

D759 in B minor / Part II

Flauto I / II

The image displays a series of 25 horizontal black bars, arranged vertically. These bars represent musical notation for Flute I and II. The bars vary in their starting and ending positions relative to the page width, creating a rhythmic pattern. Some bars are solid, while others appear to have gaps or specific markings, though they are rendered as solid black in this image. The overall layout is a dense sequence of these horizontal lines, typical of a musical score's notation.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Oboe I / II

The image displays a series of 28 horizontal black bars, representing musical notation for Oboe I / II. The bars are arranged in a vertical column on the right side of the page. Each bar is a solid black horizontal line of varying length and position, suggesting a sequence of notes or rests. The bars are organized into several groups: the first 10 bars are grouped together, followed by a gap, then another group of 10 bars, another gap, and a final group of 8 bars. The bars vary in their starting and ending points relative to the page width, creating a rhythmic pattern of note durations and rests.

Clarinetto in A I / II

The image displays a series of 24 horizontal black bars, arranged in a grid-like pattern on the right side of the page. The bars are organized into 12 pairs, with each pair consisting of two bars. The bars vary in their starting and ending positions relative to the left and right margins, creating a staggered, rhythmic appearance. The overall layout is clean and minimalist, with no text or other graphical elements present on the right side.



Fagotto I / II

The image displays a series of 28 horizontal black bars, arranged in a vertical column on the right side of the page. These bars represent musical notation for the Fagotto I / II part. The bars vary in their starting and ending positions relative to the page width, creating a complex, abstract pattern. Some bars are solid, while others appear to have gaps or are composed of multiple segments. The overall effect is a dense, rhythmic sequence of horizontal lines.

Corno in D I / II

The image displays a page of musical notation for Horn in D I/II. The notation is presented on 20 staves, arranged in two columns of ten staves each. The music consists of various rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, with some staves featuring more complex rhythmic structures. The notation is rendered in black on a white background, with a vertical line separating the title area on the left from the musical staves on the right.

Tromba in E I / II

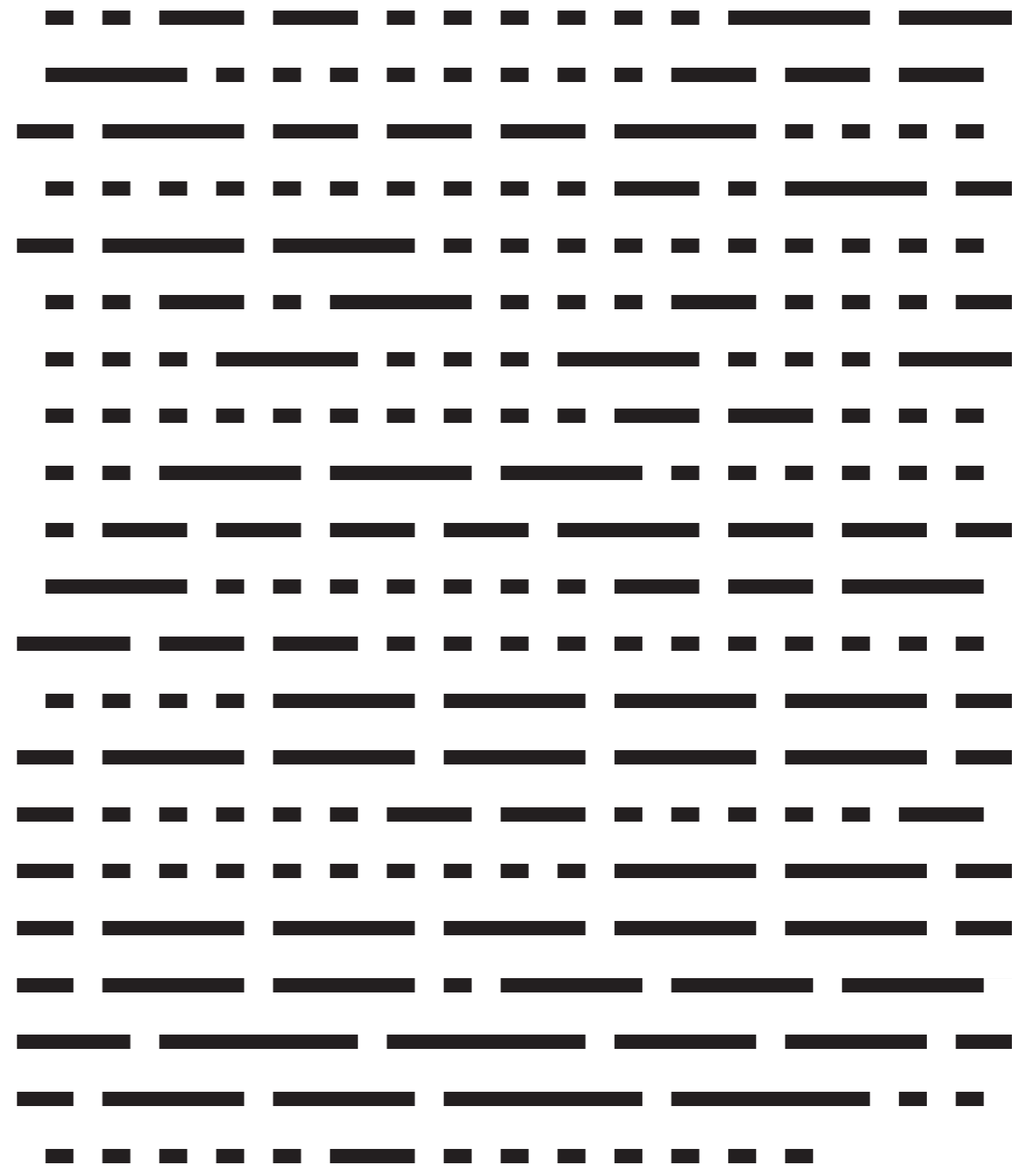
The image displays a musical score for Tromba in E I / II, consisting of 20 staves of music notation. The notation is represented by thick black horizontal bars of varying lengths and positions, indicating notes and rests. The score is organized into several systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The notation is dense and fills most of the right half of the page.

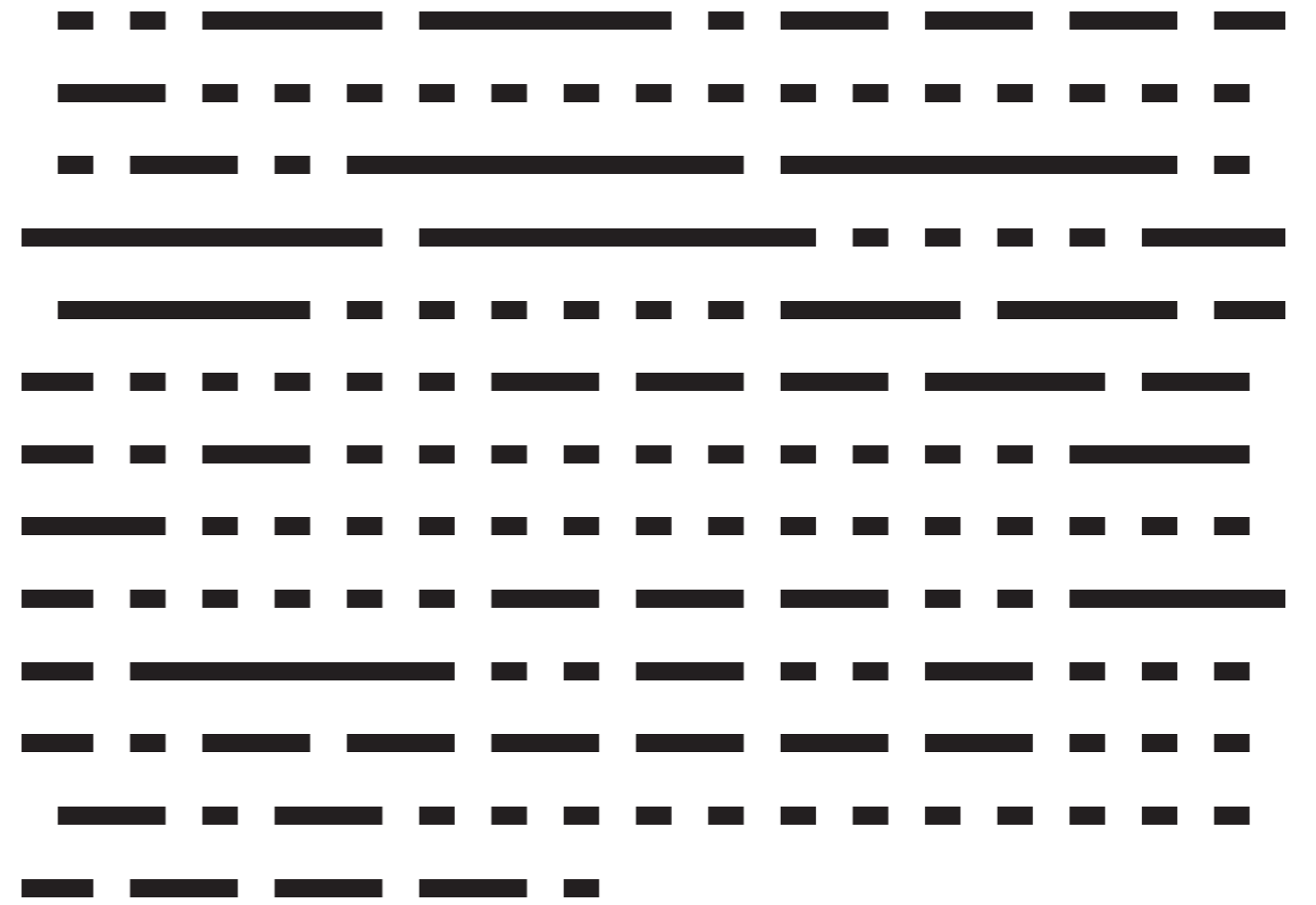
Trombone I / II

The image displays a page of musical notation for Trombone I / II. The notation is presented on 24 staves, arranged in a single column. The music consists of a series of rhythmic patterns and rests, represented by horizontal black bars of varying lengths and positions on the staves. The patterns are organized into groups, with some staves featuring a single continuous line and others featuring multiple lines of varying lengths. The notation is dense and covers most of the page, with a clear vertical margin on the left side.

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Trombone III





Timpani in H, fis

Violino I

The image displays a series of 25 horizontal black bars, representing a musical score for Violino I. The bars are arranged in a vertical column on the right side of the page. Each bar is a solid black line of varying length and position, suggesting a sequence of notes or rests. The bars are organized into several groups: the first 10 bars are grouped into five pairs, each pair consisting of a shorter bar on the left and a longer bar on the right. The next 10 bars are grouped into five pairs, each pair consisting of a shorter bar on the left and a longer bar on the right. The final 5 bars are grouped into three pairs, each pair consisting of a shorter bar on the left and a longer bar on the right. The bars are positioned at regular intervals, suggesting a consistent tempo or rhythm.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

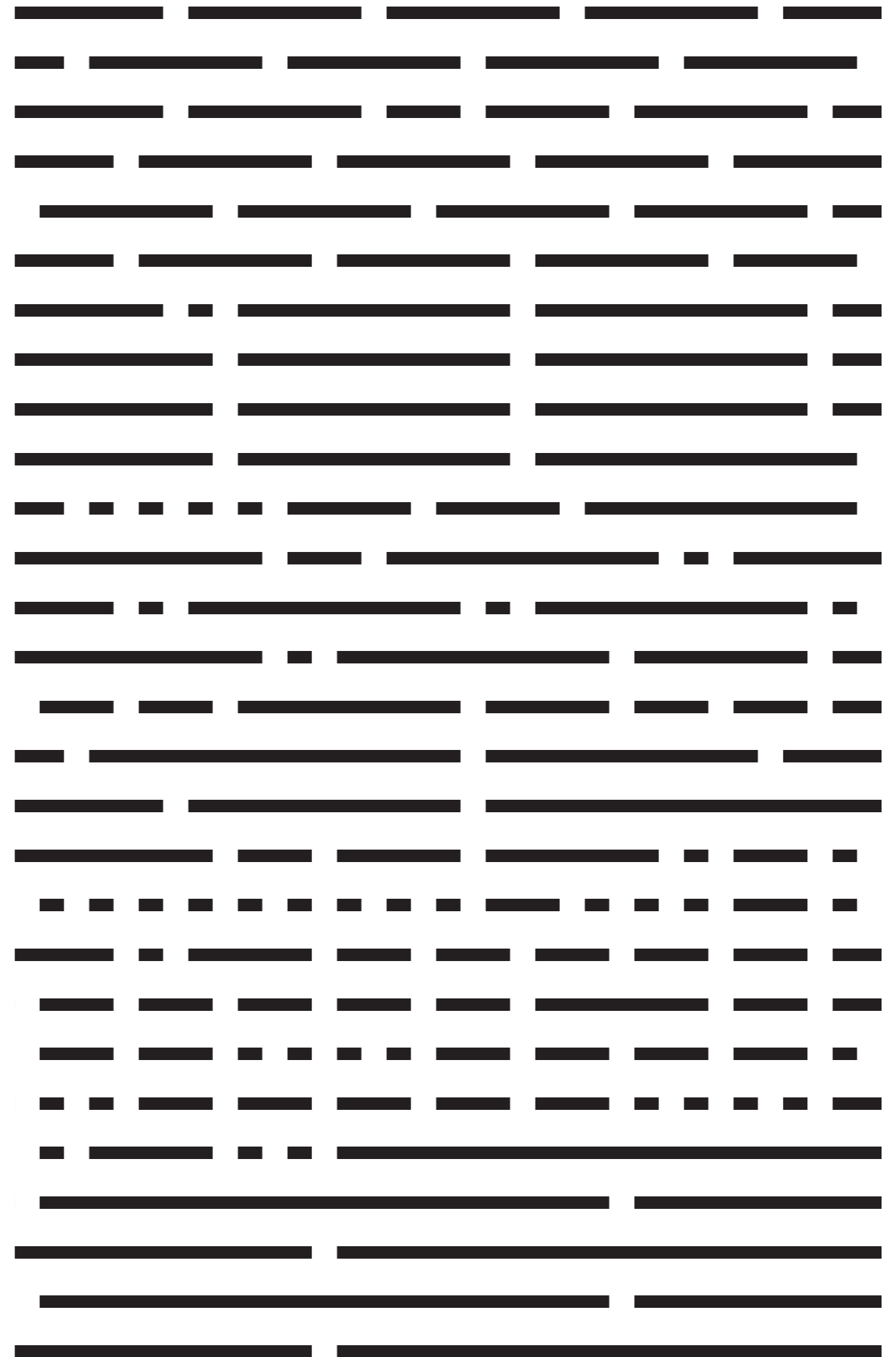
Violino II

The image displays a series of 25 horizontal black bars, representing a musical score for Violino II. The bars are arranged in a vertical column on the right side of the page. Each bar is a solid black horizontal line of varying length and vertical position, suggesting a sequence of notes or rests. The bars are not connected to a staff or other musical notation, but their relative positions and lengths imply a rhythmic and melodic structure. The bars are distributed across the vertical space, with some appearing in pairs or groups, and others as single lines. The overall appearance is that of a highly abstract or redacted musical score.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

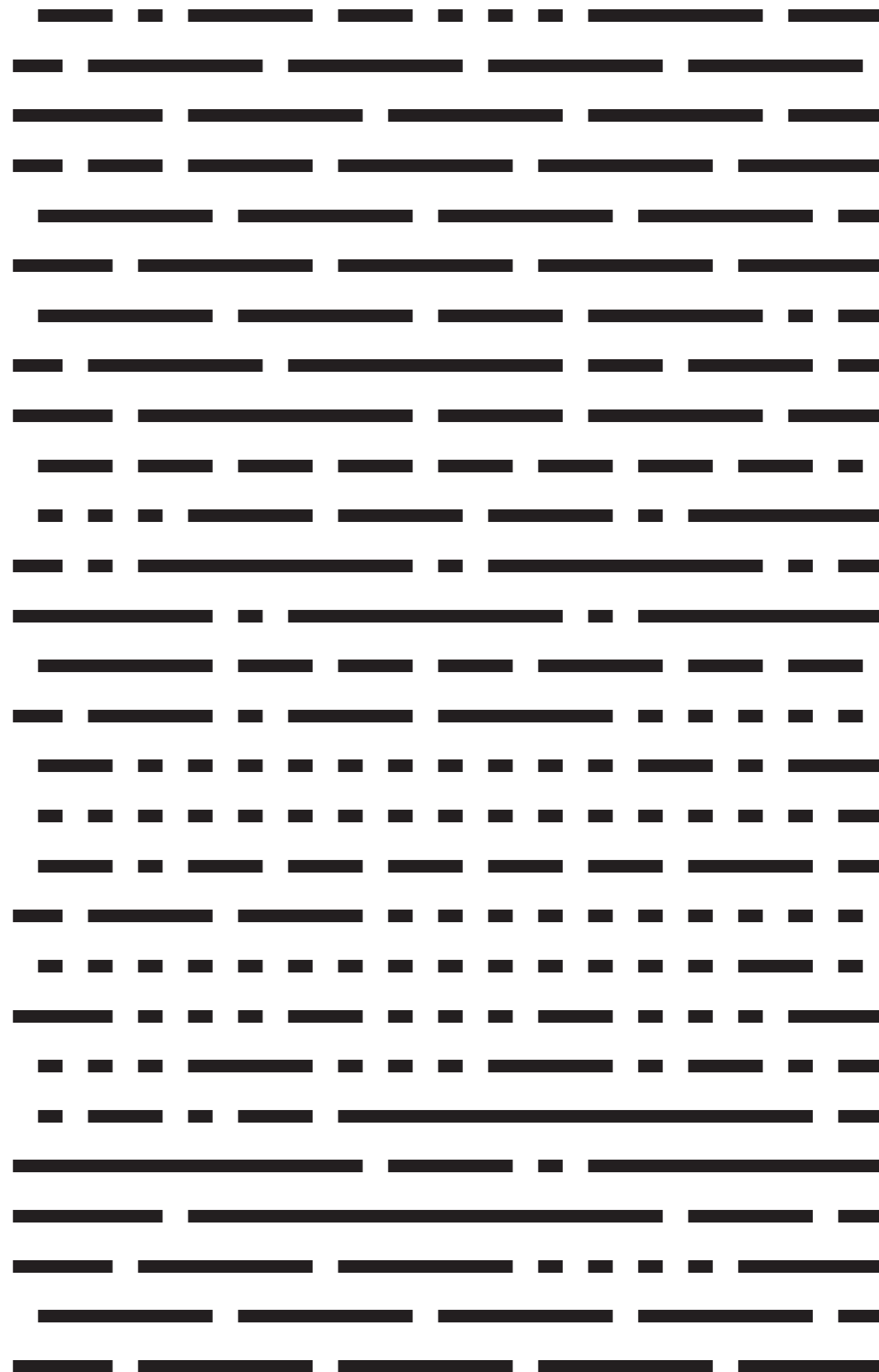
Viola



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Violoncello



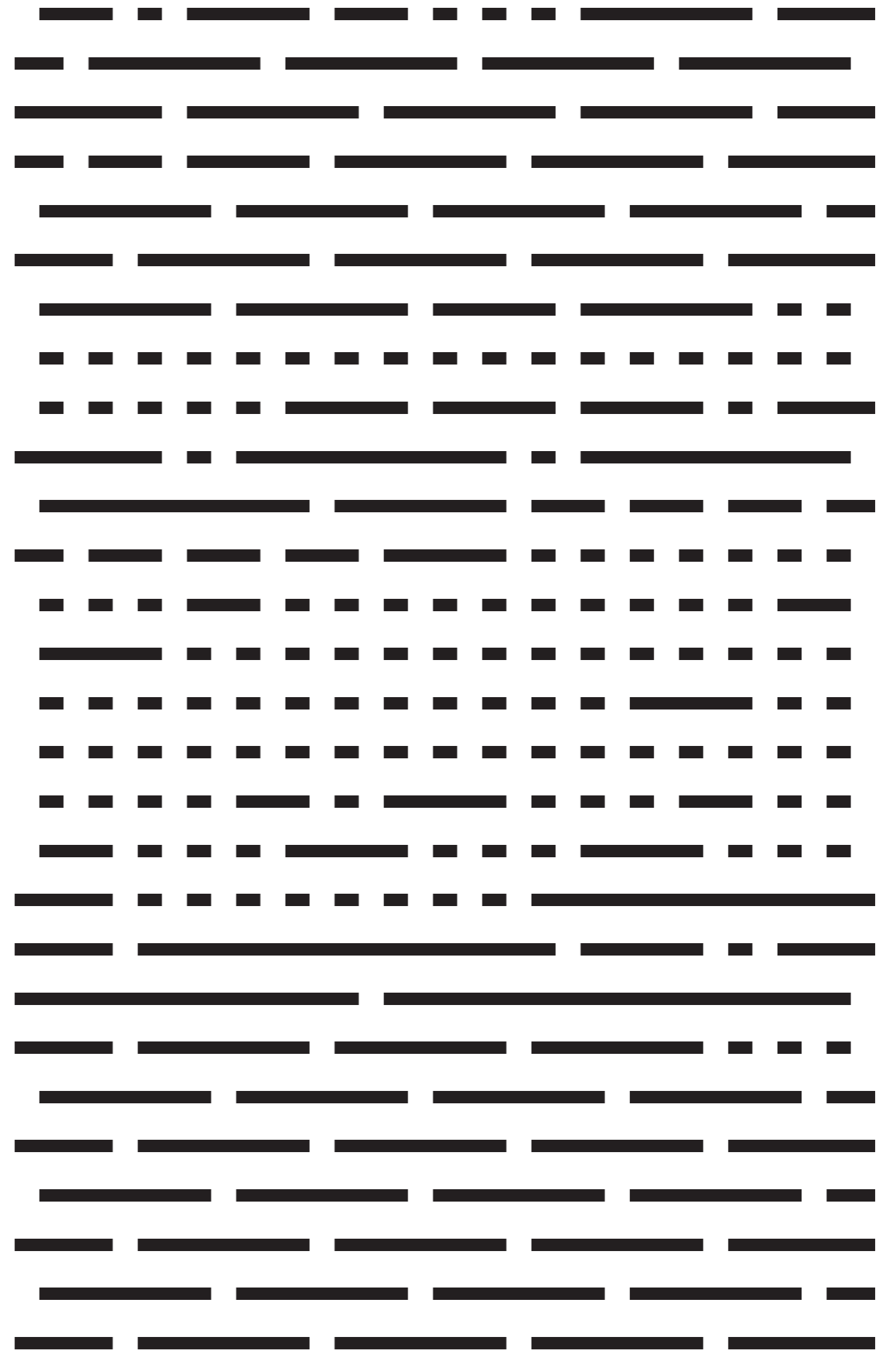
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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Contrabasso



Unfinished sequences / Timeline

06.09.2018

Flauto I / II: 19510 mm

07.09.2018

Oboe I / II: 19194 mm

10.09.2018

Clarinetto I / II: 23770 mm

11.09.2018

Fagotto I / II: 20956 mm

16.09.2018

Corno I / II: 12590 mm

20.09.2018

Tromba I / II: 6189 mm

20.09.2018

Trombone I / II: 8492 mm

20.09.2018

Trombone III: 4116 mm

20.09.2018

Timpani: 2518 mm

25.09.2018

Violino I: 35808 mm

26.09.2018

Violino II: 39447 mm

01.10.2018

Viola: 29053 mm

02.10.2018

Violoncello: 22436 mm

02.10.2018

Contrabasso: 16117 mm

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