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## Divertimento for Piano, Clarinet, Viola and Cello in B-flat major

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# DIVERTIMENTO

*per il*  
Pianoforte<sup>o</sup>  
Clarinetto  
Viola e Violoncello

*composto*

DA SUA ALTEZZA' SERE

NISSIMA

ANNA AMALIA

DUCHESSA di WEIMAR

*Nata Principessa di Braun-*  
*schweig.*

*Prezzo VIII Grasi*

*Inciso da Ambrosius e Jahn a Weimar*

Forle piano

Adagio

*All. pro.*

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for piano. The tempo is marked *All. pro.* (Allegro). The score is organized into several systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The music is written in a clear, legible hand, typical of a composer's manuscript. The first system begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The piece features a mix of melodic lines and harmonic accompaniment, with some sections showing more complex rhythmic patterns.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, consisting of ten systems of staves. Each system typically contains two staves, with the upper staff often featuring a treble clef and the lower staff a bass clef. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and small dark spots. The music appears to be a single melodic line with accompaniment, possibly for a piano or violin and cello. The notation is written in black ink on a light-colored, slightly textured paper.

# Viola

*Adagio*

The Adagio section consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff contains the main melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The second staff features a complex rhythmic accompaniment with triplets and sixteenth notes. The third and fourth staves continue the accompaniment with dynamic markings like *p* and *f*. The fifth staff has a *Solo* marking. The sixth and seventh staves show further development of the accompaniment with dynamic markings *p* and *pp*. The eighth and ninth staves conclude the section with dynamic markings *f* and *p*.

*Allegro*

The Allegro section consists of seven staves of music. It starts with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The second staff features a triplet and dynamic markings *f* and *pp*. The third staff continues with dynamic markings *f* and *pp*. The fourth staff has a *Al.* marking. The fifth staff has a *Alto* marking. The sixth and seventh staves conclude the section with dynamic markings *f* and *pp*.



# Violoncello

*Adagio*

The Adagio section consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a variety of dynamics including *pp*, *p*, *f*, and *pp*. There are several triplets and slurs throughout the passage. The section concludes with a double bar line.

*Allegro*

The Allegro section consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and includes dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *pp*, and *f*. The section contains multiple triplets and slurs, and ends with a double bar line.