

13
Mouvement musical

con fuga

Partition

Adagio ($\text{♩} = 56$).

Ramovš Primož, Op. 16.

६. १९३६

Flauto.

Oboe.

Clarinetto
in B (Si).

Fagotto.

2 corni
in F (Fa).

Tromba
in G (Si).

The image shows a handwritten musical score on three staves. The first two staves are for '2 corni in F (Fa)' and the third is for 'Tromba in G (Si)'. The music is in 4/4 time and features a melodic line with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.

Bacteria.

Piano.

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The score is written on a system of staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., E., Prb., Gatt., Pft., Fl. I., Fl. II., Fla., Fc., and Eb.

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

- Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg.:** Notes with dynamic markings *f* and *p*. A crescendo marking *cresc.* is present in the final measure.
- E.:** Notes with dynamic markings *f* and *p*.
- Prb.:** Notes with dynamic markings *f* and *p*. A marking *p con sord.* is present in the final measure.
- Fl. I., Fl. II., Fla., Fc., Eb.:** Notes with dynamic markings *pp* and *p*. A marking *p con sord.* is present in the final measure.

The score is written in a system of staves, with the instruments listed on the left. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The final measure of the score includes a crescendo marking *cresc.* and a marking *p con sord.*

2

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for Flutes (Fl.), Oboes (Ob.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Fg.), Cello (C.), Double Bass (Frb.), Percussion (Perc.), and various woodwinds (Fl. I, Fl. II, Vla., Fg., Cl.). The score includes dynamic markings such as *mp cresc.*, *ff*, *p*, *cresc.*, *ff senza sord.*, *Pan. tam.*, and *Limp.*. The notation is in treble and bass clefs, with various accidentals and articulation marks.



A

Fl. *ff* *mf* *p*

Ob. *ff* *mf* *p*

Cl. *ff* *mf* *p*

Fg. *ff* *p*

C. *f cresc.* *ff* *p con sord.*

Prb. *f cresc.* *ff* *p con sord.*

pp con. sord.

Imp. *f cresc.* *ff* *Es muta in f.*

Pfte.

I. *ff* *molto decresc.* *p* *pp*

II. *ff* *molto decresc.* *p* *pp*

Fla. *ff* *molto decresc.* *p* *pp*

Flc. *ff* *molto decresc.* *p* *pp*

Cl. *ff* *molto decresc.* *p* *pp*

A

3

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The score is written on a system of staves. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Fg.
- C.
- Prb.
- Imp.
- Pfte.
- I. Vla.
- II. Vla.
- Vla.
- Vlc.
- Cb.

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *ppp*, and *ff senza sord.*. The bottom of the page features a large, stylized signature or logo.

2/4

espressivo (4)

Grave ($\text{♩} = 40$).

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.

C.
Vcl.

Temp.
4

L. mata in D. S. mata in C.

Pfte.

I.
Al.
II.
Ala.
Alc.
Cb.

Allegro (♩ = 84).

7.

5
espressivo
b^b

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass), and percussion (Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbals). The tempo is marked "Allegro (♩ = 84)". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (ff, f, p, mf), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings (10, 3, 7). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the percussion provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The score is written in a single system, with the woodwinds and strings playing a melodic line and the percussion providing a rhythmic accompaniment.



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 8. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): *decresc.*, *poco*, *à*, *poco*
- Ob.** (Oboe): *decresc.*, *poco*, *à*, *poco*
- Cl.** (Clarinet): *decresc.*, *poco*, *à*, *poco*
- Fg.** (Fagott): *decresc.*, *poco*, *à*, *poco*
- E.** (Violini): *decresc.*, *poco*, *à*, *poco*
- Viol.** (Violini): *decresc.*, *poco*, *à*, *poco*
- Viol.** (Violini): *decresc.*, *poco*, *à*, *poco*
- Imp.** (Timpani): *decresc.*, *poco*, *à*, *poco*
- Pfte.** (Percussion): (Empty staves)
- I.** (Violini I): *decresc.*, *poco*, *à*, *poco*
- II.** (Violini II): *decresc.*, *poco*, *à*, *poco*
- Fla.** (Flauto): *decresc.*, *poco*, *à*, *poco*
- Flc.** (Flauto): *decresc.*, *poco*, *à*, *poco*
- Ob.** (Oboe): *decresc.*, *poco*, *à*, *poco*

The score includes dynamic markings such as *decresc.* (decrescendo), *poco* (a little), *à* (and), and *poco* (a little). The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.

B

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.

Trp.
Tbn.

Imp.

Org.

I.
Fl. II.
Flc.
Vlc.
Cb.

B



6

7

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

C.

Trb.

Timp.

P.

Santoni.

ff — pp

Handwritten musical score for the bottom section of the page, starting at measure 6. It includes staves for Flute I and II, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Piano. The Flute parts feature rapid sixteenth-note passages with 'p cresc' markings. The Piano part has a long, sustained chord with a 'p' marking. The score concludes at measure 7 with various dynamics and notes.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
C.
Fb.
Batt.

Pfte.
p
sempre p
Ped.
* Ped.
* Ped.
* Ped.
* Ped.
* Ped.
*

Fl. I.
Fl. II.
Fla.
Flc.
Cb.
pp sempre pp
pp sempre pp
pp sempre pp

8

Fl. *p cresc.* *ten* *ten* *ten* *ten* *ten*

Ob. *p cresc.* *ten* *ten* *ten* *ten* *ten*

Cl. *p cresc.* *ten* *ten* *ten* *ten* *ten*

Fg. *p cresc.* *ten* *ten* *ten* *ten* *ten*

Tr. *f cresc.*

Tr. *f cresc.*

Tr. *f cresc.*

Batt. *f cresc.*

Pfte. *f cresc.*

Pfte. *f cresc.*

I. Fl. *f cresc.*

II. Fl. *f cresc.*

Fla. *f cresc.*

Alc. *f cresc.*

Cl. *f cresc.*

C

9

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The score is written on ten staves, with some staves grouped by brackets. The instruments and parts are labeled as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute) - Top staff, marked *ff* and *rit.*
- Ob.** (Oboe) - Second staff, marked *ff*
- Cl.** (Clarinet) - Third staff, marked *ff*
- Fg.** (Fagotto) - Fourth staff, marked *ff* and *f*
- L.** (Violini) - Fifth staff, marked *f*
- Trb.** (Trombe) - Sixth staff, marked *f*
- Tring.** (Tromboni) - Seventh staff, marked *f*
- Pfto.** (Pianoforte) - Eighth staff, marked *ff*
- I. Fl.** (First Flute) - Ninth staff, marked *ff*
- II. Fl.** (Second Flute) - Tenth staff, marked *f*
- Fla.** (Flauto) - Eleventh staff, marked *f*
- Alc.** (Alcornoque) - Twelfth staff, marked *f*
- Ob.** (Oboe) - Thirteenth staff, marked *f*

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "decresc." (decrescendo) is written multiple times across the staves, indicating a gradual decrease in volume. The score is written in a single system, with measures grouped by bar lines. The notation is in a standard musical format, with clefs and key signatures visible. The overall style is that of a handwritten manuscript, with some ink bleed-through and a slightly aged appearance.

C

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cello (C.), Double Bass (Cb.), Percussion (Batt.), Piano (Pfte.), and strings (I, II, Vla., Vcl., Cb.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo) and *mp* (mezzo-piano).

The score is written on a single page, numbered 14 in the top left corner. It features a variety of musical symbols and dynamic markings. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fg. (Bassoon), C. (Cello), Cb. (Double Bass), Batt. (Percussion), Pfte. (Piano), and strings (I, II, Vla., Vcl., Cb.).

Key features of the score include:

- Fl.:** Starts with a melodic line, followed by a rest, and then a series of notes. Dynamic markings include *pp* and *mp*.
- Ob.:** Features a melodic line with a *pp* marking.
- Cl.:** Plays a melodic line with a *pp* marking.
- Fg.:** Features a melodic line with a *pp* marking.
- C.:** Features a melodic line with a *pp* marking.
- Cb.:** Features a melodic line with a *pp* marking.
- Batt.:** Features a melodic line with a *pp* marking.
- Pfte.:** Features a melodic line with a *pp* marking.
- Strings:** Features a melodic line with a *pp* marking.

The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with notes and rests clearly defined. The dynamic markings are placed below the notes, indicating the volume of the sound. The overall structure of the score suggests a complex, multi-layered musical composition.

D 10

Handwritten musical score for various instruments and voices. The score is written on multiple staves, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Violin (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Cb.), Double Bass (Pcb.), Piano (Pft.), and Chorus (Ch.). The music features complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *espressivo*, *pp*, *p*, and *sempre*. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The notation is in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

D

11

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The score is written on multiple staves, with some instruments grouped together. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instruments and Staves:

- Fl.** (Flute) - Staff 1
- Ob.** (Oboe) - Staff 2
- Cl.** (Clarinet) - Staff 3
- Bb.** (Bassoon) - Staff 4
- Tr.** (Trumpet) - Staff 5
- Tpt.** (Trumpet) - Staff 6
- Fl.** (Flute) - Staff 7
- Ob.** (Oboe) - Staff 8
- Cl.** (Clarinet) - Staff 9
- Bb.** (Bassoon) - Staff 10
- Tr.** (Trumpet) - Staff 11
- Tpt.** (Trumpet) - Staff 12

Key Musical Elements:

- Dynamic Markings:** *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *sf* (sforzando), *sempre p* (sempre piano).
- Articulation:** *acc.* (accents), *gliss.* (glissando), *tr.* (trills), *rit.* (ritardando), *tr.* (trills).
- Notation:** The score uses standard musical notation with notes, rests, and various symbols for articulation and dynamics.

12

Fl. I

Fl. II

Cl.

Fg.

C.

Sub.

Pimp.

Pfte.

Fl. I

Fl. II

Fla.

Alc.

Cl.

sempre p

sempre p

Handwritten musical score on page 18, featuring multiple staves for various instruments and vocal parts. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrumentation and Staff Labels:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagott)
- C. (Cello)
- Grb. (Gitarre)
- Pimp. (Piano)
- Pfte. (Pfeife)
- Fl. I. (Flute I)
- Fl. II. (Flute II)
- Fla. (Flauto)
- Flc. (Flauto)
- Cl. (Clarinete)

Key Musical Features:

- Fl. I. and Fl. II.:** Both parts are heavily marked with *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo) dynamics, indicating a dynamic range. The notation includes many slurs and ties.
- Fla. and Flc.:** These parts also feature *f* and *pp* markings and are written with continuous sixteenth-note patterns.
- Grb.:** The guitar part is written in a single staff with a few notes and rests.
- Pimp.:** The piano part is written in a single staff with a few notes and rests.
- Cl.:** The clarinet part is written in a single staff with a few notes and rests.
- Ob.:** The oboe part is written in a single staff with a few notes and rests.
- Fl.:** The flute part is written in a single staff with a few notes and rests.
- Fg.:** The bassoon part is written in a single staff with a few notes and rests.
- C.:** The cello part is written in a single staff with a few notes and rests.
- Pfte.:** The flute part is written in a single staff with a few notes and rests.

E

Fl. *mf* *cresc.*

Ob. *mf* *cresc.*

Cl. *mf* *cresc.*

Fg. *mf* *cresc.*

C. *mf* *cresc.*

Trb. *mf* *cresc.*

Imp. *cresc.*

Pft. *X*

I. Fl. *mf* *cresc.*

II. Fl. *mf* *cresc.*

Ala. *mf* *cresc.*

Alc. *mf* *cresc.*

Ob. *mf* *cresc.*

E

13

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is divided into three systems, each with a key signature change from B-flat to B-natural.

System 1:

- Fl.** (Flute): *ff*
- Ob.** (Oboe): *ff*
- Cl.** (Clarinet): *ff*
- Fg.** (Fagott): *ff*
- C.** (Corni): *ff*
- Trb.** (Trombi): *ff*
- Imp.** (Timpani): *ff*
- Pfte.** (Piano): *ff*

System 2:

- Fl.** *sempre ff*
- Ob.** *sempre ff*
- Cl.** *sempre ff*
- Fg.** *sempre ff*
- C.** *sempre ff*
- Trb.** *sempre ff*
- Imp.** *sempre ff*
- Pfte.** *sempre ff*

System 3:

- Fl.** *decrec.*
- Ob.** *decrec.*
- Cl.** *decrec.*
- Fg.** *decrec.*
- C.** *decrec.*
- Trb.** *decrec.*
- Imp.** *decrec.*
- Pfte.** *decrec.*

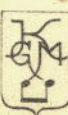
System 4:

- Fl.** *cresc.*
- Ob.** *cresc.*
- Cl.** *cresc.*
- Fg.** *cresc.*
- C.** *cresc.*
- Trb.** *cresc.*
- Imp.** *cresc.*
- Pfte.** *cresc.*

System 5:

- Fl.** *sempre ff*
- Ob.** *sempre ff*
- Cl.** *sempre ff*
- Fg.** *sempre ff*
- C.** *sempre ff*
- Trb.** *sempre ff*
- Imp.** *sempre ff*
- Pfte.** *sempre ff*

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass), and percussion (Timpani). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.



Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is written on three systems of staves. The instruments and parts are labeled on the left:

- Fl.** (Flute) - Treble clef, first system.
- Ob.** (Oboe) - Treble clef, second system.
- Cl.** (Clarinet) - Treble clef, third system.
- Bb.** (Bassoon) - Treble clef, fourth system.
- Trp.** (Trumpet) - Treble clef, fifth system.
- Tbn.** (Trombone) - Treble clef, sixth system.
- Imp.** (Piano) - Bass clef, seventh system.
- Pft.** (Piano) - Bass clef, eighth system.
- Fl. I.** (Flute I) - Treble clef, ninth system.
- Fl. II.** (Flute II) - Treble clef, tenth system.
- Fla.** (Flauto) - Treble clef, eleventh system.
- Alc.** (Alto) - Bass clef, twelfth system.
- Co.** (Cello) - Bass clef, thirteenth system.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part (Imp.) features a prominent bass line with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure of the first system. The woodwind section (Fl., Ob., Cl., Bb., Trp., Tbn.) has a melodic line with many accidentals. The string section (Fl. I, Fl. II, Fla., Alc., Co.) has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score is written in a single system of three measures.

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Violin (V.), Viola (Va.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The second system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Violin (V.), Viola (Va.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *rec.* (recitativo).



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and dynamic markings.

Top Section (Woodwinds and Strings):

- Fl.** (Flute): *decresc.*
- Ob.** (Oboe): *decresc.*
- Cl.** (Clarinet): *decresc.*
- Bb.** (Bassoon): *decresc.*
- Trp.** (Trumpet): *decresc.*
- Trb.** (Trombone): *decresc.*
- Imp.** (Harp): *decresc.*

Middle Section (Piano):

- Pfto.** (Piano): *decresc.*

Bottom Section (Brass and Percussion):

- I.** (First Horn): *decresc.*
- II.** (Second Horn): *decresc.*
- Fla.** (Flugelhorn): *decresc.*
- Alc.** (Alto Saxophone): *decresc.*
- Cl.** (Clarinet): *decresc.*

The score is written in a single system across three measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 25. The score is written on multiple staves, organized into systems. The instruments and parts visible are:

- Flutes (Fl.):** Four staves at the top, each with a treble clef. The first staff has a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) in the second measure.
- Oboes (Ob.):** Two staves, each with a treble clef. The first staff has a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) in the second measure.
- Clarinets (Cl.):** Two staves, each with a treble clef. The first staff has a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) in the second measure.
- Bassoons (Fg.):** Two staves, each with a bass clef. The first staff has a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) in the second measure.
- Violins (V.):** Two staves, each with a treble clef. The first staff has a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) in the second measure.
- Violas (Vla.):** Two staves, each with a treble clef. The first staff has a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) in the second measure.
- Cellos (Vcl.):** Two staves, each with a bass clef. The first staff has a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) in the second measure.
- Double Basses (Kontrab.):** Two staves, each with a bass clef. The first staff has a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) in the second measure.
- Piano (P.):** Two staves, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first staff has a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) in the second measure.
- Conductor's Part (C.):** A single staff at the bottom, with a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) in the second measure.

The score is written in a single system, with measures 1, 2, and 3 visible. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *p* for piano). The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.



F

15

Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Fl., Ob., Cl., Bb., Gg., C., Fag., Pte., Vl. I & II, Vla., Vcl., and Cb. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ppp*, *sempre ppp*, *espressivo*, *resc.*, *mf*, and *pp*. It also features performance instructions like *pizz.*, *arco*, and *8va al x*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

F

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and strings. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass), and a full string section (I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII). The music is in 4/4 time and features various dynamics (pp, mp, mf, f, cresc., decresc.) and articulations (accents, slurs, trills). The score is handwritten on aged paper.



G 17

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on ten staves, each with a specific instrument or section label to its left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The first staff is for Flute (Fl.), followed by Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cello (C.), Double Bass (Fag.), Timpani (Timp.), Piano (Pfo.), and a group of strings (Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass). The score is marked with 'sempre ff' (sempre fortissimo) in several places, indicating a sustained loud dynamic. The notation is in a single system, with measures separated by vertical bar lines. The bottom of the page features a large blue 'G' and several empty staves.

Fl. *sempre ff*

Ob. *sempre ff*

Cl. *sempre ff*

Fg. *sempre ff*

C. *sempre ff*

Fag. *sempre ff*

Timp. *sempre ff*

Pfo. *sempre ff*

I. *sempre ff*

II. *sempre ff*

Vla. *sempre ff*

Vcl. *sempre ff*

Co. *sempre ff*

G

18

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments and voices. The score is written on a system of staves with various clefs and time signatures. The instruments and parts include:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagott/Bassoon)
- C. (Cello)
- Trb. (Trumpet)
- Imp. (Harp)
- Pfto. (Piano Forte)
- I. (Violin I)
- II. (Violin II)
- Ala. (Alto)
- Stc. (Soprano)
- Ob. (Oboe)

The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *espressivo* and *ped.* (pedal). The notation is dense and includes many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and articulation marks.



Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The score is written on ten staves, with some staves grouped by brackets. The instruments are labeled on the left: Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., C., Trb., Timp., Pfts., Hrn. I, Hrn. II, Fla., Vln., and Vcl. The music is written in various clefs and includes many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The word "decrease." is written in cursive across several staves, indicating a dynamic or performance instruction. There are also some markings like "pizz." (pizzicato) and "x Ped." (possibly a pedal marking). The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting rapid passages or tremolos. The score is organized into measures, with bar lines visible. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

20

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two systems by a large blue 'H' at the bottom.

Instrument Labels:

- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Fg.
- C.
- Trb.
- Imp.
- Pfte.
- I.
- II.
- Vla.
- Vcl.
- Cb.

Dynamic Markings:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- arco* (arco)
- rit.* (ritardando)
- piu.* (piu)

Other Markings:

- 3* (triplets)
- 5* (quintuplets)
- arco* (arco)
- rit.* (ritardando)
- piu.* (piu)

H

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on multiple staves, with instrument abbreviations on the left. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrument Abbreviations:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagotto)
- C. (Corni)
- Trb. (Trombe)
- Batt. (Batterie)
- Pfte. (Piaforti)
- I. (Violini I)
- II. (Violini II)
- Vla. (Violoncelli)
- Vlc. (Violone)
- Arco (Archi)

Dynamic Markings and Performance Instructions:

- pp* (pianissimo)
- molto cresc.* (molto crescendo)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- decresc.* (decrescendo)
- f* (forte)
- sempre p* (sempre piano)
- arco* (arco)
- pp arco* (pianissimo arco)
- p* (piano)

The score shows a complex arrangement of musical parts, with some instruments playing sustained notes or chords, while others have more active melodic lines. The dynamics range from very soft (*pp*) to very loud (*ff*), with a variety of crescendo and decrescendo markings.

21

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg.), brass (C., Trb.), percussion (Timp.), strings (Str.), and a large section of strings (I., II., A. Fl., A. Cl., C.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (pp, mf, p). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing rests and others containing active musical notation. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 34. The score is written on a system of staves with various instruments and dynamics.

Instrumentation and Dynamics:

- Fl.** (Flute): *surprenante* (surprising), *pp* (pianissimo).
- Ob.** (Oboe): *sempre pp* (always pianissimo).
- Cl.** (Clarinet): *pp* (pianissimo).
- Fg.** (Fagotto/Bassoon): *pp* (pianissimo).
- C.** (Corno): *pp* (pianissimo).
- Trb.** (Tromba): *pp* (pianissimo).
- Trp.** (Trombo): *pp* (pianissimo).
- Pfto.** (Percussion): *pp* (pianissimo).
- Str.** (Strings): *pp* (pianissimo).

Key Features:

- The score is written in a system of staves, with each instrument or group of instruments having its own staff.
- The dynamics are consistently *pp* (pianissimo) throughout the piece.
- The notation includes various musical symbols, such as notes, rests, and accidentals.
- The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

I

22

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is written on multiple staves, with various instruments and dynamics indicated.

Top Section:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, notes with slurs and dynamics.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, notes with slurs and dynamics.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, notes with slurs and dynamics.
- Fg.** (Fagott): Bass clef, notes with slurs and dynamics.
- C.** (Corni): Treble clef, notes with slurs and dynamics.
- Trb.** (Trombi): Treble clef, notes with slurs and dynamics.
- Imp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, notes with slurs and dynamics.
- Pfto.** (Pianoforte): Treble and Bass clefs, notes with slurs and dynamics.

Bottom Section:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, notes with slurs and dynamics.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, notes with slurs and dynamics.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, notes with slurs and dynamics.
- Fg.** (Fagott): Bass clef, notes with slurs and dynamics.
- C.** (Corni): Treble clef, notes with slurs and dynamics.
- Trb.** (Trombi): Treble clef, notes with slurs and dynamics.
- Imp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, notes with slurs and dynamics.
- Pfto.** (Pianoforte): Treble and Bass clefs, notes with slurs and dynamics.

Dynamics and Performance Markings:

- ppp** (pianissimo): Very soft.
- pp** (pianissimo): Soft.
- p** (piano): Soft.
- mp** (mezzo-piano): Moderately soft.
- f** (forte): Loud.
- mf** (mezzo-forte): Moderately loud.
- ff** (fortissimo): Very loud.
- rit.** (ritardando): Slowing down.
- acc.** (accelerando): Speeding up.
- Ped.** (Pedal): Pedal point.
- * Ped.** (Pedal): Pedal point.

I

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 36, rehearsal mark 23.

Instrumentation:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagott / Bassoon)
- l. (Violin I)
- Pr. (Violin II)
- Pimp. (Piano)
- Pfto. (Piano Forte)
- St. I, II (Strings I & II)
- Ma. (Mandolin)
- Alc. (Alto)
- Ab. (Alto)

Rehearsal Mark 23:

The score features a complex arrangement of staves. The woodwinds (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg.) and strings (l., Pr.) are marked with *pp* (pianissimo) at the start of the rehearsal mark. The Piano (Pimp.) and Piano Forte (Pfto.) parts are also present. The Pfto. part includes a section marked *decresc.* (decrescendo) and a series of chords marked *Ped.* (Pedal). The strings (St. I, II) and other instruments (Ma., Alc., Ab.) are also shown.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 24. The score includes staves for Flute I, Flute II, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, Piano, and Percussion. The music is in 4/4 time and features a crescendo in the woodwinds and strings, followed by a dynamic shift to piano and then fortissimo. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is written on a system of staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fg. (Fagotto), C. (Corno), Trb. (Tromba), Fatt. (Fagotto), Pft. (Pianoforte), and a section for strings (Vcl. I, Vcl. II, Vla., Vcl., Cb.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo) and *sempre pp* (sempre pianissimo). There are also markings for *Pantam.* (Pantano) and *Ped.* (Pedale). The score is written in a single system, with the piano part (Pft.) and the string section (Vcl. I, Vcl. II, Vla., Vcl., Cb.) appearing below the orchestral staves.

K 26

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The score is written on multiple staves, with some sections marked with dynamics like *mf* and *p*.

Instruments listed on the left side of the staves:

- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Fg.
- d.
- Pdb.
- Pantau
- Pfto.
- Ped.
- Fl. I.
- Fl. II.
- Ala.
- Alc.
- Ob.

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Some sections are marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The notation is handwritten and appears to be a sketch or a working draft.

K

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 40. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cello (C.), Double Bass (Frb.), Timpani (Timp.), Percussion (Pfto.), and strings (Violins I & II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass). The notation is in G major and 4/4 time. The score features various dynamics (f, mf, p, ppp) and articulations (accents, slurs, staccato). The Flute part has a complex melodic line with many accidentals. The Oboe and Clarinet parts have more melodic lines. The Bassoon part has a more rhythmic line. The Cello and Double Bass parts have a more rhythmic line. The Timpani part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Percussion part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The string parts have a simple rhythmic pattern.

Fl. *f* *espressivo* *mf*

Ob. *f* *pp* *fp*

Cl. *f* *espressivo* *mf*

Fg. *f* *pp* *fp*

C. *f* *mf*

Frb. *f* *mf*

Timp. *f* *mf*

Pfto.

Viol. I *f* *mf*

Viol. II *f* *mf*

Viola *f* *mf*

Cel. *f* *mf*

Db. *f* *mf*

27

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments and voices. The score is written on a system of staves. The instruments and parts are labeled on the left:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagott)
- C. (Cello)
- Pr. (Violoncello)
- Pmp. (Pompa)
- Pfto. (Pforto)
- Fl. I (Flute I)
- Fl. II (Flute II)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vcl. (Violoncello)
- Ob. (Oboe)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *p*, *f*, *mf*). A section of the score is marked with the word "Pantom." (Pantomime). The score is written in a system of staves, with some staves containing multiple parts (e.g., Fl. I and Fl. II).



Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The score includes parts for Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., L., Prb., Santan., Pfto., Hl. I, Hl. II, Fla., Alc., and Cb. The notation is in treble and bass clefs, with various musical symbols, dynamics (pp, ppp, sempre p), and performance instructions (espressivo, piaz).

Fl. *espressivo*

Ob. *p* *sempre p*

Cl. *pp*

Fg.

L. *p*

Prb.

Santan. *Imp.* *pp* *By muta in G; Es muta in C.*

Pfto.

Hl. I *pp* *sempre pp*

Hl. II *pp* *sempre pp*

Fla. *pp* *sempre pp*

Alc. *pp* *ppp*

Cb. *pp* *ppp*

29

30

Handwritten musical score on a system of staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Fg.
- E.
- Tub.
- Pimp.
- Pfta.
- I.
- II.
- Ala.
- Alc.
- Ab.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *pp*, *mp*, *ppp*). There are also some handwritten annotations and a small sketch of a musical instrument (possibly a flute) at the bottom right. The page is numbered 29 and 30 in red circles at the top.



Presto (♩ = 168).

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into four systems of five staves each. The instruments are labeled on the left:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagott)
- C. (Corni)
- Trb. (Trombe)
- Imp. (Cymbali)
- Pft. (Pianoforte)
- Alc. I (Violini I)
- Alc. II (Violini II)
- Alc. (Viola)
- Alc. (Violoncello)
- Alc. (Bassi)

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings "sempre f" (sempre forte) are written in several places, indicating a consistent forte dynamic. The notation is in a single system, with the piano part (Pft.) and the string parts (Alc.) starting in the lower staves. The woodwind and brass parts are mostly empty, suggesting they are not playing in this section of the score.

31

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 31. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg.), strings (Viol., Viola, Violoncello, Contrabasso), and percussion (Timp., Plo.). The music features various dynamics such as *f* (forte) and *sempre f* (sempre forte). The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex musical composition.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on multiple staves, with various instruments and sections labeled on the left. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Top Section:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Fg.** (Fagott)

Middle Section:

- l.** (Violini) - *sempre f*
- Trb.** (Trombe) - *sempre f*
- Pimp.** (Percussion) - *f* *sempre f*

Bottom Section:

- Fl.** (Flute) - I, II
- Ala.** (Alto Saxophone)
- Alc.** (Alto Clarinet)
- Ob.** (Oboe)

The score is written in a single system, with measures grouped by bar lines. The notation is in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass), and percussion (Timpani). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *decresc.* (decrescendo). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and others featuring sustained notes or rests. The bottom of the page shows empty staves, indicating the end of the written music on this page.



L

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is divided into two systems, each marked with a large blue 'L' at the beginning and end.

First System:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Starts with a series of eighth notes, then rests, and continues with a melodic line.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a whole note, then rests, and continues with a melodic line.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a series of eighth notes, then rests, and continues with a melodic line.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a whole note, then rests, and continues with a melodic line.
- Viol.** (Violins): Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a whole note, then rests, and continues with a melodic line.
- Viola.** (Viola): Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a whole note, then rests, and continues with a melodic line.
- Cello.** (Cello): Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a whole note, then rests, and continues with a melodic line.
- Double Bass.** (Double Bass): Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a whole note, then rests, and continues with a melodic line.
- Piano.** (Piano): Treble and Bass clefs, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a whole note, then rests, and continues with a melodic line.

Second System:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a series of eighth notes, then rests, and continues with a melodic line.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a whole note, then rests, and continues with a melodic line.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a series of eighth notes, then rests, and continues with a melodic line.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a whole note, then rests, and continues with a melodic line.
- Viol.** (Violins): Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a whole note, then rests, and continues with a melodic line.
- Viola.** (Viola): Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a whole note, then rests, and continues with a melodic line.
- Cello.** (Cello): Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a whole note, then rests, and continues with a melodic line.
- Double Bass.** (Double Bass): Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a whole note, then rests, and continues with a melodic line.
- Piano.** (Piano): Treble and Bass clefs, key signature of three sharps. Starts with a whole note, then rests, and continues with a melodic line.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo).

Handwritten musical score on page 49, featuring multiple staves for various instruments and voices. The score includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute) - Top staff, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Ob.** (Oboe) - Second staff, featuring a melodic line with some rests.
- Cl.** (Clarinet) - Third staff, featuring a melodic line with some rests.
- Fg.** (Fagott) - Fourth staff, featuring a melodic line with some rests.
- l.** (Violin I) - Fifth staff, featuring a melodic line with some rests.
- Viol.** (Violin II) - Sixth staff, featuring a melodic line with some rests.
- Pimp.** (Piano) - Seventh staff, featuring a melodic line with some rests.
- Pfto.** (Piano Forte) - Eighth staff, featuring a melodic line with some rests.
- I.** (Voice I) - Ninth staff, featuring a melodic line with some rests.
- Alc.** (Voice II) - Tenth staff, featuring a melodic line with some rests.
- Alc.** (Voice III) - Eleventh staff, featuring a melodic line with some rests.
- Alc.** (Voice IV) - Twelfth staff, featuring a melodic line with some rests.

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *Imp.* (Improvvisazione) and *Trang.* (Tranquillo).



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 35. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horns (Hr.), Trumpets (Timp.), Percussion (Perc.), Violins I (Vln. I), Violins II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vcl. & Kb.). The tempo/mood is marked *espressivo*. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 4/4. The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

36

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 36. The score is written on ten staves. The instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horns (Hr.), Trumpets (Timp.), Percussion (Perc.), Violins I (Vln. I), Violins II (Vln. II), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Cb.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "decresc." and "mf". The page number "36" is written in the top left corner.

37

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 52. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The instruments and parts are labeled on the left:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagotto)
- Trp. (Trumpet)
- P. (Percussion)
- Str. (Strings)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics are marked as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The string section (Str.) is marked *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo) in the lower right. The woodwind section (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg.) is marked *ff* in the upper right. The brass section (Trp.) is marked *f* and *ff* in the middle right. The percussion section (P.) is marked *f* and *ff* in the middle right. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The instruments and parts are labeled on the left: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fg. (Fagotto), Trp. (Trumpet), P. (Percussion), and Str. (Strings). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics are marked as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The string section (Str.) is marked *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo) in the lower right. The woodwind section (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg.) is marked *ff* in the upper right. The brass section (Trp.) is marked *f* and *ff* in the middle right. The percussion section (P.) is marked *f* and *ff* in the middle right.

38

[illegible]

39

M

espressivo

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cello (C.), Double Bass (Pnb.), Trumpet (Timp.), Percussion (Pfto.), Violin I (Vl. I), Violin II (Vl. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vlc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The notation features various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and others featuring sustained notes or rests. The bottom of the page shows empty staves and a large blue letter 'M'.

M

40

41

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The score is written on a system of staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., C., Sub., Timp., Pft., Hr. I, Hr. II, Vla., Vcl., and Cb. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* and *sempre p*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff (Fl.) has a complex melodic line with many notes. The other staves have more sparse notation, often with rests. The dynamic markings *p* and *sempre p* are written below the notes in several places.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on multiple staves, with measures 42, 43, and 44 circled in red.

Instrumentation:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagott)
- L. (Violini)
- Sub. (Violoncelli)
- Pimp. (Percussion)
- Pfte. (Piano/Forte)
- Al. I (Alto I)
- Al. II (Alto II)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vlc. (Violoncello)
- Alb. (Alto)

Measure 42: The first four staves (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg.) show a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The vocal staves (L., Sub.) show a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piano part (Pfte.) is marked *f*. The string staves (Al. I, Al. II, Vla., Vlc., Alb.) show a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Measure 43: The first four staves (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg.) show a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The vocal staves (L., Sub.) show a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piano part (Pfte.) is marked *f*. The string staves (Al. I, Al. II, Vla., Vlc., Alb.) show a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Measure 44: The first four staves (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg.) show a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The vocal staves (L., Sub.) show a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piano part (Pfte.) is marked *f*. The string staves (Al. I, Al. II, Vla., Vlc., Alb.) show a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Lyrics:

sempre p

N

43

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 57. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg.), strings (Violins I & II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass), percussion (Timp.), and brass (Horn I & II, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba). The music is marked with *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo) and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large blue 'N' is written at the top left and bottom left of the page.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 58. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cello (C.), Double Bass (Cb.), Percussion (Perc.), and strings (Violins I & II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass).

The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *espressivo*, *ff*, *pp*, and *limp.* (limp).

The percussion part includes a section marked *Pantum.* (Pantomime) and *limp.* (limp).

The string parts include a section marked *limp.* (limp).

44

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.

C.
Fg.

Pimp.
sempre ff
Lento

I.
Al.
Al.
Al.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 45. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments and parts indicated:

- Fl.** (Flute) - Staff 1
- Ob.** (Oboe) - Staff 2
- Cl.** (Clarinet) - Staff 3
- Fg.** (Fagotto) - Staff 4
- C.** (Corno) - Staves 5 and 6 (bracketed together)
- Trb.** (Tromba) - Staff 7
- Panoram.** (Pannoramio) - Staff 8
- Org.** (Organo) - Staff 9
- Str.** (Strumenti) - Staves 10 and 11 (bracketed together)

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

- ff** (fortissimo) - appearing multiple times, notably under the Panoram. staff.
- sempre ff** (sempre fortissimo) - written across the Panoram. staff.
- Imp.** (Impetuoso) - written above the Panoram. staff.

The notation is in a single system, with measures grouped by bar lines. The key signature and time signature are not explicitly shown but are implied by the notation.

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The score is written on multiple staves, with some instruments grouped together. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instruments and parts visible:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagott)
- Cl. (Clarinete)
- Id. (Idiote)
- Imp. (Impulso)
- Pft. (Pfort)
- T. (Tromba)
- Al. (Alto)
- Al. (Alto)
- Al. (Alto)
- Al. (Alto)
- Al. (Alto)



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 62. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

The instruments and sections shown are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagott / Bassoon)
- l. (Violin I)
- l. (Violin II)
- Prb. (Viola)
- Pimp. (Cello)
- Pfte. (Double Bass)
- Tr. I (Trumpet I)
- Tr. II (Trumpet II)
- Tr. III (Trumpet III)
- Tr. IV (Trumpet IV)
- Tr. V (Trumpet V)
- Tr. VI (Trumpet VI)
- Tr. VII (Trumpet VII)
- Tr. VIII (Trumpet VIII)
- Tr. IX (Trumpet IX)
- Tr. X (Trumpet X)
- Tr. XI (Trumpet XI)
- Tr. XII (Trumpet XII)
- Tr. XIII (Trumpet XIII)
- Tr. XIV (Trumpet XIV)
- Tr. XV (Trumpet XV)
- Tr. XVI (Trumpet XVI)
- Tr. XVII (Trumpet XVII)
- Tr. XVIII (Trumpet XVIII)
- Tr. XIX (Trumpet XIX)
- Tr. XX (Trumpet XX)
- Tr. XXI (Trumpet XXI)
- Tr. XXII (Trumpet XXII)
- Tr. XXIII (Trumpet XXIII)
- Tr. XXIV (Trumpet XXIV)
- Tr. XXV (Trumpet XXV)
- Tr. XXVI (Trumpet XXVI)
- Tr. XXVII (Trumpet XXVII)
- Tr. XXVIII (Trumpet XXVIII)
- Tr. XXIX (Trumpet XXIX)
- Tr. XXX (Trumpet XXX)

The score is written in a single system, with each instrument or section having its own staff. The notation is in a standard musical notation, with notes, rests, and accidentals. The page number 62 is written in the top left corner.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on multiple staves, with various instruments labeled on the left. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *resc.* (rescued). The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Violin I (Vl. I), Violin II (Vl. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The second section contains staves for Flute I (Fl. I), Flute II (Fl. II), Oboe I (Ob. I), Oboe II (Ob. II), Clarinet I (Cl. I), Clarinet II (Cl. II), Bassoon I (Fg. I), Bassoon II (Fg. II), Violin I (Vl. I), Violin II (Vl. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.).



Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on multiple staves, with measures numbered 1 through 7. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagott)
- L. (Violin I)
- Lab. (Violin II)
- Pimp. (Piano)
- Gfte. (Gitarre)
- I. (Violoncello I)
- II. (Violoncello II)
- Ala. (Alto)
- Flc. (Flauto)
- Ob. (Oboe)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system, with measures 1 through 7. The notation is handwritten and appears to be a draft or working score.

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The score is written on a system of staves. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Bg.
- C.
- Trb.
- Imp.
- Pfte.
- I.
- II.
- Vla.
- Vcl.
- Cb.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic marking *fff* (fortissimo) is frequently used, often accompanied by the word *sempre* (sempre). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The notation is handwritten and appears to be a draft or a working score.

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Fg.
- C.
- Tr.
- Pmp.
- Pfte.
- Alc. I
- Alc. II
- Ala.
- Alc.
- Al.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system contains measures 1 through 4, and the second system contains measures 5 through 8. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



23

Mouvement musical con fuga

1.

FlautoAdagio ($\text{♩} = 56$).

Handwritten musical score for Flute, titled "Mouvement musical con fuga". The score is written on ten staves. It begins with "Adagio ($\text{♩} = 56$)" and a 5/4 time signature. The first staff has a 5-measure rest, followed by notes with dynamics like *mp*, *p*, and *cresc.* The second staff has a 7-measure rest, followed by notes with dynamics like *ff* and *cresc.* The third staff has a 7-measure rest, followed by notes with dynamics like *ff*, *mp*, and *p*. The fourth staff has a 7-measure rest, followed by notes with dynamics like *ff*, *mp*, and *p*. The fifth staff has a 7-measure rest, followed by notes with dynamics like *ff*, *mp*, and *p*. The sixth staff has a 7-measure rest, followed by notes with dynamics like *ff*, *mp*, and *p*. The seventh staff has a 7-measure rest, followed by notes with dynamics like *ff*, *mp*, and *p*. The eighth staff has a 7-measure rest, followed by notes with dynamics like *ff*, *mp*, and *p*. The ninth staff has a 7-measure rest, followed by notes with dynamics like *ff*, *mp*, and *p*. The tenth staff has a 7-measure rest, followed by notes with dynamics like *ff*, *mp*, and *p*. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings. There are also section markers A, B, C, D, E, and F. The tempo changes to "Allegro ($\text{♩} = 84$)" in the sixth staff. The time signature changes to 2/4 in the sixth staff. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "L" (likely Liszt's "Lied ohne Worte" No. 10). The score is written on ten staves, with the first staff beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by dense, complex chords and rapid chordal movement, often spanning multiple staves. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo), *sempre ff*, *depressivo*, *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord. The notation is in a style typical of 19th-century manuscript notation, with some corrections and annotations visible.

N

sempre

O

p cresc.

fff sempre fff



Mouvement musical con fuga

Oboe

Adagio ($\text{♩} = 56$).

mp *p* *f* *resc.*

ff *resc.*

ff *mp* *p* *ff* *ff* *resc.*

ff *grave* ($\text{♩} = 40$). *Allegro* ($\text{♩} = 84$). *decresc. poco à poco* *p*

f *ff* *decresc.* *espressivo* *decresc.*

pp *espressivo* *sempre p*

pp *40* *mf* *resc.*

ff *sempre ff*

decresc. *pp* *f* *p*

resc. *f* *mp* *resc.* *ff* *sempre ff*

decresc. *mf*

ff *resc.*

[illegible]

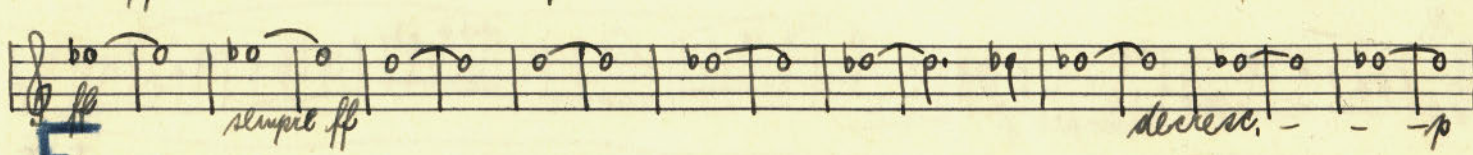
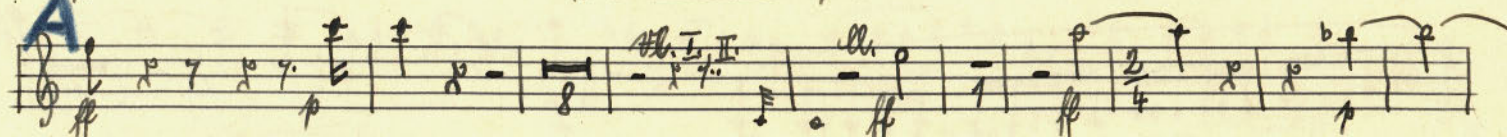
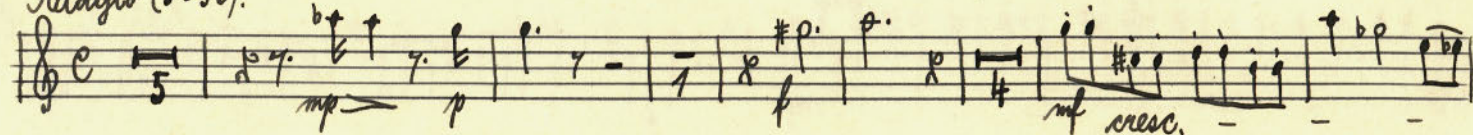
Handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff contains a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff features a long, sweeping melodic line. The fourth staff has a blue circle marking a specific note. The fifth staff includes the dynamic marking *> p cresc*. The sixth staff is marked *ff* and *sempre ff*. The seventh staff ends with a double bar line and a final note. Below the staves, there are several empty staves.



Mouvement musical con fuga

Clarinetto in B (Si)

Adagio ($\text{♩} = 56$).



MD 1526/1999

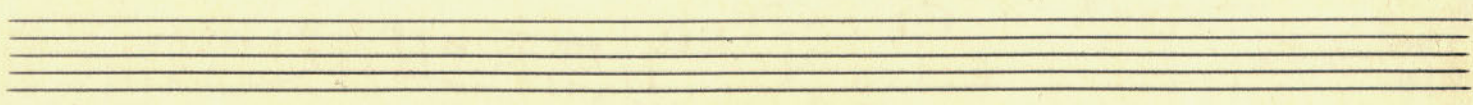
Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- 6** (above the first staff)
- 6** (above the second staff)
- decresc.* (below the second staff)
- H** (above the third staff)
- mf* (below the third staff)
- f* (below the third staff)
- l. II.* (above the third staff)
- pp* (below the fourth staff)
- molto cresc.* (below the fourth staff)
- ff* (below the fourth staff)
- decresc.* (below the fourth staff)
- pp* (below the fifth staff)
- f* (below the fifth staff)
- ff* (below the fifth staff)
- decresc.* (below the fifth staff)
- pp* (below the sixth staff)
- f* (below the sixth staff)
- ff* (below the sixth staff)
- decresc.* (below the sixth staff)
- pp* (below the seventh staff)
- f* (below the seventh staff)
- ff* (below the seventh staff)
- decresc.* (below the seventh staff)
- pp* (below the eighth staff)
- f* (below the eighth staff)
- ff* (below the eighth staff)
- decresc.* (below the eighth staff)
- pp* (below the ninth staff)
- f* (below the ninth staff)
- ff* (below the ninth staff)
- decresc.* (below the ninth staff)
- pp* (below the tenth staff)
- f* (below the tenth staff)
- ff* (below the tenth staff)
- decresc.* (below the tenth staff)
- pp* (below the eleventh staff)
- f* (below the eleventh staff)
- ff* (below the eleventh staff)
- decresc.* (below the eleventh staff)
- pp* (below the twelfth staff)
- f* (below the twelfth staff)
- ff* (below the twelfth staff)
- decresc.* (below the twelfth staff)

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. A *ff* (fortissimo) marking is present.
- Staff 2:** Features a large blue letter **L** at the beginning. The notation includes quarter and eighth notes. A *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo) marking is written below the staff.
- Staff 3:** Continues the melodic line with various note values and accidentals.
- Staff 4:** Includes a *espressivo* marking and a *decresc.* (decrescendo) marking at the end of the staff.
- Staff 5:** Shows a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking followed by a crescendo hairpin leading to a *f* (forte) marking.
- Staff 6:** Contains a treble clef, a key signature change to one flat (Bb), and a *ff* marking. A large blue letter **M** is written below the staff.
- Staff 7:** Includes a *p* (piano) marking and a *ff* marking. A large blue letter **N** is written below the staff.
- Staff 8:** Features a *sempre ff* marking and continues the melodic development.
- Staff 9:** Continues the piece with various note values and accidentals.
- Staff 10:** Ends the piece with a final note and a double bar line.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A blue circle is drawn around a note on the second staff. The score concludes with a double bar line on the eighth staff.

Dynamic markings include: *p*, *pp*, *sempre pp*, *overc.*

A purple circular stamp is located on the eighth staff, containing the text: "Univerzitetna Biblioteka LJUBLJANA Slovenija".

Five empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

Mouvement musical con fuga

Fagotto

Adagio ($\text{♩} = 56$)

mp *p* *mf cresc.*

ff *p cresc.*

grave ($\text{♩} = 40$) *ff* *Allegro* ($\text{♩} = 84$) *decresc. poco à poco*

ff *decresc.*

sempre ff

decresc. *p* *pp* *ppp*

A **B** **C** **D** **E** **F**

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- G** (G major)
- H** (H major)
- I** (I major)
- K** (K major)
- L** (L major)

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- pp* (pianissimo)
- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- sempre ff* (always fortissimo)
- decreac.* (decrescendo)
- molto cresc.* (much crescendo)
- espressivo* (expressive)
- tr. tr. tr. tr.* (trills)
- Prestor (♩ = 168)* (Presto, quarter note = 168)
- sempre f* (always forte)

The score is written on ten staves, with the first staff starting in G major and the last staff in L major. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Debussy. The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves for piano (p) and the remaining eight staves for guitar (g). The music is in 3/4 time and features a complex harmonic structure with many accidentals and dynamic markings. The piano part includes markings such as "decreas.", "mf cresc.", "ff", and "p". The guitar part includes markings such as "ff", "sempre ff", and "p". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and accidentals. There are also some handwritten annotations in blue ink, such as "N" and "M".

Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A blue circle with the number '0' is written on the second staff. The score concludes with a double bar line on the eighth staff.

Dynamic markings include: *ff*, *sempre ff*, *p*, and *cresc.*



Five empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

Lemma I in $\mathcal{F}(Pa)$

Adagio ($\text{♩} = 56$).

Adagio (♩ = 56).

p *mf* *ff* *f* *p* *con sord.* *grave (♩ = 40).*

ff senza sord. *Allegro (♩ = 84).* *ff decresc. poco à poco* *p* *pp*

f cresc. *f decresc.* *pp*

espressivo *pp* *23* *mf cresc.* *ff*

sempre ff *decresc.* *p*

Ob. *pp* *mf* *cresc.* *ff* *sempre ff*

decresc. *H*

I *pp* *pp* *mf* *ff* *pp*

10 *3* *11* *1*

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains notes with dynamic markings *pp*, *p*, *f*, *p*, and *pp*. The second staff contains notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*. There are handwritten notes *tr. II* and *tr. I* above the first staff, and *tr. II* above the second staff. A blue letter **K** is written above the second staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains notes with dynamic markings *p* and *f*. The second staff contains notes with dynamic markings *f* and *sempre f*. There is a handwritten note *Presto (♩ = 168)* above the first staff, and *tr. II* above the second staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains notes with dynamic markings *ff* and *sempre ff*. The second staff contains notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *16*. There is a blue letter **L** written above the first staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains notes with dynamic markings *ff* and *sempre ff*. The second staff contains notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *16*. There is a blue letter **M** written above the first staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains notes with dynamic markings *ff* and *sempre ff*. The second staff contains notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *16*. There is a blue letter **N** written above the first staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains notes with dynamic markings *ff* and *sempre ff*. The second staff contains notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *16*. There is a blue letter **O** written above the first staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains notes with dynamic markings *ff* and *sempre ff*. The second staff contains notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *16*. There is a blue letter **P** written above the first staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains notes with dynamic markings *ff* and *sempre ff*. The second staff contains notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *16*. There is a blue letter **Q** written above the first staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains notes with dynamic markings *ff* and *sempre ff*. The second staff contains notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *16*. There is a blue letter **R** written above the first staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains notes with dynamic markings *ff* and *sempre ff*. The second staff contains notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *16*. There is a blue letter **S** written above the first staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains notes with dynamic markings *ff* and *sempre ff*. The second staff contains notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *16*. There is a blue letter **T** written above the first staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains notes with dynamic markings *ff* and *sempre ff*. The second staff contains notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *16*. There is a blue letter **U** written above the first staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains notes with dynamic markings *ff* and *sempre ff*. The second staff contains notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *16*. There is a blue letter **V** written above the first staff.

Mouvement musical con fuga

Corno II in F (Fa)

Adagio ($\text{♩} = 56$).

f *mf cresc.* *ff* *ff* *f* *ff*

p con sord. *ff senza sord.* *p*

Grave ($\text{♩} = 40$). *Allegro* ($\text{♩} = 84$).

ff *decresc. poco a poco* *f cresc.* *f* *decresc.*

p *pp* *f* *decresc.* *pp*

D *E* *F* *G* *H*

mf *cresc.* *ff* *sempre ff* *decresc.* *mf*

espressivo *pp* *ff* *pp*

I *Pfte. m. d.* *ff* *pp*

MD 1529/1999



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is annotated with several blue letters: 'L' on the third staff, 'M' on the sixth staff, 'N' on the eighth staff, and 'U' on the ninth staff. The dynamic markings include *pp*, *p*, *f*, *mp*, *ff*, *sempre p*, *sempre ff*, *sempre f*, *espressivo*, *ff*, *pp*, *sempre p*, *ff*, *sempre ff*, *ff*, *sempre ff*, and *p cresc.*. The tempo marking *Presto* (♩ = 168) is present on the third staff. The score also includes some handwritten notes like *fl. II*, *tr. II*, and *fl. II*. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

1.

Tramba in B (Li)



MD 1530/1999

K

Handwritten musical score with 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- Staff 1:** *tr* (trills), *mf*, *f* → *mf*.
- Staff 2:** *Presto* ($\text{♩} = 168$), *p*, *3/4*, *12*.
- Staff 3:** *tr*, *f*, *sempre f*.
- Staff 4:** *tr*, *p*, *sempre ff*, *L*.
- Staff 5:** *espressivo*.
- Staff 6:** *mf*, *16*, *tr*, *M*.
- Staff 7:** *tr*, *ff*, *tr*, *5*.
- Staff 8:** *tr*, *sempre p*.
- Staff 9:** *p*, *sempre p*, *N*, *ff*.
- Staff 10:** *sempre ff*, *espressivo*.
- Staff 11:** *tr*, *4*.
- Staff 12:** *tr*, *p*, *cres.*, *sempre fff*.

1.

Batteria



MD 1531/1999

Mouvement musical con fuga

Pianoforte

Handwritten musical score for Piano (Piano forte) titled "Mouvement musical con fuga". The score is written on grand staves (treble and bass clef) and includes various musical notations, dynamics, and tempo markings.

Section 1: Adagio (♩ = 56)

Tempo: Adagio (♩ = 56). Key signature: C major. Time signature: C (Common time). Dynamics: *ff* (fortissimo). Measure numbers: 15, 1, 3, 14, 1, 1, 1. Section marker **A** is present.

Section 2: Grave (♩ = 40)

Tempo: Grave (♩ = 40). Key signature: C major. Time signature: C (Common time). Dynamics: *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo). Measure numbers: 6, 7, 11, 1, 1. Section marker **B** is present.

Section 3: Allegro (♩ = 84)

Tempo: Allegro (♩ = 84). Key signature: C major. Time signature: C (Common time). Dynamics: *ff* (fortissimo). Measure numbers: 4, 11, 1, 1. Section marker **C** is present.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings (*ff*, *p*, *sempre p*, *decresc.*, *pp*). Pedal markings (*Ped.*) are also present throughout the piece.

D E

Handwritten musical notation for system 1. Treble and bass staves. Bass staff includes fingerings 26, 1, 1 and dynamics *f* and *ff*. Pedal markings are present.

Handwritten musical notation for system 2. Treble and bass staves. Bass staff includes the instruction *sempre ff*.

Handwritten musical notation for system 3. Treble and bass staves.

Handwritten musical notation for system 4. Treble and bass staves. Bass staff includes the instruction *decres.* with a slur.

Handwritten musical notation for system 5. Treble and bass staves. Bass staff includes a *p* dynamic marking.

F

G

Handwritten musical notation for system 6. Treble and bass staves. Bass staff includes fingerings 19, 1, 1, dynamics *ff*, and the instruction *sempre ff* with a ** Ped.* marking.

Handwritten musical notation for system 7. Treble and bass staves. Bass staff includes multiple ** Ped.* markings.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a melodic line. The middle and bottom staves are grand staves (treble and bass clefs) with a bass line. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "Ped.", "*Ped.", and "decrisc.". There are also some handwritten annotations like "(4)" and "8".

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a melodic line. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a bass line. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "mf", "p", "ff", and "5". There is a large blue "H" above the first measure of the top staff.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, consisting of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a melodic line. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a bass line. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p", "mf", "pp", and "decrisc.". There is a large blue "I" above the first measure of the top staff.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, consisting of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a melodic line. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a bass line. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "Ped.", "*Ped.", and "decrisc.".

Handwritten musical score for the fifth system, consisting of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a melodic line. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a bass line. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "pp", "Ped.", and "7". There is a large blue "7" above the first measure of the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical score on three systems. The first system includes a treble and bass staff with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *Pfto.*, *p*, and *Ped.*. The second system continues the notation with similar markings. The third system features a treble staff with notes and a bass staff with large numbers **46** and **201** under horizontal lines. Above these numbers is the tempo marking *Presto* (♩ = 168). A purple circular library stamp is visible on the right side of the third system, containing the text "UNIVERSITETNA KUPUJ Ljubljana".

Seven empty musical staves, each consisting of a five-line staff with a single ledger line at the bottom, arranged vertically.

Mouvement musical con fuga

Violino I.

Adagio ($\text{♩} = 56$).

Handwritten musical score for Violino I, Adagio ($\text{♩} = 56$). The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a 5-measure rest, followed by a series of notes and rests. The second staff continues the melody with various dynamics including *p*, *pp*, *ff*, and *molto decresc.*. The third staff features a 6-measure rest, followed by a series of notes and rests, with dynamics including *p*, *pp*, *ff*, and *molto decresc.*.

Grave ($\text{♩} = 40$).

Handwritten musical score for Violino I, Grave ($\text{♩} = 40$). The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a 2-measure rest, followed by a series of notes and rests. The second staff continues the melody with various dynamics including *p*, *pp*, *ff*, and *molto decresc.*.

Allegro ($\text{♩} = 84$).

Handwritten musical score for Violino I, Allegro ($\text{♩} = 84$). The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a 2-measure rest, followed by a series of notes and rests. The second staff continues the melody with various dynamics including *p*, *pp*, *ff*, and *molto decresc.*.

Handwritten musical score for Violino I, Allegro ($\text{♩} = 84$). The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a 2-measure rest, followed by a series of notes and rests. The second staff continues the melody with various dynamics including *p*, *pp*, *ff*, and *molto decresc.*.

Handwritten musical score for Violino I, Allegro ($\text{♩} = 84$). The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a 2-measure rest, followed by a series of notes and rests. The second staff continues the melody with various dynamics including *p*, *pp*, *ff*, and *molto decresc.*.

Handwritten musical score for Violino I, Allegro ($\text{♩} = 84$). The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a 2-measure rest, followed by a series of notes and rests. The second staff continues the melody with various dynamics including *p*, *pp*, *ff*, and *molto decresc.*.

Handwritten musical score for Violino I, Allegro ($\text{♩} = 84$). The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a 2-measure rest, followed by a series of notes and rests. The second staff continues the melody with various dynamics including *p*, *pp*, *ff*, and *molto decresc.*.

Handwritten musical score for Violino I, Allegro ($\text{♩} = 84$). The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a 2-measure rest, followed by a series of notes and rests. The second staff continues the melody with various dynamics including *p*, *pp*, *ff*, and *molto decresc.*.



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E

Handwritten musical score for section E, consisting of six staves. The notation includes various dynamics such as *pp*, *f*, *mf*, *ff*, *decresc.*, and *resc.*. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

F

Handwritten musical score for section F, consisting of two staves. The notation includes dynamics like *p*, *pp*, *mf*, and *resc.*. There are also some annotations in Italian, such as *piace* and *sempre pp*.

G

Handwritten musical score for section G, consisting of one staff. The notation includes dynamics like *ff* and *sempre ff*.

H

Handwritten musical score for section H, consisting of one staff. The notation includes dynamics like *decresc.*, *mf*, and *p*.

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

Key markings and annotations include:

- pp* (pianissimo)
- molto cresc.* (molto crescendo)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- decresc.* (decrescendo)
- Al. I.* (Allegro I)
- tr.* (trill)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- f* (forte)
- sempre pp* (sempre pianissimo)
- sempre f* (sempre forte)
- Presto (♩ = 1)*
- Al. II.* (Allegro II)
- decresc.* (decrescendo)
- sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo)

The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature changes from one key to another. The tempo markings include *Allegro I*, *Allegro II*, and *Presto*. The score ends with a decorative flourish on the bottom left.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- decresc.* (decreasing) written below the first staff.
- ff* (fortissimo) appearing in the second and third staves.
- sempre ff* (always fortissimo) written below the fifth staff.
- Large blue letters **M** and **N** are written above the third and fourth staves, respectively.
- A blue circle with the letter **O** is written above the eighth staff.
- At the bottom right, there is a marking *..... > p cresc. -*.

The score is written in a single system across ten staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a continuous line across the staves. The third staff includes the handwritten instruction "sempre fff" (sempre fortissimo). The fourth staff contains a measure with a "3" indicating a triplet. The fifth staff ends with a double bar line. A purple circular library stamp is visible on the right side of the page, partially overlapping the fifth staff.

sempre fff

3

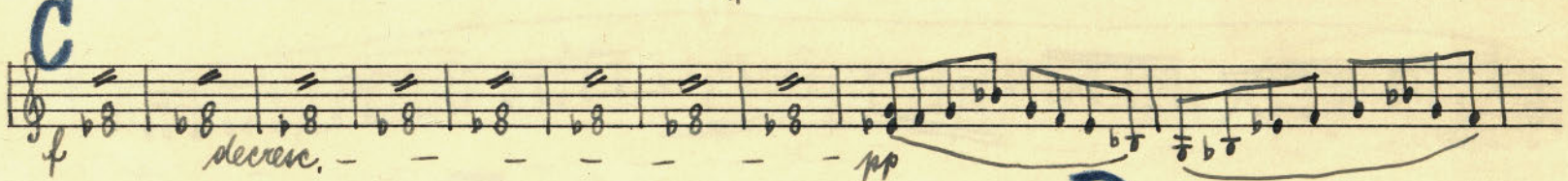
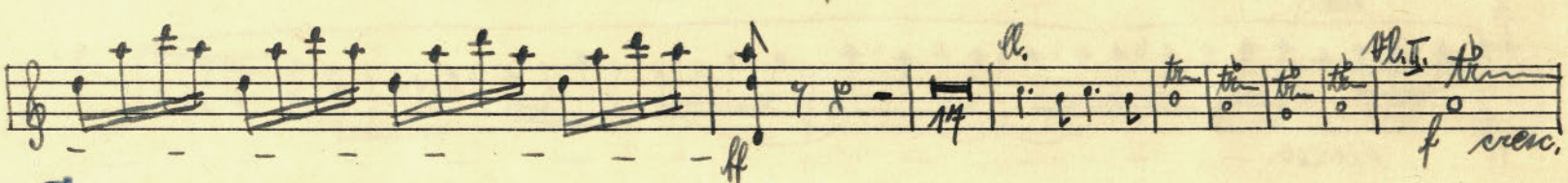
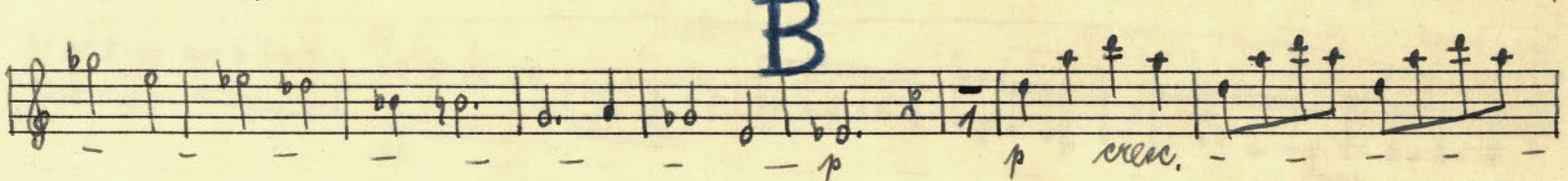
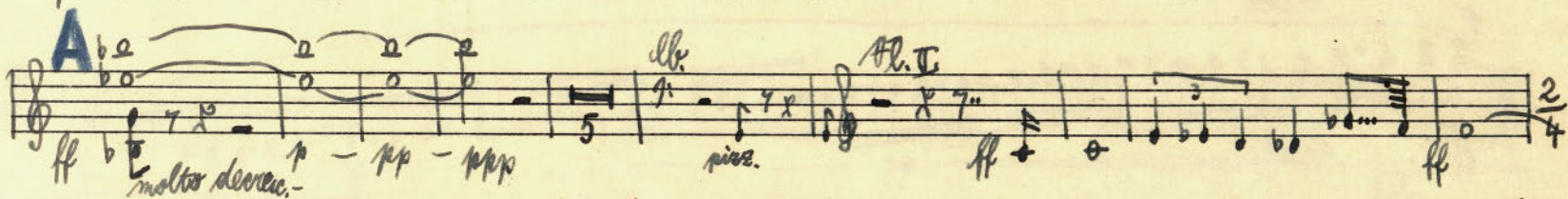
LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Ljubljana

Seven empty musical staves for notation.

Mouvement musical con fuga

Violino II.

Adagio ($\text{♩} = 56$).



MD 1534/1999

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

Staff 1: Treble clef. Notes with dynamic markings *pp*, *f*, *pp*, *f*, *pp*, *f*, *pp*, *f*. A blue letter **E** is written above the staff.

Staff 2: Treble clef. Notes with dynamic markings *pp*, *f*, *pp*, *mf*, *ff*, *mf*, *ff*, *mf*. A blue letter **E** is written above the staff.

Staff 3: Treble clef. Notes with dynamic markings *ff* and *decreac.*

Staff 4: Treble clef. Notes with dynamic markings *p* and *cresc.*

Staff 5: Treble clef. Notes with dynamic markings *ff* and *decreac.*

Staff 6: Treble clef. Notes with dynamic markings *p* and *cresc.*

Staff 7: Treble clef. Notes with dynamic markings *ff* and *decreac.*

Staff 8: Treble clef. Notes with dynamic markings *p* and *cresc.*

Staff 9: Treble clef. Notes with dynamic markings *ff* and *decreac.*

Staff 10: Treble clef. Notes with dynamic markings *pp*, *pizz.*, *arco ppp*, and *sempre ppp*. A blue letter **F** is written above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and *sempre ff*. A large blue letter 'G' is written above the staff. There are also some handwritten symbols like 'x' and '2'.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing from the previous block. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and various note values. Dynamic markings include *decresc.*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *p*. A large blue letter 'H' is written above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *molto cresc.*, *ff*, and *decresc.*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *mf*.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ff*, and *mf*. A large blue letter 'I' is written above the staff. There are also some handwritten symbols like '14' and '29'.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, and *pp*.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ff*, and *sempre ff*. A large blue letter 'K' is written above the staff. There are also some handwritten symbols like '12' and '10'.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ff*.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *decresc.*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *p*.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sempre ff*. A large blue letter 'L' is written above the staff.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- decreve.* (decrease) written below the second staff.
- fl* (fortissimo) written below the third staff.
- Alc, br.* (Alto, Bass) written below the third staff.
- M** (blue letter) written above the fourth staff.
- N** (blue letter) written above the fifth staff.
- sempre ff* (always fortissimo) written below the sixth staff.
- O** (blue letter) written above the eighth staff.

The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note of the tenth staff.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes treble clefs, various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a *p* marking and a *res.* marking. The third staff includes a *ff* marking and the instruction *sempre fff*. The fourth staff contains a series of notes with rests, some marked with *p*. The fifth staff ends with a double bar line. A purple circular library stamp is visible on the right side of the fifth staff.

p ... *res.*

ff *sempre fff*

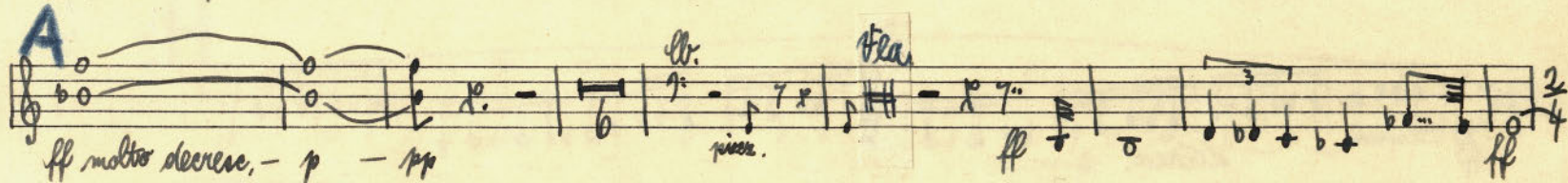
p



Mouvement musical con fuga

Viola

Adagio (♩ = 56).



MD 1535/1999

27

rempe pp

gliss. f

pp f pp f

pp f pp f

pp mf ff mf ff mf

ff decresc.

p cresc.

ff decresc.

p cresc.

ff decresc.

p cresc.

ff decresc.

ff decresc.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. A large blue letter 'F' is written above the staff. A dynamic marking 'p' is present.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The key signature has two sharps. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes. A large blue letter 'G' is written above the staff. Dynamic markings include 'pp', 'pizz.', 'arco', 'ppp', and 'sempre ppp'. A tempo marking 'Allegro' is written above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The key signature has two sharps. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes. A large blue letter 'H' is written above the staff. Dynamic markings include 'mf', 'cresc.', 'ff', and 'sempre ff'.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The key signature has two sharps. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes. A large blue letter 'I' is written above the staff. Dynamic markings include 'decresc.' and 'p'.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The key signature has two sharps. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes. A large blue letter 'J' is written above the staff. Dynamic markings include 'pp', 'molto cresc.', and 'decresc.'.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The key signature has two sharps. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes. A large blue letter 'K' is written above the staff. Dynamic markings include 'pp' and 'mf'.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The key signature has two sharps. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes. A large blue letter 'L' is written above the staff. Dynamic markings include 'pp' and 'mf'.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The key signature has two sharps. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes. A large blue letter 'M' is written above the staff. Dynamic markings include 'pp', 'pizz.', and 'mf'.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The key signature has two sharps. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes. A large blue letter 'N' is written above the staff. Dynamic markings include 'f > mf' and 'p'.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The key signature has two sharps. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes. A large blue letter 'O' is written above the staff. Dynamic markings include 'pp' and 'sempre ppp'.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The key signature has two sharps. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes. A large blue letter 'P' is written above the staff. Dynamic markings include 'Imp.', 'ff.', 'Presto (♩ = 1)', 'pizz.', 'f', and 'sempre f'.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The key signature has two sharps. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes. A large blue letter 'Q' is written above the staff. Dynamic markings include 'f' and 'sempre f'.

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

Key markings and annotations include:

- decresc.** (diminuendo) written on the second staff.
- sempre ff** (always fortissimo) written on the third staff.
- decresc.** (diminuendo) written on the fifth staff.
- mf** (mezzo-forte) and **f** (forte) dynamic markings on the sixth staff.
- sempre ff** (always fortissimo) written on the seventh staff.
- ff** (fortissimo) dynamic marking on the eighth staff.
- l.i.** (lento) marking on the eighth staff.
- ff** (fortissimo) dynamic marking on the ninth staff.
- sempre ff** (always fortissimo) written on the ninth staff.

Large blue letters **L**, **M**, and **N** are written above the staves, likely indicating sections or measures.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A blue circle with the letter 'O' is written above the fourth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line on the eighth staff, followed by three empty staves.

Dynamic markings include:

- p cresc.* (piano crescendo) on the sixth staff.
- fff* (fortissimo) on the seventh staff.
- sempre fff* (always fortissimo) on the seventh staff.

A purple circular library stamp is located on the eighth staff, containing the text:

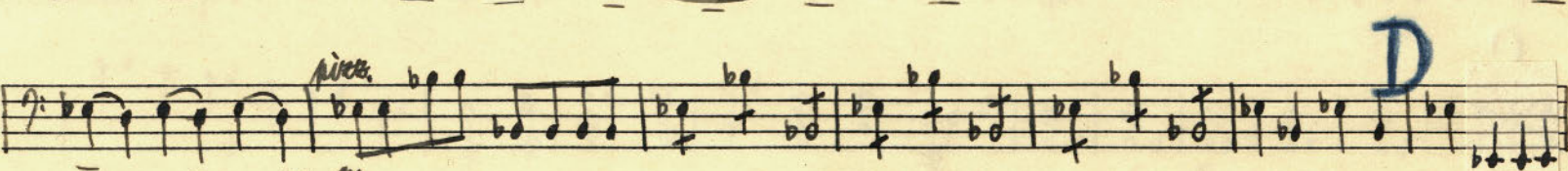
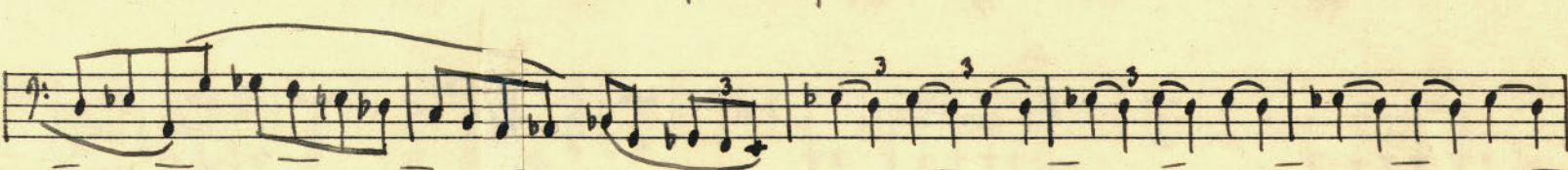
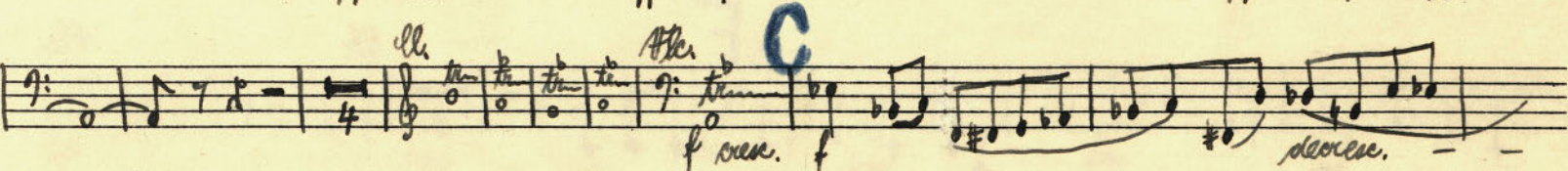
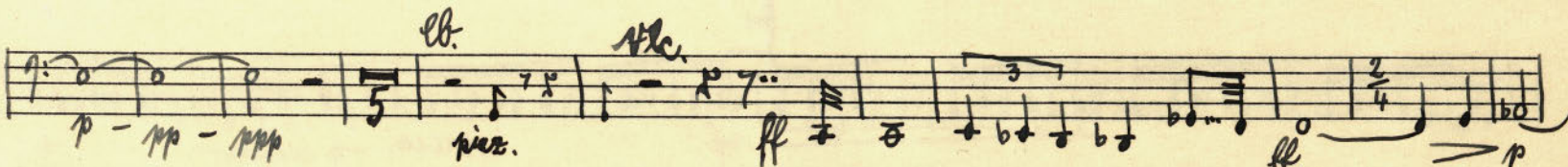
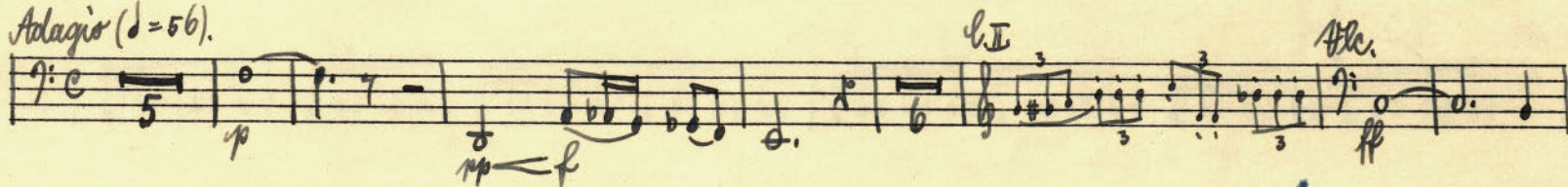
Univerzitetna knjižnica
Ljubljana



Mouvement musical con fuga

Violoncello

Adagio (♩ = 56).



MD 1536/1999

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

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- pp* (pianissimo)
- sempre p* (always piano)
- arco* (arco)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- sempre ff* (always fortissimo)
- decresc.* (decrescendo)
- Ob.* (Oboe)
- Alc.* (Alto)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- sempre ff* (always fortissimo)

Section markers **E** and **F** are written in blue ink above the staves. Section marker **G** is written in blue ink below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various notes (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes) and rests, with some notes marked with a flat symbol. Below the staff, the word "decrease." is written in cursive, followed by a series of horizontal lines and dashes, suggesting a sequence of notes or rests.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree". The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the staff. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score includes a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) and a time signature change to 3/4. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree". The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the staff. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score includes a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) and a time signature change to 3/4. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for the first system of "The Song of the Lark". The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. The first measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tenth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eleventh measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The twelfth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The thirteenth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourteenth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifteenth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixteenth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventeenth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighteenth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The nineteenth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The twentieth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The twenty-first measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The twenty-second measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The twenty-third measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The twenty-fourth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The twenty-fifth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The twenty-sixth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The twenty-seventh measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The twenty-eighth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The twenty-ninth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The thirtieth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The thirty-first measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The thirty-second measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The thirty-third measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The thirty-fourth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The thirty-fifth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The thirty-sixth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The thirty-seventh measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The thirty-eighth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The thirty-ninth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fortieth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The forty-first measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The forty-second measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The forty-third measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The forty-fourth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The forty-fifth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The forty-sixth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The forty-seventh measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The forty-eighth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The forty-ninth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fiftieth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifty-first measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifty-second measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifty-third measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifty-fourth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifty-fifth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifty-sixth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifty-seventh measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifty-eighth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifty-ninth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixtieth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixty-first measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixty-second measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixty-third measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixty-fourth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixty-fifth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixty-sixth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixty-seventh measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixty-eighth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixty-ninth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventieth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventy-first measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventy-second measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventy-third measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventy-fourth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventy-fifth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventy-sixth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventy-seventh measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventy-eighth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventy-ninth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eightieth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighty-first measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighty-second measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighty-third measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighty-fourth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighty-fifth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighty-sixth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighty-seventh measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighty-eighth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighty-ninth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninetieth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninety-first measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninety-second measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninety-third measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninety-fourth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninety-fifth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninety-sixth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninety-seventh measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninety-eighth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninety-ninth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The hundredth measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in a flowing, lyrical style with various dynamics (pp, p, f) and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The piece is marked 'Andante' and 'Allegretto'.

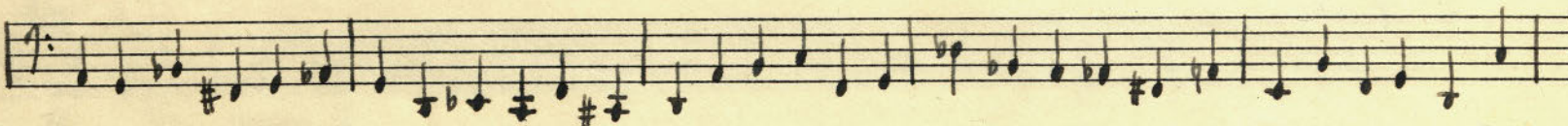
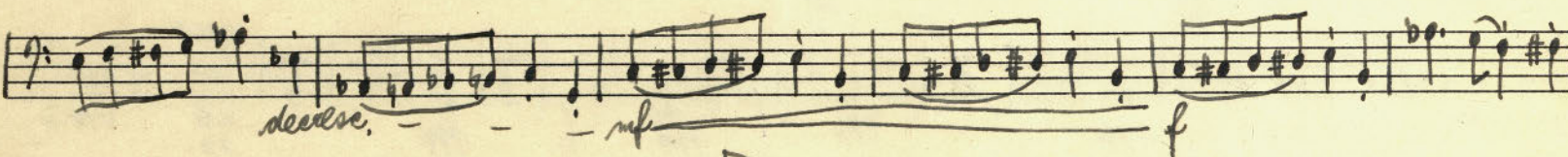
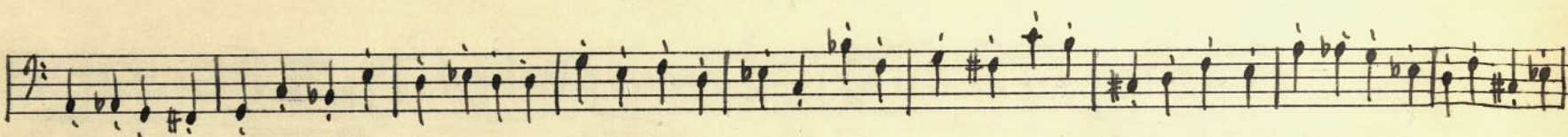
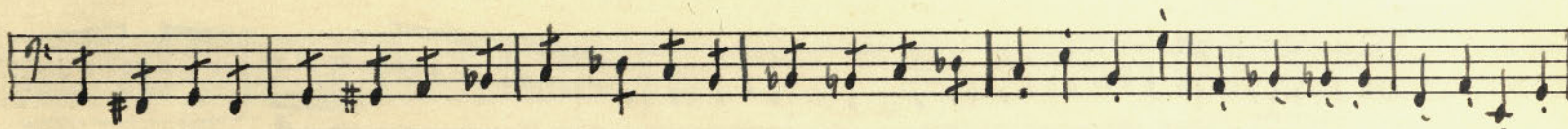
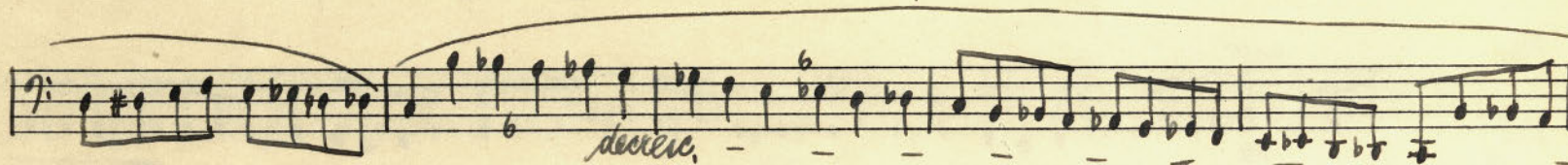
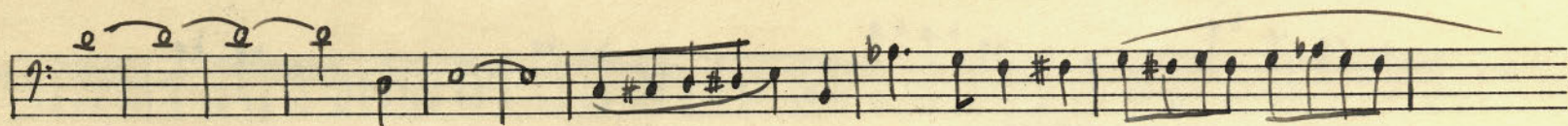
[illegible]

K *OB, Fg.* *Flc.* *tr* *pizz.*

Handwritten musical notation for the first staff of 'The Swan Song'. The staff is in G-clef and 9/8 time. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes eighth and quarter notes, rests, and dynamic markings: *pp*, *ppp*, and *ppp*. There are also tempo markings: *1*, *2*, *2*, and *4*. The staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The word 'also' is written above the final measure.

[illegible]

45
Presto ($\text{♩} = 1$)



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Ends with a measure containing the number "20".
- Staff 2:** Marked with "Alc." and "f". Contains blue ink annotations "M" and "N".
- Staff 3:** Marked with "sempre ff".
- Staff 4:** Continuation of the melodic line.
- Staff 5:** Continuation of the melodic line.
- Staff 6:** Continuation of the melodic line.
- Staff 7:** Continuation of the melodic line.
- Staff 8:** Marked with "p cresc." and "ff".
- Staff 9:** Marked with "sempre ff".
- Staff 10:** Ends with a double bar line.

A purple circular library stamp is located on the right side of the page, overlapping the bottom staves. The text in the stamp reads: "UNIVERSITETA KRLEVIČA LJUBLJANA".



Mouvement musical con fuga

Contrabasso

Adagio ($\text{♩} = 56$). *ff* *l. II* *ff*

p cresc. *ff molto decresc. - p - pp*

ppp *5* *pizz. ppp* *arco ff* *ff* *2/4* *p*

grave (♩ = 40). *ff* *Allegro (♩ = 84).* *pizz. ff*

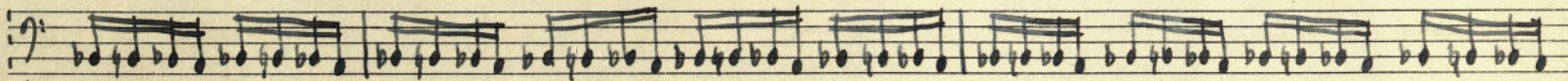
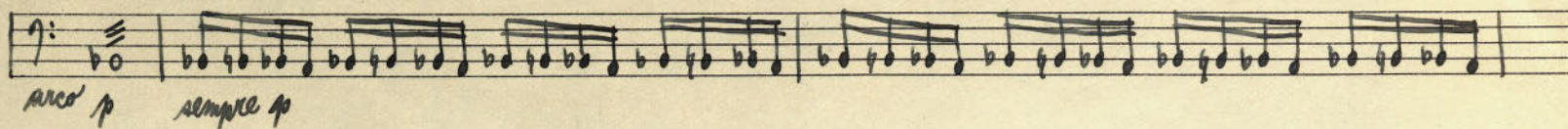
decrease. poco à poco *arco* *p* *pp*

cresc. - - - ff > p *pp sempre ppp*

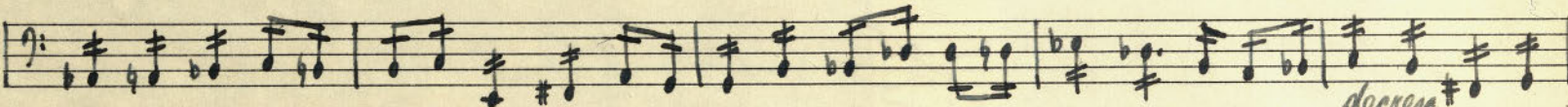
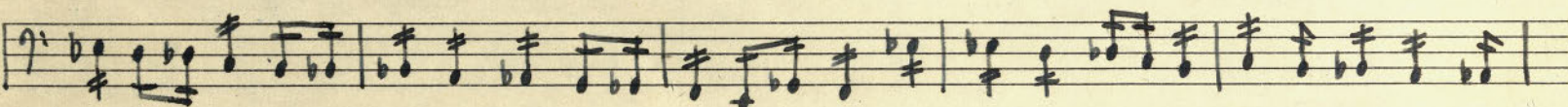
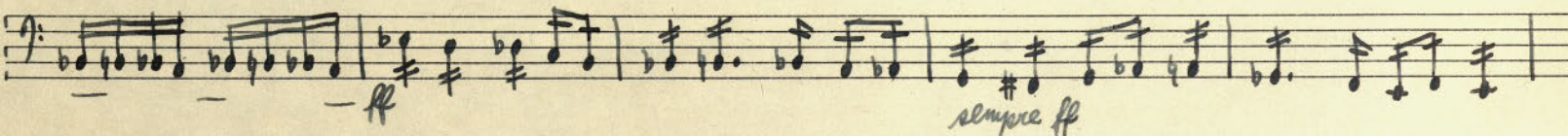
ff *ff* *f cresc. f* *decrease.*

pp *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

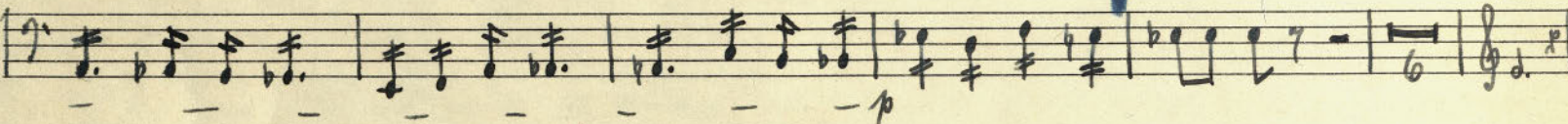




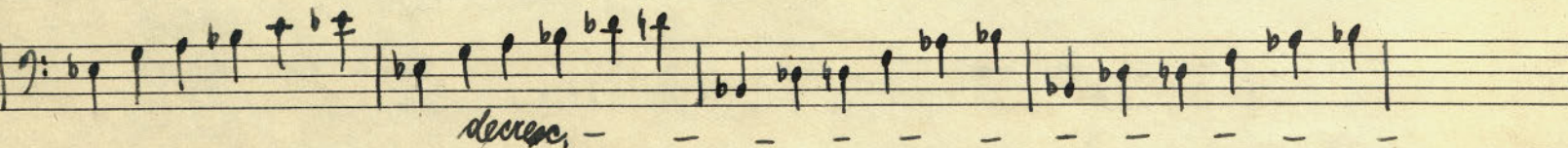
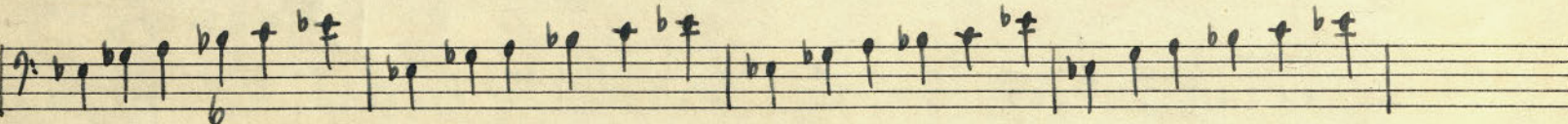
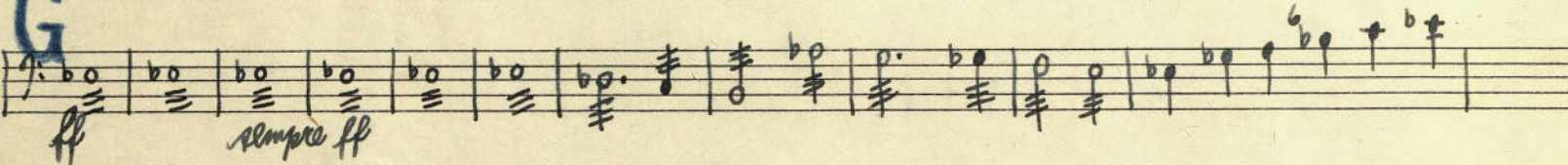
E



F



G



Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large blue letter 'H' is written above the staff. The word 'c. II.' is written above the staff. The word 'lb.' is written above the staff. The word 'pizz.' is written below the staff. The word 'arco' is written below the staff. The word 'mf' is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word 'pizz.' is written below the staff. The word 'p' is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word 'p' is written below the staff. The word 'sempre p' is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word 'pp' is written below the staff. The word 'mf' is written below the staff. The word 'pp' is written below the staff. The word 'p' is written below the staff.

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Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word 'pp' is written below the staff. The word 'p' is written below the staff. The word 'pp' is written below the staff. The word 'ppp' is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word 'p' is written below the staff. The word 'p' is written below the staff. The word 'pizz.' is written below the staff. The word 'pp' is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word 'pp' is written below the staff. The word 'pppp' is written below the staff. The word 'ppp' is written below the staff. The word 'ppp' is written below the staff. The word 'pp' is written below the staff. The word 'pp' is written below the staff. The word 'pp' is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word 'pp' is written below the staff. The word 'Presto (♩ = 1)' is written above the staff. The word 'Alc.' is written above the staff. The word 'lb.' is written above the staff. The word 'arco f' is written below the staff. The word 'sempre f' is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word 'pp' is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word 'pp' is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word 'decresc.' is written below the staff. The word 'p' is written below the staff.

L
ff *sempre ff*

decresc.

mf *f* *ff*

sempre ff

ff

M *l.I.* *ff.*

N *ff* *sempre ff*

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A blue circle is drawn around a note on the second staff. The third staff has the marking *p cresc.* and *fff*. The fourth staff has the marking *sempre fff*. The fifth staff ends with a double bar line. A purple circular stamp is visible on the right side of the fifth staff.

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Five empty musical staves for additional notation.