

29th
Sonata or Symphony,

in C

Ferdinand Praeger.

22nd June 1890

Allegro con gravita

Ferdinand Praeger

16 Dec: '86

1

pesante

cresc.

rall

placido

cresc.

dolce

rall

con anima

2

Handwritten musical score system 1, featuring a treble and bass staff. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The word *marcato* is written in blue ink below the first staff.

Handwritten musical score system 2, continuing the piece. It includes a *cresc.* marking in blue ink above the first staff and a *pp* marking in blue ink above the second staff.

Handwritten musical score system 3, featuring a treble and bass staff. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb). The word *cresc.* is written in blue ink above the first staff.

Handwritten musical score system 4, continuing the piece. It includes a *sempre cresc.* marking in blue ink above the first staff.

Handwritten musical score system 5, featuring a treble and bass staff. The key signature changes to two flats (Bb and Eb). The word *pesante il Messo* is written in blue ink above the second staff.

Handwritten musical score system 6, the final system on the page. It includes a treble and bass staff with various musical notations.

3

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures with sharps and flats, and various note values. The score is annotated with several performance directions in cursive: *marcato* appears on the third and sixth staves; *dim* (diminuendo) is written above the fourth staff; *Allegro* is written to the left of the fifth staff; *solite* is written below the fifth staff; *rall* (rallentando) is written above the sixth staff; *marcato* appears again below the sixth staff; and *rallent* (rallentando) is written below the tenth staff. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

4

Handwritten musical score for a piano sonata, featuring six systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- marcato* (first system)
- marc:* (second system)
- dolce* (third system)
- pp* (fourth system)
- mf* (fifth system)
- pp* (sixth system)

The score concludes with the title *Sonata in C* written in a large, flowing cursive script at the bottom center.

5

rall

marc.

dim

Lento

p dolce

rall

Segue
Adagio

6
L.R. 21 June
90

Adagio *cresc*

p *con anima*

p *sostenuto*

Allegro

W

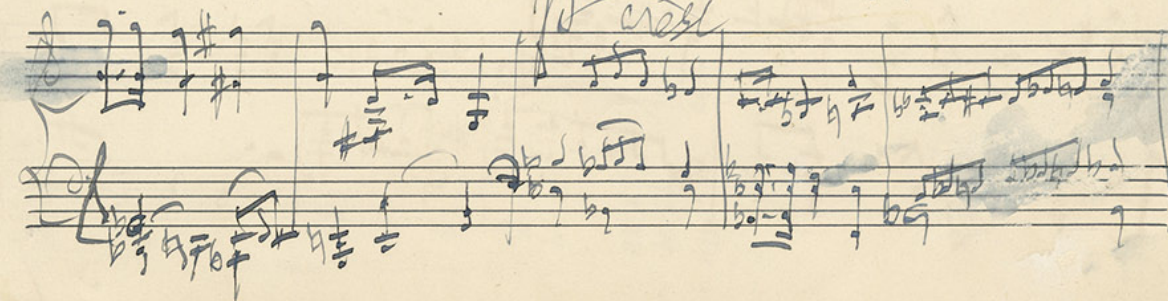
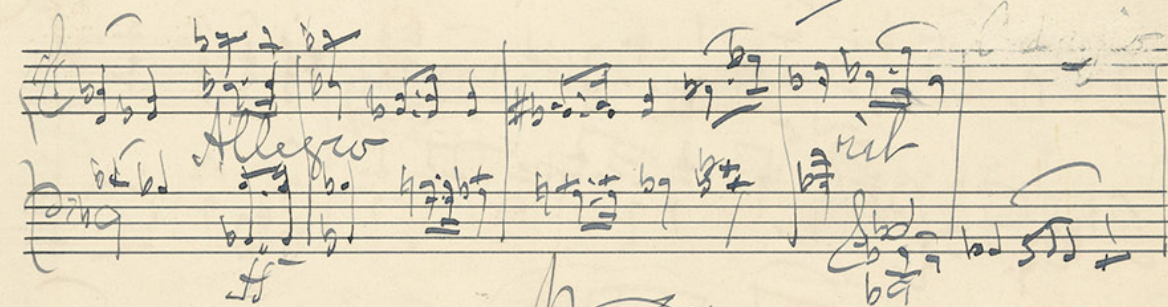
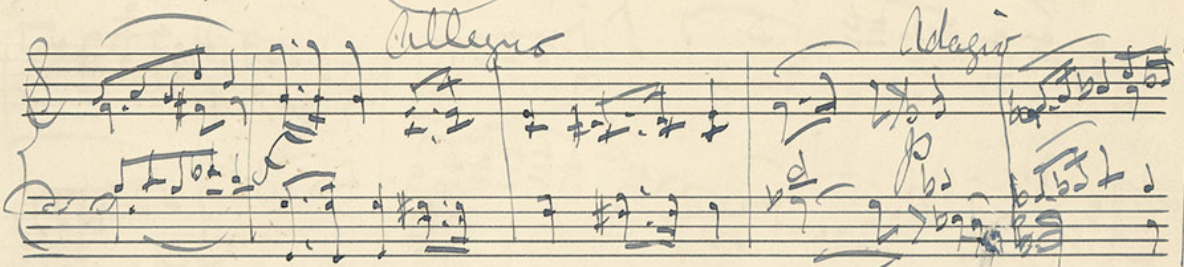
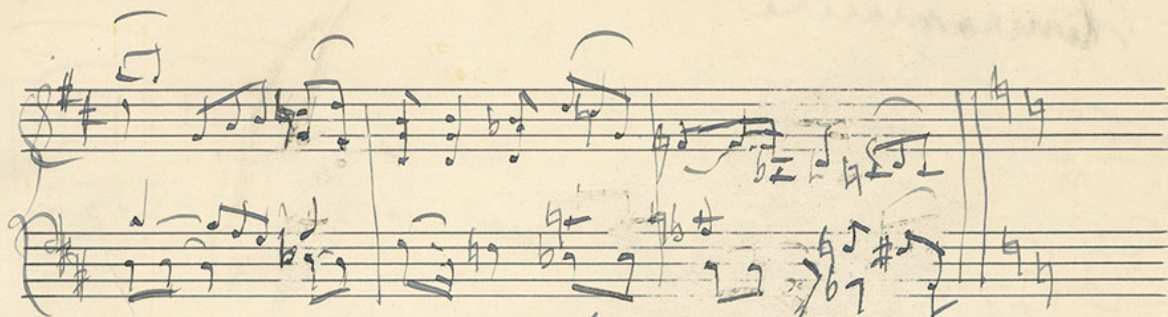
pp *cresc.* *rit*

Sou. or Symph in C

The musical score is written on six systems of staves. The first system is marked 'Adagio' and 'cresc'. The second system is marked 'p' and 'con anima'. The third system is marked 'p' and 'sostenuto'. The fourth system is marked 'Allegro'. The fifth system is marked 'W'. The sixth system is marked 'pp', 'cresc.', and 'rit'. The piece is identified as 'Sou. or Symph in C'.

7
teneramente

Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system is marked with a large '7' and the word 'teneramente'. The second system includes the markings 'dim' and 'marces'. The third system includes the marking 'p'. The fourth system includes the marking 'p'. The fifth system includes the marking 'p'. The sixth system includes the marking 'p'. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



9

rit Adagio

calando

Vivo *ritermesso*

Segue il Finale
senza interruzione

All. Maestoso

Ferdinand Praeger
10

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, likely for a piano and orchestra. The score is written in a 19th-century style, with complex notation including many triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked *All. Maestoso* at the top left. The key signature is G major, indicated by one sharp (F#). The score consists of several systems of staves. The first system includes a piano part (treble and bass clef) and an orchestral part (treble and bass clef). The second system continues the piano part with a *cresc.* marking. The third system shows the piano part with a *mf* marking and the orchestral part with a *trionfante* marking. The fourth system continues the piano part with a *7* marking. The fifth system shows the piano part with a *giogosa* marking. The sixth system shows the piano part with a *dim* marking. The seventh system shows the piano part with a *8* marking. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, with some corrections and erasures visible. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

11

This is a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano, consisting of six systems of staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature changes throughout the piece, starting with one sharp (F#) and moving through several other keys, including D major and B-flat major. The tempo and mood markings include "Molto Lento" and "affettuoso". The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. There are some corrections and erasures visible in the notation, particularly in the third and fourth systems. The score is numbered "11" in the top left corner.

12

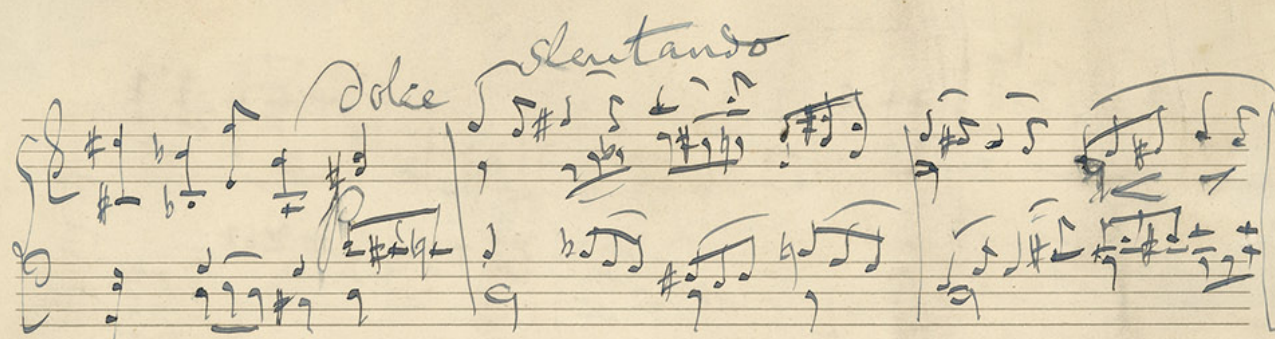
This is a handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a piano. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass), key signatures (mostly one flat), and time signatures (mostly 4/4). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Performance instructions and markings are written in blue ink:

- resc* (rescendo) is written above the second staff.
- A Tempo* is written above the fourth staff.
- rall* (rallentando) is written below the fourth staff.
- loco* is written above the eighth staff.
- Finale* is written at the bottom of the page, with a double bar line and repeat sign.

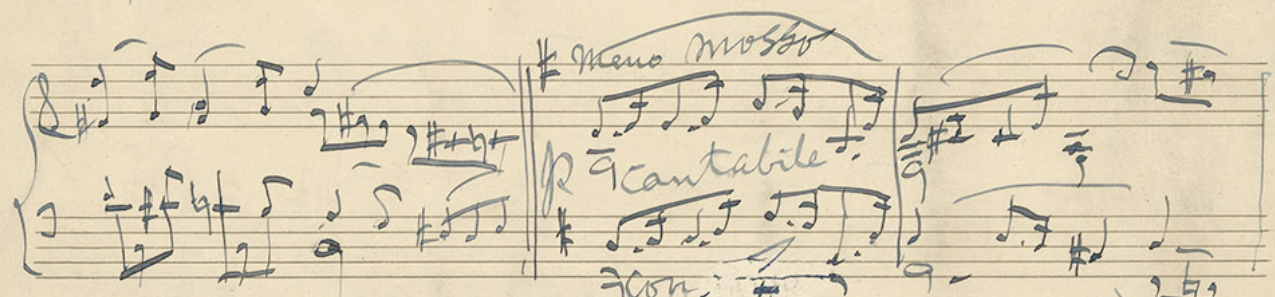
The score consists of ten staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The key signature is mostly one flat (B-flat). The time signature is mostly 4/4. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and accidentals. The handwriting is in blue ink.

13

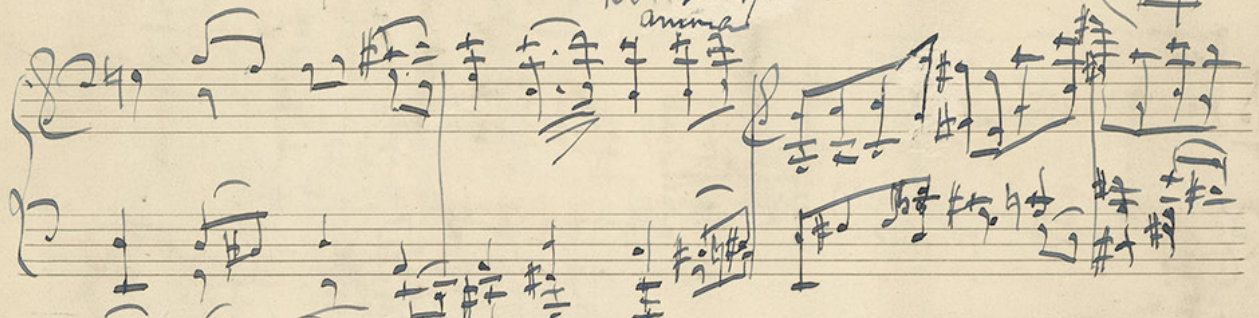
Dolce *slentando*



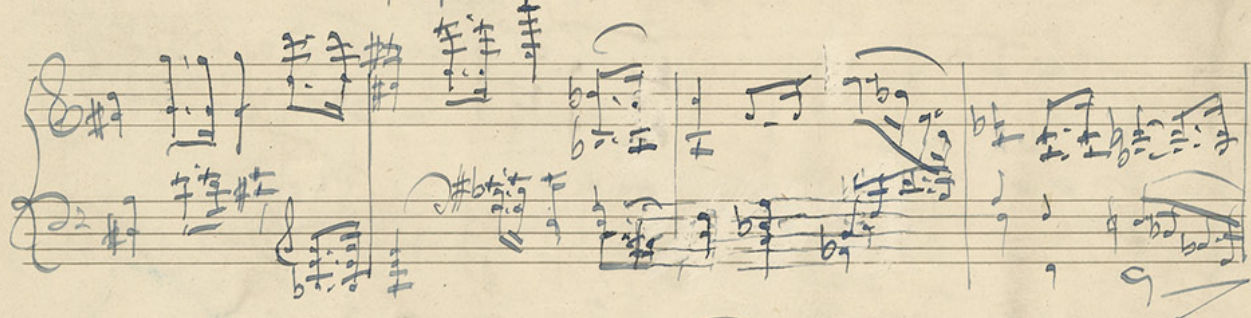
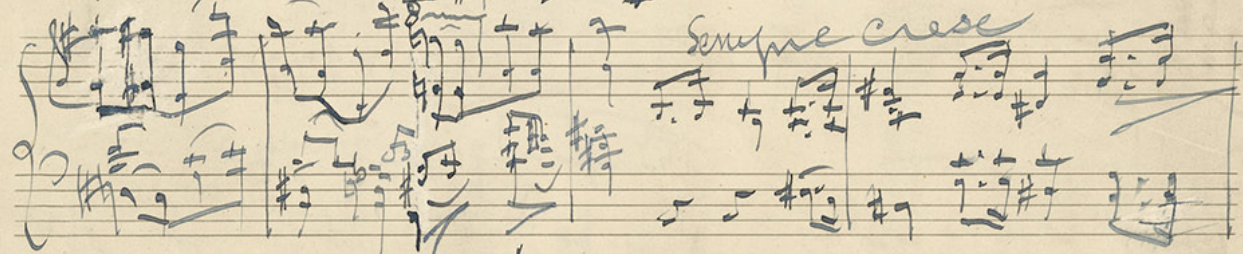
Meno mosso
cantabile



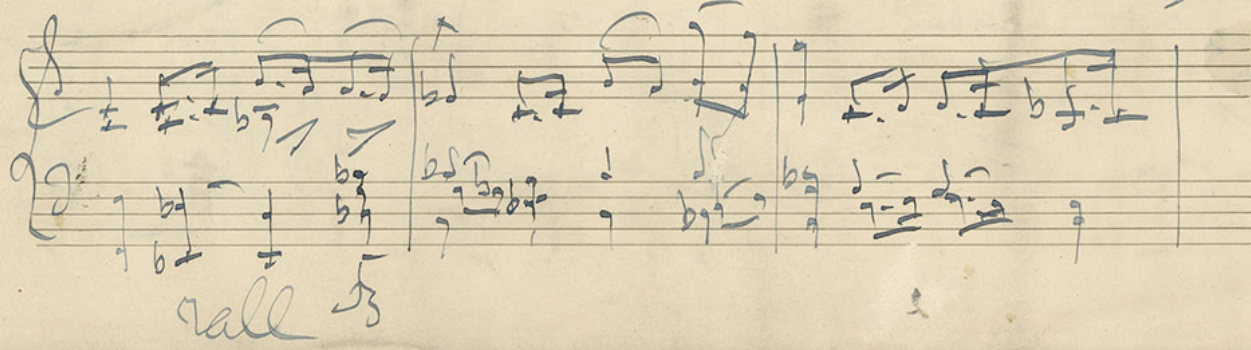
con anima



sempre cresc



rall



13

cresc. assai

cresc. assai

cresc. rallent.

Moderato

meno mosso

Lento con grandezza

22 June 1890

ill & sick to death.

15

allargando

molto lento

The musical score is written on a system of two staves. The notation is handwritten in ink. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo markings 'allargando' and 'molto lento' are written above the staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in ink and appears to be from the 19th century. The page is numbered '15' in the top left corner.