

Te Deum Händel 1. Violine

Allegro

The image shows ten staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The key signature is mostly A major (three sharps). The first nine staves are numbered 7, 12, 26, 33, 41, 47, 53, 59, and 73. The tenth staff is labeled "2. Allegro". The notation includes various dynamics such as *tr* (trill), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also rests, grace notes, and slurs. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

7

10

13

22

25

31

34

41

45

50

55

61

68

74

81

88

94

Nr.3 Adagio e staccato

6

12

18

23

28

34

39

45

51

56

61

66

71

76

81

86

90

94

This page contains twelve staves of musical notation for a single voice. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by a mix of B-flat and sharp symbols. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and rests. Measure numbers are provided at the start of each staff: 39, 45, 51, 56, 61, 66, 71, 76, 81, 86, 90, and 94.

99

G minor (2 flats) C major (no sharps/flats)

4. Allegro

F# major (1 sharp)

5. Largo

F# major (1 sharp)

F# major (1 sharp)

F# major (1 sharp)

F# major (1 sharp)

Musical score showing measures 17 through 26. The key signature is A major (three sharps). Measure 17: Two eighth-note pairs followed by a rest. Measure 20: A sixteenth-note pattern followed by three eighth-note pairs. Measure 23: An eighth-note pair followed by a rest, then a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 26: A rest, followed by an eighth note, then a sixteenth-note pattern.

6. Allegro

Musical score for the Allegro section, starting at measure 6. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The score consists of eight staves of music, each ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line, indicating a section that can be repeated. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings like accents and slurs.