

1
Polonaise

de

Guillaume Friedmann Bach.

fils aîné de J. Sébastien

Nous avons l'autographe de ce morceau

Y. S. W.



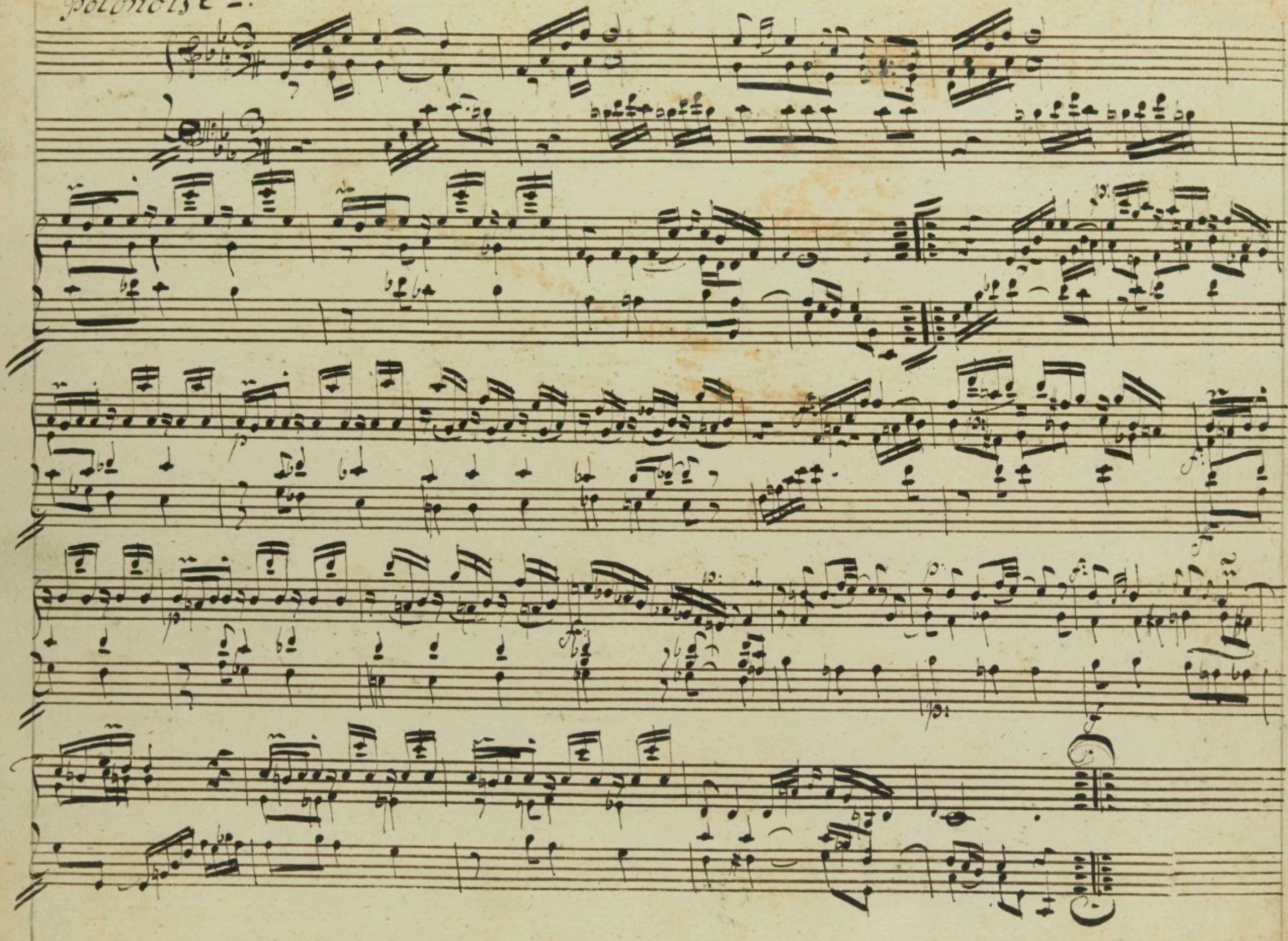
ms. 1573.

Polonoise I





Polonoise 2:

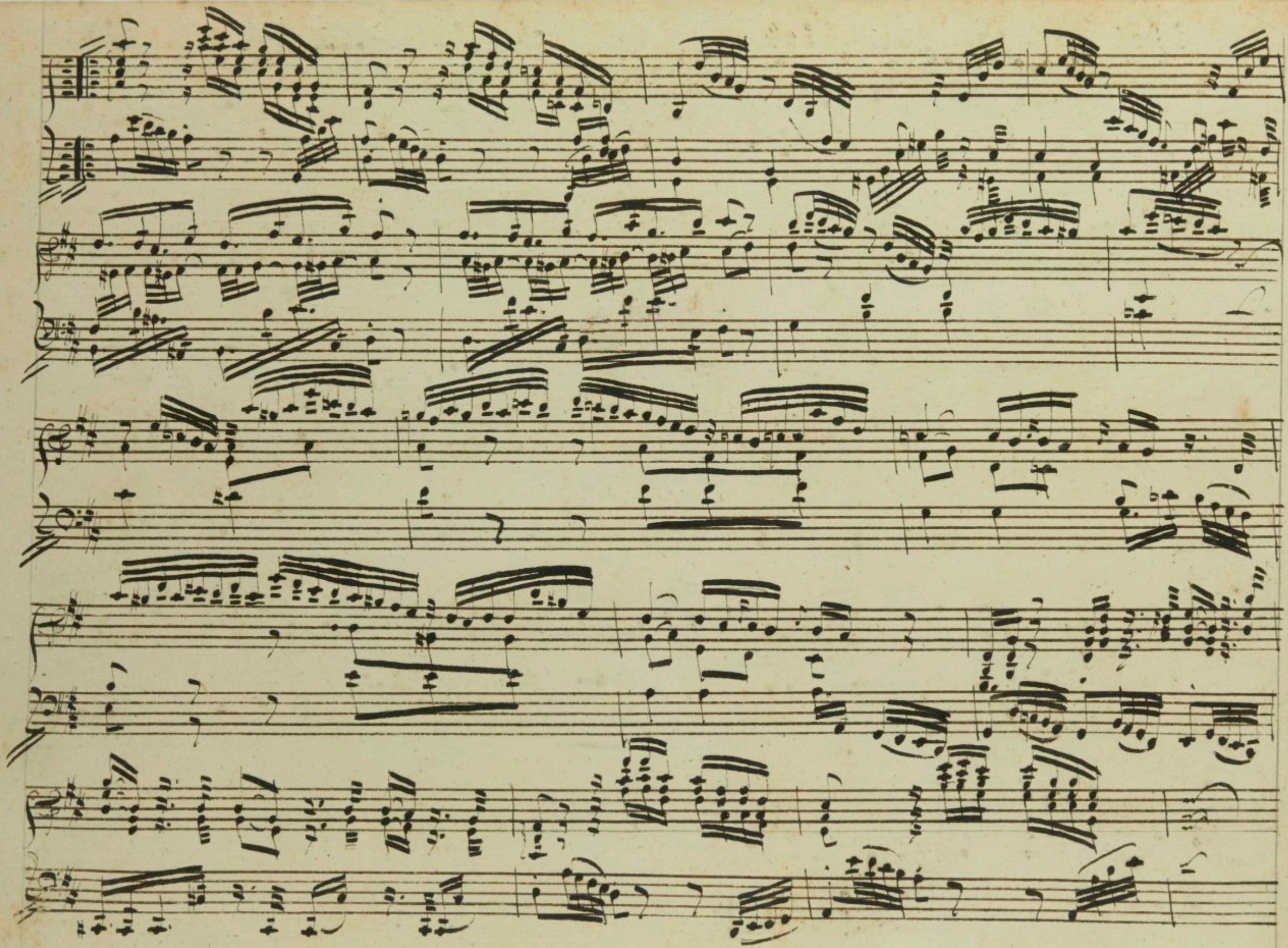


Polonoise 3.

3



Volti Subito:

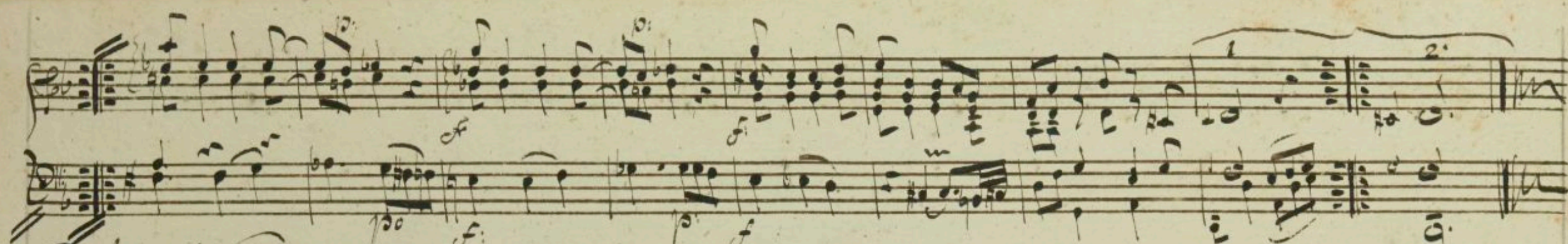


This section of the manuscript contains a multi-measure rest for 20 measures, indicated by a large '20' at the beginning of the first staff. The notation is written across five staves in a single system. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation consists of a series of beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, creating a rhythmic pattern. The subsequent staves continue this pattern, with some staves showing more complex rhythmic groupings. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Polonoise 4.

This section is titled 'Polonoise 4.' and is written in 4/4 time. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed notes. The second staff continues the melody, with some measures showing more complex rhythmic groupings. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

This section is titled 'Volti' and is written in 4/4 time. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed notes. The second staff continues the melody, with some measures showing more complex rhythmic groupings. The paper is aged and shows some staining.



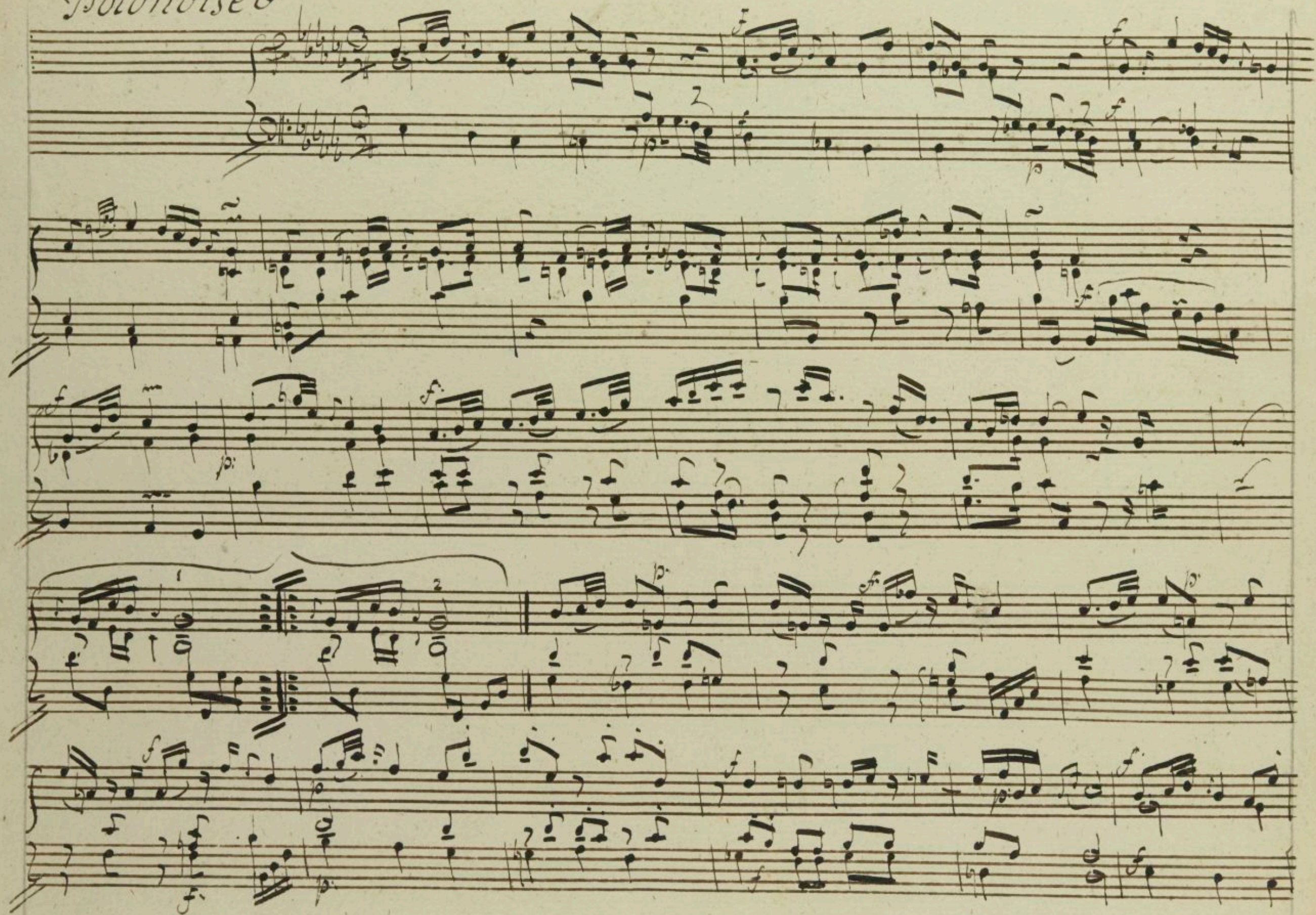
Polonoise



A handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, featuring a variety of note values including minims, crotchets, and quavers, as well as rests and bar lines. The second staff continues the melody, with some notes beamed together. The third staff shows a change in texture, with more frequent use of beamed notes and rests. The fourth staff features a prominent melodic line with many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or lively passage. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and a final flourish. The handwriting is elegant and consistent throughout the page.

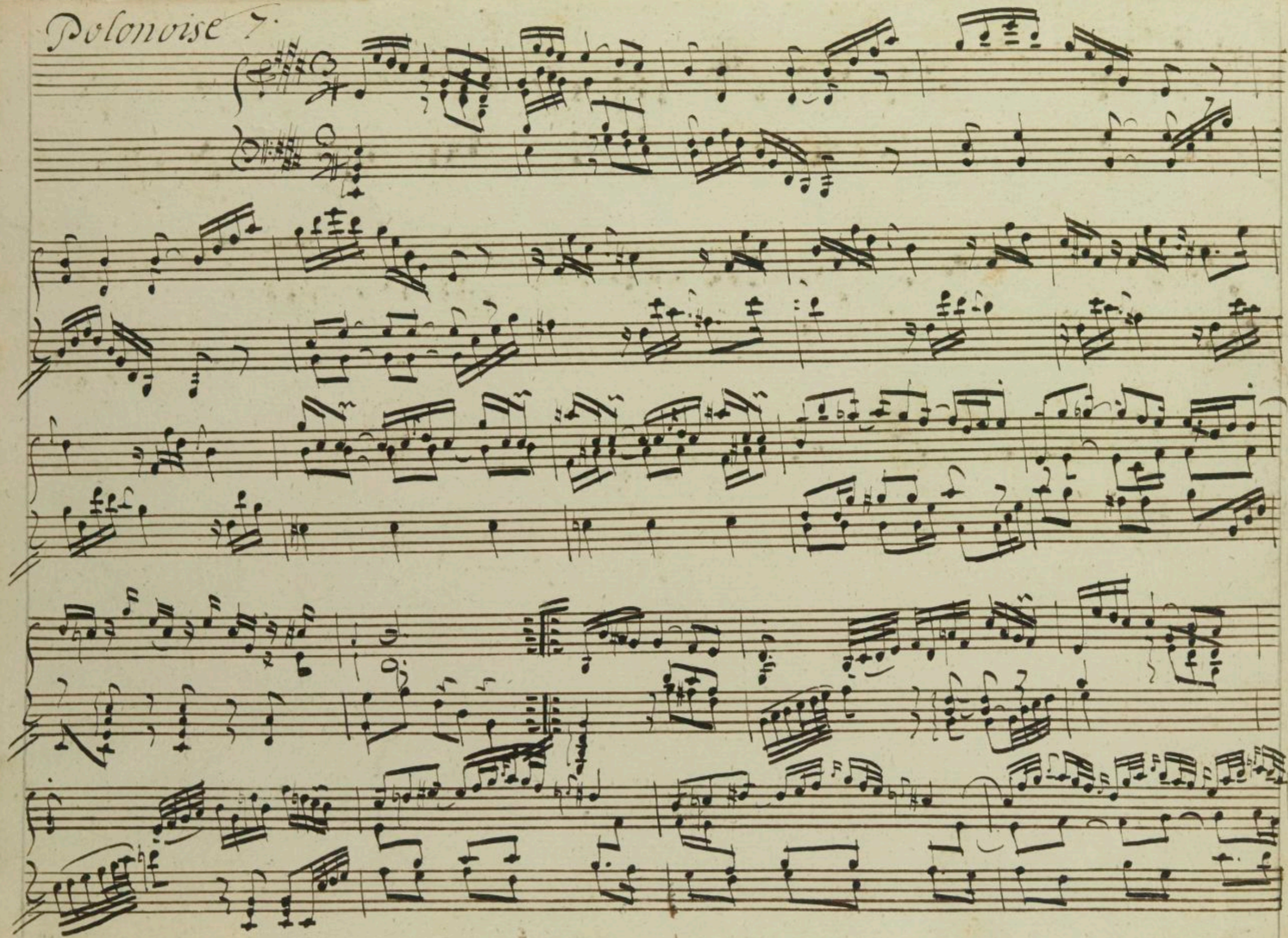
Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, consisting of five horizontal lines each, with no notation or markings.

Polonoise 6.



This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '6' in the top right corner. It contains four staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation is dense and complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a 'poco' marking. The second staff has a 'poco' marking. The third staff has a 'poco' marking. The fourth staff has a 'poco' marking. The notation is written in black ink and is somewhat difficult to read due to the age of the paper and the complexity of the notation. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.

Polonoise 7.

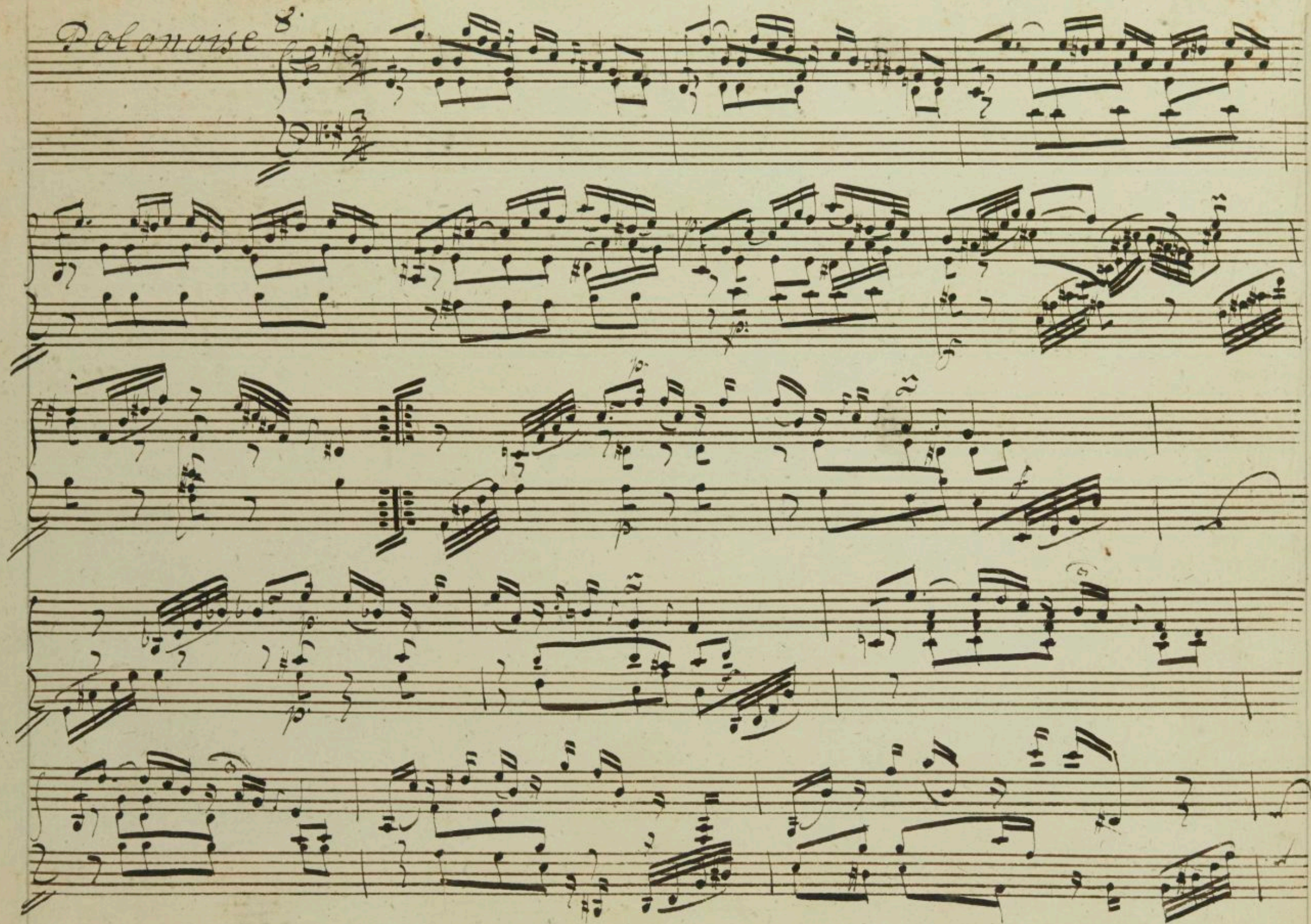


Handwritten musical notation on three systems of staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs, with a red '7' in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical notation on two systems of staves, continuing the piece. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs.

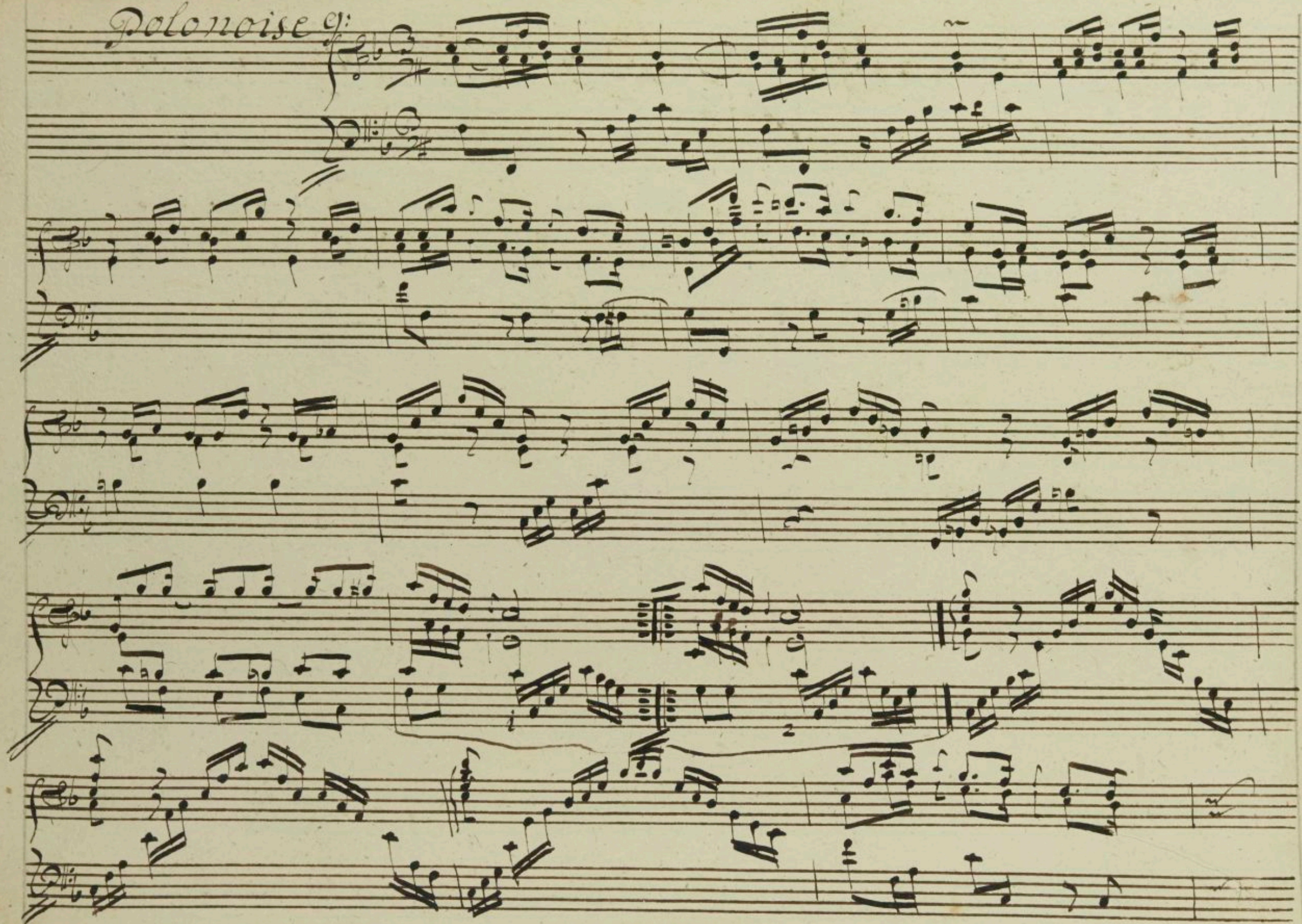
Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

Polonoise 8.



This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '8' in the top right corner. The notation is arranged in three systems, each consisting of two staves. The first system is filled with musical notes, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second system continues the notation, featuring some complex passages with beamed notes. The third system begins with a few notes and then contains two measures with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by two empty staves. The handwriting is in a historical style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

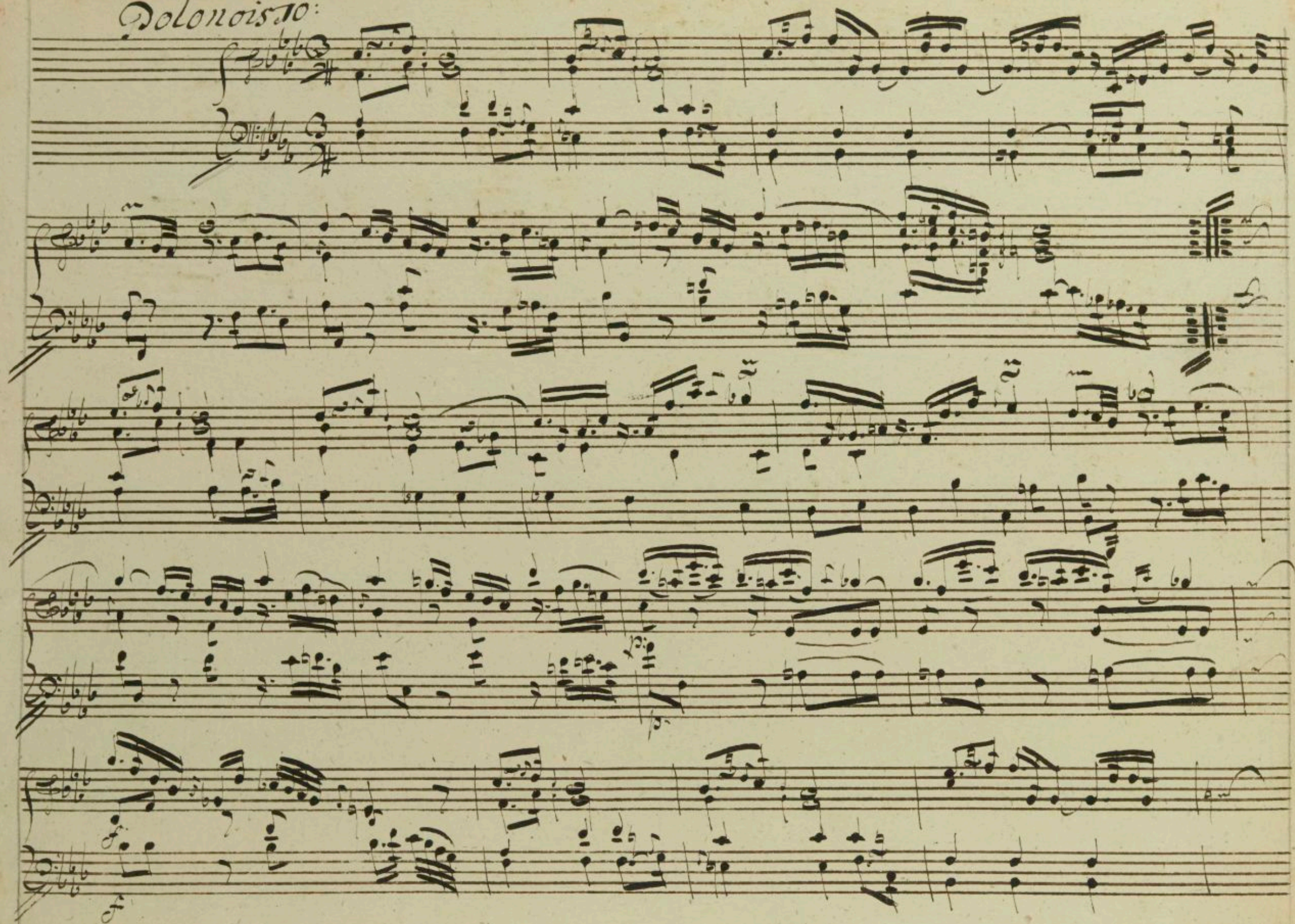
Polonoise 9:



This block contains the first system of a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The system consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests. The second staff is a bass clef, likely for a piano accompaniment, with a similar rhythmic pattern. The third and fourth staves are also bass clefs, possibly for a second piano part or a different instrument. The fifth staff is a treble clef, continuing the melody. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and slight discoloration.

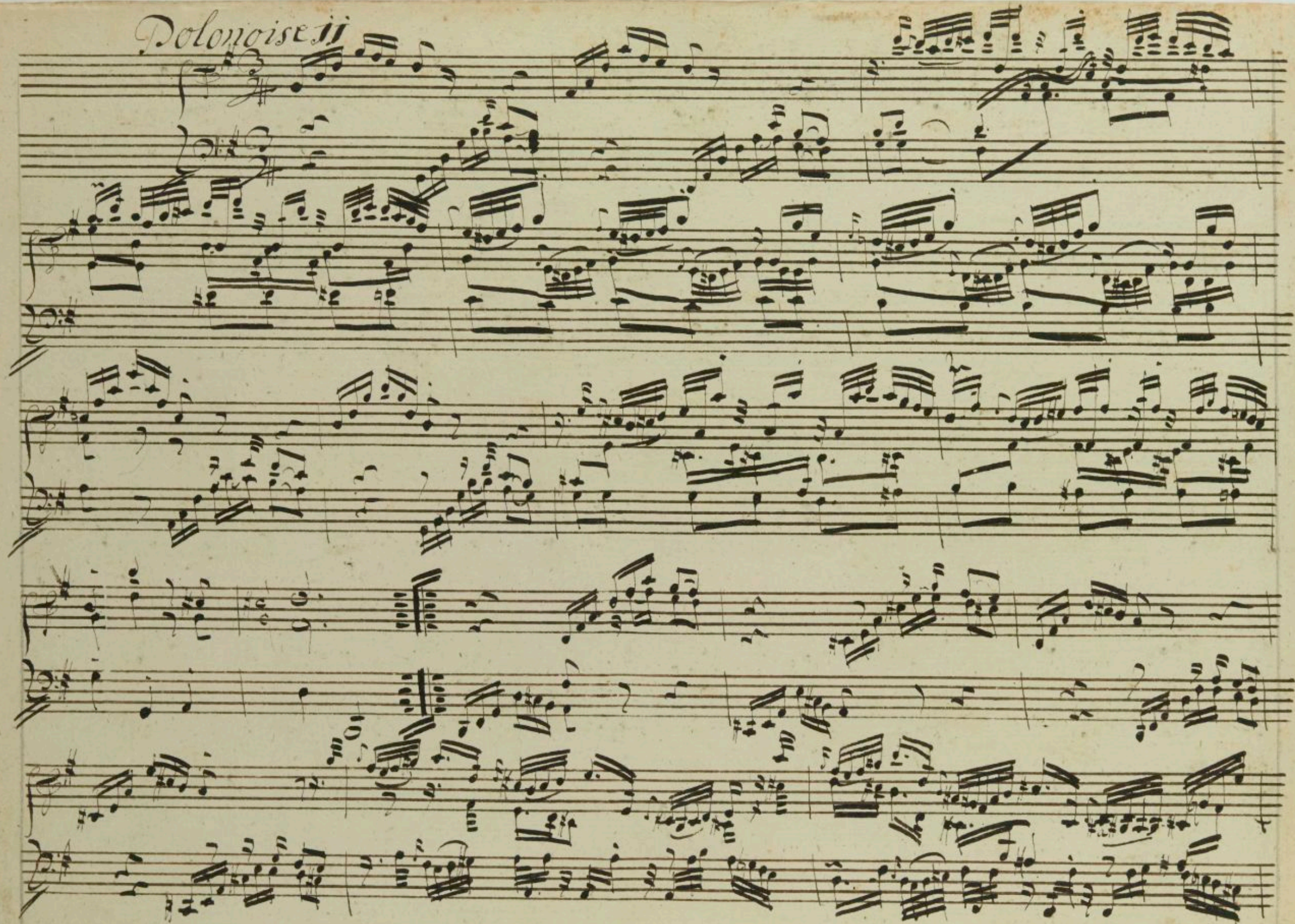
This block contains the lower portion of the page, featuring several empty musical staves. These staves are arranged in two groups of three staves each, separated by a small gap. The paper is aged and shows some staining at the bottom edge.

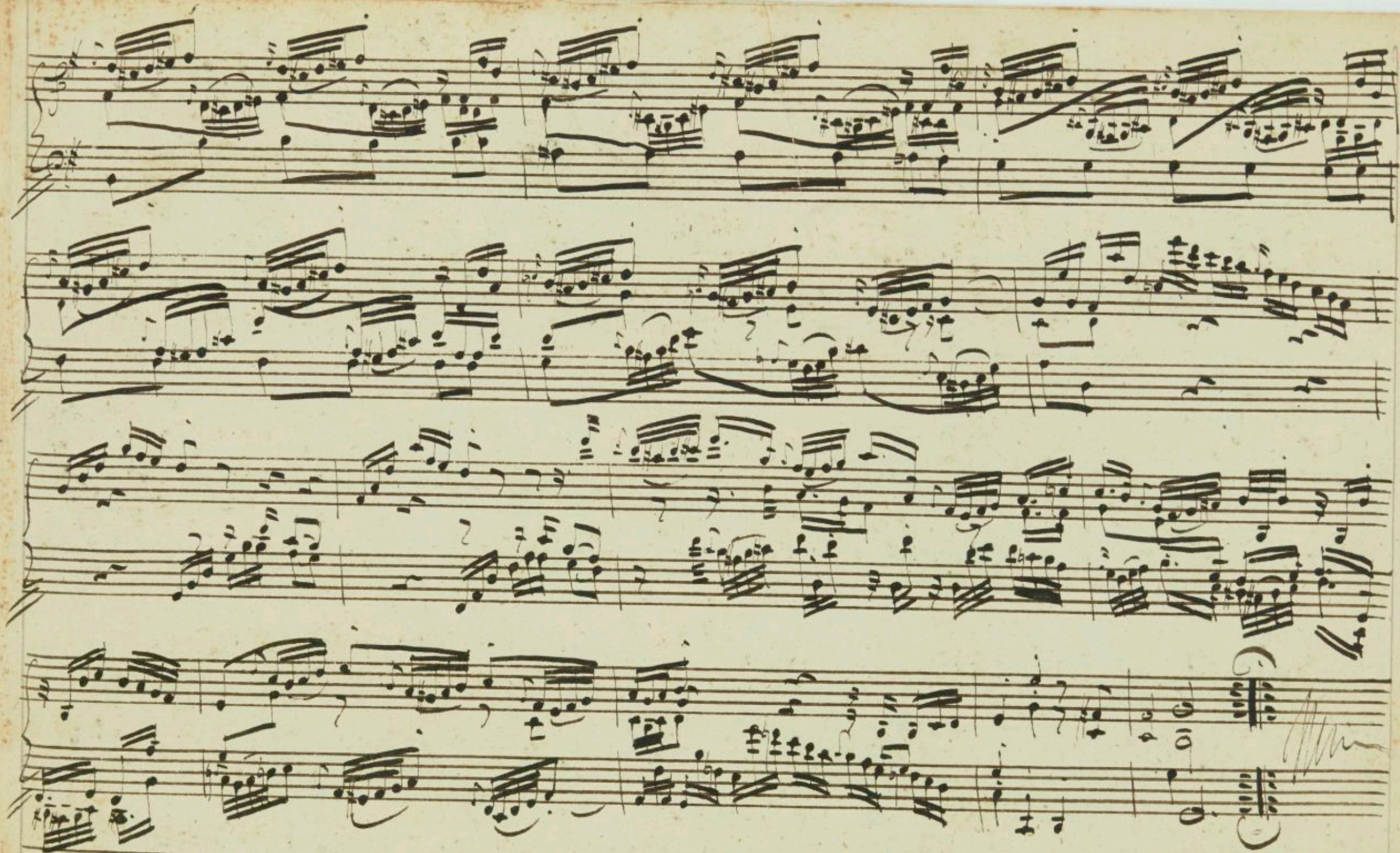
Dolonoisio:



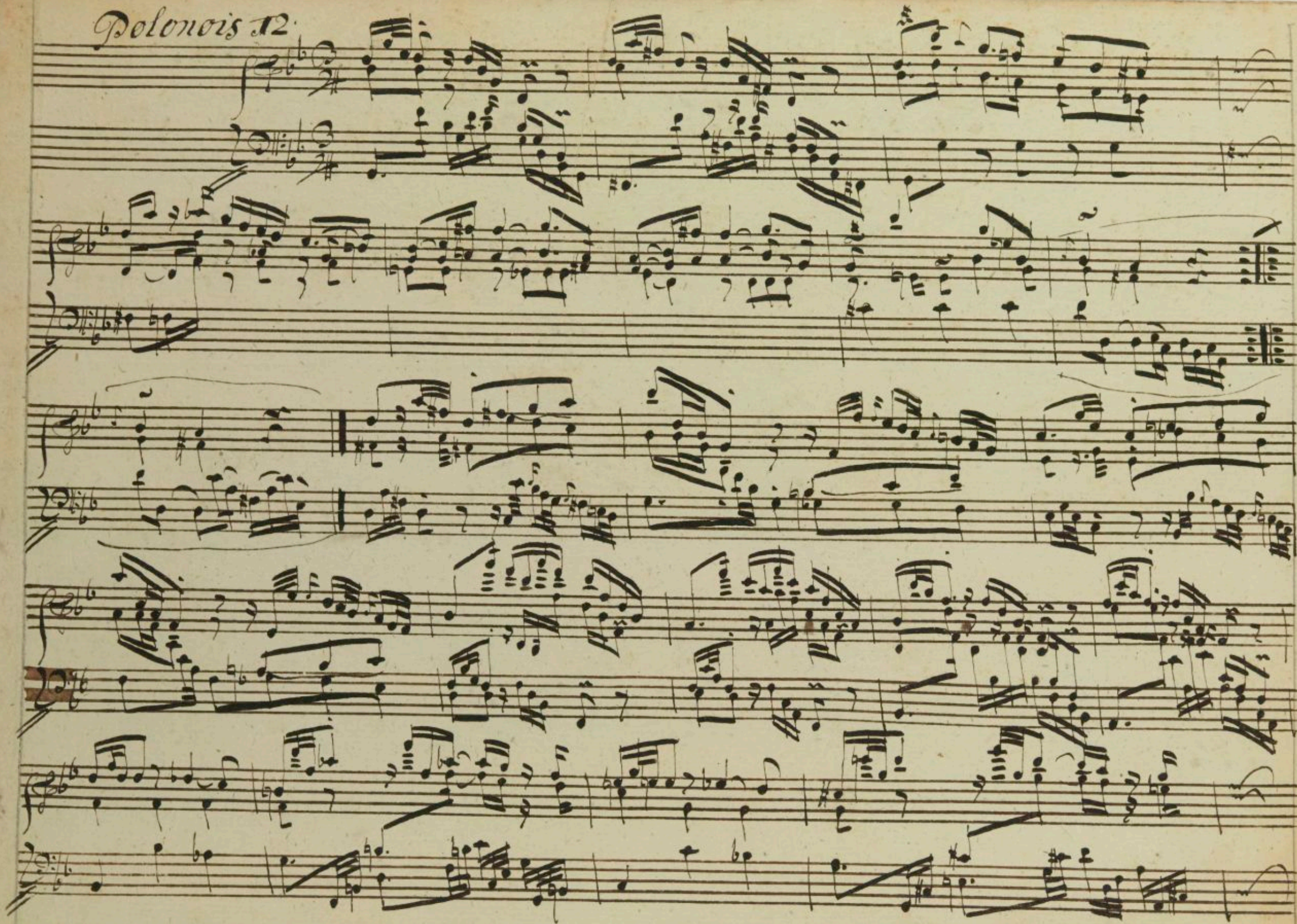
This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '10' in the top right corner. It contains four systems of musical staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation is written in black ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The first system consists of two staves with a treble clef on the left and a bass clef on the right. The second system also consists of two staves with a treble clef on the left and a bass clef on the right. The third system consists of two staves with a treble clef on the left and a bass clef on the right. The fourth system consists of two staves with a treble clef on the left and a bass clef on the right. The notation is dense and appears to be a single melodic line with some harmonic accompaniment. There are some corrections and erasures visible in the notation.

Dolongoise II





Polonois 12.



A handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and accidentals. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a fluid, cursive hand. The fifth staff concludes with a double bar line and a stylized flourish.

Fine

