26.	4.	18.	37.	62.	46.	3.	66.	70.	19.
	4.	2.	65.	53.	22.	35.	16.	72.	17.	60.	23.	1.	29.
	5.	90.	14.	43.	51.	89.	86.	25.	31.	54.	15.	74.	80.
	6.	41.	33.	95.	12.	75.	49.	64.	85.	21.	13.	44.	36.
	7.	24.	10.	88.	83.	61.	77.	48.	11.	42.	27.	52.	34.
	8.	56.	73.	63.	92.	96.	20.	87.	76.	82.	32.	50.	9.

Noten Stan zu deren Solonesen

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 5 in the top right corner. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. Measure numbers are printed at the beginning of each staff: the first system (staves 1-2) contains measures 41-48; the second system (staves 3-4) contains measures 49-56; the third system (staves 5-6) contains measures 57-64; the fourth system (staves 7-8) contains measures 65-72; and the fifth system (staves 9-10) contains measures 73-80. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Welterer Plan zu Vencer Soloncen

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, numbered 81 to 120. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, typical of 18th-century manuscript notation. The staves are arranged in two groups of five, with a large brace on the left side of the first group. The music is written in a single system across the page.

Handwritten musical score on six systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various musical notes and rests. Measure numbers are written above the staves, ranging from 121 to 152. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

Measures 121-128 are on the first system.
Measures 129-136 are on the second system.
Measures 137-144 are on the third system.
Measures 145-152 are on the fourth system.
Measures 153-154 are on the fifth system.

Noten. Stan zu deren Menuetten

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring 50 measures of music. The notation is in a single system with two staves, likely for a keyboard instrument. The music is written in a style characteristic of the 18th or 19th century, with various note values, rests, and bar lines. The measures are numbered 1 through 50, with some numbers appearing in the margin and others within the staff. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.
11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.
21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30.
31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40.
41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50.

Handwritten musical score on page 7, featuring six systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, with measures numbered sequentially from 51 to 96. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The page contains six systems of musical notation, each consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef). The measures are numbered as follows:

- System 1: Measures 51 to 60.
- System 2: Measures 61 to 70.
- System 3: Measures 71 to 80.
- System 4: Measures 81 to 90.
- System 5: Measures 91 to 96.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

Voten-Satz zu deren Trio.

A handwritten musical score for a Trio, consisting of 50 numbered measures. The notation is arranged in two systems of five staves each. The first system contains measures 1 through 20, and the second system contains measures 21 through 50. Each measure is numbered at the top. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 8 in the top right corner. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a treble clef on the left and a bass clef on the right of each system. The music is written in a single key signature (one sharp, F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The staves are numbered sequentially from 51 to 96, with the final measure of the last system ending with a double bar line and a fermata. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The paper is aged and shows some staining.



Menuet.

The page contains handwritten musical notation for a piece titled "Menuet." and a "Trio." section. The Minuet section is the first part, followed by the Trio section. The notation is written in treble and bass clefs, with various accidentals and fingerings indicated by numbers 1 through 6. The music is written in 3/8 time.

Trio

1. Menuet

Trio.

2.

Ménuet.

This page contains two musical pieces, a Minuet and a Trio, written in a 19th-century style. The Minuet is in 3/4 time and consists of two systems of staves. The first system has a treble and bass staff for the melody and accompaniment, with various ornaments (accents, mordents) and fingerings (3, 4, 5, 6) indicated. The second system continues the piece. The Trio is also in 3/4 time and consists of two systems. It features a more complex texture with multiple staves, including a treble staff with a melodic line and several bass staves for accompaniment. The notation includes many ornaments and fingerings, suggesting a technically demanding piece. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Menuet

Trio

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The top section is labeled 'Menuet' and the bottom section is labeled 'Trio'. Both sections are written for two staves, likely representing a piano or lute. The Minuet is in 3/8 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The Trio is in 3/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, with some notes marked with fingerings (1-6). The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

mit einem Pfeil.

f.

Polonese.

之.

Handwritten musical score for a Polonaise, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including triplets, sixteenth notes, and various fingerings. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper. The title "Polonese." is written in a decorative script. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings like "f." (forte). The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 19th-century musical notation.

mit dem Klavier.

3. Polonese.

Handwritten musical score for a Polonaise, measures 1-10. The score is written on a system of six staves. The first two staves are for the treble and bass clefs, and the next four staves are for the right and left hands. The music is in 3/4 time and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and fingerings. The first measure is marked with a '3.' and a 'Polonese.' title. The subsequent measures are numbered 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings.