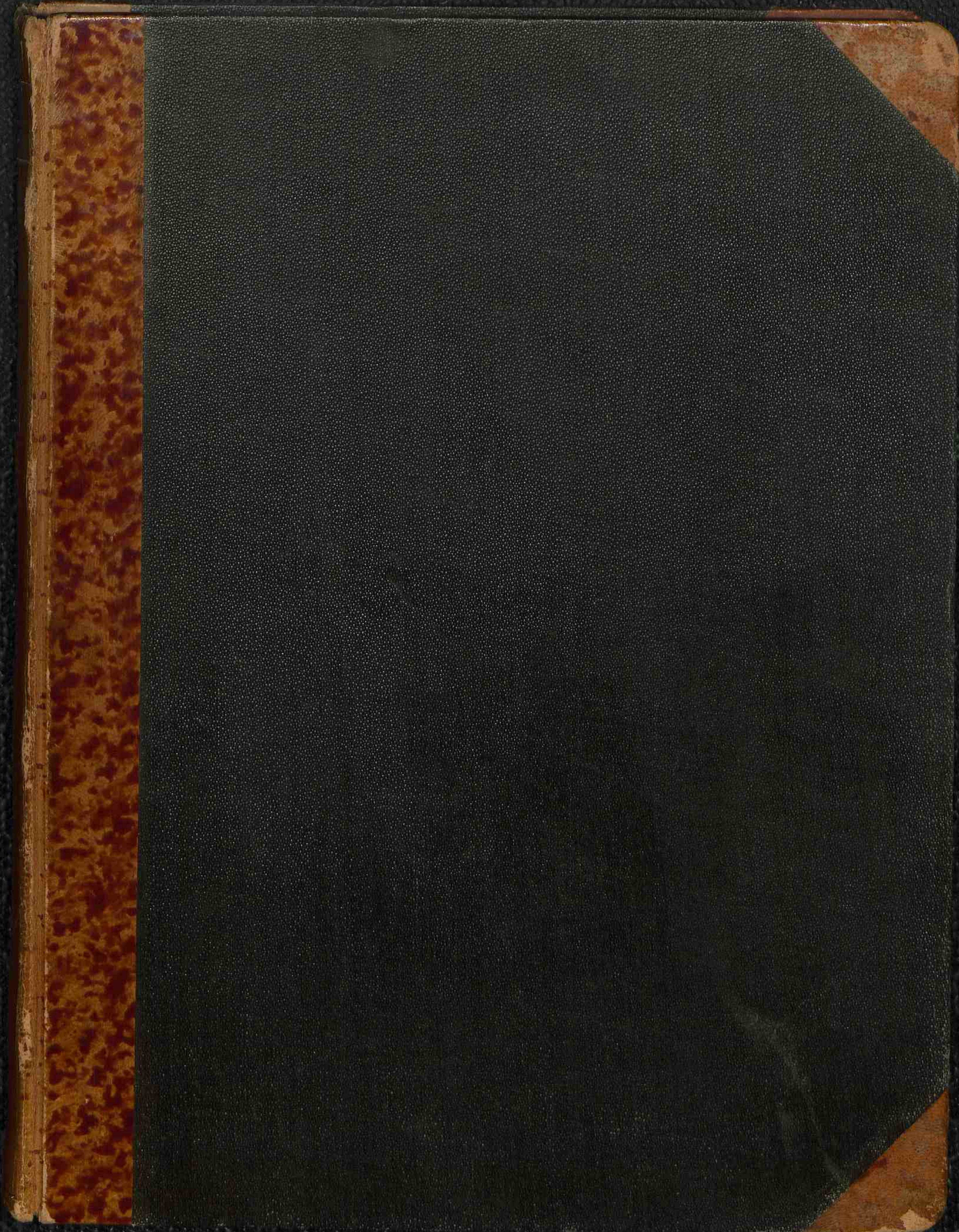


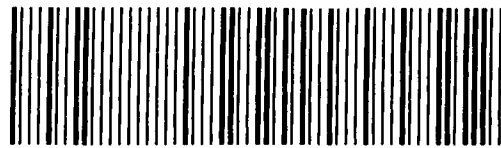


MA ms 199

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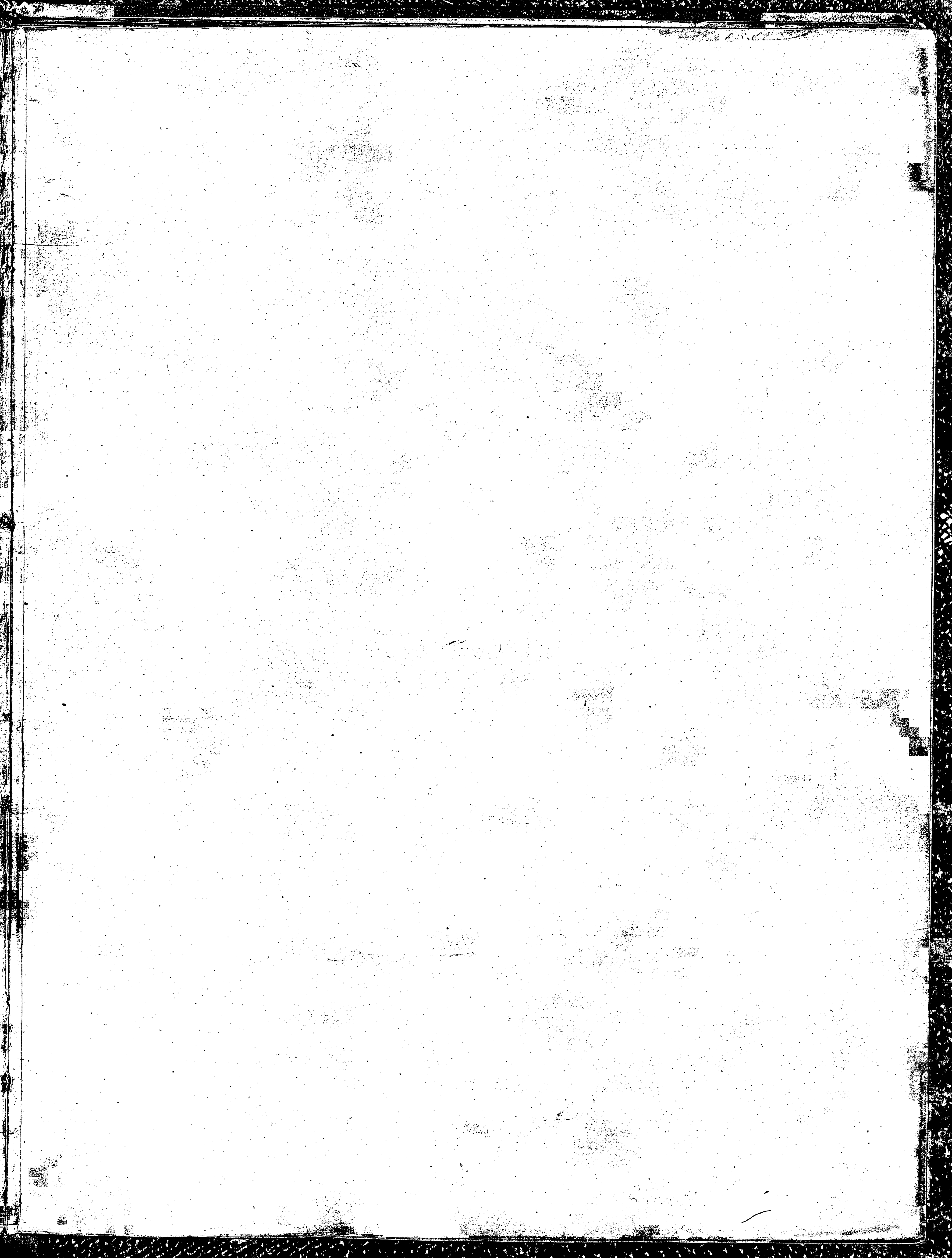


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[960-61. 638]



Victor Bendix

Klaverkoncert i g moll

Op. 17

Partitur

Renskrift ved Kai v. Møllen



Concert f. Pianoforte m. Orchester (g moll)

I

Allegro moderato.

Victor Bendig.

Flauti

Oboi

Clar^{tti} in B

Fagotti

I - II

Corni in F

III - IV

Trombe in F

Tromboni I

Tuba III

Timpani in B - F

I

Violino

II

Viola

Violoncelli

C. Bassi

Pianoforte

Solo

p

div

p

ritard - - - - - al

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

smorz -

Cor.
ni.

Tr.

Tromb.
I IITromb.
III

Timp.

ritard - - - - - al

I

Viol.
II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

Pg.

ritard - - - - - al



piu lento.

Viol I
Viol II
Viola
Vcl
C.B.
Pf.

p
mp cantabile
ritard

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabasso, and Piano. The tempo is marked 'piu lento.' and the dynamics are 'p' and 'mp cantabile'. The Piano part features a melodic line with a 'ritard' marking.

Pf.

cresc

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the Piano part from the first system, marked with 'Pf.' and 'cresc'.

Pf.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It continues the Piano part from the second system, marked with 'Pf.'.

(colla parti)

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 4. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes the following parts:

- Violins (Viol.)**: I and II, marked *mf. pizz* (mezzo-forte, pizzicato).
- Vla.**: Viola, marked *mf. pizz*.
- Vcl.**: Violoncello, marked *mf. pizz*.
- C.B.**: Contrabasso, marked *mf. pizz*.
- Pf.**: Piano, marked *Pf.* (piano fortissimo).
- Ob.**: Oboe, marked *mf. marc* (mezzo-forte, marcato).
- Fag.**: Bassoon, marked *mf. marc*.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The tempo and dynamics are indicated by handwritten notes:

- animando poco a poco* (accelerando gradually) is written above the strings and woodwinds in the middle section.
- mf. marc* (mezzo-forte, marcato) is written above the Oboe and Bassoon in the middle section.
- animando poco a poco* is written above the strings and woodwinds in the bottom section.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-3. The staves are labeled as follows:

- Ob. (Oboe)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- I (Violin I)
- Viol. II (Violin II)
- Viola
- Vcl. (Violoncello)
- C.B. (Contrabasso)

Measure 1 contains various eighth and sixteenth notes across the strings and woodwinds. Measure 2 continues the melodic lines. Measure 3 features a *p* (piano) dynamic marking and the instruction *arco* for the Violin II and Viola parts.

Handwritten musical score for the piano accompaniment, measures 1-3. The piano part is written in grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs). It features complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures. Measure 3 includes several accidentals (sharps and flats) and a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 4-6. The staves are labeled as follows:

- I (Violin I)
- Viol. II (Violin II)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vcl. (Violoncello)
- C.B. (Contrabasso)

Measure 4 begins with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking. Measures 5 and 6 continue the melodic development for the string quartet.

Handwritten musical score for the piano accompaniment, measures 4-6. The piano part continues with complex harmonic structures. Measure 4 is marked *dolce* (sweetly). Measure 5 includes an *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. Measure 6 is marked *f* (forte) and *precipit.* (precipitately).

allargando

2004, 7.

[illegible]

a tempo (Allegro maestoso.)

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 7. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like "ff" (fortissimo). The key signature is B-flat major, indicated by two flats. The tempo is marked "a tempo (Allegro maestoso.)". The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and includes performance instructions like "a2" and "tr" (trill). The bottom left corner has a handwritten "D." and a large bracket.

Tr.

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tromb.

Tuba

Timp.

I Viol.

II Viol.

Vla.

Vcl.

C. B.

Pf.

a2

a2

a2

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano or organ. The notation is dense and complex, featuring many beamed notes, slurs, and various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The score is organized into systems of staves. In the lower-left corner, there is a dynamic marking "P f." (Piano forte). In the lower-middle section, the word "more" is written twice, indicating a repeat or continuation of a section. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper, and the overall style suggests a 19th or 20th-century manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 10. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tromb.), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), Double Bass (C.B.), and Piano (Pf.). The music is in 3/4 time and features various dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts are in the upper staves, while the strings and woodwinds are in the lower staves. The Piano part is at the bottom. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts are in the upper staves, while the strings and woodwinds are in the lower staves. The Piano part is at the bottom. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts are in the upper staves, while the strings and woodwinds are in the lower staves. The Piano part is at the bottom.

I Viol.
 II Viol.
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 C.B.
 P.
 mp. *poco rubato.*

A un po' pochettino più mosso.

Fag.
 Cori II IV
 Viol. I
 Viol. II
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 C.B.
 P.
smorz. *a tempo (un po' pochettino più mosso.)*

mp. marc.
 IV^{ta} mp. marc.

A

Handwritten musical score for measures 12-14. The score includes parts for Flute (Flg.), Cor. IV, Viol. I & II, Viola, Vcl., C.B., and P.f. (Piano Forte). The key signature is B-flat major. The Flute part has a trill (tr) in measure 13. The Viola part has a pizzicato (pizz) marking in measure 12 and a mezzo-piano (mp.) marking in measure 13. The Violoncello (Vcl.) and Contrabass (C.B.) parts are marked mezzo-piano (mp.). The Piano (P.f.) part features complex chordal textures and triplets in measures 13 and 14.

Handwritten musical score for measures 15-17. The score includes parts for Flute (Flg.), Cor. IV, Viol. I & II, Viola, Vcl., C.B., and P.f. (Piano Forte). The key signature is B-flat major. The Flute part has a mezzo-forte (mf) marking in measure 15 and a marcato (marc.) marking in measure 17. The Cor. IV part has a marcato (marc.) marking in measure 17. The Viol. I & II parts are marked piano (p). The Viola part is marked piano (p). The Violoncello (Vcl.) and Contrabass (C.B.) parts are marked arco. in measure 15 and mezzo-piano (mp.) in measure 17. The Piano (P.f.) part features complex chordal textures and triplets in measures 15 and 16.

Handwritten musical score for measures 1-2. The score includes staves for Flute (Flg.), Cor. IV, Viol. (Viol.), Vla. (Vla.), Vcl. (Vcl.), C.B. (C.B.), and P.F. (P.F.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The Flute part features a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The Viol. and Vla. parts have dynamic markings of *p*. The Vcl. part has a dynamic marking of *arco*. The C.B. part has a dynamic marking of *p*. The P.F. part has a dynamic marking of *p* and a *cresc.* marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, trills, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for measures 3-5. The score includes staves for Trumpet (Trumpet), Viol. (Viol.), Vla. (Vla.), Vcl. (Vcl.), C.B. (C.B.), and P.F. (P.F.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The Trumpet part has a dynamic marking of *p*. The Viol. and Vla. parts have dynamic markings of *pizz.*. The Vcl. part has a dynamic marking of *pizz.*. The C.B. part has a dynamic marking of *pizz.*. The P.F. part has a dynamic marking of *p*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Tr. 

Viol. I 

Viol. II 

Vla. 

Vcl. 

C.B. 

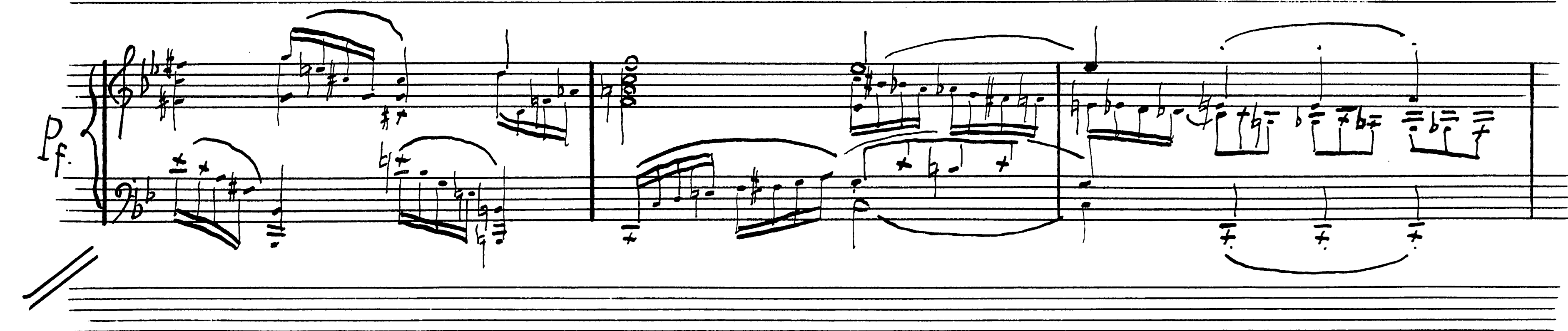
P. 

animando.

P. 

con fuoco.

P. 

P. 

Corn I
Corn II

mp *colla parte.*

Pf.

1 4 2 3

smorz.

din.

Corn I
Corn II

a tempo, molto tranquillo.

Pf.

(quasi rit.)

(quasi rit.)

Viol. Solo

B arco

Pf.

Viol. Solo

Pf.

espress.

Viol. Solo

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vla.

Vel.

C.B.

Pf.

pizz.

p. pizz.

Con anima.

Cor.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vla.

Vel.

C.B.

Pf.

I-II
Corni
III IV
Trombe
Vcelli
C.B.
P.f.

4 Solo

poco

Corni
III IV
Tr.
Timp.
Vcll.
II
Vla.
Vcl.
C.B.
P.f.

poco rit.

a tempo

poco rit.

poco rit.

poco rit.

poco rit.

poco rit.

a tempo

rit.

calando.

4/4

*a Tempo.**a. 2.*

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 18. The score is written in 4/4 time and features various instruments and dynamics.

Instrumentation and Dynamics:

- Hr. (Horn):** *mp*
- Clar. (Clarinet):** *mp. espress.*
- Fag. (Bassoon):** *p*
- Corr. (Coronet):**
- Tr. (Trumpet):**
- Trum. II (Trumpet II):** *a Tempo.*
- Tuba:**
- Timp. (Timpani):** *muto in Fis-H.*
- Viol. I & II (Violins):** *p*
- Vla. (Viola):** *arco. p*
- Vel. (Violoncello):** *arco. p*
- C.B. (Double Bass):** *arco. p*
- Pf. (Piano):** *mp.*

Tempo and Performance Instructions:

- a Tempo.* (multiple instances)
- a. 2.*
- mp.* (multiple instances)
- mp. espress.*
- p* (multiple instances)
- arco.* (multiple instances)
- muto in Fis-H.*

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings, indicating a complex orchestral arrangement.

quasi accel.

quasi accel.

quasi accel.

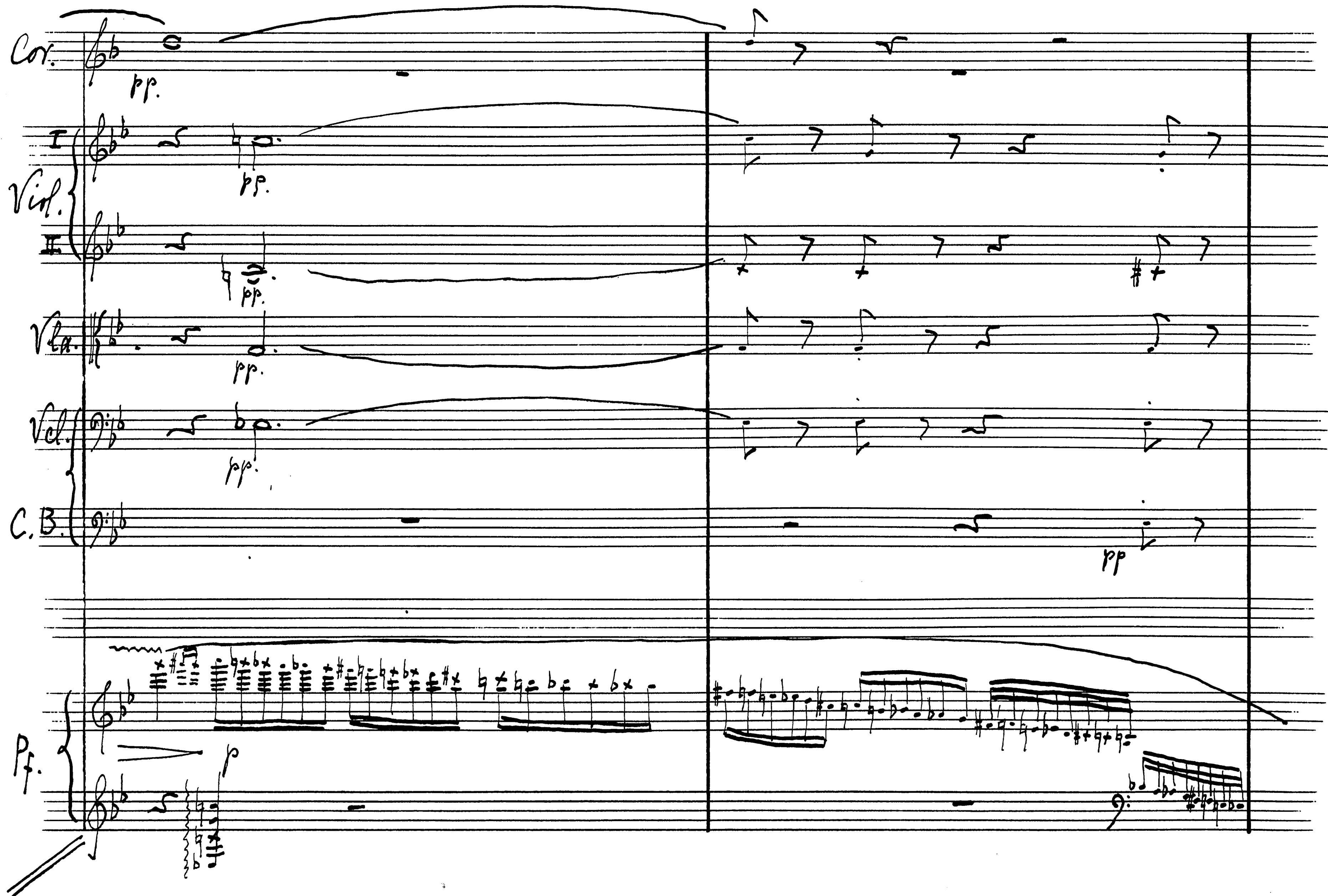
Handwritten musical score on page 19, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf.* and *pp*. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and note values. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

20.

Handwritten musical score for measures 20-24. The score includes staves for Corni I & II, Violins I & II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass, and Piano. The key signature is B-flat major. The tempo is marked *mo*. The dynamics range from *p* to *par.* (pizzicato). The Piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes.



Handwritten musical score for measures 25-29. The score includes staves for Cor., Violins I & II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass, and Piano. The key signature is B-flat major. The dynamics range from *pp.* to *p*. The Piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes.



C a tempo.

The musical score is written on 18 staves, organized into two systems of nine staves each. The top system is marked *C a tempo.* and the bottom system is marked *a tempo.* The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Cor
I I

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 22. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Violins (Vio.): Fl. (Flute) part, marked *mf.*

Viola (Vl.): Fl. (Flute) part, marked *f*

Violoncello (Vc.): Fl. (Flute) part, marked *mf.*

Double Bass (C.B.): Fl. (Flute) part, marked *f*

Trumpets (Tr.): Fl. (Flute) part, marked *mf.*

Timpani (Timp.): Fl. (Flute) part, marked *mf.*

Violins (Vio.): Fl. (Flute) part, marked *mf.*

Viola (Vl.): Fl. (Flute) part, marked *mf.*

Violoncello (Vc.): Fl. (Flute) part, marked *mf.*

Double Bass (C.B.): Fl. (Flute) part, marked *mf.*

Piano (Pp.): Fl. (Flute) part, marked *mf.*

The score is written in a single system, with measures grouped by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on page 23. The score is written on ten staves, organized into three systems. The first system (staves 1-3) features a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It contains several measures of music, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*. The second system (staves 4-6) continues the musical notation, with staves 4 and 5 showing more complex rhythmic patterns and staccato markings. The third system (staves 7-9) shows further development of the musical themes, with staves 7 and 8 containing dense, fast-moving passages. The final staff (staff 10) concludes the page with a few final notes and rests. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a professional composer's manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** First staff, treble clef, G major key signature. Starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a quarter note B4.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Second staff, treble clef, G major key signature. Starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a quarter note B4.
- Clarinet (Clar.):** Third staff, treble clef, G major key signature. Starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a quarter note B4.
- Bassoon (Fag.):** Fourth staff, bass clef, G major key signature. Starts with a whole note G3, followed by a half note A3, and then a quarter note B3.
- Corn (Corn.):** Fifth staff, treble clef, G major key signature. Starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a quarter note B4.
- Trumpet (Tr.):** Sixth staff, treble clef, G major key signature. Starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a quarter note B4.
- Trombone (Tromb.):** Seventh staff, bass clef, G major key signature. Starts with a whole note G3, followed by a half note A3, and then a quarter note B3.
- Tuba (Tuba):** Eighth staff, bass clef, G major key signature. Starts with a whole note G3, followed by a half note A3, and then a quarter note B3.
- Timpani (Timp.):** Ninth staff, bass clef, G major key signature. Starts with a whole note G3, followed by a half note A3, and then a quarter note B3.
- Violin (Viol.):** Tenth and eleventh staves, treble clef, G major key signature. Starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a quarter note B4.
- Viola (Vla.):** Twelfth staff, treble clef, G major key signature. Starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a quarter note B4.
- Violoncello (Vcl.):** Thirteenth staff, bass clef, G major key signature. Starts with a whole note G3, followed by a half note A3, and then a quarter note B3.
- Double Bass (C.B.):** Fourteenth staff, bass clef, G major key signature. Starts with a whole note G3, followed by a half note A3, and then a quarter note B3.
- Piano (P.):** Fifteenth staff, bass clef, G major key signature. Starts with a whole note G3, followed by a half note A3, and then a quarter note B3.

The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The dynamic markings are 'f' (forte) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The score is handwritten and appears to be a first draft or a working manuscript.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a piano. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and triplets. The key signature is D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is not explicitly written but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are several annotations in Italian, including "quasi rit" (quasi-ritardando) and "a tempo" (return to tempo), which are used to indicate changes in the tempo of the music. A specific instruction "muta in S. D." is written in the lower middle section. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper. The page number "25." is written in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score on page 25. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- quasi rit - - - a tempo.* (multiple instances)
- muta in S. D.*
- quasi rit - - - a tempo.* (multiple instances)

poco rubato.

a tempo tranqu.

ped.

D poco a poco più animato.

mp.

mp.

poco a poco cresci più animato.

D.

Handwritten musical score for page 27, featuring various instruments. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter note G, quarter rest. Part 2: Quarter note A, quarter rest. Part 3: Quarter note B, quarter rest.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter rest. Part 2: Quarter rest. Part 3: Quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C.
- Clar.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Part 2: Quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Part 3: Quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Treble clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Part 2: Quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Part 3: Quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D.
- Cor.** (Cor): Treble clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter rest. Part 2: Quarter rest. Part 3: Quarter rest.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Treble clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter rest. Part 2: Quarter rest. Part 3: Quarter rest.
- Timp.** (Trombone): Treble clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter rest. Part 2: Quarter rest. Part 3: Quarter rest.
- Viol.** (Violin): Treble clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Part 2: Quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Part 3: Quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D.
- Vla.** (Viola): Treble clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Part 2: Quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Part 3: Quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D.
- Vcl.** (Violoncello): Treble clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Part 2: Quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Part 3: Quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D.
- C.B.** (Cello): Treble clef, G major. Part 1: Quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Part 2: Quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Part 3: Quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D.
- Pf.** (Piano): Treble and Bass clefs, G major. Part 1: Quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C. Part 2: Quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F, quarter note G. Part 3: Quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C, quarter note D.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 28. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The instruments and their parts are:

- Fl.** (Flute): Melodic line with slurs.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Rested.
- Clar.** (Clarinet): Melodic line with slurs.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Melodic line with slurs.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Two staves, both rested.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Rested.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Rested.
- Viol.** (Violin): Two staves, both with melodic lines and slurs.
- Vla.** (Viola): Melodic line with slurs.
- Vcl.** (Violoncello): Melodic line with slurs.
- C.B.** (Contrabass): Melodic line with slurs.
- Pf.** (Piano): Accompanying part with chords and slurs.

The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The piano part (Pf.) is written in the bottom system, featuring a complex harmonic structure with many accidentals and slurs. The other instruments have melodic lines with various slurs and rests.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on page 29. The score is organized into three systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The notation is in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first system (top) features a complex arrangement of staves, with some staves containing rests and others containing melodic lines. The second system (middle) continues the composition, with staves showing various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The third system (bottom) includes a large, sweeping melodic line across the top staves and a more intricate, multi-measure passage in the bottom staves. The handwriting is clear and legible, with some annotations and markings that suggest a working draft or a composer's sketch.

7

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is written on ten staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The instruments are labeled on the left: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Clar. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. (Coronet), Tr. (Trumpet), Timp. (Timpani), Viol. (Violin), Vla. (Viola), Vcl. (Violoncello), C.B. (Cello/Bass), and Pf. (Piano). The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains the main melodic lines for the woodwinds and strings. The second measure contains the main melodic lines for the brass and woodwinds. The third measure contains the main melodic lines for the strings and piano. The fourth measure contains the main melodic lines for the piano and woodwinds. The piano part is written in the bottom staff, featuring a complex, flowing melody. The woodwinds and strings provide harmonic support and melodic counterpoints. The brass instruments are mostly silent in the first three measures, with the Flute and Oboe playing in the fourth measure. The Timpani and Violoncello/Cello/Bass provide a steady rhythmic foundation. The overall mood is dramatic and expressive, as indicated by the markings *mp.* and *espress.* (espressivo).

Fl. *mp.* *espress.*

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Timp.

Viol.

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

Pf.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piano piece, consisting of 11 staves. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of musical symbols and dynamic markings. The score is organized into four measures, separated by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains a series of chords and arpeggios, with a 'mf.' (mezzo-forte) marking. The second measure continues this pattern, with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The third measure features a large, complex chord structure, with a 'mf.' marking. The fourth measure concludes the piece with a final chord and a 'mf.' marking. The notation includes many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings, suggesting a piece of significant technical and expressive complexity. The handwriting is clear and legible, with some corrections and annotations visible. The overall style is that of a professional composer's draft or a detailed student work.

Ob. *tr*

Clar. *tr* *b...*

Fag. *tr*

Cor. I *tr*

Cor. II *tr*

Timp. *mf.*

Pf.

Ob. *tr*

Clar. *tr*

Fag. *tr*

Cor. I *tr*

Cor. II *tr*

Timp. *mf.*

Pf.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 33. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo marking is *allargando*, which appears multiple times throughout the page.

The instruments and parts shown are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Clar. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr. (Trumpet)
- Tob. I & II (Trombone I & II)
- Tuba
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Viol. I & II (Violins I & II)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vcl. (Violoncello)
- C.B. (Contrabasso)
- Pf. (Piano)

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure includes a *poco* marking. The second measure includes a *mp.* (mezzo-piano) marking. The third measure includes a *p* (piano) marking. The score concludes with a final *allargando* marking.

Handwritten musical score for page 34, featuring various orchestral instruments. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The instruments and their parts are:

- Fl.** (Flute): Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Clar.** (Clarinet): Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Corn.** (Cornet): Two staves, playing sustained notes with slurs.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Melodic line with slurs.
- Tromb.** (Trombone): Melodic line with slurs.
- Tuba**: Melodic line with slurs.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Indicated by a '7' and a dash, suggesting a specific drum pattern.
- Viol.** (Violin): Two staves, playing melodic lines with trills and slurs.
- Vla.** (Viola): Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Vcl.** (Violoncello): Melodic line with slurs.
- C.B.** (Double Bass): Melodic line with slurs.
- P.** (Piano): Accompanying part with complex rhythmic patterns and slurs.

The score is divided into two systems by a vertical line. The first system covers measures 1 through 4, and the second system covers measures 5 through 8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, slurs, trills, and dynamic markings like *mf.* (mezzo-forte).

This page of handwritten musical notation, numbered 35 in the top right corner, contains a complex score for multiple instruments. The notation is spread across approximately 15 staves, organized into three main systems. The first system (top) features a variety of rhythmic patterns and complex chordal structures. The second system (middle) includes a section marked *a tempo.* and continues with intricate melodic and harmonic development. The third system (bottom) begins with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and includes *pizz* (pizzicato) markings in the lower staves. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex fingering indications. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a working manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for page 36, featuring various instruments. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The instruments and their parts are:

- Fl. (Flute):** Part 1, measures 1-3.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Part 1, measures 1-3.
- Clar. (Clarinet):** Part 1, measures 1-3.
- Fag. (Bassoon):** Part 1, measures 1-3.
- Corni (Horn):** Part 1, measures 1-3.
- Tr. (Trumpet):** Part 1, measures 1-3.
- Tromb. (Trombone):** Part 1, measures 1-3.
- Tuba:** Part 1, measures 1-3.
- Timp. (Timpani):** Part 1, measures 1-3.
- Pf. (Piano):** Part 1, measures 1-3.

The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *fz* (forzando), *p* (piano), and *arco* (arco). There are also performance instructions like *arco* and *arco*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the instruments are grouped by brackets. The piano part is written in G major and 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp and a time signature of 4/4. The piano part includes a variety of chords and melodic lines, with some measures marked with *ff* and *fz*. The piano part also includes a section marked *arco* and *arco*. The piano part is written in G major and 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp and a time signature of 4/4. The piano part includes a variety of chords and melodic lines, with some measures marked with *ff* and *fz*. The piano part also includes a section marked *arco* and *arco*.

Andante

Handwritten musical score on page 37, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and performance instructions.

Top Section:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), starting with a quarter note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), starting with a quarter note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), starting with a quarter note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Staff 4: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), starting with a quarter note G3, followed by a half note A3, and a quarter note B3.

Middle Section:

- Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), starting with a quarter note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), starting with a quarter note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Staff 7: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), starting with a quarter note G3, followed by a half note A3, and a quarter note B3.
- Staff 8: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), starting with a quarter note G3, followed by a half note A3, and a quarter note B3.

Bottom Section:

- Staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), starting with a quarter note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), starting with a quarter note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- Staff 11: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), starting with a quarter note G3, followed by a half note A3, and a quarter note B3.
- Staff 12: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), starting with a quarter note G3, followed by a half note A3, and a quarter note B3.

Performance Instructions and Dynamics:

- pp* (pianissimo) is written above the first four staves.
- p* (piano) is written above the fifth staff.
- a tempo.* is written above the eighth staff.
- div.* (divisi) is written above the ninth staff.
- a tempo* is written above the eleventh staff.
- dim.* (diminuendo) is written above the twelfth staff.
- smorz.* (smorzando) is written above the thirteenth staff.
- Ped.* (pedal) is written below the thirteenth staff.

Handwritten musical score for page 38, featuring various orchestral instruments and piano accompaniment. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes the following parts:

- Hr.** (Horn): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Rest. Part 2: Quarter note G4, half note A4. Part 3: Quarter note G4, half note A4. Part 4: Quarter note G4, half note A4. Part 5: Quarter note G4, half note A4.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Rest. Part 2: Rest. Part 3: Rest. Part 4: Rest. Part 5: Rest.
- Clar.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F#, C#). Part 1: Rest. Part 2: Quarter note G4, half note A4. Part 3: Quarter note G4, half note A4. Part 4: Quarter note G4, half note A4. Part 5: Quarter note G4, half note A4.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Rest. Part 2: Quarter note G3, half note A3. Part 3: Quarter note G3, half note A3. Part 4: Quarter note G3, half note A3. Part 5: Quarter note G3, half note A3.
- Cor.** (Cornet): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Rest. Part 2: Rest. Part 3: Rest. Part 4: Rest. Part 5: Rest.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Rest. Part 2: Rest. Part 3: Rest. Part 4: Rest. Part 5: Rest.
- Trb.** (Trumpet): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Rest. Part 2: Rest. Part 3: Rest. Part 4: Rest. Part 5: Rest.
- Tuba**: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Rest. Part 2: Rest. Part 3: Rest. Part 4: Rest. Part 5: Rest.
- Timp** (Timpani): Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Rest. Part 2: Rest. Part 3: Rest. Part 4: Rest. Part 5: Rest.
- Viol.** (Violin): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Quarter note G4, half note A4. Part 2: Quarter note G4, half note A4. Part 3: Quarter note G4, half note A4. Part 4: Quarter note G4, half note A4. Part 5: Quarter note G4, half note A4.
- Vla.** (Viola): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Quarter note G4, half note A4. Part 2: Quarter note G4, half note A4. Part 3: Quarter note G4, half note A4. Part 4: Quarter note G4, half note A4. Part 5: Quarter note G4, half note A4.
- Vcl.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Quarter note G3, half note A3. Part 2: Quarter note G3, half note A3. Part 3: Quarter note G3, half note A3. Part 4: Quarter note G3, half note A3. Part 5: Quarter note G3, half note A3.
- C.B.** (Cello): Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Quarter note G3, half note A3. Part 2: Quarter note G3, half note A3. Part 3: Quarter note G3, half note A3. Part 4: Quarter note G3, half note A3. Part 5: Quarter note G3, half note A3.
- Pf.** (Piano): Treble and Bass clefs, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Quarter note G4, half note A4. Part 2: Quarter note G4, half note A4. Part 3: Quarter note G4, half note A4. Part 4: Quarter note G4, half note A4. Part 5: Quarter note G4, half note A4.

Tempo markings: *a tempo* (above the Violin part, measure 2) and *a tempo.* (below the Piano part, measure 2).

Dynamic markings: *mp.* (mezzo-piano) and *poco agitato.* (poco agitato) are present in the Piano part, measure 5.

Handwritten notes and markings are visible throughout the score, including various accidentals and phrasing slurs.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 39. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The tempo/mood is marked $(\text{♩} = \text{♩})$.

The instruments and parts shown are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cor. I & II (Cor Anglais)
- Tr. (Trumpet)
- Dr. (Drum)
- Pf. (Piano)

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure is mostly rests. The second measure contains a key signature change to G major (one sharp) and a tempo/mood marking $(\text{♩} = \text{♩})$. The third measure contains a key signature change to G major (one sharp) and a tempo/mood marking $(\text{♩} = \text{♩})$.

The piano part (Pf.) features complex harmonic structures, including chords with accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and a key signature change to G major (one sharp) in the third measure. The piano part also includes a key signature change to G major (one sharp) in the third measure.

The woodwind and brass parts (Fl., Ob., Cor., Tr.) are mostly rests in the first two measures, with some melodic lines in the third measure. The woodwind parts (Fl., Ob., Cor.) include a key signature change to G major (one sharp) in the third measure.

The drum part (Dr.) is mostly rests in the first two measures, with a melodic line in the third measure.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 40. The score is written on 15 staves, grouped into three systems of five staves each. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Tr. (Trumpet)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Clar. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. I & II (Cor Anglais)
- Tr. (Trombone)
- F. (Fagott)
- Tromb. II (Trombone II)
- Tuba II
- Temp. (Timpani)
- Viol. I & II (Violins)
- Vcl. (Violoncello)
- Vel. (Viola)
- C.B. (Cello/Bass)
- Pf. (Piano)

The score is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. A handwritten note "mit in F-B." is present in the Timpani staff. The Piano part at the bottom is marked "cresc" (crescendo). The score is written in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on page 41. The score is written on multiple staves, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

The score is divided into two main sections by a vertical line. The first section, labeled **C.I.-II**, contains several staves with musical notation. The second section, labeled **P.F.**, contains staves with musical notation, including a prominent treble clef staff with a series of notes and a bass clef staff with a series of notes.

Dynamic markings include **mf.** (mezzo-forte) and **f.** (forte). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano, page 42. The score is written on 15 staves, with the following instruments and parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): First staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats. Features a melodic line with a crescendo and decrescendo.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Second staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats. Features a melodic line with a crescendo and decrescendo.
- Clar.** (Clarinet): Third staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats. Features a melodic line with a crescendo and decrescendo.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Fourth staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats. Features a melodic line with a crescendo and decrescendo.
- Cor. I-II** (Coronet): Fifth staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats. Features a melodic line with a crescendo and decrescendo.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Sixth staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats. Features a melodic line with a crescendo and decrescendo.
- Tob. I-II** (Trombone): Seventh staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats. Features a melodic line with a crescendo and decrescendo.
- Tuba**: Eighth staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats. Features a melodic line with a crescendo and decrescendo.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Ninth staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats. Features a melodic line with a crescendo and decrescendo.
- Viol. I** (Violin): Tenth staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats. Features a melodic line with a crescendo and decrescendo.
- Viol. II** (Violin): Eleventh staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats. Features a melodic line with a crescendo and decrescendo.
- Vla.** (Viola): Twelfth staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats. Features a melodic line with a crescendo and decrescendo.
- Vcl.** (Violoncello): Thirteenth staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats. Features a melodic line with a crescendo and decrescendo.
- C.B.** (Cello): Fourteenth staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats. Features a melodic line with a crescendo and decrescendo.
- Pf.** (Piano): Fifteenth staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats. Features a complex melodic line with a crescendo and decrescendo.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings (e.g., *dim.*, *mf.*, *pp.*). The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat) throughout the piece.

(Colla parte).

Viol. I *mf. pizz.*

Viol. II *mf. pizz.*

Vla. *mf. pizz.*

Vel. *mf. pizz.*

C.B. *mf. pizz.*

I

Ob. *a2.*

Fag. *a2.*

I

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vla.

Vel.

C.B.

I

animando poco a poco.

mf. marc.

animando poco a poco.

mf. marc.

animando poco a poco.

Ob.

Fag.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vla.

Vel.

C.B.

Pf

p. arco

p. arco

arco p. arco

p.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vla.

Vel.

C.B.

Pf

mf.

mf.

mf.

mf.

dolce.

cresc.

precipit.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 45. The score is written on 18 staves, grouped into three systems of six staves each. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Hr. (Horn)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Clar. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Fr. (Fagotto)
- Tob. III (Trombone III)
- Tuba. III (Tuba III)
- Timp. (Tympani)
- I (Violin I)
- Viol. II (Violin II)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vel. (Violoncello)
- C.B. (Contrabasso)
- Pf. (Piano)

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

- vivace* (written above the piano part)
- allargando* (written below the piano part)
- molto rit.* (written above the piano part)
- ff* (fortissimo) marking in the Violoncello part.

The piano part (Pf.) is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The other instruments have mostly rests, indicating they are silent for most of the piece.

a tempo (Allegro maestoso).

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring various instruments including Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba, Timpani, Violins, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The score is written on multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff'.

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano or organ. The notation is dense and complex, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into three main systems, each with multiple staves. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate staff with a 3/4 time signature. The second system continues the notation with similar staves. The third system includes a grand staff and a separate staff with a 3/4 time signature. The notation is characterized by many beamed notes, often with slurs, and frequent use of parentheses and other symbols. A dynamic marking "P.F." is visible in the bottom left corner. The page is numbered "47." in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 48. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Melodic line with many trills and grace notes.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Clar.** (Clarinet): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Cor.** (Cor): Two parts, both with melodic lines and trills.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Two parts, both with melodic lines and trills.
- Tob. I** (Trombone I): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Tob. II** (Trombone II): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Tuba.** (Tuba): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Two parts, both with melodic lines and trills.
- Viol. I** (Violin I): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Viol. II** (Violin II): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Vla.** (Viola): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Vel.** (Violoncello): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- C.B.** (Double Bass): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- P.F.** (Piano/Forte): Two parts, both with melodic lines and trills.

The score is written in a single system with 12 staves. The notation includes many trills, grace notes, and slurs, indicating a highly ornate and technically demanding piece.

Handwritten musical score on page 49, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The score includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is written in a cursive style, typical of handwritten musical manuscripts. The staves are arranged in a system, with some staves grouped together by a brace. The key signature is B-flat major, indicated by two flats (B-flat and E-flat) on the staves. The time signature is not explicitly written but appears to be 4/4 based on the notation. The score includes several measures of music, with some measures containing rests. Dynamic markings such as *dim.* (diminuendo) and *mut. in B. Es.* (modulation to B-flat major) are present. The notation is written in a cursive style, typical of handwritten musical manuscripts. The staves are arranged in a system, with some staves grouped together by a brace. The key signature is B-flat major, indicated by two flats (B-flat and E-flat) on the staves. The time signature is not explicitly written but appears to be 4/4 based on the notation. The score includes several measures of music, with some measures containing rests. Dynamic markings such as *dim.* (diminuendo) and *mut. in B. Es.* (modulation to B-flat major) are present.

rit. ----- **F** a tempo tranqu.

Clar. I

Cor. III

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

Pf

rit.

p. espress.

cresc.

rit.

p

cresc.

rit.

p. espress.

cresc.

rit.

p. espress.

cresc.

rit.

p

cresc.

a tempo tranqu.

F

Clar.

Cor. III

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

Pf

p

cresc.

poco rit.

p

p

pp

I
Viol. *pp*

II

Pf *tranger*

Pf *lopress.*

ola

ola

ola

Pf

Con anima.

Cor *III*

Vcl.

C.B.

Pf

pizz

pizz

Handwritten musical score for page 52, featuring various instruments. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Clar. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. (Cor Anglais), Tr. (Trumpet), Tbn. (Trombone), Timp. (Timpani), Viol. I & II (Violins), Vla. (Viola), Vcl. (Violoncello), C.B. (Double Bass), and P. (Piano). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (pp, mf, f), and performance instructions like "espress." and "calando." The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains mostly rests for the woodwinds and strings, with some activity in the bassoon and cor. The second measure shows more activity, particularly in the woodwinds and strings. The third measure features a more complex texture with active parts for the woodwinds, strings, and piano. The piano part is particularly prominent in the third measure, with rapid sixteenth-note passages. The overall style is that of a handwritten manuscript, with some ink bleed-through and corrections visible.

Handwritten musical score for page 53, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Clar.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, 4/4 time. First staff.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, 4/4 time. Second staff.
- Cori-I** (Cor Anglais I): Treble clef, 4/4 time. Third staff.
- Viol. I** (Violin I): Treble clef, 4/4 time. Fourth staff.
- Viol. II** (Violin II): Treble clef, 4/4 time. Fifth staff.
- Vla.** (Viola): Treble clef, 4/4 time. Sixth staff.
- Vcl.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, 4/4 time. Seventh staff.
- C.B.** (Contrabass): Bass clef, 4/4 time. Eighth staff.
- Pf.** (Piano): Treble and Bass clefs, 4/4 time. Ninth and tenth staves.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais I, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass, and Piano parts. The second system contains the Cor Anglais II, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass, and Piano parts. The Piano part is written in a complex, multi-measure style with many accidentals and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include *mf.* (mezzo-forte) and *mf. espress.* (mezzo-forte, expressive). The score is written in 4/4 time and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and accidentals.

agitato.

Fl. *Fl.*

Ob. *Ob.*

Clar. *Clar.*

Fag. *Fag.*

cresc.

p. cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

8m

Pf. *cresc.*

agitato.

*allargando**G largamente.*

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, page 55. The score is written on 15 staves. The first system (staves 1-6) is marked *allargando* and *G largamente.* The second system (staves 7-12) is also marked *allargando* and *mf. largamente.* The third system (staves 13-15) is marked *allargando* and *G largamente.* The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *P.F.*

*allargando.**G largamente.*

Handwritten musical score for page 56, featuring various orchestral instruments. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Clar.** (Clarinet): Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Two staves, melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Tromb.** (Trombone): Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Tuba**: Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Rhythmic pattern with a wavy line indicating a roll.
- Viol.** (Violin): Two staves, melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Vla.** (Viola): Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Vel.** (Violoncello): Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- C.B.** (Double Bass): Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Pf.** (Piano): Accompanying line with trills and slurs.

The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). The notation is dense, with many trills and slurs, suggesting a highly technical and expressive piece.

Handwritten musical score on page 57, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and performance instructions.

Top System:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two flats (B-flat, E-flat). Contains a melodic line with a fermata.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.
- Staff 4: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.
- Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.
- Staff 7: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.
- Staff 8: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.

Middle System:

- Staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.
- Staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.
- Staff 11: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.
- Staff 12: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.
- Staff 13: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.
- Staff 14: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.
- Staff 15: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.
- Staff 16: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.

Bottom System:

- Staff 17: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.
- Staff 18: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.
- Staff 19: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.
- Staff 20: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.
- Staff 21: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.
- Staff 22: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.
- Staff 23: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.
- Staff 24: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Contains a melodic line with a fermata.

Performance Instructions:

- accel.* (top right)
- cresc. ed. accel.* (middle right)
- cresc. ed. accel.* (bottom right)
- accel.* (bottom right)
- pizz* (bottom left)
- dolce agitato* (bottom left)

Allegro animato.

Handwritten musical score for Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Piano. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a first ending marked 'I' and a second ending marked 'II'. The tempo is 'Allegro animato' and the style is 'sempre staccato'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'fz' and 'ff'.

sempre più agitato.

pizz

ff

pizz

ff

sempre più agitato.

pizz

This is a handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and piano. The score is written on 15 staves, each with a specific instrument or section label on the left. The notation is in a 19th-century style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains the initial notation for each instrument. The second measure contains the word "accel." (accelerando) written above the woodwind staves and below the string staves. The third measure contains the word "arcto." (arctico) written above the string staves and below the piano staff. The piano part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clef) at the bottom of the page. The overall style is that of a working manuscript or a composer's sketch.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is written on 15 staves, each with a specific instrument or section label on the left. The notation is in a 19th-century style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains the initial notation for each instrument. The second measure contains the word "accel." (accelerando) written above the woodwind staves and below the string staves. The third measure contains the word "arcto." (arctico) written above the string staves and below the piano staff. The piano part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clef) at the bottom of the page. The overall style is that of a working manuscript or a composer's sketch.

Labels on the left side of the staves (from top to bottom):

- H. (Horn)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Clar. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr. (Trumpet)
- Tromb. (Trombone)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Viol. I (Violin I)
- Viol. II (Violin II)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vcl. (Violoncello)
- C.B. (Contrabasso)
- Pf. (Piano)

Dynamic markings and other annotations:

- accel.* (accelerando) appears above the woodwind staves and below the string staves in the second measure.
- arcto.* (arctico) appears above the string staves and below the piano staff in the third measure.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and notes. The bottom two staves (C.B. and P.F.) contain more complex notation, including dynamic markings like *piu animato* and *mf. dim. marc.*, and a large *olio* marking at the end.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and notes. The bottom two staves (C.B. and P.F.) contain more complex notation, including dynamic markings like *piu animato* and *mf. dim. marc.*, and a large *olio* marking at the end.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and notes. The bottom two staves (C.B. and P.F.) contain more complex notation, including dynamic markings like *piu animato* and *mf. dim. marc.*, and a large *olio* marking at the end.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1 through 5. The instruments are Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello (C.B.), and Piano (P.F.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo/mood is marked *tempestuoso.* at the bottom left. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Viol. I: *mp.*
Viol. II: *pizz*
Vla.: *mp. pizz*
Vcl.: *mp. pizz*
C.B.: *mp. pizz*
P.F.: *mf.*

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 6 through 10. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello (C.B.), and Piano (P.F.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Fl.: *mp.*
Ob.: *mp. marc.*
Fag.: *mp. marc.*
Viol. I: *mp. pizz*
Viol. II: *mp.*
Vla.: *mp.*
Vcl.: *mp.*
C.B.: *mp.*
P.F.: *sempre cresc.*

Handwritten musical score for page 63, featuring multiple staves for various instruments and vocal parts. The score is written in a system with four measures per staff.

Instrumentation and Parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): Melodic line in the first measure.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Melodic line in the first measure.
- Clar.** (Clarinet): Melodic line in the first measure.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Melodic line in the first measure.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Melodic line in the first measure.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Melodic line in the first measure.
- Tob. m.** (Trombone m.): Melodic line in the first measure.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Melodic line in the first measure.
- Viol.** (Violin): Melodic line in the first measure.
- Vla.** (Viola): Melodic line in the first measure.
- Vel.** (Violoncello): Melodic line in the first measure.
- C.B.** (Cello/Bass): Melodic line in the first measure.
- Pf.** (Piano): Melodic line in the first measure.

Handwritten Annotations:

- cresc.* (crescendo) above the Viol. staff in the second measure.
- arco* (arco) above the Viol. staff in the third measure.
- arco* (arco) above the Vla. staff in the third measure.
- arco* (arco) above the Vel. staff in the third measure.
- arco* (arco) above the C.B. staff in the third measure.
- arco* (arco) above the Pf. staff in the third measure.
- arco* (arco) above the Viol. staff in the fourth measure.
- arco* (arco) above the Vla. staff in the fourth measure.
- arco* (arco) above the Vel. staff in the fourth measure.
- arco* (arco) above the C.B. staff in the fourth measure.
- arco* (arco) above the Pf. staff in the fourth measure.

The score is written in a system with four measures per staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano, page 64. The score is written on 15 staves, organized into three systems of five staves each. The instruments are labeled on the left:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Clar. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Coronet)
- Tr. (Trumpet)
- Tub. m. (Trombone middle)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Viol. I (Violin I)
- Viol. II (Violin II)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vcl. (Violoncello)
- C.B. (Cello/Bass)
- Pf. (Piano)

The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The tempo is marked "Allegro". The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains the beginning of the piece, the second measure contains the middle section, and the third measure contains the end of the piece. The piano part (Pf.) is written in the bottom system, and the orchestra parts are written in the systems above. The piano part features a prominent melody in the right hand, while the orchestra provides harmonic support. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with many dynamics and articulation marks.

Handwritten musical score on page 65, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.* and *dim.*

The score is written on 15 staves. The first 14 staves are grouped into two systems of seven staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (sharps and flats), and complex rhythmic patterns. The bottom two staves (14 and 15) contain more complex, possibly figured bass or lute tablature notation, with many accidentals and a *cresc.* marking. The word *dim.* is written above the first staff of the second system. The word *cresc.* is written below the bottom staff of the second system.

Molto rit. - - - - -

Handwritten musical score for page 66, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *Molto rit.* and *ff*.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- H. (Horn)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Clar. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr. (Trumpet)
- Tub. I (Tuba I)
- Tuba II (Tuba II)
- Timpani (Timp.)
- Viol. I (Violin I)
- Viol. II (Violin II)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vcl. (Violoncello)
- C.B. (Cello/Bass)
- Pf. (Piano)

The score includes a large section of rests for most instruments, with a final measure containing a complex piano accompaniment. The tempo marking *Molto rit.* appears twice, and the dynamic *ff* is marked in the final measure of the Tr. and Tub. I staves.

This page of a handwritten musical score, numbered 67 in the top right corner, features a 12-part ensemble. The notation is organized into three systems, each containing four staves. The first system includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons), strings (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses), and a piano. The second system continues the woodwind and string parts, with the piano part also present. The third system shows the woodwinds and strings, with the piano part continuing. The score is written in a single key signature (one flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation is dense, with many notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *ffz* (fortissimo zando). The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes complex figures, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The overall style is that of a 19th-century manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for page 68, featuring various orchestral instruments. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Clar. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. (Cor), Tr. (Trumpet), Trb. (Trombone), Tuba, Timp (Timpani), Viol. (Violin), Vla. (Viola), Vcl. (Violoncello), C.B. (Cello/Bass), and P. (Piano). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The piano part (P.) is written in the bottom two staves, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The other instruments are written in their respective staves, with some having specific performance instructions like "molto" and "8m".

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Trb.

Tuba

Timp

Viol.

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

P.

molto

molto

molto

8m

meno animando

Handwritten musical score for piano and orchestra, page 69. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features multiple staves for piano and various orchestral instruments. The tempo is marked *meno animando*. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf.* and *ff.*, and performance instructions like *div.* and *suivcz*. The bottom of the page shows the beginning of a section marked *Ossia:*. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for page 70, featuring various orchestral instruments and a piano accompaniment. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The instruments and parts include:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Clar. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr. (Trumpet)
- Tob. (Trombone)
- Tuba
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Viol. I & II (Violins)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vcl. (Violoncello)
- C.B. (Cello/Bass)
- Pf. (Piano)

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The piano part (Pf.) is written in the bottom system, featuring complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures. The other instruments play mostly sustained notes or simple rhythmic patterns. A tempo marking "a tempo." is written in the center of the page, between the Tuba and Timp. staves.

a tempo.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a piano or organ. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and triplets. Dynamic markings like *fz* (forzando) and *Ped.* (pedal) are present. The score is organized into measures across several staves, with some measures containing complex chordal structures or rapid passages. The handwriting is clear but shows signs of being a working draft or a composer's manuscript. The page number '71.' is written in the top right corner.

II

Intermezzo.

allegretto con moto (♩.)

Handwritten musical score for Intermezzo, featuring various instruments and a piano part. The score is written in 9/8 time and includes the following parts:

- Flauti** (Flutes): I and II staves, both in G major (one sharp) and 9/8 time. The first staff has a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked *mf*.
- Oboi** (Oboes): One staff in G major and 9/8 time, with a melodic line starting in the third measure.
- Clarini** (Clarinets): I and II staves, both in G major and 9/8 time. The first staff has a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked *p*.
- Fagotti** (Bassoons): One staff in G major and 9/8 time, with a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked *p*.
- Corni** (Horns): I and II staves, both in G major and 9/8 time. The first staff has a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked *p*.
- Timp.** (Timpani): One staff in G major and 9/8 time, with a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked *p*.
- A.C.** (Autoharpa): One staff in G major and 9/8 time, with a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked *p*.
- Violino** (Violin): I and II staves, both in G major and 9/8 time. The first staff has a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked *p*.
- Viola** (Viola): One staff in G major and 9/8 time, with a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked *p*.
- V.cello** (Violoncello): One staff in G major and 9/8 time, with a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked *p*.
- C. Basso** (Contrabasso): One staff in G major and 9/8 time, with a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked *p*.
- P.f.** (Piano): One staff in G major and 9/8 time, with a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked *p*.

The tempo is marked *allegretto con moto* (♩.). The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 9/8.

Handwritten musical score for measures 1 through 8. The score includes staves for Clarinet (Clar.), Violins I and II (Viol. I, Viol. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), Contrabass (C.B.), and Piano/Forte (P.F.). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The tempo/mood markings at the top are *poco* and *pp*. The first staff (Clar.) has a *pp* marking. The second staff (Viol. I) has a *pp* marking. The third staff (Viol. II) has a *pp* marking. The fourth staff (Vla.) has a *pp* marking. The fifth staff (Vcl.) has a *pp* marking. The sixth staff (C.B.) has a *pp* marking. The seventh staff (P.F.) has a *pp* marking. The eighth staff (P.F.) has a *pp* marking. The tempo/mood markings at the bottom are *pp*, *poco*, *pp*, and *pp*. The tempo/mood marking *quasi rit.* is written below the C.B. staff.

Handwritten musical score for measures 9 through 16. The score includes staves for Clarinet (Clar.), Violins I and II (Viol. I, Viol. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), Contrabass (C.B.), and Piano/Forte (P.F.). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The tempo/mood markings at the top are *poco* and *pp*. The first staff (Clar.) has a *pp* marking. The second staff (Viol. I) has a *pp* marking. The third staff (Viol. II) has a *pp* marking. The fourth staff (Vla.) has a *pp* marking. The fifth staff (Vcl.) has a *pp* marking. The sixth staff (C.B.) has a *pp* marking. The seventh staff (P.F.) has a *pp* marking. The eighth staff (P.F.) has a *pp* marking. The tempo/mood markings at the bottom are *pp*, *poco*, *pp*, and *pp*. The tempo/mood marking *quasi rit.* is written below the C.B. staff.

8^{va} *quasi improv.*

Pf.

rit. --- poco accel.

Pf. *pp* *Ped.*

rit. Tempo tranquillo.

Clar. *mf* *p*

Cot. *p*

rit. --- Tempo tranquillo.

I Viol. *p*

II Viol. *mf.* *p*

Vla. *mf.* *p*

Vcl.

C.B.

rit. Tempo tranquillo. (Andante con moto)

Pf.

pastorale.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 75. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The instruments and their parts are:

- Hr.** (Horn): Rests throughout.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Rests throughout.
- Clar.** (Clarinet): Active melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Active melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Active melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Viol. I & II** (Violins): Active melodic lines with slurs and ties.
- Vla.** (Viola): Active melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Vcl.** (Violoncello): Active melodic line with slurs and ties.
- C.B.** (Cello): Active melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Pf.** (Piano): Rests throughout.

Performance markings include:

- rit.* (ritardando) at the top right.
- pp* (pianissimo) in the Clarinet and Bassoon parts.
- mp* (mezzo-piano) in the Cor Anglais part.
- more.* (more) in the Violin I part.
- pizz* (pizzicato) in the Violoncello part.
- arco* (arco) in the Violoncello part.
- unis* (unison) in the Violoncello part.
- rit.* (ritardando) at the bottom right.

Handwritten musical score for page 76, featuring woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score is written on a system of staves with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The instruments and parts are as follows:

- Hr.** (Horn): Treble clef, F# key signature. Rested throughout the system.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, F# key signature. Rested throughout the system.
- Clar.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, F# key signature. Playing a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, F# key signature. Playing a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble and Bass clefs, F# key signature. Playing a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Viol.** (Violins): Treble clef, F# key signature. Playing a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Vla.** (Viola): Treble clef, F# key signature. Playing a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Vcl.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, F# key signature. Playing a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- C.B.** (Cello): Bass clef, F# key signature. Playing a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Pf.** (Piano): Treble and Bass clefs, F# key signature. Playing a melodic line with slurs and ties.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (e.g., *pp*, *mf*). The page number 76 is visible in the top left corner.

Molto rit.

rit - - - - - tranquillo.

The musical score is written on page 77. It begins with the tempo marking "Molto rit." and a dynamic marking "p". The piano part consists of several staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and individual staves for woodwinds and strings. The orchestral part includes staves for woodwinds and strings. The score is marked with "rit - - - - - tranquillo." at the beginning and end of a section. A section of the piano part is marked "espress". The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The piano part includes a section marked "espress".

A

Handwritten musical score for Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Piano/Forte. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The first system shows the beginning of the piece, marked with a large 'A' above the staff. The second system includes the instruction 'rit a tempo vivo.' (ritardando to tempo vivo). The third system includes the instruction 'mf. largam.' (mezzo-forte, largo). The fourth system includes the instruction 'p. vivo.' (piano, vivo).

Handwritten musical score for Piano/Forte. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The first system includes the instruction 'rit.' (ritardando). The second system includes the instruction 'a tempo vivo.' (tempo vivo). The third system includes the instruction 'vivo' (vivo). The fourth system includes the instruction 'rit.' (ritardando).

Handwritten musical score for Piano/Forte. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The first system includes the instruction 'Tempo vivo.' (Tempo vivo). The second system includes the instruction 'leggero et amabile.' (leggero et amabile). The third system includes the instruction 'senza Ped.' (senza Pedale). The fourth system includes the instruction 'cresc.' (crescendo).

Handwritten musical score for Piano/Forte. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The first system includes the instruction 'cresc.' (crescendo). The second system includes the instruction 'con Ped.' (con Pedale). The third system includes the instruction 'cresc.' (crescendo). The fourth system includes the instruction 'con Ped.' (con Pedale).

Handwritten musical score for measures 1-5. The score includes parts for Flute (Fag.), Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), Contrabass (C.B.), and Piano (P.F.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The Flute part begins with a rest followed by a melodic line starting in measure 5, marked *mp*. The Violin and Viola parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *mp* and *pizz*. The Viola part also includes a *pizz* marking. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts play a similar rhythmic pattern, marked *mp*. The Piano part features a complex accompaniment with chords and moving lines, marked *mp*.

Handwritten musical score for measures 6-10. The score includes parts for Flute (Fag.), Horn (Corni), Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), Contrabass (C.B.), and Piano (P.F.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The Flute part continues its melodic line, marked *p*. The Horn part has a rest followed by a melodic line starting in measure 10, marked *p*. The Violin and Viola parts play a melodic line, marked *p* and *arco*. The Viola part also includes a *p* marking. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts play a melodic line, marked *p* and *arco*. The Piano part features a complex accompaniment with chords and moving lines, marked *p* and *arco*. The Piano part also includes a *8va...* marking. The score concludes with a *temp. grazioso.* marking.

Cor.

I

Viol.

II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

Pf.

pizz

pizz

pizz

pizz

43

Ob.

I

Viol.

II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

Pf.

rit. ----- a tempo.

rit. ----- a tempo.

per chiar.

senza Pf.

[5]

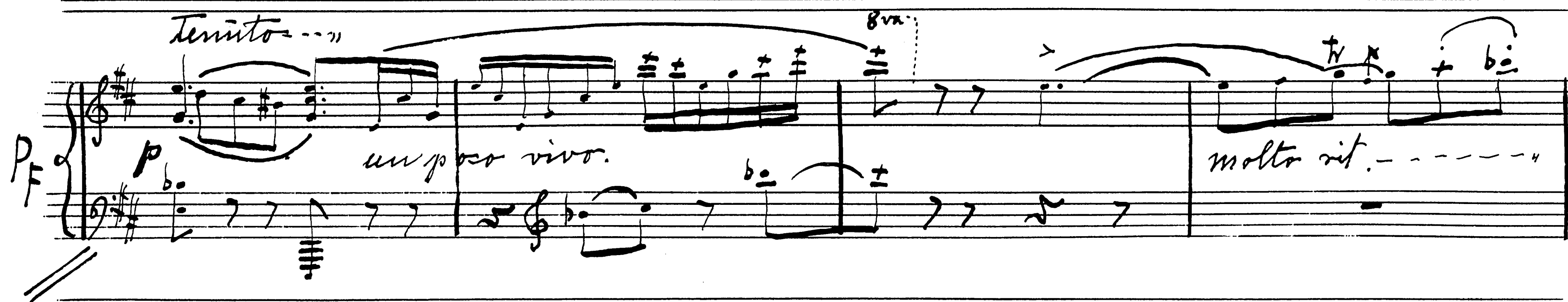
mf. espressivo.



pp *per rit.*



Tenuto... *un poco vivo.* *molto rit.*



a. Tempo vivo.

Viol. I *pizz*
Viol. II *pizz*
Vla. *pizz*
Vcl. *pizz*
C.B. *pizz*
P.F. *a. Tempo vivo.*
cresc.

Oboe *mp. espress.*
Viol. I
Viol. II
Vla.
Vcl.
C.B.
P.F.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 84. The score is written in 2/4 time and features a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).

The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Ob.** (Oboe): Part 1, starting with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Part 1, starting with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- I. Viol.** (Violin I): Part 1, starting with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- Viol. II** (Violin II): Part 1, starting with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- Vla.** (Viola): Part 1, starting with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- Vcl.** (Violoncello): Part 1, starting with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- C.B.** (Contrabass): Part 1, starting with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- P.F.** (Piano/Forte): Part 1, starting with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Part 2, starting with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Part 1, starting with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- I. Viol.** (Violin I): Part 2, starting with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- Viol. II** (Violin II): Part 2, starting with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- Vla.** (Viola): Part 2, starting with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- Vcl.** (Violoncello): Part 2, starting with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- C.B.** (Contrabass): Part 2, starting with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and a quarter note E4.
- P.F.** (Piano/Forte): Part 2, starting with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and a quarter note E4.

Handwritten annotations and markings include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte) and *arco* (arco) markings for the strings.
- mf espress.* (mezzo-forte, espressivo) for the Violin I part.
- leggiere* (leggero) for the Violin II part.
- dim.* (diminuendo) for the Piano/Forte part.
- m.s.* (maestro's score) for the Piano/Forte part.
- p* (piano) for the Piano/Forte part.
- #4* (sharp 4) for the Piano/Forte part.

G a tempo vivo.

Cor.

I Viol.

II Viol.

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

P.F.

B leggiero

sempre p. amabile.

sempre p.

smorz.

Ped.

G

I Viol.

II Viol.

Vla.

Vcl.

P.F.

Ped.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1 through 8. The instruments and parts are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Clar. (Clarinet)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- I. Viol. (Violin I)
- II. Viol. (Violin II)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vcl. (Violoncello)
- C.B. (Cello/Bass)
- Pf. (Piano)

Key signature: D major (two sharps). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The word *leggero* is written above the Violin II staff in measure 4. The word *8va* is written above the Piano staff in measure 7. The piano part begins in measure 6.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 9 through 16. The instruments and parts are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Clar. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Pf. (Piano)

Key signature: D major (two sharps). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The word *rit* (ritardando) is written above the Flute staff in measure 10. The word *Fag. solo* is written above the Bassoon staff in measure 12. The word *p. grazioso* is written below the Bassoon staff in measure 12. The piano part continues with complex figures in measures 10 through 16.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring three staves:

- Fag.** (Fagotto): Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a melodic line and includes the handwritten instruction *1^{mo} Solo V* above the staff.
- Viola**: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. It includes the handwritten instruction *p grazioso.* below the staff.
- P.F.** (Pianoforte): Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), key signature of two sharps. It features complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures. The instruction *Red.* is written below the bass staff.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring three staves:

- Cor.** (Corni): Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. It contains sustained notes with long horizontal lines above them.
- Viola**: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. It contains sustained notes with long horizontal lines above them. The instruction *grazioso.* is written to the right of the staff.
- P.F.** (Pianoforte): Grand staff, key signature of two sharps. It continues with complex textures. The instruction *pp* is written below the bass staff.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring three staves:

- Cor.** (Corni): Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. It contains sustained notes with long horizontal lines above them.
- P.F.** (Pianoforte): Grand staff, key signature of two sharps. It continues with complex textures. The instruction *mf.* is written below the bass staff.

Cor. *mf.*

Pf

Pf

Pf

Pf

Pf

Ob. *mf*

Clar. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

Viol. I *fz* *pizz*

Viol. II *fz* *pizz*

Vla. *tutti* *fz* *pizz*

Vcl. *fz* *pizz*

Pf. *marc.*

Ped.

Ob. *quasi allarg.*

Clar. *cresc.*

Fag. *cresc.*

Cor. *cresc.*

Pf. *cresc.*

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The instruments listed are:

- H. (Horn)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Clar. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Viol. I (Violin I)
- Viol. II (Violin II)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vcl. (Violoncello)
- C.B. (Contrabass)
- P. (Piano)

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

- pizz* (pizzicato)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- p* (piano)

The score is written in a single system, with measures separated by vertical bar lines. The notation is handwritten and appears to be a draft or working score.

Handwritten musical score on page 91, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *arco.*, *fp*, and *tr*. The score is organized into measures across five systems.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and note values. Dynamic markings include *cresc.* (crescendo), *arco.* (arco), *fp* (fortissimo), and *tr* (trill). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

The score is organized into five systems, each containing five staves. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and three single staves. The second system includes a grand staff and three single staves. The third system includes a grand staff and three single staves. The fourth system includes a grand staff and three single staves. The fifth system includes a grand staff and three single staves.

Fl. $\text{F}\sharp$

Ob. $\text{F}\sharp$

Clar. $\text{F}\flat$

Fag. $\text{F}\sharp$

Cor. $\text{F}\sharp$

Timp. $\text{F}\sharp$

Viol. I $\text{F}\sharp$

Viol. II $\text{F}\sharp$

Vla. $\text{F}\sharp$

Vcl. $\text{F}\sharp$

C.B. $\text{F}\sharp$

Pf. $\text{F}\sharp$

mf

cresc.

mut. in C.E.

arco

pizz

div

cresc



P_F

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano, page 94. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The instruments and parts are:

- I. Fl.** (First Flute): Rests throughout the page.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Rests throughout the page.
- Chr.** (Clarinets):
 - I.** (First Clarinet): *pp* (pianissimo), playing a melodic line with slurs and ties. Ends with a trill (7757).
 - II.** (Second Clarinet): *pp*, playing a similar melodic line. Ends with a trill (7757).
- Fag.** (Bassoon): *pp*, playing a melodic line with slurs and ties. Ends with a trill (7757).
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais):
 - I.** (First Cor): *p marc.* (piano marcato), playing a melodic line with slurs and ties. Ends with a trill (7757).
 - II.** (Second Cor): *p marc.*, playing a similar melodic line. Ends with a trill (7757).
- Timp.** (Timpani): *tr* (trill), playing a melodic line with slurs and ties. Ends with a trill (7757).
- Viol.** (Violins):
 - I.** (First Violin): Rests throughout the page.
 - II.** (Second Violin): Rests throughout the page.
- Vla.** (Viola): Rests throughout the page.
- Vel.** (Violoncello): *pp*, playing a melodic line with slurs and ties. Ends with a trill (7757).
- C.B.** (Contrabass): *pp*, playing a melodic line with slurs and ties. Ends with a trill (7757).
- Pf.** (Piano): *pp* *m.s.* (mezzo-soprano), playing a melodic line with slurs and ties. Ends with a trill (7757).

The score concludes with a *smorz.* (diminuendo) marking and a final chord.

Handwritten musical score on page 95, featuring multiple staves and various tempo markings.

Tempo Markings:

- smorz* (diminuendo)
- allarg.* (ritardando)
- a „tempo vivo“* (allegretto)

Other Annotations:

- cho* (choir)
- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- p* (piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- dir* (direction)
- 8va* (octave)

The score is written in treble and bass clefs, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo changes from *smorz* to *allarg.* and then to *a „tempo vivo“* multiple times throughout the piece.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano, page 96. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Timpani (Timp.), Violin I and II (Viol. I, II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), Contrabass (C.B.), and Piano (P). The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The piano part at the bottom features dense chordal textures and arpeggiated figures. Dynamics include piano (p), fortissimo (ff), and a 'Red.' marking at the end.

rit **F** *a tempo tranquillo*

rit *a tempo tranquillo*

pizz *arco*

pizz *arco*

pizz *arco*

pizz *arco*

rit *a tempo tranquillo*

F

Fl. I

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

Pf.

pizz

arco

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

Pf.

amore

riten.

amore

amore

meno rit.

I *pp*

Viol. I *pp*

Viol. II *pp*

Vla. *pp*

Vel. *pp*

C.B. *pp*

meno rit.

mf.

grazioso

Cor. I *p*

Viol. I *pp*

Viol. II *pp*

Vla. *pp*

Vel. *pp*

C.B. *pp*

quasi rit.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on seven staves, each with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The staves are labeled as follows:

- Cor I**: Horn I, starting with a half note G4 and a half note A4.
- Viol I**: Violin I, starting with a half note G4 and a half note A4.
- Viol II**: Violin II, starting with a half note G4 and a half note A4.
- Vla**: Viola, starting with a half note G4 and a half note A4.
- Vcl**: Violoncello, starting with a half note G4 and a half note A4.
- C.B.**: Contrabasso, starting with a half note G4 and a half note A4.
- P**: Piano, starting with a half note G4 and a half note A4.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'rit' (ritardando). The piano part features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and a 'rit' marking. The string parts are mostly sustained notes with some movement in the lower registers.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on ten staves. The top five staves are for woodwinds and strings: Clarinet (Clar.), Violin I (Viol. I), Violin II (Viol. II), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vcl.). The bottom five staves are for the piano (P.f.) and double bass (C.B.). The key signature is G major (one sharp, F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked "Tempo vivo" at the top right. The piano part is marked "molto tranquillo" and "P.f." (pianissimo). The score shows a transition from a quiet, slow section to a more active, faster section starting in the fifth measure.

Fl. *Fl.*

Ob. *Ob.*

Clar. *Clar.*

Fag. *Fag.*

Cor. *Cor.*

Timp. *Timp.*

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

P.

m.s.

p

Clar. $\text{B}\flat$ 3:

Fag. $\text{B}\flat$ 3:

I Viol. $\text{F}\sharp$

II Viol. $\text{F}\sharp$

Vla. $\text{F}\sharp$ $\text{B}\flat$

Vcl. $\text{F}\sharp$

C.B. $\text{F}\sharp$

Pf *leggierr.* *ten*

quasi imperc.

Pf *a tempo.* *mf* *pp* *(vivace)*

more

Pf *rit* *largamente* *mf* *m.s.*

a tempo

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Clar. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

Timp. *a tempo.*

I *pp*

Viol. II *pp*

Vla. *pp*

Vel. *pp*

C.B. *a tempo*

P.F. *pp*

Handwritten musical score for page 104, featuring various orchestral instruments and piano accompaniment. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The instruments and parts include:

- Fl.** (Flute): Rests in the first two measures, then plays a melodic line starting in the third measure.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Rests in the first two measures, then plays a melodic line starting in the third measure.
- Clar.** (Clarinet): Starts with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic, playing a melodic line with a *rit* (ritardando) marking in the second measure.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Rests in the first two measures, then plays a melodic line starting in the third measure.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Rests in the first two measures, then plays a melodic line starting in the third measure.
- Timp** (Timpani): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- I** (Violin I): Plays a melodic line with a *rit* marking in the second measure.
- Viol. II** (Violin II): Plays a melodic line with a *rit* marking in the second measure.
- Vla.** (Viola): Plays a melodic line with a *rit* marking in the second measure.
- Vcl.** (Violoncello): Plays a melodic line with a *rit* marking in the second measure.
- C.B.** (Cello/Bass): Plays a melodic line with a *rit* marking in the second measure.
- Pf** (Piano): Accompaniment for the piano, including a *Ped.* (pedal) marking in the first measure.

The score includes various musical notations such as rests, melodic lines, and dynamic markings (*pp*, *rit*). The page is numbered 104 in the top left corner.

Allegro vivace.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 105, movement III, Allegro vivace. The score includes parts for Flute I, Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet B, Bassoon, Horns I & II, Trumpets I & II, Trombones I & II, Tuba, Timpani, Violins I & II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass, and Piano Forte. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The tempo is marked "Allegro vivace." and the dynamics are marked "ff" (fortissimo) for many instruments. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, with their respective staves. The Flute I part is in the top staff, followed by Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet B, Bassoon, Horns I & II, Trumpets I & II, Trombones I & II, Tuba, Timpani, Violins I & II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass, and Piano Forte. The Piano Forte part is at the bottom of the page, marked "P. Forte".

Fl. I ff

Picc. Col. Fl. Imo

Oboe ff

Clarinet B ff

Bassoon ff

Horn I & II ff

Trumpet I & II ff

Trombone I & II ff

Tuba ff

Timpani ff

Violin I ff

Violin II ff

Viola ff

Violoncello ff

Double Bass ff

P. Forte

Handwritten musical score for page 106, featuring various instruments. The score is written in 7/8 time and includes the following parts:

- Fl. I
- Fl. piece
- Ob.
- Clar.
- Fag.
- Cor.
- Tr.
- Tromb.
- Tuba
- Snare
- Viol.
- Viola
- Vel.
- C.B.
- P.

The score is written in 7/8 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout, with woodwinds and brass in the upper staves and strings and percussion in the lower staves.

Viol I
Viol II
Vla
Vcl
C.B.
P.F.

pizz
fz

Clar.
Fag.
Cor. II
Viol. I
Viol. II
Tully
C.B.
P.F.

pizz
suivez
pizz
marc.

Handwritten musical score for measures 109-112. The score includes staves for Clarinet (Clar.), Cor. II, Violins I and II (Viol. I, Viol. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello and Double Bass (Vcl. & C.B.), and Piano (Pf.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a melodic line with a crescendo (cresc.) and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic marking. The woodwinds and strings are mostly silent, with some sustained notes in the Clarinet and Cor. II.

Handwritten musical score for measures 113-116. The score includes staves for Cor. II, Violins I and II (Viol. I, Viol. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello and Double Bass (Vcl. & C.B.), and Piano (Pf.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The piano part continues with a melodic line, marked with a crescendo (cresc.) and a forte (f) dynamic. The woodwinds and strings are mostly silent, with some sustained notes in the Cor. II and Viola. A handwritten note "brecht!" is visible in the Viola staff.

A

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 110, section A. The score includes staves for Fl. I, Fl. picc., Ob., Clar., Fag., Cor., Tr., Tromb., Tuba, Timp., Viol. I & II, Vla., Vcl., and C.B. The music is in 3/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations.

Fl. I: *ff* *arco* *a tempo*

Fl. picc.: *ff* *arco* *a tempo*

Ob.: *ff* *arco* *a tempo*

Clar.: *ff* *arco* *a tempo*

Fag.: *ff* *arco* *a tempo*

Cor.: *ff* *arco* *a tempo*

Tr.: *ff* *arco* *a tempo*

Tromb.: *ff* *arco* *a tempo*

Tuba: *ff* *arco* *a tempo*

Timp.: *ff* *arco* *a tempo*

Viol. I: *ff* *arco* *a tempo*

Viol. II: *ff* *arco* *a tempo*

Vla.: *ff* *arco* *a tempo*

Vcl.: *ff* *arco* *a tempo*

C.B.: *ff* *arco* *a tempo*

P.F.: *ff* *arco* *a tempo*

A

This is a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, including orchestra and piano. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The piano part is written in the bottom system, with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The orchestral parts are written in the upper systems, with various staves for different instruments. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final notes.

agitato.

Handwritten musical score on page 112. The page contains 14 staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first 13 staves are mostly empty, with a few notes and rests. The 14th staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and contains a complex musical passage with many notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is in black ink on aged paper.

The first 13 staves are mostly empty, with a few notes and rests. The 14th staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and contains a complex musical passage with many notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is in black ink on aged paper.

Dynamic Markings:

- mf** (mezzo-forte) is written at the beginning of the 14th staff.
- f** (forte) is written below the 14th staff, near the beginning of the passage.

Other Notations:

- There are several slurs and ties throughout the passage.
- The passage ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is written on 18 staves, grouped into sections. The instruments and parts are:

- Fl. I
- Fl. picc.
- Ob.
- Clar.
- Fag.
- Cor.
- Tr.
- Trumpet
- Tuba
- Timp.
- I. Viol.
- II. Viol.
- Vcllo
- Viol.
- C.B.
- P.
- F.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking "a tempo" is written above the Tuba staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is written on 18 staves, grouped into sections. The instruments and parts are:

- H. I. (Horn I)
- H. picc. (Horn piccolo)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Clar. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr. (Trumpet)
- Trout. Tuba (Trumpet and Tuba)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Viol. I (Violin I)
- Viol. II (Violin II)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vcl. (Violoncello)
- C.B. (Cello/Bass)
- Pf. (Piano)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo and dynamics markings are:

- con fuoco* (written on the Tuba staff)
- a tempo* (written on the Tuba staff)
- con fuoco* (written on the Piano staff)

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The score is written on multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Woodwinds: Flute I, Flute II, Clarinet I, Clarinet II, Bassoon I, Bassoon II, Oboe I, Oboe II, Cor Anglais, and Saxophone I.

Brass: Trumpet I, Trumpet II, Trumpet III, Trombone I, Trombone II, Trombone III, Euphonium, and Tuba.

Strings: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass.

Percussion: Snare Drum, Cymbal, and Tom-tom.

Dynamic Markings: *mp* (mezzo-piano), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte).

Other Markings: *Vol e* (Volume), *C.B. unia* (Cello/Bass unison), and *P.F.* (Percussion/Forte).

B

Fl. I

Fl. piece

Ob.

Clat

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Trump

Tuba

Timp

Viol.

Vla

Vcl

C. B.

P.

B

a tempo.

The musical score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a "a tempo." marking.

Key features of the notation include:

- Staff 1 (System 1):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats (B-flat, E-flat), time signature of 3/4. It begins with a whole rest.
- Staff 2 (System 1):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It begins with a whole rest.
- Staff 3 (System 1):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It begins with a whole rest.
- Staff 4 (System 1):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It begins with a whole rest.
- Staff 5 (System 1):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It begins with a whole rest.
- Staff 6 (System 1):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It begins with a whole rest.
- Staff 7 (System 2):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It begins with a whole rest.
- Staff 8 (System 2):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It begins with a whole rest.
- Staff 9 (System 2):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It begins with a whole rest.
- Staff 10 (System 2):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It begins with a whole rest.
- Staff 11 (System 2):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It begins with a whole rest.
- Staff 12 (System 2):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It begins with a whole rest.
- Staff 13 (System 3):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It begins with a whole rest.
- Staff 14 (System 3):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It begins with a whole rest.
- Staff 15 (System 3):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It begins with a whole rest.
- Staff 16 (System 3):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It begins with a whole rest.
- Staff 17 (System 3):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It begins with a whole rest.
- Staff 18 (System 3):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. It begins with a whole rest.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on 15 staves, each with a specific instrument or section label on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrument Labels (from top to bottom):

- Fl. I
- Fl. pic.
- Ob.
- Clar.
- Fag.
- Cor.
- Tr.
- Tromb.
- Tuba
- Timp.
- Viol. I
- Viol. II
- Vla.
- Vcl.
- C. B.
- P.

Dynamic and Performance Markings:

- con fuoco* (written multiple times, e.g., above Viol. I, Vla., Vcl., and C. B.)
- unis.* (written above Viol. II)
- a tempo* (written above P.)

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, indicating a complex musical piece.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, possibly a harpsichord or a multi-manual keyboard. The score is organized into five systems, each consisting of two staves joined by a brace. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system includes a 'marc.' (marcato) marking. The second system features a 'p' (piano) marking. The third system includes a 'f' (forte) marking. The fourth system includes a 'p' (piano) marking. The fifth system includes a 'f' (forte) marking. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic passage. The page is numbered 119 in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 120. The score includes staves for Fl. I, Fl. picc., Ob., Clar., Fag., Cor., Tr., Tromb., Tuba, Timp., Viol. I & II, Vla., Vcl., C.B., and P.F. The music is written in 9/8 time with a key signature of two flats. The notation is dense with many accidentals and dynamic markings.

Fl. I

Fl. picc.

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tromb.

Tuba

Timp.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

P.F.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The score is written on 20 staves, organized into several systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. Key performance instructions include:

- mut. in Fl. gr.* (mutando in Flauto grande) written above the second staff.
- diminu.* (diminuendo) written below several staves, indicating a gradual decrease in volume.
- p marc.* (piano marcato) written below the fourth and fifth staves, indicating a strong, slow tempo.
- dim* (diminuendo) written below the eighth staff.
- diminu* (diminuendo) written below the ninth staff.
- dimw.* (diminuendo) written below the tenth and eleventh staves.
- dim* (diminuendo) written below the twelfth staff.

The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and erasures visible. The page number '121' is written in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for page 122, featuring various orchestral instruments. The score is written in 9/8 time and includes the following parts:

- Fl. I** and **Fl. II**: Flute parts, mostly resting in the first four measures, then playing a melodic line in the fifth measure marked *p marcato*.
- Ob.**: Oboe part, playing a melodic line throughout the measures.
- Clar.**: Clarinet part, playing a melodic line throughout the measures.
- Fag.**: Bassoon part, playing a melodic line throughout the measures.
- Cori**: Horn part, mostly resting.
- Trp.**: Trumpet part, playing a rhythmic pattern throughout the measures.
- Timp.**: Timpani part, mostly resting.
- Viol. I** and **Viol. II**: Violin parts, mostly resting in the first four measures, then playing a melodic line in the fifth measure marked *pizz.* and *p. marc.*.
- Vla.**: Viola part, mostly resting.
- Vcl.**: Violoncello part, playing a melodic line throughout the measures.
- C.B.**: Double Bass part, playing a melodic line throughout the measures.
- P**: Piano part, mostly resting.

The score is written in 9/8 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a piano. The score is organized into two systems, each with five staves. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting rapid passages or tremolos. The second system continues the piece, maintaining the same key signature and clef. Dynamic markings 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte) are visible at the beginning of the second system. The handwriting is clear and legible, with some corrections and annotations visible throughout the score.

Calmando.

Fl. I

gr. Fl. II

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

Cor.

Trp.

Timp.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vla.

Vel.

C.B.

P.F.

p

arco

prer marc

prer marc

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one flat), time signatures (7/8 and 9/8), notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom left corner features the handwritten letters 'P F' with a brace. The notation is fluid and appears to be a working draft.

molto rit. - Meno mosso.

Fl. *♭* *♭*

Ob. *♭* *♭*

Clar. *♭*

Fag. *♭*

Cor. *♭*

Trp. *♭* *♭*

Timp. *♭*

I Viol. *♭* *♭*

II Viol. *♭* *♭*

Vla. *♭* *♭*

Vel. *♭* *♭*

C.B. *♭* *♭*

molto rit *Meno mosso.*

f *pp* *p* *dolce*

P *F*

quasi rit. - - - p.

Pf

quasi rit.

Pf

quasi rit.

C a tempo (meno)

mf. espress.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vla.

Vel.

C.B.

a tempo.

pizz

p dolce

pizz

p dolce.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet and piano. The score is written on two systems of staves, each containing five staves. The instruments are labeled on the left: Fl (Flute), Viol (Violin), Vla (Viola), Vcl (Violoncello), C.B. (Contrabasso), and P.F. (Piano Forte). The key signature is D major (two sharps: F# and C#). The time signature is 9/8. The score consists of two systems, each with four measures. The first system includes a Flute part, Violin I and II parts, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabasso, and Piano Forte. The second system includes a Flute part, Violin I and II parts, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabasso, and Piano Forte. The Piano Forte part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and features complex chordal textures and melodic lines. The string parts are primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some longer melodic lines in the Violin I and Viola parts.

poco accel.

Handwritten musical score for Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Piano. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo marking *poco accel.* is present above the first staff. The piano part includes the marking *poco accel. e leggiero.* and a *pp* dynamic marking. The score consists of four measures, with the first measure starting with a *pp* dynamic marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Piano. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo marking *poco accel.* is present above the first staff. The piano part includes the marking *poco accel. e leggiero.* and a *pp* dynamic marking. The score consists of four measures, with the first measure starting with a *pp* dynamic marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score concludes with the marking *quasi rit.*

Quasi Tempo Imo.

quasi rit - - - - -

I Fl. *quasi rit* - - - - -

II Fl. *quasi rit* - - - - -

Ob. *quasi rit* - - - - -

Clar. *quasi rit* - - - - -

Fag. *quasi rit* - - - - -

Cor. *p marc.* *quasi rit* - - - - -

Tro. *quasi rit* - - - - -

Quasi Tempo Imo.

Timp. *quasi rit.* - - - - -

I Viol. *p* *quasi rit.* - - - - -

II Viol. *p* *quasi rit.* - - - - -

Vla. *p* *quasi rit.* - - - - -

Vcl. *p* *quasi rit.* - - - - -

C. B. *p* *quasi rit.* - - - - -

quasi Tempo Imo.
un pochettino ritew

Pf. *quasi Tempo Imo.*

a tempo.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The system consists of ten staves. The first two staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The third staff is a single treble clef. The fourth staff is a single bass clef. The fifth and sixth staves are single treble clefs. The seventh and eighth staves are single bass clefs. The ninth and tenth staves are single treble clefs. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 7/8 time signature. The first measure contains a complex chordal structure in the first two staves. The second measure continues the melody in the third staff. The third and fourth measures show a more active melody in the fourth staff, with some rests in the other staves.

a tempo.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The system consists of ten staves. The first two staves are a grand staff. The third staff is a single treble clef. The fourth staff is a single bass clef. The fifth and sixth staves are single treble clefs. The seventh and eighth staves are single bass clefs. The ninth and tenth staves are single treble clefs. The music continues from the first system. The fifth measure shows a more active melody in the fourth staff. The sixth measure shows a more active melody in the fifth staff. The seventh and eighth measures show a more active melody in the sixth staff. The ninth and tenth measures show a more active melody in the seventh staff. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 7/8 time signature.

*quasi
rit.*

a tempo.

quasi rit.

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

Cor. I & II

quasi rit.

Tr.

Timp.

quasi rit

Viol. I & II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

Pf.

un pochet: rit.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is written on 18 staves. The instruments are grouped as follows: Flute (Fl.) on two staves, Oboe (Ob.) on one, Clarinet (Clar.) on one, Bassoon (Fag.) on one, Cor Anglais (Cor. I & II) on two staves, Trumpet (Tr.) on one, Timpani (Timp.) on one, Violins (Viol. I & II) on two staves, Viola (Vla.) on one, Violoncello (Vcl.) on one, Double Bass (C.B.) on one, and Piano (Pf.) on two staves. The tempo markings 'quasi rit.' appear at the top left, above the Cor. I & II staff, and above the Viol. I & II staff. The marking 'un pochet: rit.' is at the bottom left, below the Pf. staff. The score contains various musical notations including whole, half, quarter, and eighth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections.

a tempo.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The third staff is a single treble clef. The fourth staff is a single bass clef. The fifth staff is a single treble clef. The sixth staff is a single bass clef. The seventh staff is a single treble clef. The eighth staff is a single bass clef. The ninth staff is a single treble clef. The tenth staff is a single bass clef. The music is in 7/8 time. The first measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The second measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The third measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The fifth measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The sixth measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The seventh measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The eighth measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The ninth measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The tenth measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The text *mut. in Piccolo.* is written above the second measure.

a tempo.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The third staff is a single treble clef. The fourth staff is a single bass clef. The fifth staff is a single treble clef. The sixth staff is a single bass clef. The seventh staff is a single treble clef. The eighth staff is a single bass clef. The ninth staff is a single treble clef. The tenth staff is a single bass clef. The music is in 7/8 time. The first measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The second measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The third measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The fifth measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The sixth measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The seventh measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The eighth measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The text *espress.* is written above the sixth measure.

a tempo.

rit.

rit.

cantando

piu tranquillo.

cantabile.

mf

P

poco a poco animandosi.

Cor. *mf.*

I Viol.

II Viol.

Vla.

Vcl. *pizz* *mf*

C.B. *pizz*

Pf. *crescendo.*

Cor.

I Viol.

II Viol.

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

Pf.

Pk

E

Fl. I

Fl. picc.

Ob.

Clar.

Fag. *p p. sempre.*

Cor.

Tr.

Trb. et Tuba

Timp. *tr* *p sempre.*

Viol.

Vla.

Vcl. *arco.*

C.B. *arco.*

Pf. *Con passion.*

cresc.

Handwritten musical score on page 137. The score is written on multiple staves, organized into systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The key signature is indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 7/8. The score is divided into several measures, with some measures containing complex, dense notation. A section of the score is labeled "Cru passionne" in a small, handwritten font. The notation is dense and appears to be a transcription of a musical work.

Tempo I^{mo} agitato.

Ob. II

Clar.

Fag.

Cor.

I

Trum.

II

Tbn.

Tuba

Timp. *agitato.*

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

Pf.

Tempo I^{mo} agitato.

Handwritten musical score on page 139, featuring multiple staves and instruments.

Ob. (Oboe) staff: Treble clef, mostly rests.

Fag. (Bassoon) staff: Bass clef, marked *az* and *marc.* (marcato). Contains rhythmic patterns with accents.

Violins (Violin I and II): Treble clefs, marked *az* and *marc.*. Play rhythmic patterns with accents.

Violas (Violin I and II): Treble clefs, mostly rests.

Celli (Violoncello I and II): Bass clefs, marked *az* and *marc.*. Play rhythmic patterns with accents.

Double Bass (Violoncello I and II): Bass clef, marked *az* and *marc.*. Play rhythmic patterns with accents.

Pf. (Piano): Treble and Bass clefs, marked *Pf.*. Features complex, dense chordal textures and arpeggiated figures.

The score is organized into four measures across the page. The bottom section (Piano) features dense, complex textures, possibly representing a grand piano or a similar instrument.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 140. The score includes parts for Fl. I, Fl. pice., Ob., Clar., Fag., Cor., Tr., Trb. I, Trb. II, Tuba III, Timp., Viol. I, Viol. II, Viola, Vcl., C.B., and P.F. The music is written in various staves, showing dynamics such as *mf*, *molto cresc.*, *ff*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *graz.* The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piano piece, consisting of 12 staves. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of musical symbols and dynamics. The first system (staves 1-4) includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a time signature of 3/4. The music is marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second system (staves 5-8) continues the composition, with a dynamic marking of *mut. in Es.* (moderato in E-flat major). The third system (staves 9-12) features a dynamic marking of *mf.* and includes a section marked *8m.* (8 measures). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, with various musical notations such as notes, rests, chords, and arpeggios. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 142. The score is written on 14 staves, each with a specific instrument or section label on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

The instruments and sections are:

- Hr. I (Horn I)
- Hr. II (Horn II)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Clar. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Trumpet)
- Tr. (Trombone)
- Tuba
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Vid. I (Violin I)
- Vid. II (Violin II)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vcl. (Violoncello)
- C.B. (Double Bass)
- Pf. (Piano)

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation is in a single system, with measures separated by vertical bar lines.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The score is written on 20 staves, organized into several systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings are prominently featured, including *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *molto cresc.* (molto crescendo). The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper. The bottom of the page shows the beginning of a new system with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 144, tempo 1^{mo} agitato. The score includes parts for Flute, Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, Violin, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass, and Piano. The notation is in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The dynamics are marked as *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo) for most instruments. The piano part is marked *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo).

Fl. *sempre ff*

Fl. picc. *sempre ff*

Ob. *sempre ff*

Clar. *sempre ff*

Fag. *sempre ff*

Cor *sempre ff*

Tr. *sempre ff*

Tromb. *sempre ff*

Tuba *sempre ff*

Timpani *ff*

Viol. *sempre ff*

Viola *sempre ff*

Violoncello *sempre ff*

Double Bass *sempre ff*

Piano *f* *ff*

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a piano or organ. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves, with the first two grouped by a brace on the left. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes, rests, and various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). Dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte) are present. The bottom system consists of four staves, with the first two grouped by a brace on the left. The notation continues with similar complexity. The page number '143' is written in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is written on 20 staves, grouped by instrument. The instruments listed are: Fl. (Flute), Fl. piccolo, Ob. (Oboe), Clar. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. (Cor Anglais), Tr. (Trumpet), Tuba, Timp. (Timpani), Viol. (Violin), Vla. (Viola), Vcl. (Violoncello), C.B. (Contrabasso), and P. (Piano). The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "un pochettino più mosso" (a little more slowly) at the top right and "un pochettino meno mosso" (a little less slowly) at the bottom right. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

Pf.

pizz

5₂

Clar.

Fag.

Cor.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Viola

Vcl.

Pf.

pizz

p

marc.

Red.

Clarinet (Clar.)

Cor (Cornet)

I (Violin I)

II (Violin II)

Vla (Viola)

Vcl (Violoncello)

C.B. (Double Bass)

Pf (Piano)

mf. (mezzo-forte)

cresc. (crescendo)

Cor I (Cornet I)

Cor II (Cornet II)

I (Violin I)

II (Violin II)

Vla (Viola)

Vcl (Violoncello)

C.B. (Double Bass)

Pf (Piano)

cresc. (crescendo)

F

Fl. I *ff*

Fl. pic. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Clar. *ff*

Fag. *ff*

Cor. *ff*

Tr. *ff*

Th. *ff*

Trbn. *ff*

Timp. *ff*

I. *arco. ff*

Viol. II *arco. ff*

Vla. *arco. ff*

Viol. *arco. ff*

cel. *arco. ff*

unis.

F

Handwritten musical score for a 12-staff piece, numbered 150. The score is written in a single system with four measures. It features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The notation is dense and includes many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The piece concludes with a large **C** time signature at the bottom left.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 151. The score is written in 9/8 time and features various instruments and dynamics.

Instruments and Parts:

- P.I. (Piano I)
- Fl. (Flute) - *muto in Fl. gr.*
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Clar. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr. (Trumpet)
- Tub. (Tuba)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Viol. I (Violin I)
- Viol. II (Violin II)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vel. (Cello)
- C.B. (Double Bass)
- P.F. (Piano Forte)

Dynamics and Performance Markings:

- p* (piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- f* (forte)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- tr* (trill)
- <>* (crescendo/decrescendo)
- V* (Vibrato)
- 7* (7th fret)

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom of the page shows the grand staff for the piano, with both hands playing complex rhythmic patterns.

tr
rubato.
quasi rit.
mp marc.
sempre cresc.

tr
quasi accel.

Ob.
Clas.
Fag.
Coro
f marc.
f marc.

Tr.
mp.
pizz.
f marc.
poco allargando.

Vcl.
C.B.
pizz.
f marc.
poco allargando.

ff
poco allargando.
molto.
molto.
piu lento.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring various instruments and dynamic markings. The score is written on multiple staves, including Flutes (Fl. gr.), Oboes (Ob.), Clarinets (Clar.), Bassoons (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Trumpets (Tr.), Trombones (Tbn), Timpani (Timp), Violins (Viol. I, II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), Contrabass (C.B.), and Piano (P). The tempo is marked "piu lento." and the dynamics include "ff" (fortissimo) and "arco" (arco). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing rests and others containing notes. The bottom section of the score includes a section marked "per rubato" and "8." (octave).

allargando.

rit

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including *allargando.* (top center), *rit.* (top right), *allargando.* (bottom center), and *rit.* (bottom right). There are also some handwritten annotations like *tr* (trill) and *8va* (octave). The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and erasures visible. The page number 154 is written in the top left corner.

lento. *poco a poco accel.*

passionato

Tr

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is written on 15 staves, organized into three systems of five staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The instruments are:

- Fl. w. (Flute, woodwind)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Clar. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Coronet)
- Tr. (Trumpet)
- Tr. m. (Trumpet, middle)
- Tr. b. (Trumpet, bass)
- Tim. (Timpani)
- Viol. I (Violin I)
- Viol. II (Violin II)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vel. (Violoncello)
- C. B. (Cello/Bass)
- Pf. (Piano)

The score begins with a series of rests for all instruments, indicating a period of silence. The first system of notation (measures 1-5) shows the initial entry of the instruments. The second system (measures 6-10) continues the orchestration. The third system (measures 11-15) features more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The piano part (Pf.) is marked with *sempre f e con passione* (always forte and with passion). The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and markings visible.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1 through 5. The score includes parts for Cornets I and II, Flutes I and II, Violins I and II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first four measures are mostly rests for the woodwinds and strings, with the piano providing harmonic support. In measure 5, the woodwinds and strings enter with a melodic line, and the piano continues its accompaniment. A *mf.* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking is present in the first staff of measure 5.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 6 through 10. The score continues with the same instrumentation. Measures 6-8 show more active participation from the woodwinds and strings. In measure 9, the woodwinds and strings play a more complex, rhythmic pattern. In measure 10, the woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, and the piano continues its accompaniment. A *mp. marc.* (mezzo-piano, marcato) dynamic marking is present in the first staff of measure 10. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is present in the second staff of measure 10. A *mp.* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking is present in the third staff of measure 10. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is present in the fourth staff of measure 10. A *piu mos. rit.* (piu mosso, ritardando) marking is present in the fifth staff of measure 10.

a tempo.

a tempo

p. scherzando.

a tempo

p

Col Vello

H

Fl. $\text{F}\sharp$

Ob. $\text{F}\sharp$

Clar. $\text{F}\sharp$

Fag. $\text{F}\sharp$

Cor. $\text{F}\sharp$

Tr. $\text{F}\sharp$

Trom. $\text{F}\sharp$

Timpani

accelerando.

accelerando.

mf.

mf.

accelerando.

col. Vello.

precipitando

H

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 760. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The instruments and parts shown are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Clar. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- mf (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking
- 9# (likely a typo for 9# or 9#)
- Pf (Piano Forte) dynamic marking
- quasi rit. (quasi-ritardando) tempo marking

The score consists of 11 measures. The first measure is marked *mf*. The second measure is marked *9#*. The third measure is marked *mf*. The fourth measure is marked *9#*. The fifth measure is marked *quasi rit.*. The sixth measure is marked *quasi rit.*. The seventh measure is marked *quasi rit.*. The eighth measure is marked *quasi rit.*. The ninth measure is marked *quasi rit.*. The tenth measure is marked *quasi rit.*. The eleventh measure is marked *quasi rit.*.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 161. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flutes (Fl. 1, 2):** Both parts play a melodic line in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a final melodic phrase marked *espress.* (espressivo).
- Oboe (Ob.):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a final melodic phrase marked *espress.* (espressivo).
- Clarinet (Clar.):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a final melodic phrase marked *espress.* (espressivo).
- Bassoon (Fag.):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a final melodic phrase marked *espress.* (espressivo).
- Cor Anglais (Cor.):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a final melodic phrase marked *espress.* (espressivo).
- Trumpet (Tr.):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a final melodic phrase marked *espress.* (espressivo).
- Timpani (Timp.):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a final melodic phrase marked *espress.* (espressivo).
- Violins (Vid. 1, 2):** Both parts play a melodic line in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a final melodic phrase marked *espress.* (espressivo).
- Viola (Vla.):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a final melodic phrase marked *espress.* (espressivo).
- Violoncello (Vcl.):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a final melodic phrase marked *espress.* (espressivo).
- Double Bass (C.B.):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a final melodic phrase marked *espress.* (espressivo).
- Piano (P):** Plays a complex, rhythmic accompaniment throughout the piece, marked *brillante* (brilliant).

The score is written in a clear, professional hand, with all parts clearly labeled and the key signature and time signature indicated at the top.

un poco più lento.

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of multiple staves, likely for a grand piano (left and right hands) and possibly a vocal line or a second piano part. The notation includes complex chords, arpeggios, and various dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The tempo is marked *un poco più lento.* (a little slower) at the beginning and end of the piece. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for page 163, featuring various orchestral instruments. The score is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. gr.** (Flute): Two staves, both with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of a series of notes, mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The final measure of the first staff has a *mf. cresc.* marking.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, one sharp. The music consists of a series of notes, mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The final measure of the first staff has a *mf. cresc.* marking.
- Clar.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, two sharps (F# and C#). The music consists of a series of notes, mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The final measure of the first staff has a *mf. cresc.* marking.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Treble clef, two sharps (F# and C#). The music consists of a series of notes, mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The final measure of the first staff has a *mf. cresc.* marking.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, two sharps (F# and C#). The music consists of a series of notes, mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The final measure of the first staff has a *mf. cresc.* marking.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Treble clef, one sharp. The music consists of a series of notes, mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The final measure of the first staff has a *mf. cresc.* marking.
- Tbn. I** (Trombone I): Treble clef, one sharp. The music consists of a series of notes, mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The final measure of the first staff has a *mf. cresc.* marking.
- Tbn. II** (Trombone II): Treble clef, one sharp. The music consists of a series of notes, mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The final measure of the first staff has a *mf. cresc.* marking.
- Tuba**: Bass clef, one sharp. The music consists of a series of notes, mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The final measure of the first staff has a *mf. cresc.* marking.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, one sharp. The music consists of a series of notes, mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The final measure of the first staff has a *mf. cresc.* marking.
- Viol. I** (Violin I): Treble clef, one sharp. The music consists of a series of notes, mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The final measure of the first staff has a *mf. cresc.* marking.
- Viol. II** (Violin II): Treble clef, one sharp. The music consists of a series of notes, mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The final measure of the first staff has a *mf. cresc.* marking.
- Vla.** (Viola): Treble clef, one sharp. The music consists of a series of notes, mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The final measure of the first staff has a *mf. cresc.* marking.
- Vcl.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, one sharp. The music consists of a series of notes, mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The final measure of the first staff has a *mf. cresc.* marking.
- C.B.** (Double Bass): Bass clef, one sharp. The music consists of a series of notes, mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The final measure of the first staff has a *mf. cresc.* marking.
- P.F.** (Piano/Forte): Treble clef, one sharp. The music consists of a series of notes, mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The final measure of the first staff has a *mf. cresc.* marking.

molto rit- a tempo tranquillo.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble, featuring various staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across 18 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo markings are *molto rit-* and *a tempo tranquillo.* The dynamic markings include *ff*, *pp*, *ppp*, *ppp mut. in Fl. picc.*, *div.*, and *molto tranquillo.* The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks. The bottom left corner features a large *Pf* marking. The bottom right corner includes a *Ped.* marking.

Handwritten musical score system 1. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The first measure is marked with a forte *Pf* dynamic. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

Handwritten musical score system 2. This system continues the piece and includes the instruction *f espressivo* written above the staff. The notation shows a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing triplets.

Handwritten musical score system 3. This system includes the instruction *dimo* (diminuendo) written above the staff. The notation features a variety of note values and rests, with some measures marked with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic.

Handwritten musical score system 4. This system begins with the instruction *poco a poco più vivo.* written above the staff. The notation includes a *marc.* (marcato) marking below the staff. The music shows a clear increase in tempo and energy.

Handwritten musical score system 5. This system concludes the piece with a final *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The notation includes various note values and rests, with some measures marked with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The system ends with a double bar line.

Adomi
Tre

K a tempo.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is written on 15 staves, grouped by instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo marking "a tempo" appears twice, once at the beginning and once at the end of the score.

The instruments and their parts are:

- Fl. picc. (Flute piccolo)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Clar. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr. (Trumpet)
- Trt. ni. (Trombone)
- Vimp. (Vibraphone)
- Viol. I (Violin I)
- Viol. II (Violin II)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vel. (Violoncello)
- C.B. (Contrabass)
- Pf. (Piano)

The score consists of four measures. The first measure is marked "a tempo." The second measure is marked "a tempo." The third measure is marked "a tempo." The fourth measure is marked "a tempo." The piano part (Pf.) is written in the bottom two staves, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a simpler pattern in the left hand.

K a tempo.

Handwritten musical score for page 167, featuring various orchestral instruments and a piano section. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The instruments and their parts are:

- Fl. I:** Flute I, staff 1, mostly rests.
- Tr. pice.:** Trumpet in C, staff 2, mostly rests.
- Ob.:** Oboe, staff 3, mostly rests.
- Clar.:** Clarinet in Bb, staff 4, mostly rests.
- Fag.:** Bassoon, staff 5, mostly rests.
- Cot.:** Cor Anglais, staff 6, mostly rests.
- Tr.:** Trumpet in D, staff 7, mostly rests.
- Tob. m.:** Trombone in C, staff 8, mostly rests.
- Vimp.:** Violoncello, staff 9, mostly rests.
- Viol. I:** Violin I, staff 10, playing a melodic line with *pizz* (pizzicato) markings.
- Viol. II:** Violin II, staff 11, playing a melodic line with *pizz* markings.
- Vla.:** Viola, staff 12, playing a melodic line with *pizz* markings.
- Vel.:** Violoncello, staff 13, playing a melodic line with *pizz* markings.
- C.B.:** Contrabasso, staff 14, playing a melodic line with *pizz* markings.
- P. F.:** Piano, staff 15, playing a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with *con fuoco* (with fire) marking.

The score is divided into five measures by vertical bar lines. The piano part (P. F.) is marked *con fuoco* and features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many accidentals and dynamic markings.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a piano. The score is organized into four measures across the page. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first measure begins with a *mp* (mezzo-piano) marking. The second measure contains a *poco allarg.* (poco allargando) instruction. The third measure also features a *poco allarg.* instruction. The fourth measure concludes with a *Pf* (pianissimo) marking. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes some handwritten annotations and corrections.

a tempo vivo.

Handwritten musical score for page 169, featuring various orchestral instruments. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The instruments and their parts are:

- Fl. I**: Flute I, part of a pair.
- Fl. prec.**: Flute piccolo.
- Ob.**: Oboe, with *cresc.* markings.
- Clar.**: Clarinet, with *cresc.* markings.
- Fag.**: Bassoon, with *cresc.* markings.
- Cor.**: Cor Anglais, with *cresc.* markings.
- Tr.**: Trumpet, with *cresc.* markings.
- Tr. m. II**: Trombone II.
- Tuba**: Tuba.
- Timp**: Timpani, with a trill (*tr*) and *a tempo vivo.* marking.
- Viol. I & II**: Violins I and II, with *arco.* markings.
- Vla.**: Viola, with *arco.* markings.
- Vel.**: Violoncello (Cello), with *arco.* markings.
- C.B.**: Contrabasso (Double Bass), with *arco.* markings.
- Pf**: Piano.

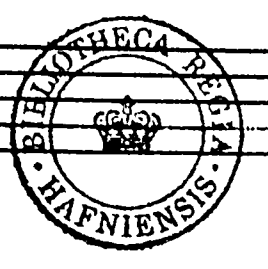
The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *a tempo vivo.* (at a lively tempo). The bottom of the page shows the piano part with complex rhythmic patterns.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, possibly a harpsichord or a multi-manual keyboard. The score is organized into four measures, each spanning two systems of staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo). The key signature is G major, indicated by one sharp (F#). The manuscript is written in ink on aged paper, showing some wear and discoloration. The staves are grouped by brackets, and the notation is dense, with many notes and rests visible across the measures.

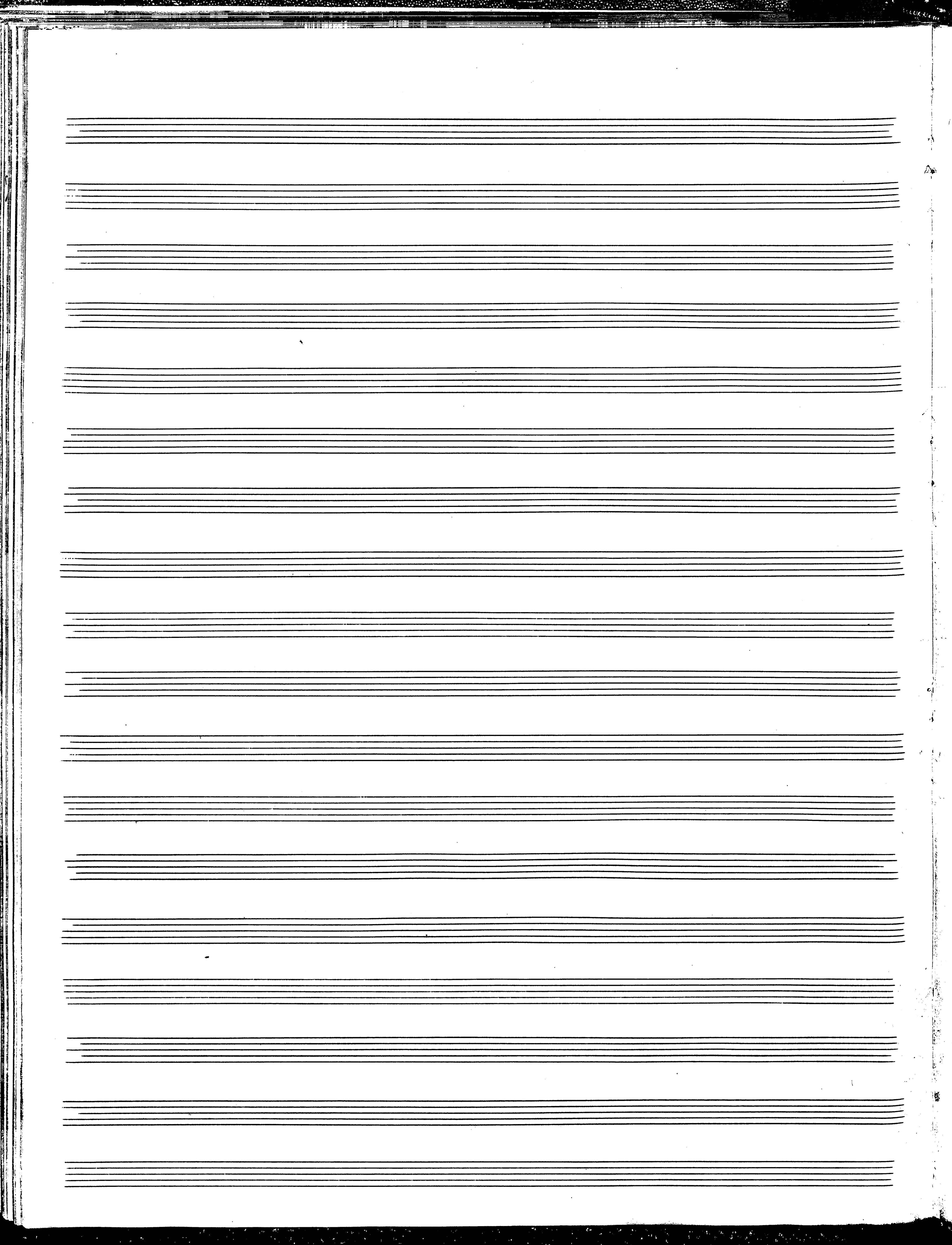
Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is written on 20 staves, organized into systems. The instruments and parts are:

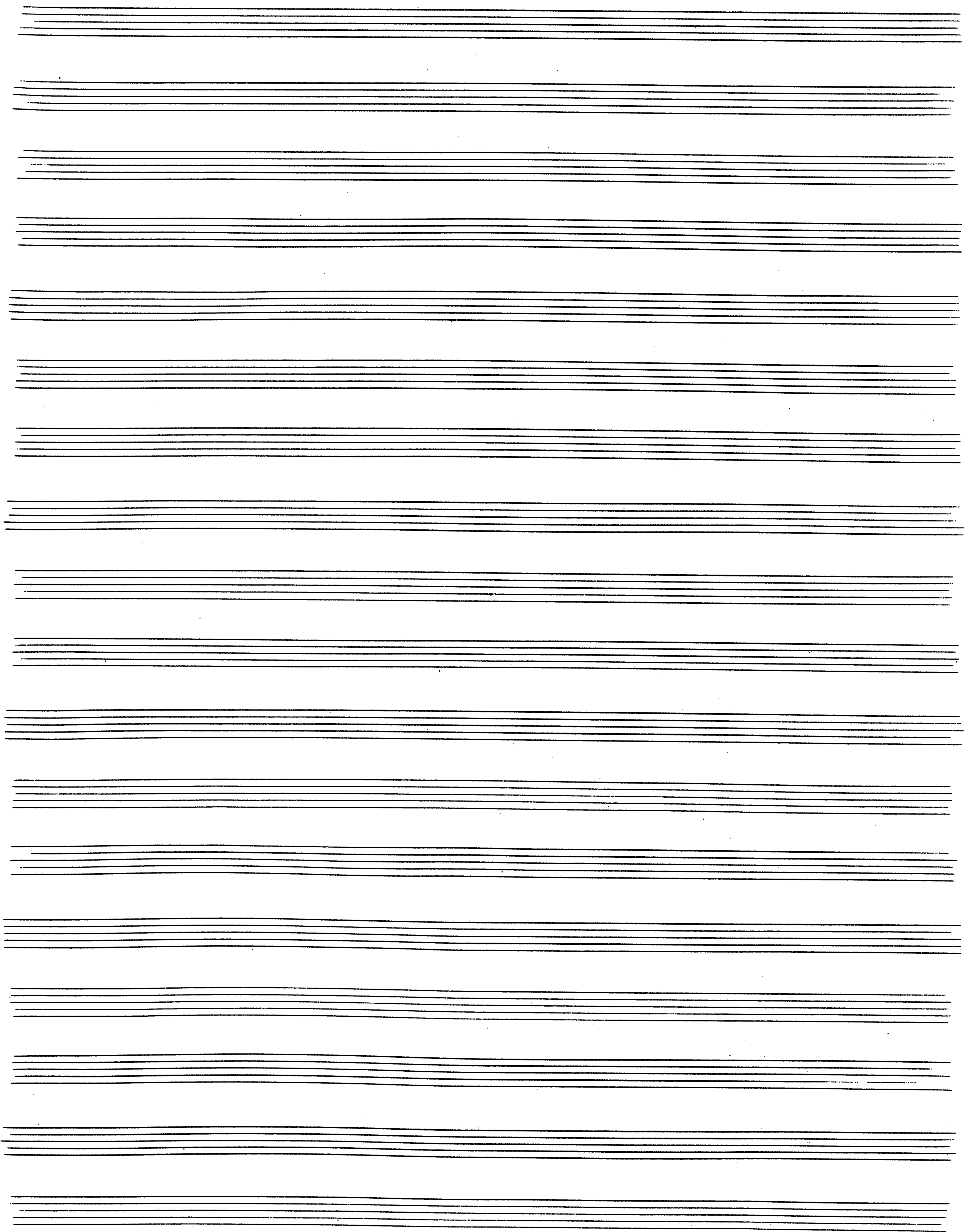
- Fl. I (Flute I)
- Fl. pica. (Piccolo)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Clar. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr. (Trumpet)
- Tromboni (Trombones)
- Tuba
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Viol. I (Violin I)
- Viol. II (Violin II)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vel. (Violoncello)
- D.B. (Double Bass)
- P. f. (Piano)

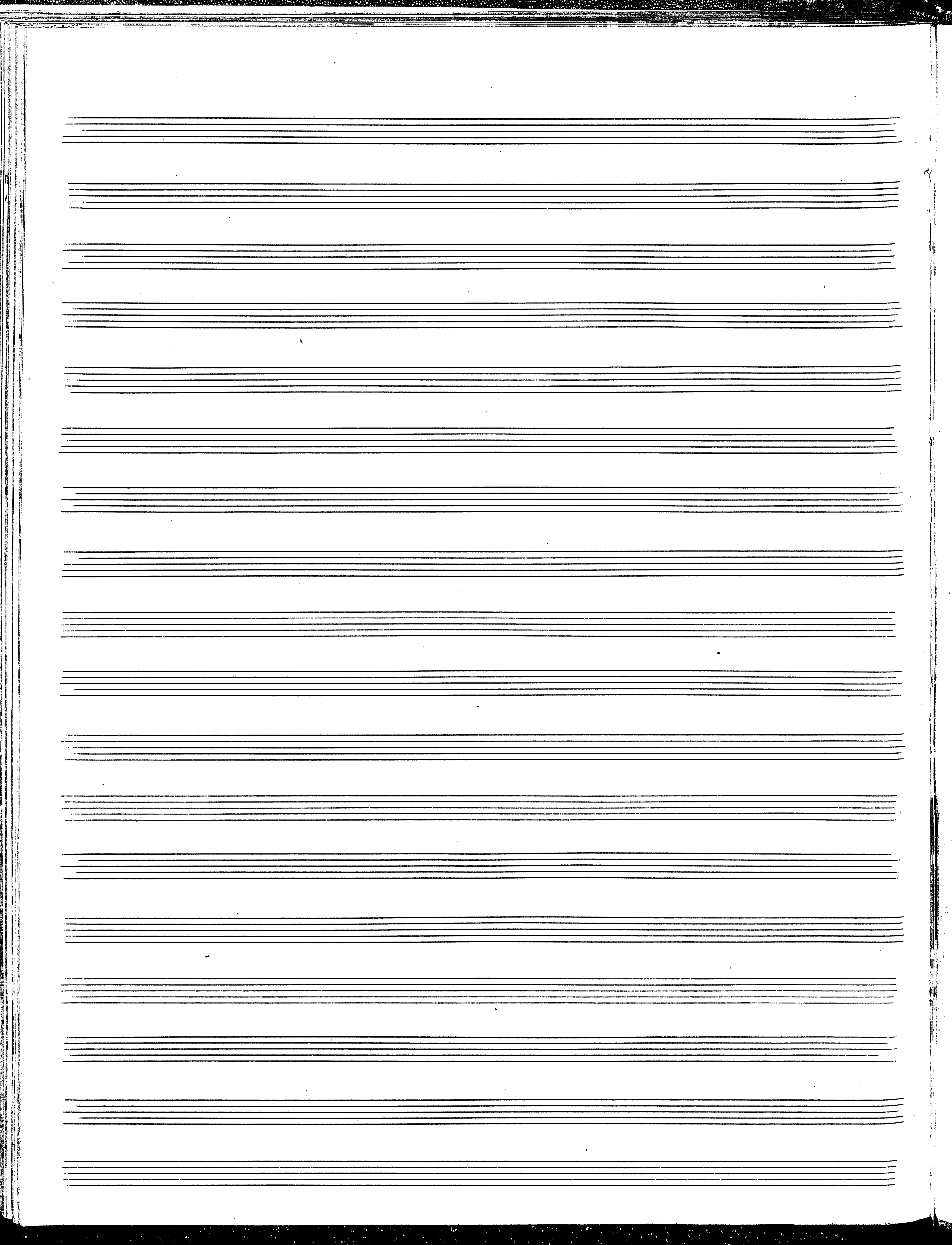
The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The piano part (P. f.) is written in the bottom system, featuring complex chordal textures and melodic lines. The orchestral parts are mostly sustained notes or simple rhythmic patterns. The score concludes with a double bar line.

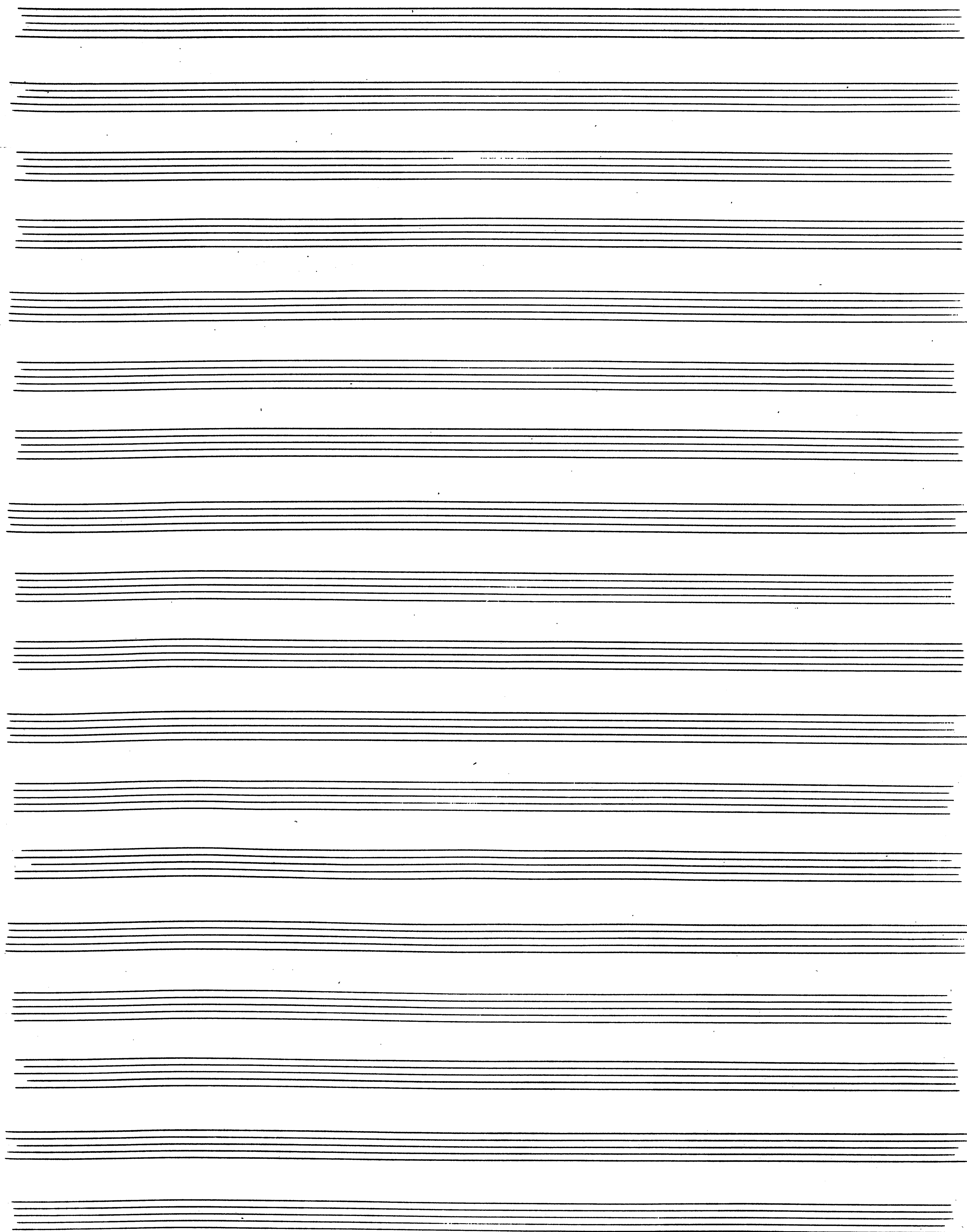


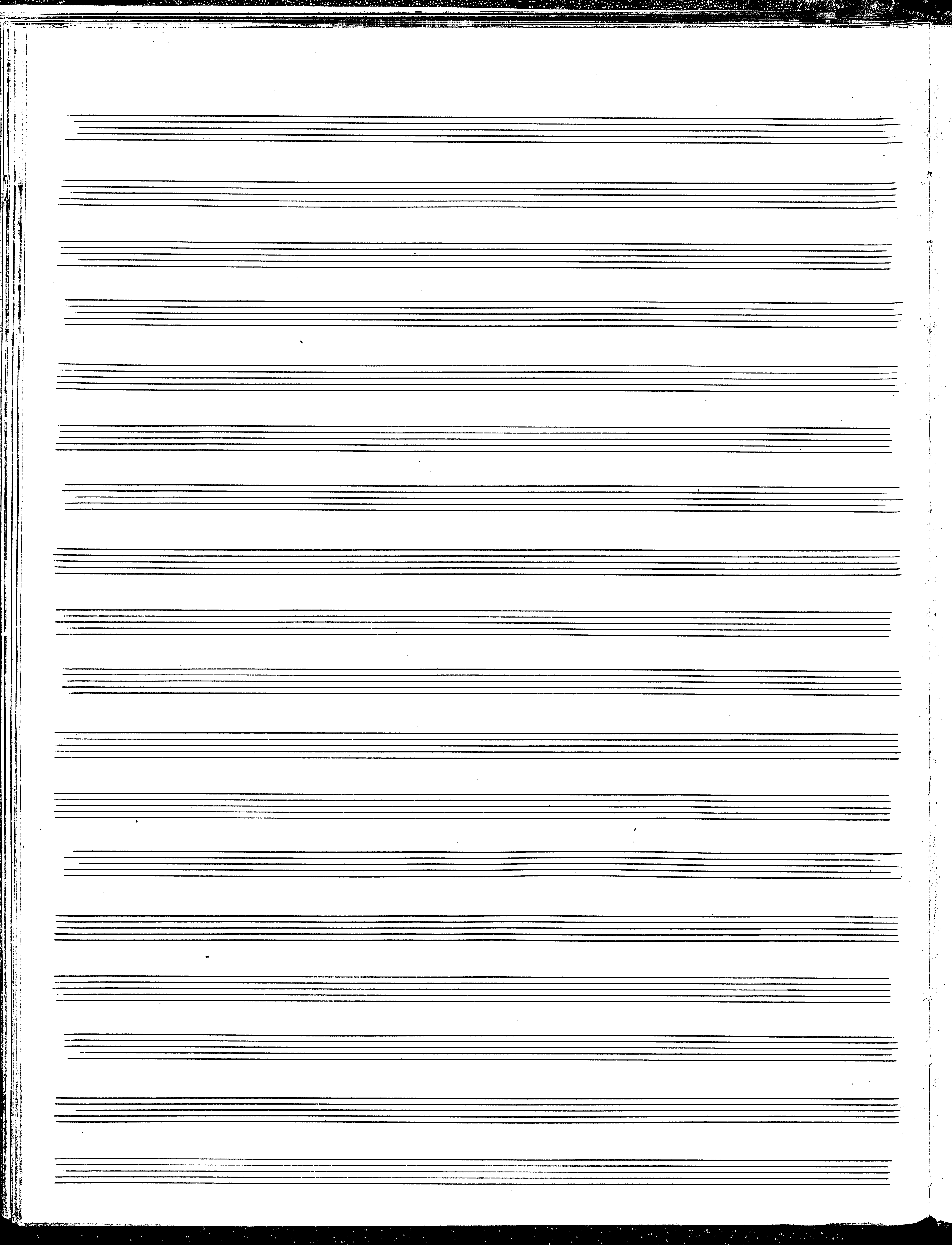
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Rep. v. Mullen 1919.

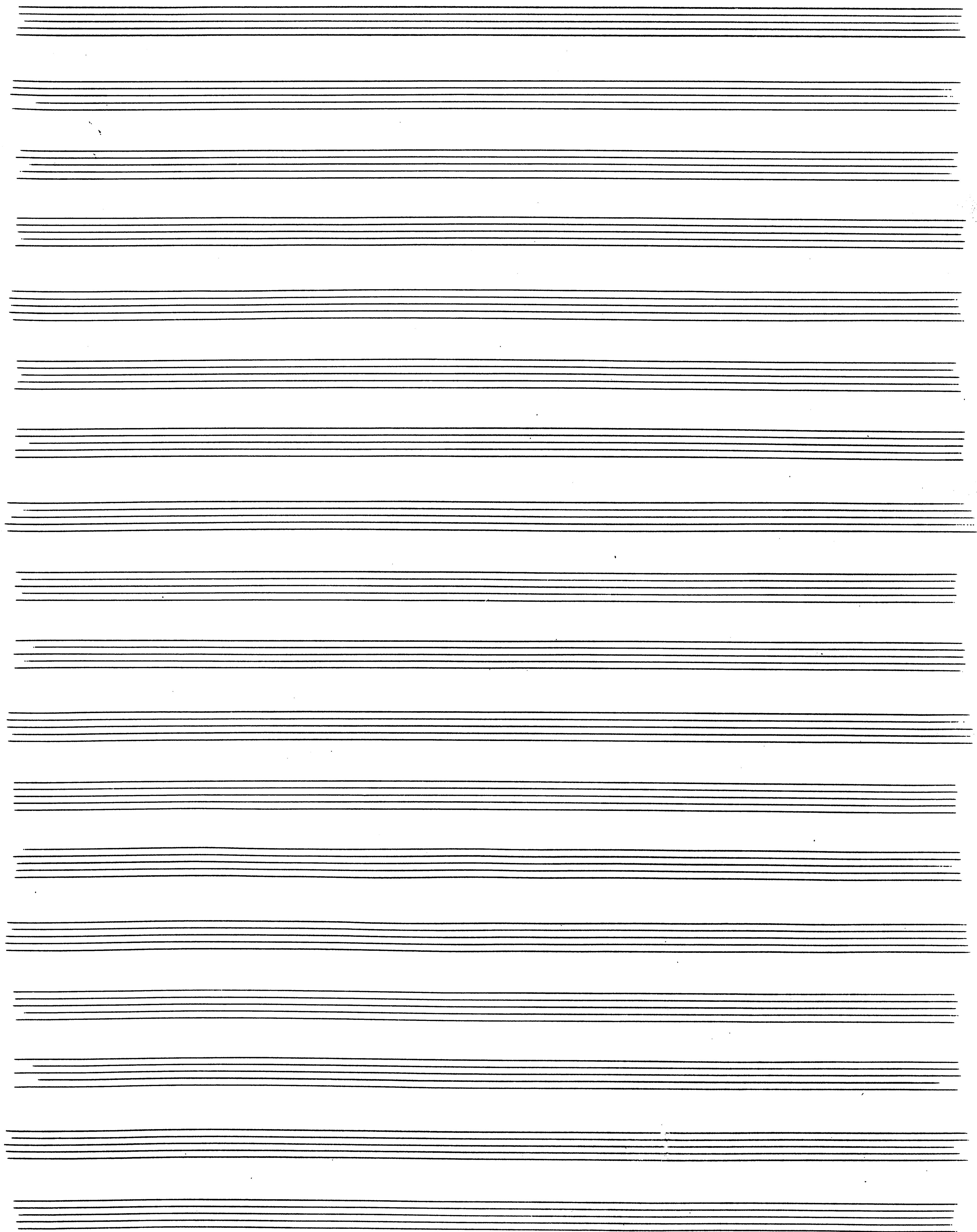












[Faint handwritten notes and scribbles at the top left of the page]



