

Mus. ms. autogr.

Nayer, E. 1.

Sinfonia
C. moll
PARTITUR

11

Mus. no. antogr.

Mayer, E. 1 M

h. 1918. 1707

81

E. Mayer.

Stagio.

Sinfonca.

Violini I

Violini II

Viola

Cello

Bassi

Oboe

Clarinetto in B.

Fagotto

Tromba in C.

Tromboni in C.

Timpani in C. G.

Celli

Basso



Viol.

Vio

2.

Viol. I. *acc*

Viol. II. *acc*

Clarinet

Flute

Harmonica *acc*

Bagpipes *acc*

Trumpet

Clarinet

Panpipes

Viol.

acc

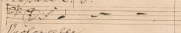
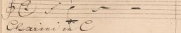
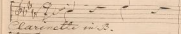
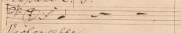
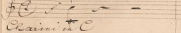
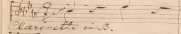
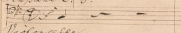
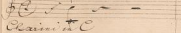
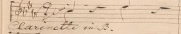
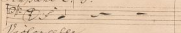
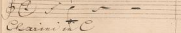
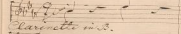
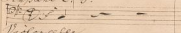
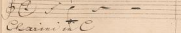
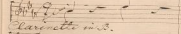
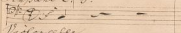
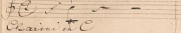
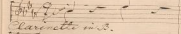
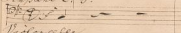
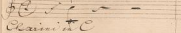
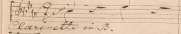
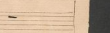
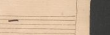
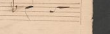
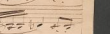
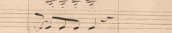
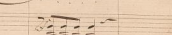
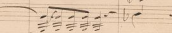
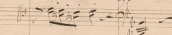
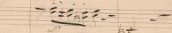
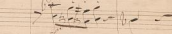
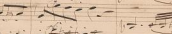
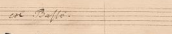
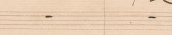
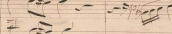
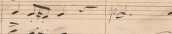
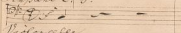
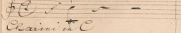
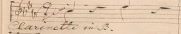
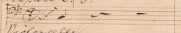
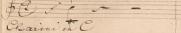
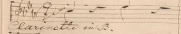
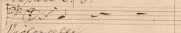
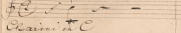
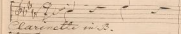
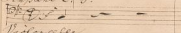
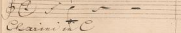
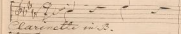
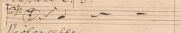
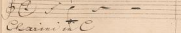
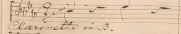
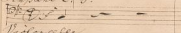
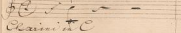
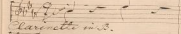
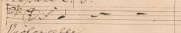
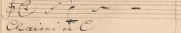
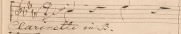
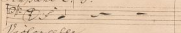
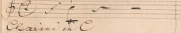
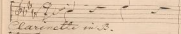
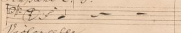
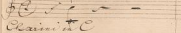
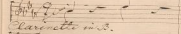
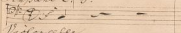
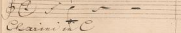
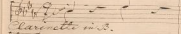
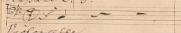
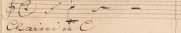
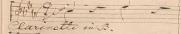
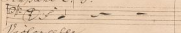
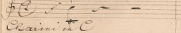
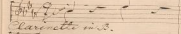
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Viol. 1.
Viol. 2.
Vcllo
Cello
Basso
Oboc.
Clarinet
Fagot
Organo
Clarin.
Fagot
Organo
Cello
Viol. 1.
Viol. 2.
Vcllo
Cello
Basso
Oboc.
Clarinet
Fagot
Organo
Clarin.
Fagot
Organo

Allegro energico.

Sinfonia.

Violini I.



Vedling.
Viol. I.
Viol. II.
Viola.
Cello.
Bass.
Clarinet in B.
Saxophone.
Clarinet in C.
Clarin. in C.
Trumpet in C.
Trumpet in B.
Flute.
Oboe.
Bassoon.
Double Bass.
Drum.
Piano.
Conductor.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions visible include:

- acc.* (accelerando) - appearing multiple times above the staves.
- for.* (forte) - appearing on the third staff.
- all. Basso.* (all. Basso) - appearing on the eighth staff.
- allo* - appearing on the seventh staff.
- acc.* (accelerando) - appearing on the tenth staff.

The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, suggesting a complex musical piece. The staves are numbered 1 through 10 on the left margin.

42

Disc 1

Phil. l.

Viola

Sept.

Nov.

Carinella

Lagother

1872

Larini

2. *С. р. р.*

Cacc:

Baffi

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing five staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system (top) features a complex arrangement of notes and rests, with some measures containing multiple notes. The second system (bottom) continues the musical piece, with similar notation and some measures containing multiple notes. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.

6.

Quilts.

Vol 2.

Quero

Count

Hope.

Clarinet

Page 111

Ex-10-

Charles

Fragebogen

2201 N.B.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and various musical notations. The score includes several measures of music, with some measures marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines. The manuscript is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The word "Dini" is written above some of the staves, possibly indicating a section or a specific instruction. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves of music. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.

Viol.

Viol.

Viola

Cello

Oboe

Clarinet

Flute

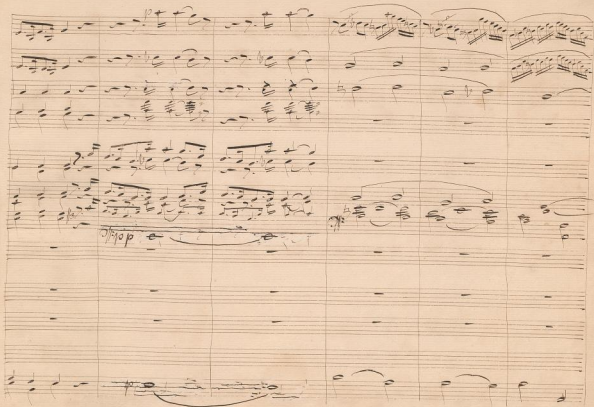
Corn

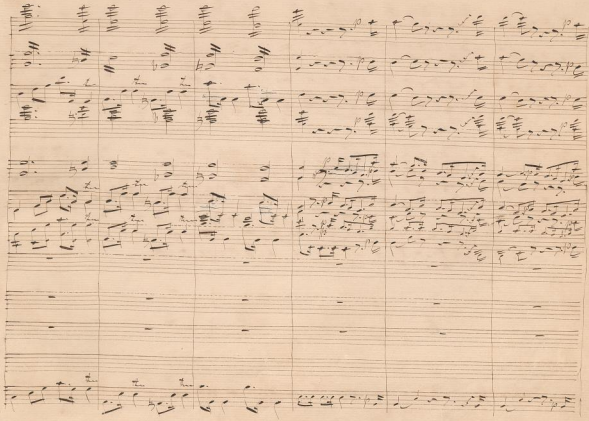
Trumpet

Drum

Timpani

Celli & B.





[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- Staff 1: *Violini*
- Staff 2: *Violini*
- Staff 3: *Violini*
- Staff 4: *Violini*
- Staff 5: *Violini*
- Staff 6: *Violini*
- Staff 7: *Violini*
- Staff 8: *Violini*
- Staff 9: *Violini*
- Staff 10: *Violini*

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- Staff 1: *Violini*
- Staff 2: *Violini*
- Staff 3: *Violini*
- Staff 4: *Violini*
- Staff 5: *Violini*
- Staff 6: *Violini*
- Staff 7: *Violini*
- Staff 8: *Violini*
- Staff 9: *Violini*
- Staff 10: *Violini*

Viol. I. *arco*

Viol. II. *arco*

Viola *arco*

Cello *arco*

Bass *arco*

Clarinet

Flute

Oboe

Trumpet

Trombone

Drum

Music score for a full orchestra, featuring Violins I and II, Viola, Cello, Bass, Clarinet, Flute, Oboe, Trumpet, Trombone, and Drum. The score is written on multiple staves, with some parts marked *arco* (arco). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are labeled on the left side as follows:

- Fl.
- P.
- P.
- Op.
- Clar.
- Cor.
- Clar.
- Organo
- Organo
- Organo

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The staves are numbered 1 through 10 on the left. The first staff (Fl.) has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff (P.) has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The third staff (P.) has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The fourth staff (Op.) has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The fifth staff (Clar.) has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The sixth staff (Cor.) has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The seventh staff (Clar.) has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The eighth staff (Organo) has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The ninth staff (Organo) has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tenth staff (Organo) has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The staves are numbered 1 through 10 on the left. The first staff (Fl.) has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff (P.) has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The third staff (P.) has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The fourth staff (Op.) has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The fifth staff (Clar.) has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The sixth staff (Cor.) has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The seventh staff (Clar.) has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The eighth staff (Organo) has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The ninth staff (Organo) has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tenth staff (Organo) has a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is on aged, yellowed paper and includes parts for various instruments and voices. The instruments listed on the left are Flauto 1, Flauto 2, Violino, Viola, Contrabbasso, Fagotto, Clarinetto, Tromba, and Corno. The vocal parts are marked "Ces." (Cesare) and "Ces." (Cesare). The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The paper shows signs of age, including creases and discoloration.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- P. 1.
- P. 2.
- P. 3.
- P. 4.
- P. 5.
- P. 6.
- P. 7.
- P. 8.
- P. 9.
- P. 10.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff (P. 1.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The second staff (P. 2.) also begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff (P. 3.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff (P. 4.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff (P. 5.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff (P. 6.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff (P. 7.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff (P. 8.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff (P. 9.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff (P. 10.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Violini** (Violins): The top staff, showing complex melodic lines with many accidentals.
- Violoncelli** (Violoncellos): The second staff, featuring a more rhythmic and harmonic accompaniment.
- Contrabasso** (Contrabass): The third staff, providing a low-frequency accompaniment.
- Flauti** (Flutes): The fourth staff, showing melodic lines with various ornaments and trills.
- Oboi** (Oboes): The fifth staff, featuring melodic lines with many accidentals.
- Clarineti** (Clarinets): The sixth staff, showing melodic lines with various ornaments and trills.
- Fagotti** (Bassoons): The seventh staff, featuring melodic lines with many accidentals.
- Trombe** (Trumpets): The eighth staff, showing melodic lines with many accidentals.
- Tromboni** (Trombones): The ninth staff, featuring melodic lines with many accidentals.
- Organo** (Organ): The tenth staff, showing melodic lines with many accidentals.
- Choro** (Chorus): The eleventh staff, featuring melodic lines with many accidentals.
- Basso** (Bass): The twelfth staff, showing melodic lines with many accidentals.

The score is written in a single system, with each instrument part occupying its own staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and ornaments, all written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- Viol. I. (Violin I)
- Viol. II. (Violin II)
- Viola
- Cello
- Bass
- Clarinet
- Flute
- Trumpet
- Drum
- Timpani

The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in ink and appears to be from a 19th-century manuscript. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 20. The score is written on ten staves. The top five staves are for woodwinds and strings: Flute 1 (V. 1), Flute 2 (V. 2), Oboe (V.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The bottom five staves are for strings: Violin 1 (V. 1), Violin 2 (V. 2), Viola (V.), Cello (C.), and Double Bass (B.). The music is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 8. The second system contains measures 9 through 16. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the strings and woodwinds, with various melodic lines in the upper staves. The notation includes many accidentals (sharps and naturals) and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The handwriting is in ink and appears to be from the 19th or early 20th century.

Handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- O. 1.*
- O. 2.*
- O.*
- Clarin.*
- Oboe*
- Flauto*
- Bassotti*
- Coro*
- Coro*
- Organo*
- Organo*
- Organo*

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Dynamic markings include *p*, *pp*, *ppp*, and *f*. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

Sicc.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 22. The score is written on 12 staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Vr.* (Violoncello)
- Viol.* (Violino)
- Viola*
- Ob.* (Oboe)
- Clav.* (Clarinete)
- Fag.* (Fagotto)
- Corn.* (Corni)
- Clarinet* (Clarinete)
- Trump.* (Trombe)
- Ca.* (Cassa)
- B.* (Basso)

The score features complex musical notation, including many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. Dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *sfz* (sforzando) are present. The bottom staff (B.) includes a *sfz* marking. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests across the measures.

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves for vocal parts and the last five for piano accompaniment. The music is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The vocal parts include Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.), with a Chorus part indicated by "Ch." and "C". The piano accompaniment includes a right hand (R.) and a left hand (L.). The score is marked with various dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), *acc.* (accents), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the vocal staves, and the words "The Rose Tree" are also written below the piano staves. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves for various instruments and voices. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "cres" (crescendo). The staves are labeled with instrument names in cursive: Oboe (Oboe), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Bass.), Horn (Horn), Trumpet (Trumpet), Trombone (Tromb.), Euphonium (Eupho.), Tuba (Tub.), Violin I (Viol. I), Violin II (Viol. II), Viola, Cello (Cello), Double Bass (Double B.), and Voice (V.). The score is written in a single system across several measures, showing complex orchestration and vocal parts.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and various musical notations. The score is organized into three main systems, each containing several staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *Dim.* (diminuendo) and *acc.* (accelerando). The staves are labeled with instrument abbreviations: *Fl.*, *Clar.*, *Fag.*, *Cor.*, *Ob.*, *Viol.*, *Viola*, *Cello*, *Bass*, and *Contr.*. The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.

Handwritten musical score on page 26, featuring multiple staves and various musical notations.

The score includes the following parts and markings:

- Violins (V. 1, V. 2):** The top two staves, showing melodic lines with various accidentals and dynamics.
- Flute (Fl.):** The third staff, featuring melodic lines with slurs and dynamics.
- Clarinet (Clar.):** The fourth staff, showing melodic lines with slurs and dynamics.
- Violoncello (Vcllo):** The fifth staff, featuring melodic lines with slurs and dynamics.
- Double Bass (Cb.):** The sixth staff, showing melodic lines with slurs and dynamics.
- Piano (P.):** The seventh staff, featuring melodic lines with slurs and dynamics.
- Conductor's Part (C):** The bottom staff, showing a complex melodic line with many slurs and dynamics.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamics (e.g., *p*, *f*, *pp*, *ff*).

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into measures across the staves. The notation is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The subsequent staves have different clefs and some have additional markings like 'Cello' and 'Bass'. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex piece of music, possibly a symphony or a large-scale work. The handwriting is elegant and typical of 19th-century musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir, page 8. The score is written on ten staves, with the following parts indicated by labels on the left:

- Viol. I.** (Violin I)
- Viol. II.** (Violin II)
- Viola**
- Cello**
- B.** (Bass)
- Contr.** (Contrabass)
- Clarin.** (Clarinet)
- Simp.** (Soprano)
- Alt.** (Alto)
- B.** (Bass)

The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key features of the notation include:

- Viol. I. and Viol. II.:** Both staves show a melodic line starting with a half note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Viola:** The staff shows a melodic line starting with a half note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Cello:** The staff shows a melodic line starting with a half note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- B. and Contr.:** Both staves show a melodic line starting with a half note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Clarin.:** The staff shows a melodic line starting with a half note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Simp. and Alt.:** Both staves show a melodic line starting with a half note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- B. (Bass):** The staff shows a melodic line starting with a half note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Solo.

Viol.

Viol.

Co.

Co.

Co.

Co.

Co.

Clarinet

Trump.

Celli

St

This page contains a handwritten musical score for page 27. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff, labeled 'Solo.', begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The subsequent staves are labeled 'Viol.', 'Viol.', 'Co.', 'Co.', 'Co.', 'Co.', 'Clarinet', 'Trump.', 'Celli', and 'St'. The music is written in a common time signature (C). The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper is aged and shows some staining, particularly a large brown spot in the center.

April 1.

[illegible]

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes several measures with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. There are also rests and a double bar line. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and a double bar line. The ink is dark and the paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody consists of several measures with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests. The handwriting is in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The title 'L'air.' is written in the upper right corner. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on a single system of five staves. The first staff is a vocal line, and the subsequent four staves are for piano accompaniment. The music is in 2/4 time, as indicated by the time signature. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the piano part. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

The Rose Tree

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes several measures with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Allegro
f

Acc. et

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and a key signature change from one sharp (F#) to two sharps (F# and C#). The handwriting is in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and several rests. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Hr.
Tromp.
Viol.
Viola
Cello
Bass

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations, clefs, and dynamic markings. The staves are labeled on the left side:

- V. 1.
- V. 2.
- V. 3.
- V. 4.
- Cor.
- Fag.
- Corn.
- Clarin.
- Viola
- Violon.
- Sec.

The score includes complex musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *ffz* (fortissimo crescendo). The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for the vocal parts: Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Chorus. The last five staves are for the piano accompaniment, with the first staff labeled "Piano" and the others labeled "Cello" and "Bass". The music is in 2/4 time and features a melody with many trills and grace notes. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the vocal staves. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various instruments and vocal parts. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *f*, and *ppp*.

The staves are labeled as follows from top to bottom:

- Fl.* (Flute)
- Ob.* (Oboe)
- Clar.* (Clarinet)
- Fg.* (Fagott / Bassoon)
- Tr.* (Trompete / Trumpet)
- Cor.* (Cornett)
- Clarin.* (Clarinete)
- Violon.* (Violoncello)
- Viol.* (Viola)
- Bass.* (Bass)

The score is written in a single system across five measures. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. Dynamic markings like *pp*, *f*, and *ppp* are used throughout. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 95. The score is written on ten staves, each with a label on the left: Flauto (Flute), Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and Piano. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Adagio

Violino I.

$\text{F} \# \text{B} \flat 3/4 \text{ p}$

Violino II.

$\text{F} \# \text{B} \flat 3/4 \text{ p}$

Viola

$\text{F} \# \text{B} \flat 3/4$

Canto

$\text{F} \# \text{B} \flat 3/4$

Oboe

$\text{F} \# \text{B} \flat 3/4$

Clarinetto in B.

$\text{F} \# \text{B} \flat 3/4$

Fagotto

$\text{F} \# \text{B} \flat 3/4$

Coro in cor

$\text{F} \# \text{B} \flat 3/4$

Clarin in C.

$\text{F} \# \text{B} \flat 3/4$

Timpani in B. & C.

$\text{F} \# \text{B} \flat 3/4$

Cello

$\text{F} \# \text{B} \flat 3/4 \text{ p}$

B.

$\text{F} \# \text{B} \flat 3/4 \text{ p}$

$\text{F} \# \text{B} \flat 3/4 \text{ p}$

$\text{F} \# \text{B} \flat 3/4 \text{ p}$

$\text{F} \# \text{B} \flat 3/4 \text{ p}$

$\text{F} \# \text{B} \flat 3/4 \text{ p}$

$\text{F} \# \text{B} \flat 3/4 \text{ p}$

4.1.

Handwritten musical score for a band, featuring staves for various instruments and a vocal line. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mezzo* and *forte*.

Instrumental Parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): Active in the first staff, playing melodic lines with some grace notes.
- P.** (Piccolo): Active in the second staff, often playing in unison or harmony with the flute.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Active in the third staff, playing a melodic line.
- Clar.** (Clarinet): Active in the fourth staff, playing a melodic line.
- Bass.** (Bassoon): Active in the fifth staff, playing a melodic line.
- Cor.** (Cornet): Active in the sixth staff, playing a melodic line.
- Clarinet**: Active in the seventh staff, playing a melodic line.
- Trump.** (Trumpet): Active in the eighth staff, playing a melodic line.
- Celli and B.** (Cello and Bass): Active in the ninth staff, playing a melodic line.

Vocal Part:

- Sopr.** (Soprano): Active in the tenth staff, playing a melodic line.

Dynamic Markings:

- mezzo* (mezzo-forte)
- forte* (forte)

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various instruments and vocal parts. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Staff 1: *V. 1.* *over* *Dim* *Rec*

Staff 2: *V. 2.* *over* *over*

Staff 3: *V.* *over*

Staff 4: *Tr.* *pp* *over*

Staff 5: *CC.*

Staff 6: *Cor.* *pp* *over*

Staff 7: *Cor.* *pp* *over*

Staff 8: *Clarinet*

Staff 9: *Bass*

Staff 10: *Acad.* *ff* *over* *Dim*

The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain vocal parts (V. 1., V. 2., V., Tr.) and a cello part (CC.). The next four staves contain woodwind parts (Cor., Clarinet) and a bass part (Bass). The final staff contains an acoustic guitar part (Acad.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), *over*, *Dim* (diminuendo), and *Rec* (ritardando). The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 39. The score is written on ten staves, each with a label on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and yellowed.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Pr.
- Pr.
- Pr.
- Pr.
- Pr.
- Pr.
- Pr.
- Pr.
- Pr.
- Pr.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and yellowed.

Violini

Vi. 2.

Violini

Vi.

Cl.

Fag.

Contr.

Clarin.

Fag.

Clarin.

Clarin.

Clarin.

B. n.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in ink and features a variety of musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The instruments listed on the left are Horns, Flutes, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, and Cello. The music is arranged in a multi-staff format, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The handwriting is somewhat cursive and shows signs of age. The title 'The Rose Tree' is written at the top left. The score includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper has some staining and wear, particularly along the edges. The overall appearance is that of a historical musical manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 42. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper. The instruments listed on the left are:

- O. 1.
- O. 2.
- K.
- F.
- Pb.
- Clar.
- Fag.
- Corn.
- Clarin.
- Trujs.
- Cec.
- B.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The tempo markings "mit." and "à tempo." are written above the first two measures. The dynamics "pp" (pianissimo) are written below the measures for the Clarinet and Bassoon parts. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 43. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The notation is in a single system across five staves, with various musical symbols, notes, and rests. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- B.
- Cor.
- Clarinet
- Trump.
- Corn.
- Drum

The score features complex musical notation, including many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. There are also various rests and dynamic markings. A handwritten "ppp" (pianissimo) is visible in the lower right section of the score.

P. i.
P. ii.
P.
Ob.
Cl.
Pag.
Cor.
Clarini
Fag.
Cec.
A.
B.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, numbered 01 through 08. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The staves are arranged vertically, with the first staff (01) showing a complex melodic line. The subsequent staves (02-08) show different parts of the score, including a section with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a full orchestral score.

01.

02.

03.

04.

05.

06.

07.

08.

Dynamic markings: *p*, *f*, *dim.*

O. 1.

Handwritten musical score for Oboe 1 (O. 1.). The staff contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation is dense and fills most of the staff.

Cb.

Handwritten musical score for Contrabass (Cb.). The staff shows a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. There are some rests at the beginning of the piece. The key signature is one flat.

Cen.

Cen.

Cen.

Cen.

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Handwritten musical score on page 47, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into systems, with the following parts and staves visible:

- Top System:** Multiple staves with dense musical notation, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.
- Second System:** Includes staves for *Violoncello* (Cello) and *Double Bass* (Bass), showing sustained notes and rests.
- Third System:** Includes staves for *Chorus* and *Orchestra*, with various musical notations and rests.
- Bottom System:** Includes staves for *Violoncello* and *Double Bass*, with musical notation and rests.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo).

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 49. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Pos. (Posaune)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Clarini (Clarinets)
- Fag. (Fagotto)
- Cel. (Cello)
- B. (Bass)

Dynamic markings and other annotations include:

- cres.* (crescendo)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- pp cresc.* (pianissimo crescendo)
- col arco* (col arco)

The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices, page 51. The score is written on multiple staves, including staves for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and various instruments (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Snare Drum, Cymbal, Triangle, and Timpani). The tempo markings are *rall.* (rallentando) and *à tempo* (return to tempo). The key signature is one sharp (F#).

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The tempo markings are placed above the staves. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Tempo markings: *rall.*, *à tempo*.

Instrument parts include: Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Snare Drum, Cymbal, Triangle, and Timpani.

Voice parts include: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir, page 52. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrument and Voice Parts (from top to bottom):

- Ob.* (Oboe)
- Fl.* (Flute)
- Fl.* (Flute)
- Ob.* (Oboe)
- Clar.* (Clarinet)
- Bass.* (Bassoon)
- Coro.* (Cor Anglais)
- Clarinet*
- Tambo.* (Tambourine)
- Coco.* (Coco)
- et*
- Fl.* (Flute)

Key Features of the Score:

- The score is written in a single system across ten staves.
- There are numerous musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.
- A red ink mark is visible on the *Fl.* staff, approximately one-third of the way across the page.
- The notation is dense, particularly in the upper staves.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, numbered 1 through 10. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff (1.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff (2.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff (3.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff (4.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff (5.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth staff (6.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The seventh staff (7.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The eighth staff (8.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The ninth staff (9.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tenth staff (10.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, numbered 1 to 10 on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- Staff 1:** Flute (Fl.) with complex, rapid passages.
- Staff 2:** Flute (Fl.) with complex, rapid passages.
- Staff 3:** Violin (V.) with a melodic line.
- Staff 4:** Violin (V.) with a melodic line.
- Staff 5:** Violoncello (Vcllo) with a melodic line.
- Staff 6:** Bassoon (Fag.) with a melodic line.
- Staff 7:** Bassoon (Fag.) with a melodic line.
- Staff 8:** Clarinet (Clarin.) with a melodic line.
- Staff 9:** Trumpet (Tromp.) with a melodic line.
- Staff 10:** Bass (B.) with a melodic line.

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score is written in a single system across ten staves.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, numbered 1 to 10. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Staff 1: Flute (Fl.)

Staff 2: Flute (Fl.)

Staff 3: Flute (Fl.)

Staff 4: Flute (Fl.)

Staff 5: Flute (Fl.)

Staff 6: Flute (Fl.)

Staff 7: Flute (Fl.)

Staff 8: Flute (Fl.)

Staff 9: Flute (Fl.)

Staff 10: Flute (Fl.)

Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *acc.* (accents). The score is written in a single system across four measures.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and various musical notations. The score is organized into systems, with staves labeled on the left side:

- Violins:** Violin I and Violin II staves at the top, showing complex melodic lines with many beamed notes.
- Violas:** A staff below the violins, also containing complex melodic passages.
- Celli:** A staff below the violas, showing a more rhythmic and harmonic accompaniment.
- Double Basses:** A staff at the bottom of the main group, providing a bass line.
- Woodwinds:** Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon staves are present, though some are mostly empty or have sparse notation.
- Brass:** Trumpet and Trombone staves are visible, with some notation indicating harmonic support.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like *dim.* (diminuendo) and *acc.* (accelerando). The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and vocal parts. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score is organized into measures across several systems.

Instrument and Voice Parts:

- Fl. (Flute):** Top staff, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Second staff, with similar rapid passages.
- Clarinet:** Third staff, with more melodic lines.
- Bassoon:** Fourth staff, providing harmonic support.
- Violin:** Fifth staff, with melodic and rhythmic figures.
- Viola:** Sixth staff, with melodic and rhythmic figures.
- Cello:** Seventh staff, with melodic and rhythmic figures.
- Double Bass:** Eighth staff, with melodic and rhythmic figures.
- Chorus:** Ninth staff, with vocal lines.
- Conductor:** Tenth staff, with a melodic line.

Dynamic Markings:

- p* (piano) is marked in several measures, particularly in the lower staves.
- f* (forte) is marked in several measures, particularly in the upper staves.

Other Notations:

- There are various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and articulation marks (accents, slurs) throughout the score.
- The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, indicating a complex and detailed musical composition.

Handwritten musical score for 'Die Schöne Müllerin' by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments listed on the left:

- Fl.
- V. I.
- V. II.
- Vi.
- Cel.
- Contr.
- Clarin.
- Fagott
- Cello
- Bass

The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a variety of musical notations, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). The notation includes complex passages with many beamed notes, particularly in the Flute and Violin parts, and rests for other instruments. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Allegro vivace.

59.

V. 1.

Handwritten musical score for 'Allegro vivace'. The score is written on ten staves, each with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 3/4. The instruments listed on the left are:

- V. 1.
- V. 2.
- Viola
- Viola
- Obac.
- Clarinetti in B.
- Fagotti
- Corni in F.
- Clavini in C.
- Trupani in F. & C.
- Ceci
- Organo

The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianissimissimo). The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

D. 1

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 60. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is labeled 'D. 1' and 'Allegro'. The second staff is labeled 'D. 2' and 'Allegro'. The third staff is labeled 'D. 3' and 'Allegro'. The fourth staff is labeled 'D. 4' and 'Allegro'. The fifth staff is labeled 'D. 5' and 'Allegro'. The sixth staff is labeled 'D. 6' and 'Allegro'. The seventh staff is labeled 'D. 7' and 'Allegro'. The eighth staff is labeled 'D. 8' and 'Allegro'. The ninth staff is labeled 'D. 9' and 'Allegro'. The tenth staff is labeled 'D. 10' and 'Allegro'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on page 61, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and dynamic markings.

The staves are labeled on the left side:

- V. 1.*
- V. 2.*
- V. 3.*
- V. 4.*
- V. 5.*
- V. 6.*
- V. 7.*
- V. 8.*
- V. 9.*
- V. 10.*
- V. 11.*
- V. 12.*
- V. 13.*
- V. 14.*
- V. 15.*
- V. 16.*
- V. 17.*
- V. 18.*
- V. 19.*
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- V. 21.*
- V. 22.*
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- V. 92.*
- V. 93.*
- V. 94.*
- V. 95.*
- V. 96.*
- V. 97.*
- V. 98.*
- V. 99.*
- V. 100.*

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

D. 1.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 62. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments or parts labeled on the left:

- Vcllo* (Violino)
- Vcllo* (Violino)
- Viola*
- Clarin.* (Clarinete)
- Fagotto* (Fagotto)
- Organo*
- Clarin.* (Clarinete)
- Fagotto* (Fagotto)
- Clarin.* (Clarinete)
- Fagotto* (Fagotto)

The score is written in a single system, with the music continuing across the page. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Dynamic markings visible in the lower staves include:

- allegro*
- allegro.*

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 34. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Viol. I.*
- Viol. II.*
- Vcllo.*
- Viola*
- Clav.*
- Pag.*
- Org.*
- Clarinet*
- Bass*
- Cello*

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and dynamic markings.

Dr. (Drum) - *cer* - *cer* - *Do*

Vi. (Violin) - *cer* - *cer* - *Do*

1. (Violin I) - *cer* - *cer* - *Do*

2. (Violin II) - *cer* - *cer* - *Do*

Vi. (Viola) - *cer* - *cer* - *Do*

Clar. B. (Clarinet B) - *cer* - *cer* - *Do*

Fag. (Bassoon) - *cer* - *cer* - *Do*

Contr. B. (Contrabassoon) - *cer* - *cer* - *Do*

Clarini C (Clarinet C) - *cer* - *cer* - *Do*

Pomp. F. c (Pompeii F. c) - *cer* - *cer* - *Do*

Cello - *cer* - *cer* - *Do*

B. (Bass) - *cer* - *cer* - *Do*

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cer* and *Do*. The staves are arranged in a vertical column, with each instrument or voice part represented by a separate staff.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, featuring staves for Violins (Vl.), Violas (Va.), Cellos (Vcllo), Double Basses (B.), Flutes (Fl.), Oboes (Ob.), Clarinets (Clarinet), Bassoons (Fag.), Horns (Horn), Trumpets (Tromp.), and Timpani (Timp.). The score is written in a single system across five measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 68. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument or section:

- P. 12* (Piano 12)
- P. 2* (Piano 2)
- P. 3* (Piano 3)
- P. 4* (Piano 4)
- P. 5* (Piano 5)
- Clarineti* (Clarinets)
- Fagotti* (Bassoons)
- Cori* (Horns)
- Clarin* (Clarinet)
- Fagotti* (Bassoons)
- Sassi* (Saxophones)
- B.* (Bass)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The staves are arranged vertically, with the Piano parts at the top and the Bass part at the bottom. The *Clarineti* and *Fagotti* parts are grouped together in the middle. The *Clarin* and *Fagotti* parts are at the bottom. The *Sassi* part is on the second to last staff. The *B.* part is on the last staff. The *P. 12* part is on the first staff. The *P. 2* part is on the second staff. The *P. 3* part is on the third staff. The *P. 4* part is on the fourth staff. The *P. 5* part is on the fifth staff. The *Clarineti* part is on the sixth staff. The *Fagotti* part is on the seventh staff. The *Cori* part is on the eighth staff. The *Clarin* part is on the ninth staff. The *Fagotti* part is on the tenth staff. The *Sassi* part is on the eleventh staff. The *B.* part is on the twelfth staff.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and vocal parts. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *over* and *over*.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Fl.* (Flute)
- Ob.* (Oboe)
- Cl.* (Clarinet)
- Cor.* (Cornet)
- Clarinet*
- Fag.* (Bassoon)
- Cello*
- B.* (Bass)

The score is written in a single system across 12 measures. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes various dynamic markings such as *over* and *over*.

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments and voices. The score is written on ten staves, each with a label on the left:

- V. 1.* (Violin 1)
- V. 2.* (Violin 2)
- V. 3.* (Violin 3)
- V. 4.* (Violin 4)
- V. 5.* (Violin 5)
- V. 6.* (Violin 6)
- V. 7.* (Violin 7)
- V. 8.* (Violin 8)
- V. 9.* (Violin 9)
- V. 10.* (Violin 10)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- piu* (piano)
- allegro* (fast)
- allegro* (fast)
- allegro* (fast)
- allegro* (fast)
- allegro* (fast)
- allegro* (fast)
- allegro* (fast)
- allegro* (fast)
- allegro* (fast)

The score is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: *P. 1.*, *P. 2.*, *P. 3.*, *P. 4.*, *P. 5.*, *P. 6.*, *P. 7.*, *P. 8.*, *P. 9.*, and *P. 10.*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *rit.* (ritardando) and *piu rit.* (piu ritardando) appearing multiple times across the staves. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 72. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The tempo markings are *Moderato* and *Adagio*. The dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *fz* (forzando).

The staves are labeled as follows:

- O. 1.
- O. 2.
- O. 3.
- Cl.
- Clav.
- Clar.
- Fag.
- Corn.
- Clarinet
- Fag.
- Cello
- B.

The tempo markings are:

- Moderato* (appearing above the first three staves and the Clarinet staff)
- Adagio* (appearing above the O. 1., O. 2., O. 3., Cl., Clav., Fag., Corn., and Cello staves)

The dynamics are:

- pp* (pianissimo) (appearing below the O. 1., O. 2., O. 3., Cl., Clav., Fag., and Corn. staves)
- fz* (forzando) (appearing below the Cello and B. staves)

The score is written in a single system, with the tempo and dynamic markings indicating changes in the music's character and volume.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra, titled "Minuetto. Moderato." The score is written on ten staves, each with a clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The instruments are listed on the left: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Corni (Horn), Clarini in C (Clarinet in C), Fag. (Bassoon), and Viol. (Violin). The tempo is marked "Moderato." The time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra, page 74. The score is written on ten staves, each with a label on the left:

- O. b.* (Oboe)
- O. c.* (Oboe)
- P. p.* (Piccolo)
- Cl.* (Clarinet)
- Cl.* (Clarinet)
- Cl.* (Clarinet)
- Cl.* (Clarinet)
- Cl.* (Clarinet)
- Cl.* (Clarinet)
- Cl.* (Clarinet)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *p*, *f*, *pp*, *ff*). The score is arranged in a system of ten staves, with each staff representing a different instrument. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a full orchestral score.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and vocal parts. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 19th century.

Staves and Parts:

- Fl. (Flute):** Top staff, marked *rall.* and *à tempo*.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Second staff, marked *rall.* and *à tempo*.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Third staff, marked *rall.* and *à tempo*.
- B. (Bassoon):** Fourth staff, marked *rall.* and *à tempo*.
- Vi. (Violin):** Fifth staff, marked *rall.* and *à tempo*.
- Vi. (Viola):** Sixth staff, marked *rall.* and *à tempo*.
- Cello:** Seventh staff, marked *rall.* and *à tempo*.
- Contra:** Eighth staff, marked *rall.* and *à tempo*.
- Clarin.:** Ninth staff, marked *rall.* and *à tempo*.
- Fagot:** Tenth staff, marked *rall.* and *à tempo*.
- Organo:** Eleventh staff, marked *rall.* and *à tempo*.
- Chor.:** Twelfth staff, marked *rall.* and *à tempo*.
- B.:** Thirteenth staff, marked *rall.* and *à tempo*.

Tempo Markings:

- rall.* (rallentando)
- à tempo* (return to tempo)

Other markings:

- ff* (fortissimo)
- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for various instruments and vocal parts. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

The instruments and parts listed on the left side of the staves are:

- V. 1.* (Violin I)
- V. 2.* (Violin II)
- V. 3.* (Violin III)
- Vi.* (Viola)
- Ob.* (Oboe)
- Cl.* (Clarinet)
- Fag.* (Bassoon)
- Brass* (Brass section)
- Cori* (Choir)
- Org.* (Organ)
- Cell.* (Cello)
- B.* (Bass)

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 19th-century musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for 'L'Espresso' by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments indicated by labels on the left:

- Fl.
- Cl.
- Bass.
- Clarinet
- Horn
- Trumpet
- Trombone
- Viol.
- Viola
- Cello
- Bass

The score is written in a single system, with measures numbered 1 through 10. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *p*, *f*, *pp*, *ff*). The handwriting is in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score for the opera *Alcibiade* by G. Rossini. The score is on aged, yellowed paper and features ten staves. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Clarinet (Clarin.), Trumpet (Tromp.), and Cello (Cello). The music is written in a 19th-century style with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* and *f*. The title *Alcibiade* is written in the top right corner, and the number 89 is in the top left corner.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- P.* (Piano)
- A. P.* (Alto Piano)
- B.* (Bass)
- Clav.* (Clavichord)
- Org.* (Organ)
- Clarin.* (Clarinet)
- Fagot.* (Bassoon)
- Celli.* (Cello)
- B.* (Bass)

The score contains various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

O. 1.
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O. 92.
O. 93.
O. 94.
O. 95.
O. 96.
O. 97.
O. 98.
O. 99.
O. 100.

Handwritten musical score on page 82, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and instrument labels.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- V. 1.*
- V. 2.*
- Cello*
- Al.*
- Clas.*
- Rag.*
- Coro.*
- Clarini*
- Tring.*
- Cello*

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings, written in brown ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and includes parts for various instruments and voices. The notation is in Italian, with lyrics written below the vocal lines. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending with a double bar line and the second system beginning with a repeat sign. The instruments listed include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fg.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horn (Ca.), Trumpet (Trom.), Trombone (Trom.), Bass (B.), and Cello (Cello). The vocal parts are for Soprano (Sopr.), Alto (Alto), Tenor (Tenor), and Bass (Basso). The lyrics are in Italian, with the title "L'Espresso" at the top. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and markings throughout.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and vocal parts. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrumental Parts:

- Flutes (Fl.):** Multiple staves at the top, showing melodic lines with various ornaments and slurs.
- Oboes (Ob.):** Staves below the flutes, often playing sustained notes or simple melodic fragments.
- Clarinets (Cl.):** Staves in the middle section, featuring more complex rhythmic patterns and slurs.
- Bassoons (Fg.):** Staves below the clarinets, often playing sustained notes or simple melodic fragments.
- Violins (Vl.):** Multiple staves in the lower middle section, showing sustained notes and some melodic movement.
- Violas (Vla.):** Staves below the violins, often playing sustained notes or simple melodic fragments.
- Cellos (Vcl.):** Staves below the violas, often playing sustained notes or simple melodic fragments.
- Basses (Cb.):** Staves at the bottom, often playing sustained notes or simple melodic fragments.
- Double Basses (Cb.):** Staves at the bottom, often playing sustained notes or simple melodic fragments.
- Clarinets (Cl.):** Staves in the middle section, featuring more complex rhythmic patterns and slurs.
- Bassoons (Fg.):** Staves below the clarinets, often playing sustained notes or simple melodic fragments.
- Violins (Vl.):** Multiple staves in the lower middle section, showing sustained notes and some melodic movement.
- Violas (Vla.):** Staves below the violins, often playing sustained notes or simple melodic fragments.
- Cellos (Vcl.):** Staves below the violas, often playing sustained notes or simple melodic fragments.
- Basses (Cb.):** Staves at the bottom, often playing sustained notes or simple melodic fragments.
- Double Basses (Cb.):** Staves at the bottom, often playing sustained notes or simple melodic fragments.

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano (Sop.):** Staves on the right side, often featuring melodic lines with lyrics.
- Alto (Alto):** Staves on the right side, often featuring melodic lines with lyrics.
- Tenor (Ten.):** Staves on the right side, often featuring melodic lines with lyrics.
- Bass (B.):** Staves on the right side, often featuring melodic lines with lyrics.

Other Markings:

- Tempo:** Indicated by markings such as "Allegro" or "Andante" at the beginning of the score.
- Rehearsal Marks:** Indicated by numbers in brackets, such as [1], [2], [3], etc.
- Dynamic Markings:** Such as "p" (piano), "f" (forte), "mf" (mezzo-forte), "ff" (fortissimo).
- Articulation:** Markings such as "acc" (accent), "stacc" (staccato), "leg" (legato).

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and vocal parts. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrumental Parts:

- Flutes (Fl.):** Top staff, marked *cresc.* and *dim.*
- Oboes (O. 1. & 2.):** Second staff, marked *cresc.* and *dim.*
- Clarinets (Clar.):** Third staff, marked *cresc.* and *dim.*
- Bassoons (Fag.):** Fourth staff, marked *cresc.* and *dim.*
- Cor Anglais (Cor. ang.):** Fifth staff, marked *cresc.* and *dim.*
- Clarinets (Clarini):** Sixth staff, marked *cresc.* and *dim.*
- Trumpets (Trombe):** Seventh staff, marked *cresc.* and *dim.*
- Timpani (Timp.):** Eighth staff, marked *cresc.* and *dim.*
- Celli (Cello):** Ninth staff, marked *cresc.* and *dim.*
- Bass (B.):** Tenth staff, marked *cresc.* and *dim.*

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano (Sop.):** Eleventh staff, marked *cresc.* and *dim.*
- Alto (Alto):** Twelfth staff, marked *cresc.* and *dim.*
- Tenore (Tenore):** Thirteenth staff, marked *cresc.* and *dim.*
- Basso (Basso):** Fourteenth staff, marked *cresc.* and *dim.*

The score is written on ten systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 85 in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, numbered 80. The staves are labeled on the left:

- Viol.* (Violin)
- Vi.* (Viola)
- Re.* (Cello)
- B.* (Bass)
- Cl.* (Clarinet)
- Fag.* (Bassoon)
- Coro.* (Cornet)
- Clar.* (Clarinet)
- Bompe.* (Bompe)
- Cello.* (Cello)
- B.* (Bass)

The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The *Viol.* staff features a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The *Vi.* staff has a similar melodic line. The *Re.* staff has a melodic line with some rests. The *B.* staff has a melodic line with some rests. The *Cl.* staff has a melodic line with some rests. The *Fag.* staff has a melodic line with some rests. The *Coro.* staff has a melodic line with some rests. The *Clar.* staff has a melodic line with some rests. The *Bompe.* staff has a melodic line with some rests. The *Cello.* staff has a melodic line with some rests. The *B.* staff has a melodic line with some rests.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and vocal parts. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *acc* (accents) and *piu* (pizzicato).

The staves are labeled as follows:

- P. 1.* (Piano 1)
- P. 2.* (Piano 2)
- P. 3.* (Piano 3)
- P. 4.* (Piano 4)
- P. 5.* (Piano 5)
- P. 6.* (Piano 6)
- P. 7.* (Piano 7)
- P. 8.* (Piano 8)
- P. 9.* (Piano 9)
- P. 10.* (Piano 10)
- P. 11.* (Piano 11)
- P. 12.* (Piano 12)
- P. 13.* (Piano 13)
- P. 14.* (Piano 14)
- P. 15.* (Piano 15)
- P. 16.* (Piano 16)
- P. 17.* (Piano 17)
- P. 18.* (Piano 18)
- P. 19.* (Piano 19)
- P. 20.* (Piano 20)
- P. 21.* (Piano 21)
- P. 22.* (Piano 22)
- P. 23.* (Piano 23)
- P. 24.* (Piano 24)
- P. 25.* (Piano 25)
- P. 26.* (Piano 26)
- P. 27.* (Piano 27)
- P. 28.* (Piano 28)
- P. 29.* (Piano 29)
- P. 30.* (Piano 30)
- P. 31.* (Piano 31)
- P. 32.* (Piano 32)
- P. 33.* (Piano 33)
- P. 34.* (Piano 34)
- P. 35.* (Piano 35)
- P. 36.* (Piano 36)
- P. 37.* (Piano 37)
- P. 38.* (Piano 38)
- P. 39.* (Piano 39)
- P. 40.* (Piano 40)
- P. 41.* (Piano 41)
- P. 42.* (Piano 42)
- P. 43.* (Piano 43)
- P. 44.* (Piano 44)
- P. 45.* (Piano 45)
- P. 46.* (Piano 46)
- P. 47.* (Piano 47)
- P. 48.* (Piano 48)
- P. 49.* (Piano 49)
- P. 50.* (Piano 50)
- P. 51.* (Piano 51)
- P. 52.* (Piano 52)
- P. 53.* (Piano 53)
- P. 54.* (Piano 54)
- P. 55.* (Piano 55)
- P. 56.* (Piano 56)
- P. 57.* (Piano 57)
- P. 58.* (Piano 58)
- P. 59.* (Piano 59)
- P. 60.* (Piano 60)
- P. 61.* (Piano 61)
- P. 62.* (Piano 62)
- P. 63.* (Piano 63)
- P. 64.* (Piano 64)
- P. 65.* (Piano 65)
- P. 66.* (Piano 66)
- P. 67.* (Piano 67)
- P. 68.* (Piano 68)
- P. 69.* (Piano 69)
- P. 70.* (Piano 70)
- P. 71.* (Piano 71)
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- P. 73.* (Piano 73)
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- P. 79.* (Piano 79)
- P. 80.* (Piano 80)
- P. 81.* (Piano 81)
- P. 82.* (Piano 82)
- P. 83.* (Piano 83)
- P. 84.* (Piano 84)
- P. 85.* (Piano 85)
- P. 86.* (Piano 86)
- P. 87.* (Piano 87)
- P. 88.* (Piano 88)
- P. 89.* (Piano 89)
- P. 90.* (Piano 90)
- P. 91.* (Piano 91)
- P. 92.* (Piano 92)
- P. 93.* (Piano 93)
- P. 94.* (Piano 94)
- P. 95.* (Piano 95)
- P. 96.* (Piano 96)
- P. 97.* (Piano 97)
- P. 98.* (Piano 98)
- P. 99.* (Piano 99)
- P. 100.* (Piano 100)

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and voices. The score is written on ten staves, with the following parts labeled on the left:

- Alto* (Soprano part)
- Alto* (Alto part)
- Alto* (Tenor part)
- Alto* (Bass part)
- Carinoth* (Cello)
- Contr* (Contrabass)
- Clarini* (Clarinets)
- Fagotti* (Bassoons)
- Violini* (Violins)
- Violoni* (Violas)

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word *al vivo* is written above the vocal parts in several places, indicating a change in tempo or performance style. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Violini.

89.

Vcllo.

Viola

Choro

Oboe

Clarinetto

Fagotto

Corn.

Clarini

Fagotti.

Cello.

Basso.

Violino 1.

O. 2.

O.

Flautino Solo

Flage

Clarinetto

Saxofoni

Coro

Clarin

Organo

Cello

Op.

O.

Handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with a part name in cursive. The parts are: Viol. 1., Viol. 2., Viol. 3., Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba. The music is written in a single system, with measures separated by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and yellowed, with some visible staining and wear.

Adagio

Finale

Allegro.

92.

Viol. I.
Viol. II.
Viola
Cello
Bass
Clarinet in B.
Bassoon
Trumpet in C.
Trumpet in B.
Trombone in B.
Trombone in C.
Tuba
Drum
Cymbal

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viola

Clarin.

Fagot

Corno I.

Corno II.

Coro I.

Clarin.

Fagot

Cello

Basso

Basso

Basso

Basso

Basso

Basso

Basso

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, numbered 94. The staves are labeled on the left:

- Viol.*
- Vi.*
- Viol.*
- Viol.*
- Clarinet*
- Saxoph.*
- Cor.*
- Clarin.*
- Fagot.*
- Celli*

The score is written in a single system across two pages. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The handwriting is in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- Fl.
- Dr.
- Viola
- Cello
- B.
- Cl.
- Coro.
- Chorus
- Trump.
- Clarinet
- Dr.

The score contains various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *acc.* (accrescendo) and *dec.* (decrescendo). The notation is written in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and voices. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and dynamic markings. The staves are labeled on the left side:

- D. 1.*
- D. 2.*
- D.*
- E.*
- Fl.*
- Cl.*
- Sax.*
- Cor.*
- Car.*
- Tr.*
- Org.*
- P.*

The score is written on a grid of staves, with the first staff being the highest and the last being the lowest. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and vocal parts. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *res.* (respiratory) and *res.* (respiratory).

The staves are labeled as follows:

- P. 1.
- P. 2.
- P. 3.
- Clarin.
- Ob.
- Clarinetto
- Fag.
- Coro.
- Clarin.
- Fag.
- Cell.

The score is written on a system of staves, with the bottom staff showing a large, complex melodic line. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols and markings.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- 1. *Fl.* (Flute)
- 2. *Ob.* (Oboe)
- 3. *Cl.* (Clarinet)
- 4. *Cor.* (Cor Anglais)
- 5. *Clarinet*
- 6. *Fag.* (Bassoon)
- 7. *Cell.* (Cello)
- 8. *St.* (Double Bass)

The score is written in a single system across four measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- V. 1.
- V. 2.
- V. 3.
- C.
- B.
- Cl.
- Bas.
- Cor.
- Clar.
- Fag.
- Cel.
- at B.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beams, indicating a complex orchestral or chamber work. The first staff (V. 1.) shows a melodic line with many beamed notes. The subsequent staves (V. 2., V. 3., C., B., Cl., Bas.) contain mostly rests, suggesting they are waiting for their entry. The lower staves (Cor., Clar., Fag., Cel., at B.) also show some notation, with the bottom staff (at B.) having a more active melodic line.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voice. The score is written on 12 staves. The first four staves are for the string section (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses). The next six staves are for the woodwind section (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, and Contrabassoons). The last two staves are for the vocal section (Soprano and Tenor). The score is written in a single system, with the vocal parts entering in the final measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Violins I
Violins II
Violas
Cellos/Double Basses
Flutes
Oboes
Clarinets
Bassoons
Contrabassoons
Soprano
Tenor

Cello:

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 102. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments labeled on the left:

- Viol. I.
- Viol. II.
- Viola
- Cello
- Bass
- Clarinet
- Flute
- Trumpet
- Trombone
- Drum

The music is written in a single system, with measures numbered 1 through 10. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *p*, *al B.*).

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fg. (Fagotto), Cor. (Corni), Tr. (Trombe), Tim. (Timpani), Cemb. (Cembalo), and Cel. (Celli). The music is in 3/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte).

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- Vln.
- Vln.
- Vln.
- Vi.
- Vi.
- Vi.
- Vi.
- Vi.
- Vi.
- Vi.

The score contains various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *dim.* and *pp*. The notation is dense and appears to be a full orchestral or chamber music score.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 105, movement I. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The first staff (Vc.) contains a melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The second staff (Vn.) contains a similar melodic line. The third staff (Cl.) contains a melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The fourth staff (B.) contains a melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The fifth staff (Cb.) contains a melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The sixth staff (Cor.) contains a melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The seventh staff (Clarinet) contains a melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The eighth staff (Fagot) contains a melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The ninth staff (Cello) contains a melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The tenth staff (Bass) contains a melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure is marked with a '1' and a '188' above it. The second measure is marked with a '189' above it. The third measure is marked with a '190' above it. The fourth measure is marked with a '191' above it. The fifth measure is marked with a '192' above it. The sixth measure is marked with a '193' above it. The seventh measure is marked with a '194' above it. The eighth measure is marked with a '195' above it. The ninth measure is marked with a '196' above it. The tenth measure is marked with a '197' above it. The score ends with a double bar line.

Vc.

Vn.

Cl.

B.

Cb.

Cor.

Clarinet

Fagot

Cello

Bass

Viol. 1. 2.

Viol. 2. 2.

Vcllo 2.

Celli 2.

Contr. 2.

Organo 2.

Organo 3.

Organo 4.

Organo 5.

Organo 6.

Organo 7.

Organo 8.

Organo 9.

Organo 10.

Organo 11.

Organo 12.

Organo 13.

Organo 14.

Organo 15.

Organo 16.

Organo 17.

Organo 18.

Organo 19.

Organo 20.

Organo 21.

Organo 22.

Organo 23.

Organo 24.

Organo 25.

Organo 26.

Organo 27.

Organo 28.

Organo 29.

Organo 30.

Organo 31.

Organo 32.

Organo 33.

Organo 34.

Organo 35.

Organo 36.

Organo 37.

Organo 38.

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Organo 83.

Organo 84.

Organo 85.

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Organo 88.

Organo 89.

Organo 90.

Organo 91.

Organo 92.

Organo 93.

Organo 94.

Organo 95.

Organo 96.

Organo 97.

Organo 98.

Organo 99.

Organo 100.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is in brown ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- B.
- Cor.
- Clar.
- Bass.
- Viol.
- Viola
- B.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are numerous annotations and corrections throughout the manuscript, including the word "dim." (diminuendo) written multiple times. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Viol. I.
Viol. II.
V.
Re.
Vi.
Cl.
Eng. V.
Corri.
Coron.
Trump.
Cell.
B.

Handwritten musical score on page 109. The score is written on multiple staves, with the following instrument labels visible on the left side:

- O. 1.
- O. 2.
- O. 3.
- O. 4.
- O. 5.
- O. 6.
- O. 7.
- O. 8.
- O. 9.
- O. 10.
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- O. 90.
- O. 91.
- O. 92.
- O. 93.
- O. 94.
- O. 95.
- O. 96.
- O. 97.
- O. 98.
- O. 99.
- O. 100.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beams, indicating a complex musical composition. The page is numbered 109 in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score is written on ten staves. The instruments and voices are labeled on the left side of the staves:

- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Bb.
- Cor.
- Clarinet
- Trumpet
- Tuba
- Drum
- Violoncello

The music is written in a single system, with measures numbered 1 through 110. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and yellowed.

Handwritten musical score for three staves. The top staff is labeled *P. 1.* and the middle staff is labeled *P. 2.*. Both staves begin with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation is dense, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bottom staff is labeled *P. 3.* and begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation is also dense, with many beamed notes. The word *dim.* is written above the top staff, and the number *111.* is written in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for a single staff. The staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation is sparse, with a few notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for a single staff. The staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation is sparse, with a few notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for a single staff. The staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation is sparse, with a few notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for a single staff. The staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation is sparse, with a few notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for a single staff. The staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation is sparse, with a few notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for a single staff. The staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation is sparse, with a few notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for a single staff. The staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation is sparse, with a few notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for a single staff. The staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation is sparse, with a few notes and rests. The word *dim.* is written above the staff, and the number *111.* is written in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *ppp*. The staves are labeled on the left side as follows:

- Fl.
- Fl.
- Fl.
- Fl.
- Fl.
- Fl.
- Fl.
- Fl.
- Fl.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The staves are numbered 1 through 10 on the left side. The bottom staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The staves are numbered 1 through 10 on the left side.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, numbered 113. The staves are labeled on the left:

- 1. *Fl.*
- 2. *Fl.*
- 3. *Cl.*
- 4. *B.*
- 5. *Pg.*
- 6. *Cm.*
- 7. *Org.*
- 8. *Contra*
- 9. *Clarinet*
- 10. *Fagotto*
- 11. *Bassi*
- 12. *T.*

The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianissimissimo). The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

rit:

Vi. sempre p.
Vn sempre p.
V. sempre p.
Cl.
Cl.
Bass.
Cor.
Cor.
Org.
Bell.
St.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The staves are labeled on the left side as follows:

- Fl.
- O.
- Cl.
- Ob.
- Co.
- Fagotto
- Sax. Corai
- Clarinet
- Clarinet Fagotto
- Basso
- Celli
- B.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, indicating a complex musical piece. The staves are numbered 1 through 10 on the left side.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and voices. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings, and articulation symbols.

Instrumentation (from top to bottom):

- Flute (Fl.)
- Clarinet (Cl.)
- Piccolo (Pic.)
- Violin (Vn.)
- Viola (Va.)
- Cello (Vcl.)
- Double Bass (Cb.)
- Trumpet (Tpt.)
- Trombone (Tbn.)
- Baritone (Bar.)
- Bassoon (Fg.)
- Clarinet (Cl.)
- Piano (P.)
- Conductor (C.)

Key Features:

- Complex Rhythms:** The flute and piccolo parts feature intricate, rapid passages.
- Dynamic Markings:** *pp* (pianissimo) is visible in the piano part.
- Articulation:** Numerous accents and slurs are present throughout the score.
- Staff Layout:** The staves are arranged in a traditional orchestral format, with woodwinds and strings on the left and brass and piano on the right.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various instruments and vocal parts. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *acc.* (accrescendo) and *mar.* (marcato).

The staves are labeled as follows:

- P. 1.* (Piano 1)
- P. 2.* (Piano 2)
- Cl.* (Clarinet)
- Fl.* (Flute)
- Coro.* (Chorus)
- Clarin.* (Clarinet)
- Org.* (Organ)
- Cello.* (Cello)
- B.* (Bass)

The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The *Cl.* staff shows a melodic line with some slurs. The *Fl.* staff has a more complex, rapid passage. The *Coro.* staff features a series of notes, possibly representing a vocal line. The *Clarin.* staff has a melodic line with some slurs. The *Org.* staff has a series of notes, possibly representing a keyboard part. The *Cello.* staff has a melodic line with some slurs. The *B.* staff has a series of notes, possibly representing a bass line. The *P. 1.* and *P. 2.* staves have complex, rapid passages. The *acc.* and *mar.* markings are placed above the notes in several places.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices, page 118. The score is written on ten staves, with the following parts indicated by labels on the left:

- Violins (Vl.)**: Top staff, marked *Viol.*
- Violas (Vla.)**: Second staff, marked *Vla.*
- Celli (Cello)**: Third staff, marked *Cello*
- Bass (Basso)**: Fourth staff, marked *Basso*
- Flutes (Fl.)**: Fifth staff, marked *Fl.*
- Oboes (Ob.)**: Sixth staff, marked *Ob.*
- Clarinets (Clar.)**: Seventh staff, marked *Clar.*
- Bassoon (Fag.)**: Eighth staff, marked *Fag.*
- Trumpets (Tromp.)**: Ninth staff, marked *Tromp.*
- Timpani (Timp.)**: Tenth staff, marked *Timp.*

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word *arco* is written above several staves, indicating that string instruments are to play with bows. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, numbered 119. The staves are labeled on the left:

- Ob.
- Viol.
- Viol.
- Viola
- Viola
- Viol.
- Viol.
- Viol.
- Viol.
- Viol.

The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom staff contains a series of notes, possibly a bass line or a specific instrument part.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on 15 staves for various instruments: Fl. (Flute), V. (Violin), Vi. (Viola), C. (Cello), B. (Bass), Cl. (Clarinet), Cor. (Cor Anglais), Fag. (Fagotto), P. (Percussion), and C. (Corno). The music is in 4/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The score is handwritten in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves, numbered 121. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The staves are labeled as follows:

- 1. Fl.
- 2. Fl.
- 3. Fl.
- 4. Cl.
- 5. Co.
- 6. Co.
- 7. Sax.
- 8. Corn.
- 9. Eup.
- 10. Tuba
- 11. Tuba
- 12. Cello

The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *pp* (pianissimo). The notation is dense and characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The first three staves contain musical notation, while the remaining seven staves are empty. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Staff 1: *V. 1.* (Violin I) - Contains musical notation with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

Staff 2: *V. 2.* (Violin II) - Contains musical notation with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

Staff 3: *Vi.* (Viola) - Contains musical notation with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

Staff 4: *Cl.* (Clarinet) - Empty.

Staff 5: *Fl.* (Flute) - Empty.

Staff 6: *Ob.* (Oboe) - Empty.

Staff 7: *B.* (Bassoon) - Empty.

Staff 8: *Tr.* (Trumpet) - Empty.

Staff 9: *Dr.* (Drum) - Empty.

Staff 10: *C.* (Cello) - Contains musical notation with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- Fl.*
- Ob.*
- Cl.*
- Fag.*
- Cor.*
- Bass.*
- Viols.*
- Viola.*
- Cello.*
- Bass.*

The score is written in a single system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom staff (Bass) features a prominent melodic line with many slurs and ties. The middle staves (Viols, Viola, Cello, Bass) show more complex rhythmic patterns and some slurs. The top staves (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag., Cor.) are mostly empty, with some notes appearing in the later measures. The overall style is that of a 19th-century manuscript.

Violini I.

Handwritten musical score for Violini I. The score is written on ten staves, with the first staff labeled "Violini I." and the subsequent staves labeled "Viol. II.", "Viola", "Clarin.", "Fag.", "Corno", "Clarinet", "Pianof.", "Cello", and "Basso". The music is written in a single system, with measures numbered 1 through 124. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "dim.". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, numbered 125 in the top right corner. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- 1. *Viol. 1.*
- 2. *Viol. 2.*
- 3. *Vcllo.*
- 4. *Contr.*
- 5. *Bass.*
- 6. *Flauto.*
- 7. *Clarinetto.*
- 8. *Fagotto.*
- 9. *Coro.*
- 10. *Organo.*
- 11. *Choro.*
- 12. *Timpani.*
- 13. *Cello.*
- 14. *Basso.*

The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, indicating a complex orchestral or chamber work. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

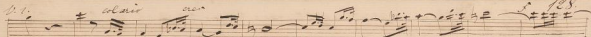
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- Org.*
- Org.*
- V.*
- Re.*
- Choe*
- Baritone*
- Soprano*
- Contr.*
- Violon.*
- Tromp.*
- Cello*
- B.*

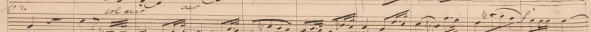
The score contains various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The paper is aged and yellowed.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: Fl. (Flute), Clar. (Clarinet), Bassoon, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello (Cello), Double Bass (Bass), and Piano. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianissimissimo). The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.

V. 1.



V. 2.

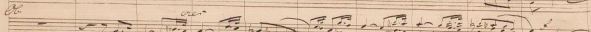


V.

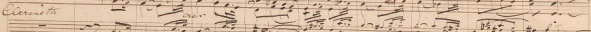


Requiem

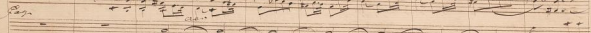
Requiem



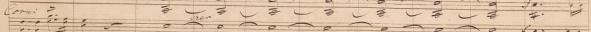
Clarinet



Bass



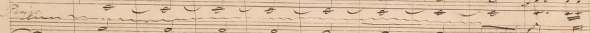
Coro



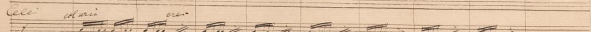
Coro



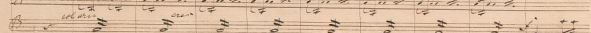
Basso



Cello



B.



Violino 1.

Violino 2.

Viola

Clarin.

Oboe

Clarinetto

Fagotti

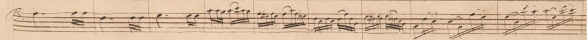
Corn.

Clarin.

Paggetti

Cello

B.



Viol. I

Viol. II

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

Flute

Oboe

Clarinet

Bassoon

Trumpet

Trombone

Drum

Timpani

Conductor

Score for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, Drum, Timpani, and Conductor.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a symphony orchestra. The staves are arranged vertically, with the Violin I and Violin II parts at the top, followed by Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. Below these are the woodwinds: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The brass section includes Trumpet and Trombone. The percussion section consists of Drum and Timpani. At the bottom, there is a staff for the Conductor. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for the opera *L'Espresso* by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The parts are: Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Flauto, Oboe, Clarinetto, Fagotto, Corni, Clarone, Trombe, and Cello. The music is in 2/4 time, as indicated by the time signature at the beginning of the first staff. The score is written in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The word "Fine" is written at the end of each staff, indicating the conclusion of the piece. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century handwritten musical notation.



