

Allegro a più

Adagio

1379

Violino 1.^o

Violino 2.^{do}

Viola 1.^a

Viola 2.^{da}

Violoncello

The musical score is written on five staves. The first staff is for Violino 1, the second for Violino 2, the third for Viola 1, the fourth for Viola 2, and the fifth for Violoncello. The tempo is marked 'Allegro a più' and the mood is 'Adagio'. The music features various dynamics including p (piano), f (forte), and sf (sforzando). The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The score is written in a fluid, cursive style. The bottom three staves (7, 8, and 9) feature a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, likely for a basso continuo or a similar accompaniment. The final staff (10) contains a few additional notes and rests. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

This page contains a handwritten musical score consisting of 13 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics like *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *dolce* are used throughout. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs indicating complex rhythmic patterns. The dynamics *p* and *f* are frequently used to indicate changes in volume. The word *dolce* appears twice, suggesting a change in the character of the music to be more sweet or soft. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system containing the first six staves and the second system containing the remaining seven staves. The handwriting is elegant and typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a multi-instrument or vocal ensemble. The page is numbered '190' in the top left corner. It contains approximately 18 staves of music, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation is dense and includes a variety of musical symbols: treble and bass clefs, key signatures (including one with three sharps), time signatures, and a wide range of note values from eighth to sixteenth notes. There are also rests, slurs, and ties. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), 'sf' (sforzando), and 'dolce' (dolce). The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The overall style suggests a 19th-century manuscript.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc* and *cresc:*. The notation includes various musical symbols like clefs, key signatures, and time signatures, suggesting a complex composition. The page is numbered 101 in the top right corner.



The musical score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain more complex notation with many beamed notes and slurs, and are marked with *cresc* or *cresc:* at various points. The last five staves feature more rhythmic notation with many eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs. The paper is aged and slightly discolored, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side.

This is a handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *cresc* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff has a *cresc* marking. The second staff has a *cresc* marking. The third staff has a *cresc* marking. The fourth staff has a *cresc* marking. The fifth staff has a *cresc* marking. The sixth staff has a *cresc* marking. The seventh staff has a *cresc* marking. The eighth staff has a *cresc* marking. The ninth staff has a *cresc* marking. The tenth staff has a *cresc* marking. The eleventh staff has a *cresc* marking. The twelfth staff has a *cresc* marking. The thirteenth staff has a *cresc* marking. The fourteenth staff has a *cresc* marking. The fifteenth staff has a *cresc* marking.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *dolce* (softly).
- Notation:** The score includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and slurs. Some staves show complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes.
- Staff arrangement:** The music is written on ten staves, with some staves containing multiple systems of notation.
- Page number:** The number "103" is visible in the top right corner.



This is a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for an orchestra and voices. The page contains approximately 15 staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'cresc' (crescendo), 'decresc' (decrescendo), 'dolce' (softly), and 'ff' (fortissimo). The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score appears to be a full orchestral arrangement with vocal parts, given the complexity and the inclusion of dynamic markings typical of such compositions. The bottom of the page shows some staves that are partially cut off or less clearly written, suggesting the score continues on the next page.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Andante". The score is written on 12 staves, organized into four systems of three staves each. The notation is in a 6/8 time signature and features a variety of musical elements including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte), with intermediate markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *cresc.* (crescendo). A *dolce* marking is also present. The score includes numerous slurs, ties, and trills, indicating a complex and expressive piece. The handwriting is elegant and typical of 19th-century musical notation.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring complex notation with numerous accidentals, slurs, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The dynamic markings are as follows:

- p* (piano)
- f* (forte)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- ppp* (pianissimissimo)
- ppcf* (pianissimo con forza)
- cresc* (crescendo)
- decresc* (decrescendo)
- dolce* (dolce)

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is dense, with many notes and accidentals. The handwriting is elegant and clear. The page number "101" is visible in the top right corner.

A handwritten musical score on 16 staves, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The dynamics and markings include:

- cresc* (crescendo)
- decr* (decrescendo)
- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- molto f* (molto forte)
- molto p* (molto piano)
- doce* (dolce)
- meno* (meno)

The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The overall structure suggests a complex piece of music with varying dynamics and textures.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section is marked *dolce* and *cresc.* (crescendo). The second section is marked *ritard.* (ritardando) and *f* (forte). The tempo marking *Poco Adagio* is visible in the middle of the score. The manuscript shows signs of age, including ink smudges and stains.

10

dolce *cresc.* *mf* *p*

dolce *cresc.* *mf* *p*

dolce *cresc.* *mf* *p*

dolce *cresc.* *mf* *p*

cresc. *ritard.* *f* *p*

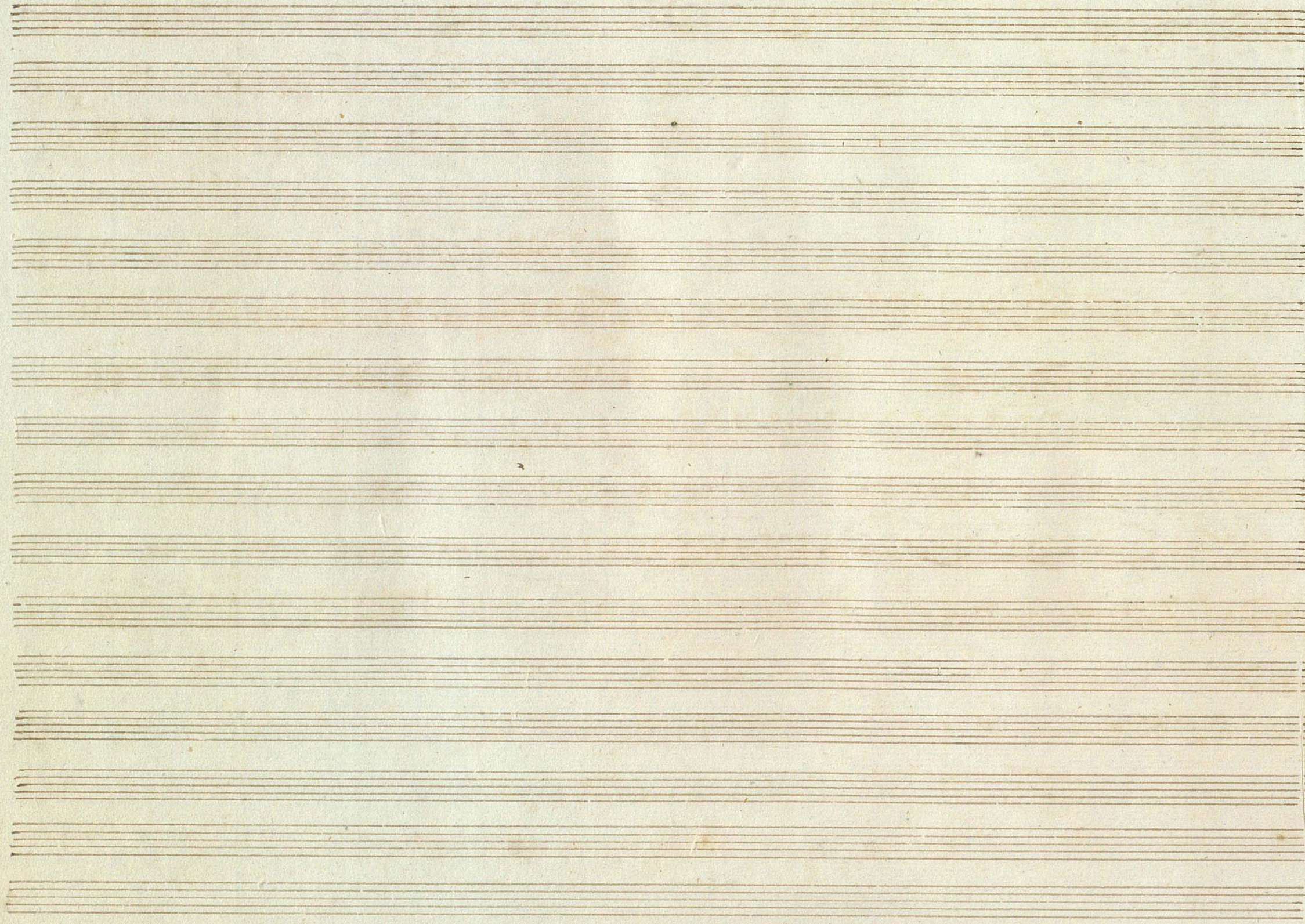
cresc. *ritard.* *f* *p*

cresc. *ritard.* *f* *p*

cresc. *ritard.* *f* *p*

cresc. *ritard.* *f* *p*

Poco Adagio



Mourning Dove

Handwritten musical score for "Mourning Dove" by George F. Root, Jr. The score is written on 15 staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *cresc*, and *dolce*. The title "Mourning Dove" is written in the top left corner.

Handwritten musical score on 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *cresc* (crescendo), and *p dolce* (piano dolce).
- Section Header:** *Trio 1^o* is written at the beginning of the 10th staff.
- Time Signature:** The time signature changes to 3/4 in the 10th staff and remains there for the rest of the page.
- Rehearsal Marks:** Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are placed above the staves to indicate specific points in the music.
- Repeat Signs:** Double bar lines with dots are used to indicate repeated sections of music.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves with complex notation and multiple *cresc* markings.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the notation from the first system.

D. C.
 Menuetto
 al Segno
 senza
 Replica.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, starting with *Trio 2do più stretto* and ending with *p dolce*.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in brown ink and consists of ten staves. The first five staves contain a complex melodic line with various ornaments, including trills and grace notes. The notation includes many slurs and dynamic markings such as 'cresc' (crescendo), 'decresc' (decrescendo), 'p' (piano), and 'f' (forte). The sixth staff begins with a double bar line and the tempo marking 'al Segno nel Tempo'. The remaining five staves continue the musical composition with similar notation and dynamics. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

17 Janz 1811. 175

Handwritten musical score for Violino 1, Violino 2, Viola 1, Viola 2, and Violoncello. The score is in 2/4 time and features various dynamics (p, mf, f, cresc., dolce, Sp) and articulations (accents, slurs). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Allegretto

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first five staves are grouped together, with the first staff starting with a *mf* marking. The sixth staff begins with a *Sp* marking. The final four staves also feature *Sp* markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *cresc* (crescendo), and *Sp* (Sforzando).

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions visible include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- decresc* (decrescendo)
- decresc.* (decrescendo)
- cresc* (crescendo)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- Sp* (Sforzando)
- f* (forte)
- pp* (pianissimo)

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests. The notation is dense and detailed, characteristic of classical musical manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions.

Staff 1: Complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Staff 2: Melodic line with slurs. Dynamics: *p*, *mf*. Performance instruction: *dolce* (sweet).

Staff 3: Melodic line with slurs. Dynamics: *p*, *mf*.

Staff 4: Melodic line with slurs. Dynamics: *mf*.

Staff 5: Complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics: *mf*.

Staff 6: Melodic line with slurs. Dynamics: *mf*. Performance instruction: *cresc.* (crescendo).

Staff 7: Melodic line with slurs. Dynamics: *mf*. Performance instruction: *cresc.*

Staff 8: Melodic line with slurs. Dynamics: *mf*. Performance instruction: *cresc.*

Staff 9: Melodic line with slurs. Dynamics: *mf*. Performance instruction: *cresc.*

Staff 10: Melodic line with slurs. Dynamics: *mf*. Performance instruction: *cresc.*

Staff 11: Complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics: *f* (forte). Performance instruction: *calando decresc.* (diminuendo).

Staff 12: Melodic line with slurs. Dynamics: *f*. Performance instruction: *cresc.*

Staff 13: Melodic line with slurs. Dynamics: *f*. Performance instruction: *cresc.*

Staff 14: Melodic line with slurs. Dynamics: *f*. Performance instruction: *cresc.*

Staff 15: Melodic line with slurs. Dynamics: *f*. Performance instruction: *cresc.*

This is a handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *mf.v.* (mezzo-forte vivace). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The subsequent staves have different clefs, including a bass clef and a soprano clef. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics used include *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *cresc* (crescendo). The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The page is numbered 108 in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Franz Schubert, Op. 14, No. 4. The score is written on 11 staves. It features a variety of musical notations including treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (3/4 and 2/4), and dynamic markings such as "mf", "p", "f", "decresc.", and "dolce". The music includes complex rhythmic patterns, slurs, and articulation marks. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

A handwritten musical score on 16 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Dynamics like *cresc*, *f*, *mf*, and *sp* are present. There are also some markings that look like "824" and "825" with dashed lines. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, *cresc*, and *f*. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata. To the right of the staves, there are handwritten notes: "Fine", "23 Jan", and "1811".

