

2. Simfonija

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Prinos, Kamers

1928





MD 17/15/2000

*Allegro
assai*

Ottavino

2 flauti

3 oboi

2 clarinetti in [La] *A*

Clarinetto basso in [Si^b] *B*

2 saxofoni contralti in [Mi^b] *E₅*

Saxofono tenore in [Si^b] *B*

2 fagotti

Contrafagotto

4 corni in [Fa] *F*

3 trombe in [Do] *C*

3 tromboni e tuba

3 timpani (7: . . .)

Xilofono

Mangolo

Tamburo piccolo

Tamtam

Piatti

Gran cassa

Dinamica generale

pp *ff*

Violini I

Violini II

Viola

Violoncelli

Contrabassi



4

Ott. Fl. Ob. Cl. Cl. Bs. Sax. ca. Sax. t. Fg. Cfg. Cor. Tr. Trbn. e. tb. Timp. Xf. Triang. Tamb. p. c. Surt. Ott. Cr. e.

ppp (subito)

I Fl. II Fl. Cfl. Cfl. Eb.

pizz.

*sub. pont.
div. in 2*

Ott. Fl.

cl. cl. bs.

Fig.

Timp. Xf. Tamb. picc. Tamb. gr. c.

tr. cl. cb.

Ott. Fl. Ob. Cl. Cl. Bs.

Musical score for woodwinds: Oboe (Ott.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Cl. Bs.). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* and *f*, and various musical notations including rests and notes.

Fg.

Musical staff for Fagotto (Fg.) featuring a long slur across the staff.

Temp. Xf. Tamb. piccolo Tamb. Tr. c.

Musical score for percussion: Timpani (Temp.), Xylophone (Xf.), and various drums (Tamb. piccolo, Tamb., Tr. c.). The score includes rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

Alc. Cl.

Musical score for strings: Alto (Alc.) and Clarinet (Cl.). The score includes notes and rests.

Att. *mf*

Fl. *mf*

Ob.

Cl. *to*

Cl. B.

Fg.

Timp.

Xf.

Tamb. piccolo
Tomb.

gr. c.

Alto

Cl.

Ott. Fl. Ob. Cl. Cl. b.

Fg.

Timp. Xf. Tamb. pice. Tamb. Perc.

Alc. Cl. b.

mes.

Ott. Fl. Ob. Cl. B.

Fg.

Timp. Xf. Tamb. picc. Tom. Gr. c.

I. Fl. II. Clar. B.

Ott. Fl. Ob. Cl. Cl. B.

Fg.

Cor.

Timp.

Tomb. pic. Tomb.

Gr. c.

Alc. I. Alc. II.

Alc.

Alc. Eb.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 11. The score is arranged in systems from top to bottom:

- Ott.** (Oboe): Treble clef, dynamic *f*. Rest in first measure, then melodic line in second measure.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, dynamic *f*. Rest in first measure, then melodic line in second measure.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, dynamic *f*. Rest in first measure, then melodic line in second measure.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, dynamic *f*. Rest in first measure, then melodic line in second measure.
- Cl. B.** (Clarinet Bass): Treble clef, dynamic *f*. Rest in first measure, then melodic line in second measure.
- Fg.** (Fagott): Bass clef, dynamic *f*. Rest in first measure, then melodic line in second measure.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, dynamic *f*. Rest in first measure, then melodic line in second measure.
- Tim.** (Timpani): Bass clef, rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Xf.** (Xylophon): Treble clef, dynamic *f*. Rest in first measure, then melodic line in second measure.
- Tamb. p. c.** (Tambourin): Treble clef, dynamic *f*. Rest in first measure, then melodic line in second measure.
- Gr. c.** (Grande caisse): Bass clef, rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Al. I.** (Violin I): Treble clef, dynamic *f*. Melodic line with slurs.
- Al. II.** (Violin II): Treble clef, dynamic *f*. Melodic line with slurs.
- Al. III.** (Violin III): Treble clef, dynamic *f*. Melodic line with slurs.
- Al. B.** (Viola): Treble clef, dynamic *f*. Melodic line with slurs.
- Al. C.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, dynamic *f*. Melodic line with slurs.
- Al. B.** (Contrabasso): Bass clef, dynamic *f*. Melodic line with slurs.

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*f*), slurs, and articulation marks. The page number -11- is written in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony or concert band, page 12. The score is arranged in systems for various instruments and includes dynamic markings and performance instructions.

Instrumentation and Parts:

- Ott. (Oboe):** Melodic line with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*.
- Fl. (Flute):** Melodic line with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*.
- Ob. (Clarinet):** Melodic line with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Melodic line with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*.
- Cl. B. (Clarinet Bass):** Sustained notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*.
- Fg. (Fagotto):** Sustained notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Sustained notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*.
- Tr. (Trombe):** Sustained notes with dynamic markings *pp marc.* and *ff*.
- Simp. (Soprano Trombone):** Sustained notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*.
- Xf. (Alto Trombone):** Sustained notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*.
- Tamb. picc. / Tamb. (Tambourins):** Sustained notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*.
- gr. c. (Grande Cymbale):** Sustained notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*.
- Tr. (Trombe) I & II:** Sustained notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*.
- Tr. (Trombe) III:** Sustained notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*.
- Tr. (Trombe) IV:** Melodic line with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*.
- Tr. (Trombe) V:** Sustained notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*.

Dynamic Markings and Performance Instructions:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- f* (forte)
- pp marc.* (pianissimo marcato)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- 2.* (second ending)
- tr.* (trill)
- acc.* (accents)
- rit.* (ritardando)
- rit.* (ritardando)

The score is written on a series of staves, with some parts featuring slurs and ties across measures. The key signature is G major (one sharp), and the time signature is 4/4.

accel. poco a poco

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 13. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Ott. (Oboe da caccia)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. b. (Clarinet in B)
- Fg. (Fagotto)
- Cor. (Corno)
- Tr. (Tromba)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Xf. (Xilofono)
- Tamb. pic. / Tam. (Tamburino piccolo / Tambourine)
- Cy. c. (Cymbali)
- I. (Violini I)
- II. (Violini II)
- Alc. (Violoncelli)
- Alc. (Violoncelli)
- Cb. (Contrabbasso)

The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the percussion instruments provide rhythmic accompaniment. The tempo marking *accel. poco a poco* is written at the top right of the page.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 14. The score is arranged in systems from top to bottom:

- Ob. (Oboe):** Two staves. The first staff has a first ending bracket labeled "1." and a dynamic marking *tc*. The second staff has a dynamic marking *b+*.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Two staves. The first staff has a dynamic marking *tc* and a *b+* marking. The second staff has a dynamic marking *b+*.
- Cl. B. (Clarinet Bass):** One staff with a dynamic marking *b+*.
- Fg. (Fagotto):** One staff with a dynamic marking *b+*.
- Cor. (Corni):** Two staves with a dynamic marking *b+*.
- Tr. (Trombe):** One staff with a dynamic marking *b+*.
- Timp. (Timpani):** One staff with a dynamic marking *b+*.
- Tamb. pic. / Tamb. (Tambourin piccolo / Tambourin):** One staff with a dynamic marking *b+*.
- Gr. c. (Grande cassa):** One staff with a dynamic marking *b+*.
- Al. I. (Alto I):** One staff with a dynamic marking *b+*.
- Al. II. (Alto II):** One staff with a dynamic marking *b+*.
- Alc. (Alcornoque):** One staff with a dynamic marking *b+*.
- Alc. (Alcornoque):** One staff with a dynamic marking *b+*.
- Cb. (Corno basso):** One staff with a dynamic marking *b+*.

The score features various musical notations including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The bottom section includes a double bass line with a dynamic marking *b+*.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 15. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with staves for woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings.

Woodwinds:

- Oboe (Ob.):** Two staves. The first staff has a first ending bracket with notes b , b , b . The second staff has notes $\#d$, b , $\#d$.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** One staff with notes $\#d$, b , $\#d$.
- Bassoon (Cb.):** One staff with notes $\#d$, b , $\#d$.

Brass:

- Trumpets (Tr.):** Three staves. The top two staves have notes b , b , b . The bottom staff has notes $\#d$, b , $\#d$.
- Trombones (Tbn.):** Three staves with notes $\#d$, b , $\#d$.
- French Horns (Fr.):** Two staves with notes $\#d$, b , $\#d$.

Percussion:

- Timpani (Timp.):** One staff with rhythmic markings.
- Xylophone (Xf.):** One staff with rhythmic markings.
- Small Percussion (Tamb. picc. Tomiti):** One staff with rhythmic markings.
- Cymbals (Cym. c.):** One staff with rhythmic markings.

Strings:

- Violins (Vl.):** Two staves (I and II).
- Violas (Vla.):** One staff.
- Celli (Vcl.):** One staff.
- Double Basses (Cb.):** One staff.

Other:

- Flute (Fl.):** One staff with notes b , b , b .
- Recorder (Fg.):** One staff with notes $\#d$, b , $\#d$.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

Handwritten musical score for a symphony or opera, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Ott.** (Oboe) and **Fl.** (Flute): Melodic lines with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and slurs.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings like *tr*.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings like *tr*.
- Cl. b.** (Clarinet in B): Sustained notes with slurs.
- Fg.** (Fagott/Bassoon): Sustained notes with slurs.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Sustained notes with slurs.
- Tr.** (Trombe/Trombones): Sustained notes with slurs.
- Timpani** (Timpani): Rhythmic pattern of repeated notes.
- Tamb. picc. / Tamb.** (Tambourin piccolo / Tambourin): Sustained notes with slurs.
- Cy. c.** (Cymbale/Chimes): Sustained notes with slurs.
- Viol. I & II** (Violins): Melodic lines with slurs and dynamic markings like *tr*.
- Viola** (Viola): Melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings like *tr*.
- Violoncello** (Cello): Melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings like *tr*.
- Contrebasse** (Double Bass): Sustained notes with slurs.

The score is written on multiple staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 14. The score is arranged in staves from top to bottom:

- Ott.** (Oboe): Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Fl.** (Flute): Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Cl. b.** (Clarinet in B): Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Fg.** (Fagott): Bass line with long notes and slurs.
- Cor.** (Corni): Horns, with two staves showing sustained notes and slurs.
- Tr.** (Trombi): Trombones, with two staves showing sustained notes and slurs.
- Temp.** (Timp.): Timpani, with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- amb. picc. Jouets.** (Ambrosio Piccolo Jouets): Piccolo, with sustained notes and slurs.
- Gr. es.** (Grande Es): Bass drum, with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- I. Fl.** (First Flute): Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- II. Fl.** (Second Flute): Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Alc.** (Alto Clarinet): Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Alc.** (Alto Clarinet): Bass line with trills and slurs.
- Alc.** (Alto Clarinet): Bass line with trills and slurs.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, trills, and dynamic markings. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is present above the first flute staff. The bottom of the page features a large, stylized signature or stamp.

Ott. Fl. Ob. Cl. B. S. Fg. Cor. Tr. Timp. Tam. pic. Tamt. Gr. c. A. I. A. II. A. III. A. IV. Cb.

The musical score is written in G major and 4/4 time. The woodwind section (Oboe, Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon) plays sustained chords and melodic lines. The string section (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) provides harmonic support with sustained chords and moving lines. The percussion section (Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbals) provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment. The score is written in a clear, professional hand.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 20. The score is arranged in systems and includes the following parts:

- Woodwinds:**
 - Ott. (Oboe) and Fl. (Flute) parts with complex melodic lines and dynamic markings.
 - Ob. (Clarinet) and Cl. (Clarinets) parts with melodic lines and dynamic markings.
 - Alto Sax. (Alto Saxophone) and Bass Sax. (Bass Saxophone) parts with melodic lines and dynamic markings.
- Brass:**
 - Tr. (Trumpets) and Tbn. (Trombones) parts with melodic lines and dynamic markings.
 - Cor. (Cor Anglais) parts with melodic lines and dynamic markings.
 - Drum (Drum) and Cym. (Cymbal) parts with rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.
 - Xf. (Xylophone) part with rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.
 - Tamb. pinc. (Tambourine) and Tamb. (Tambourine) parts with rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.
 - Gr. c. (Gong) part with rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.
- Strings:**
 - Violins I and II (Vln. I, Vln. II) parts with melodic lines and dynamic markings.
 - Violas (Vla.) part with melodic lines and dynamic markings.
 - Celli (Vcll.) and Double Basses (Cb.) parts with melodic lines and dynamic markings.

The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *ffz*, and *ffz*. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 21. The score is arranged in systems, with each system containing multiple staves for different instruments. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Ott. (Oboe)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Clarinet)
- Cl. (Clarinete)
- Cl. b. (Clarinete basso)
- Fg. (Fagotto)
- Fg. (Fagotto)
- Cor. (Corni)
- Tr. (Trombe)
- Tbn. ext. (Tromboni esteriori)
- Temp. (Timpali)
- Xf. (Xilofono)
- Triang. (Triangolo)
- Tamb. pul. (Tamburo piccolo)
- Tam. (Tamburo)
- Gr. c. (Grande cassa)
- Alc. I (Alto I)
- Alc. II (Alto II)
- Alc. (Alto)
- Alc. (Alto)
- Alc. (Alto)

The score is written in a single system with multiple staves per instrument. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp cresc.* and *pp decres.*. There are also some performance instructions like *naturale* and *mis.* (misura). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. On the right side, there are large, stylized bracket-like symbols that group the staves into sections.

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The tempo is marked "Allegro".

Instrumentation and Staves:

- Ott. (Oboe) - Treble clef, G-clef
- Fl. (Flute) - Treble clef, C-clef
- Ob. (Oboe) - Treble clef, G-clef
- Cl. (Clarinet) - Treble clef, C-clef
- Cl. b. (Clarinet B-flat) - Treble clef, C-clef
- Fg. (Fagotto) - Bass clef, F-clef
- Ufg. (Ufficiale) - Bass clef, F-clef
- Cor. (Corni) - Treble clef, C-clef
- Tr. (Trombe) - Treble clef, C-clef
- Tuba - Treble clef, C-clef
- E. tt. (Euphonium) - Bass clef, F-clef
- Timp. (Timpani) - Bass clef, F-clef
- Xf. (Xilofono) - Treble clef, C-clef
- Triang. (Triangolo) - Treble clef, C-clef
- Tamb. p. (Tamborim piccolo) - Treble clef, C-clef
- Tamb. g. (Tamborim grande) - Treble clef, C-clef
- Cym. (Cymbali) - Treble clef, C-clef
- Alc. I (Alcorno) - Treble clef, C-clef
- Alc. II (Alcorno) - Treble clef, C-clef
- Alc. III (Alcorno) - Treble clef, C-clef
- Alc. IV (Alcorno) - Bass clef, F-clef
- Alc. V (Alcorno) - Bass clef, F-clef

Key Features and Annotations:

- Tempo:** Allegro
- Dynamic Markings:** *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *pizz.* (pizzicato).
- Performance Instructions:** *sempre staccato* (always staccato).
- Key Signature:** Two sharps (F# and C#).
- Time Signature:** 4/4.
- Rehearsal Markers:** Indicated by vertical lines and numbers (1, 2, 3).
- Handwritten Notes:** "Muta [Mi in [Fa, [La in [G#, [A in [Mi" with corresponding notes on the Timp. staff.

Cor. I
 Cor. II
 Tr.
 Trbn.

sempre staccato
sempre staccato
sempre staccato

f

I.
 II.
 III.
 IIIc.
 IIIb.

pizz.
pizz.

Empty musical staves for the upper section of the score.

Clarinet (Clar.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts. The Clarinet part includes a trill marked *tr* and a triplet marked *3.*. The Bassoon part includes a trill marked *tr* and a triplet marked *3.*.

Empty musical staves for the middle section of the score.

String quartet parts (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The Violin I part includes the instruction *p (sullato)* and *pizz.*. The Violin II part includes *pizz.*. The Viola part includes *pizz.*. The Cello/Double Bass part includes *pizz.*.

Violin I
Violin II

1.
2.
3.

Alto I
Alto II
Alto
Alto

arco

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.

Fg.

I.
II.
Hr.

Fl. *as.*

Ob. *as.*

Cl. *as.*

Fg. *as.*

alleg.

I. *alleg.*

II. *alleg.*

III. *alleg.*

IV.

V.

Fl. *az*

Ob. *az*

Cl. *az*

Fg. *az*

I. *Fl.*

II. *Fl.*

Fl.

Fl.

Cl.

Ott. *tr*[♭] *tr* *tr*[♯] *tr*[♭] *tr*[♯]

Fl. *tr*[♭] *tr*[♯] *tr* *tr*[♭]

Ob. *tr*[♭] *tr* *tr* *tr*[♭]

Cl. *tr*[♭] *tr* *tr*[♭] *tr*[♭]

Fg. *tr*[♭] *tr*[♯] *tr*[♭] *tr*[♯]

Cor. *tr*[♭] *tr*[♯] *tr*[♭] *tr*[♯]

Tr. *tr*[♭] *tr*[♯] *tr*[♭] *tr*[♯]

Tuba *tr*[♭] *tr*[♯] *tr*[♭] *tr*[♯]

Alc. I *tr*[♭] *tr*[♯] *tr*[♭] *tr*[♯]

Alc. II *tr*[♭] *tr*[♯] *tr*[♭] *tr*[♯]

Alc. *tr*[♭] *tr*[♯] *tr*[♭] *tr*[♯]

Alc. *tr*[♭] *tr*[♯] *tr*[♭] *tr*[♯]

Alc. *tr*[♭] *tr*[♯] *tr*[♭] *tr*[♯]

Alc. *tr*[♭] *tr*[♯] *tr*[♭] *tr*[♯]

rit.

Ott. *to 4*
as *to 4*
 Fl. *to 4*
as *to 4*
 Ob. *to 4*
as *to 4*
 Cl. *to 4*
as *to 4*

Fg. *as* *to 4*
as *to 4*

Cor. *as* *to 4*
as *to 4*

Tr. *as* *to 4*
as *to 4*

Tuba. *as* *to 4*
as *to 4*

III. *as* *to 4*
 III. *as* *to 4*
 III. *as* *to 4*
 III. *as* *to 4*
 III. *as* *to 4*
 III. *as* *to 4*

ff

Cl. bs.

Cl. bs. g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

First measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Second measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Third measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

fg.

fg. g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

First measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Second measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Third measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

ffg.

ffg. g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

First measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Second measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Third measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Cor.

Cor.

First measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Second measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Third measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Tb.

Tb. g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

First measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Second measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Third measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Fl. I

Fl. I g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

First measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Second measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Third measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Fl. II

Fl. II g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

First measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Second measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Third measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Alc.

Alc. g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

First measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Second measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Third measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Alc.

Alc. g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

First measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Second measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Third measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Cb.

Cb. g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

First measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Second measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

Third measure: g^{\flat} $\#^{\flat}$ \circ

This page contains a handwritten musical score for an orchestra and strings. The score is organized into several systems, each with a specific instrument or section label on the left:

- Cl. Sr.** (Clarinete Soprano): A single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): A single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat.
- Mfg.** (Mando Basso): A single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat.
- Cor.** (Corni): A pair of staves in treble clef, labeled 1. and 2., with a key signature of one flat.
- Ob.** (Oboe): A single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat.
- Alc.** (Alcornoque): Two staves in treble clef, labeled I. and II., with a key signature of one flat.
- Alc.** (Alcornoque): A single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat.
- Alc.** (Alcornoque): A single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat.
- Alc.** (Alcornoque): A single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat.
- Alc.** (Alcornoque): A single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat.

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains the initial notes for each instrument. The second measure continues the melodic lines. The third measure features a sustained chord in the woodwinds and strings, with dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *#p* (mezzo-piano).

ll. bz.

Musical notation for the first staff (ll. bz.) in bass clef. It consists of three measures. The first measure contains a quarter note G#2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3. The second measure contains a quarter note B2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note G2, and a quarter note F2. The third measure contains a quarter note E2, a quarter note D2, and a quarter note C2.

Fg.

Musical notation for the second staff (Fg.) in bass clef. It consists of three measures. The first measure contains a quarter note B1, a quarter note C2, a quarter note D2, and a quarter note E2. The second measure contains a quarter note D2, a quarter note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. The third measure contains a quarter note G1, a quarter note F1, and a quarter note E1.

llg.

Musical notation for the third staff (llg.) in bass clef. It consists of three measures. The first measure contains a quarter note B1, a quarter note C2, a quarter note D2, and a quarter note E2. The second measure contains a quarter note D2, a quarter note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. The third measure contains a quarter note G1, a quarter note F1, and a quarter note E1.

lar.

Musical notation for the fourth and fifth staves (lar.) in treble clef. The fourth staff contains a quarter note G#4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The fifth staff contains a quarter note G#4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. Both staves have a slur over the notes in the second and third measures, which contain a whole note G#4 and a whole note A4.

tr.

Musical notation for the sixth staff (tr.) in bass clef. It consists of three measures. The first measure contains a quarter note B1, a quarter note C2, a quarter note D2, and a quarter note E2. The second measure contains a quarter note D2, a quarter note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. The third measure contains a quarter note G1, a quarter note F1, and a quarter note E1.

Alc. I.

Musical notation for the seventh staff (Alc. I.) in treble clef. It consists of three measures of eighth notes: G#4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5.

Alc. II.

Musical notation for the eighth staff (Alc. II.) in treble clef. It consists of three measures of eighth notes: G#4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5.

Alc.

Musical notation for the ninth staff (Alc.) in treble clef. It consists of three measures of eighth notes: G#4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5.

Alc.

Musical notation for the tenth staff (Alc.) in bass clef. It consists of three measures. The first measure contains a quarter note B1, a quarter note C2, a quarter note D2, and a quarter note E2. The second measure contains a quarter note D2, a quarter note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. The third measure contains a quarter note G1, a quarter note F1, and a quarter note E1.

Alc.

Musical notation for the eleventh staff (Alc.) in bass clef. It consists of three measures. The first measure contains a quarter note B1, a quarter note C2, a quarter note D2, and a quarter note E2. The second measure contains a quarter note D2, a quarter note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. The third measure contains a quarter note G1, a quarter note F1, and a quarter note E1.

ll. b.

Musical staff for 'll. b.' showing notes in bass clef: #D, D, #D, and a whole rest.

fg.

Musical staff for 'fg.' showing notes in bass clef: #D, D, #D, and a whole rest.

ffg.

Musical staff for 'ffg.' showing notes in bass clef: #D, D, #D, and a whole rest.

loc.

Musical staves for 'loc.' showing two treble clef staves with notes and rests.

tb.

Musical staff for 'tb.' showing notes in bass clef: #D, D, #D, and a whole rest.

decresc.

Musical staves for 'Alc.' and 'Alc.' showing complex rhythmic patterns and notes.

Cl. *f. az*
 Cl. B. *f.*

Fig. *f. az*
ffg.
 Cor. I *f.*
 Cor. II *f.*

B. *f.*

Alc. I
 Alc. II
 Alc. III
 Alc. IV
 Cb.

ll.

Musical notation for the first staff (ll.) showing a whole note chord with a sharp sign and a slur.

21

ll. b.

Musical notation for the second staff (ll. b.) showing a whole note chord with a flat sign and a slur.

21

Fg.

Musical notation for the third staff (Fg.) showing a whole note chord with a slur.

21

fg.

Musical notation for the fourth staff (fg.) showing a whole note chord with a slur.

21

Cor.

Musical notation for the fifth staff (Cor.) showing a whole note chord with a flat sign and a slur.

21

Musical notation for the sixth staff (Cor.) showing a whole note chord with a flat sign and a slur.

21

Tr.

Musical notation for the seventh staff (Tr.) showing a whole note chord with a flat sign and a slur.

21

Alc. I.

Musical notation for the eighth staff (Alc. I.) showing a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs.

Alc. II.

Musical notation for the ninth staff (Alc. II.) showing a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs.

Alc.

Musical notation for the tenth staff (Alc.) showing a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs.

Alc.

Musical notation for the eleventh staff (Alc.) showing a whole note chord with a slur.

21

Alc. b.

Musical notation for the twelfth staff (Alc. b.) showing a whole note chord with a slur.

21

Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwinds. The score is organized into systems:

- Violins (Vl.):** Two staves, each with a long horizontal line and notes at the beginning and end.
- Violas (Vla.):** One staff with a long horizontal line and notes at the beginning and end.
- Celli (Cb.):** One staff with a long horizontal line and notes at the beginning and end.
- Basses (Cb.):** One staff with a long horizontal line and notes at the beginning and end.
- Flute (Fg.):** One staff with a long horizontal line and notes at the beginning and end.
- Clarinet (Clg.):** One staff with a long horizontal line and notes at the beginning and end.
- Clarinet in Bb (Clar.):** One staff with a long horizontal line and notes at the beginning and end.
- Bassoon (Bb.):** One staff with a long horizontal line and notes at the beginning and end.

decrease.

Handwritten musical score for woodwinds and strings. The score includes:

- Flute (Fg.):** One staff with rhythmic patterns of notes and stems.
- Clarinet (Clg.):** One staff with rhythmic patterns of notes and stems.
- Clarinet in Bb (Clar.):** One staff with rhythmic patterns of notes and stems.
- Bassoon (Bb.):** One staff with rhythmic patterns of notes and stems.
- Violins (Vl.):** Two staves with rhythmic patterns of notes and stems.
- Violas (Vla.):** One staff with rhythmic patterns of notes and stems.
- Celli (Cb.):** One staff with rhythmic patterns of notes and stems.
- Basses (Cb.):** One staff with rhythmic patterns of notes and stems.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is written on a series of staves, with some staves grouped by brackets on the left side. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The bottom section of the page contains the most detailed notation, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a time signature of 8/8. The notes are written in a cursive, handwritten style. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

This section of the manuscript consists of approximately 24 empty musical staves, grouped by a large bracket on the left side. The staves are arranged in a vertical column and are currently blank, suggesting they are intended for future notation.

pp

decresc.

4th. I. II.

Handwritten musical notation for the 4th part, consisting of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a single note. The second staff also begins with a treble clef and a common time signature, followed by a single note. There are some markings resembling 'x' and '-' next to the notes.

3rd. I. II.

Handwritten musical notation for the 3rd part, consisting of two staves. The first staff begins with a bass clef and contains a series of notes. The second staff begins with a bass clef and contains a series of notes, including some with accidentals (flats and naturals). There are also some markings resembling 'x' and '-' next to the notes.

Fig.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation consists of a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The line starts with a quarter note on G4, followed by a slur covering four quarter notes: A4, B4, C5, and D5. A fermata is placed over the final note, D5. The notation is positioned in the upper portion of the page, with several empty staves below it.

ppp

ppp sempre

Alc.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation consists of a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The line starts with a quarter note on G4, followed by a slur covering four quarter notes: A4, B4, C5, and D5. A fermata is placed over the final note, D5. The notation is positioned in the lower portion of the page, with several empty staves above it.

sempre leggero e staccato

fg.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, including notes with stems and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and slurs.

Alto.

Handwritten musical notation for the Alto part, including notes with stems and accidentals.

bb.

Handwritten musical notation for the Bass part, including notes with stems and accidentals.

cl. b.

Handwritten musical notation for Clarinet Bb, featuring a single note with a long, sweeping slur extending across the top of the page.

fg.

Handwritten musical notation for Flute, showing a melodic line with slurs and a key signature change to Bb.

Imp.

Handwritten musical notation for Horns, marked "Imp." and "sempre pp", consisting of a series of eighth notes.

cresc. poco a poco

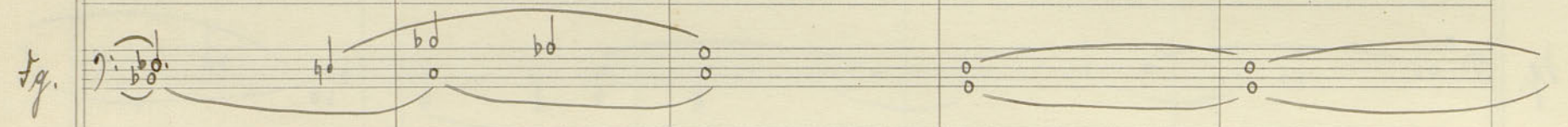
Alc.

Handwritten musical notation for Alto Saxophone, showing a melodic line with slurs and various accidentals.

cl. b.

Handwritten musical notation for Clarinet Bb, showing a melodic line with slurs and various accidentals.

ll. bz. 

fg. 

Temp. 

Alc. *sempre leggero e staccato*
 ll. 

Cl.

Cl. Bs.

Fg.

Trump.

Alc.

Alc.

Alc.

The musical score is written on five systems of staves. The first system contains the Clarinet (Cl.) and Clarinet Bass (Cl. Bs.) parts. The second system contains the Flute (Fg.) part. The third system contains the Trumpet (Trump.) part. The fourth system contains the Alto Saxophone (Alc.) parts. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also some handwritten annotations and a key signature change.

as

o

as

bo

sempre leggero e staccato

Muta [*fa* in [*la*, [*sol* in [*li*

Cl. *ad*

Cl. B.

Fg. *ad*

Al. II.

Al.

Al.

Al. 

Handwritten musical score for woodwinds and strings. The score is written on a system of staves. The top two staves are for Clarinet (Cl.) and Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. B.). The third staff is for Flute (Fg.). The bottom four staves are for strings: Viola II (Al. II.), Violin (Al.), Viola (Al.), and Cello/Double Bass (Al.). The music is in a common time signature. The Cl. and Cl. B. parts feature long, sustained notes with slurs. The Fg. part has a melodic line with slurs. The string parts have rhythmic patterns and slurs. There are some handwritten annotations and a signature at the bottom.

sempre leggero e staccato

ll. *al.*
sempre leggero e staccato

fg. *al.*
sempre leggero e staccato

loc. *al.*

Al. II
 Al.
 Al.
 lb.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.

Fg.

Cor.
Tr.

Alc. I.
Alc. II.
Alc.
Alc.
Cb.

Ott. *f* *sempre leggero e staccato*

Fl. *f* *sempre leggero e staccato*

Ob. *1. 2. ar* *f* *sempre leggero e staccato*

Cl. *ar*

Cl. B.

Fg. *ar*

Bfg.

Cor. *p* *ar* *#p*

Tr. *1. 2. ar* *III. non cord*

Trbn. e tt. *2.*

Comp.

I. *f* *arco.*

Al. II *f* *sempre leggero e staccato*

Al. *#* *f* *sempre leggero e staccato*

Al. *p* *b p*

Al. *p* *b p*

Ott. *as*

Fl. *as*

Ob. *as*

Cl. *as*

Cl. b. *as*

Fg. *as*

Bf. *as*

Cor. *as*

Tr. *as*

Trbn. e. tt. *as*

Timp. *as*

Str. I. *as*

Str. II. *as*

Stle. *as*

Stle. *as*

Cb. *as*

Ott. *as*
 Fl. *as*
 Ob. *1, 2, 2*
 Cl. *as*
 Cl. B. *as*
 Sax. ca. *as*
 Sax. t. *as*
 Fg. *as*
 Fg. *as*
 Cor. *as*
 Cor. *as*
 Tr. *via sord.*
 Tuba. *pp cresc.*
 e. Tpt. *pp cresc.*
 Timp. *pp cresc.*
 Xf. *pp cresc.*
 Triang. *pp cresc.*
 Tamb. pice. *pp cresc.*
 Citi. *pp cresc.*
 Syn. c. *pp cresc.*

I.
 II.
 III.
 IV.
 V.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra. The score is arranged in systems, with each instrument or section represented by one or more staves. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Ott. (Oboe)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Clarinet)
- Cl. (Bassoon)
- Cl. Bs. (Bassoon)
- Sxf. ca. (Saxophone Contralto)
- Sxf. t. (Saxophone Tenor)
- Fg. (Fagotto)
- Ufg. (Uffo)
- Cor. (Corni) - includes two staves for different parts
- Tr. (Trombe)
- Tbn. e Ab. (Tromboni e Tromba)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Xf. (Xilofono)
- String. (Violini, Violoncelli, Contrabbassi) - includes two staves for different parts
- Otti. Gr. e. (Organo)
- Alc. I (Alcornochi I)
- Alc. II (Alcornochi II)
- Alc. (Alcornochi)
- Alc. (Alcornochi)
- Alc. (Alcornochi)

The score is written in a single system with multiple staves per instrument. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The phrase "sempre staccato" is written in italics below many of the staves, indicating a consistent articulation style. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear.

muta in fl. III.

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

- Ott. (Oboe)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. b. (Clarinet in B-flat)
- Sax. ca. (Saxophone contralto)
- Sax. t. (Saxophone tenor)
- Fg. (Fagotto / Bassoon)
- Sfg. (Sofista / Bass)
- Viol. (Violin)
- Vi. (Viola)
- Violon. e tt. (Violoncello e Contrabbasso)
- Timp. (Timpone / Timpani)
- Tring. tamb. picc. (Tringolo e tamburo piccolo)
- Otti. gr. c. (Ottione grande)
- Atti. I (Attiante I)
- Atti. II (Attiante II)
- Alc. (Alcorno)
- Sfg. (Sofista)
- Alc. (Alcorno)

The score is organized into measures across five systems. The notation is in a major key with a 2/4 time signature. The bottom right corner contains the handwritten instruction: *[Mi] muta in [Re]*.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 57. The score is arranged in systems with the following instruments and parts:

- Flutes (Fl.):** Part 1 (Fl. I) and Part 2 (Fl. II).
- Oboes (Ob.):** Part 1 (Ob. I) and Part 2 (Ob. II).
- Clarinets (Cl.):** Part 1 (Cl. I) and Part 2 (Cl. II).
- Bassoons (Cl. b.):** Part 1 (Cl. b. I) and Part 2 (Cl. b. II).
- Trumpets (Tg.):** Part 1 (Tg. I) and Part 2 (Tg. II).
- Timpani (Tm.):** Part 1 (Tm. I) and Part 2 (Tm. II).
- Violins (Vln.):** Part 1 (Vln. I) and Part 2 (Vln. II).
- Violas (Vla.):** Part 1 (Vla. I) and Part 2 (Vla. II).
- Cello and Double Bass (Vcl. b. p.):** Part 1 (Vcl. b. p. I) and Part 2 (Vcl. b. p. II).
- Conductor's Part (Cond.):** Located at the bottom of the page.

Key musical notations and markings include:

- Dynamic markings:** *pp* (pianissimo), *ppp* (pianissimissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *f sempre* (forte sempre).
- Performance instructions:** *decresc.* (decrescendo), *rit.* (ritardando), *1. 2. ar.* (first and second endings), *ar.* (aria).
- Articulation:** *acc.* (accents), *tr.* (trills).
- Tempo/Character:** *rit.* (ritardando), *f sempre* (forte sempre).

The score is written in a major key with a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The conductor's part at the bottom features a large *f* marking and the instruction *f sempre*.

Fl. *al. az.*
 Ob. *1. az. az.*
 Cl.

Fg.

Cor.
 Tr.

I.
 Fl. II.
 Cl.
 Bcl.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 61. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves for different instruments. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrumentation and Dynamics:

- Flutes (Fl.):** *pp cresc.*, *sempre staccato*
- Oboes (Ob.):** *pp cresc.*, *sempre staccato*
- Clarinets (Cl.):** *pp cresc.*, *sempre staccato*
- Bassoons (Cl. b.):** *pp cresc.*, *sempre staccato*
- Trumpets (Corno):** *pp cresc.*, *sempre staccato*
- French Horns (Fg.):** *pp cresc.*, *sempre staccato*
- Violins (Vn.):** *pp cresc.*
- Violas (Vla.):** *pp cresc.*
- Cello and Double Bass (Vcl. e. Kb.):** *pp cresc.*
- Timpani (Timp.):** *pp cresc.*
- Drum and Percussion (Kamb. p. c.):** *pp cresc.*
- Snare and Cymbals (Gn. c.):** *pp cresc.*
- String Quartet (Str. I, II, III, IV):** *pp cresc.*

Performance Instructions:

- sempre staccato* (written multiple times)
- Muta in Cl. III. in [La]*
- Muta [La in [Cl. I], [Li in [Cl. II], [Re in [Cl. III]*
- resc.* (crescendo)
- ff p (subito)*
- arco* (written for strings)

The score is written in a single system with multiple staves for different instruments. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Fl. *ar*

Ob. *2, 3, ar*

Cl. *ar*

Fg. *ar*

I Fl.

II Fl.

Alc.

Alc.

Cl.

Fl. 1. 2. *flatterzunge*
 Fl. 3. *flatterzunge*

cl. *al. in da*

p cresc.

tr. I. *X arco*

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Cor.

I

II

Trp.

Trp.

Trb.

Trb.

Fl. *muta in ottavino*

Ob.

Cl.

sempre staccato e leggero

sempre staccato e leggero

muta in cl. in [Bb]

Fg.

sempre staccato e leggero

Cor.

tti. gr. c.

colta marea di timp.

f sempre

Alc. I.

Alc. II.

Alc.

Alc.

Alc.

sempre staccato e leggero

sempre staccato e leggero

sempre staccato e leggero

sempre staccato e leggero

Fl.

1, 2, 2, 2
sempre staccato e leggero
 Musical notation for Flute part, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* and *pp*.

Ob.

2, 2, 2, 2
 Musical notation for Oboe part.

Cl.

1, 2, 2, 2
 Musical notation for Clarinet part.

Fg.

2, 2
 Musical notation for Bassoon part.

Cor.

Musical notation for Horns, featuring long notes with slurs and dynamic markings.

Tr.

Musical notation for Trumpet part.

Tuba

Musical notation for Tuba part.

Alc. I.

1, 2, 2, 2
sempre staccato e leggero
 Musical notation for Alto Saxophone I part.

Alc. II.

Musical notation for Alto Saxophone II part.

Alc.

Musical notation for another Alto Saxophone part.

Alc.

Musical notation for another Alto Saxophone part.

Alc.

Musical notation for another Alto Saxophone part.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion.

Woodwinds:

- Ott. (Oboe): *ott.*, *sempre staccato*
- Fl. (Flute): *a2*, *sempre staccato*
- Ob. (Oboe): *2, 3. a2*, *sempre staccato*
- Cl. (Clarinet): *a2*, *sempre staccato*
- Cl. b. (Clarinet Bass): *sempre staccato*
- Sax. ca. (Saxophone Contralto): *sempre staccato*
- Sax. t. (Saxophone Tenor): *sempre staccato*
- Fg. (Fagotto): *a2*, *sempre staccato*
- Org. (Organo): *sempre staccato*

Strings:

- Viol. (Violini): *pp cresc.*
- Viola (Viola): *pp cresc.*
- Violon. (Violoncello): *pp cresc.*
- Cont. (Contrabbasso): *pp cresc.*

Percussion:

- Tamb. (Tamburo): *pp cresc. poco a poco*
- Timpani (Timpani): *pp cresc.*

Other:

- Alc. (Alcornoque): *ff*, *ff sempre*
- Alc. II (Alcornoque II): *ff*, *ff sempre*
- Alc. III (Alcornoque III): *ff*, *ff sempre*
- Alc. IV (Alcornoque IV): *ff*, *ff sempre*

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The tempo is marked *sempre staccato* for many parts.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring multiple staves for various instruments and voices. The score is written in a single system across five measures.

Instrumentation and Parts:

- Flutes (Fl.):** Two staves, both playing a melodic line with a *rit.* marking.
- Oboes (Ob.):** Two staves, playing a melodic line with *rit.* and *tr.* markings.
- Clarinets (Cl.):** Two staves, playing a melodic line with *rit.* and *tr.* markings.
- Bassoons (Fg.):** Two staves, playing a melodic line with *rit.* and *tr.* markings.
- Violins (Vl.):** Two staves, playing a melodic line with *rit.* and *tr.* markings.
- Violas (Vla.):** Two staves, playing a melodic line with *rit.* and *tr.* markings.
- Cello and Double Bass (Vcl. u. Kb.):** Two staves, playing a melodic line with *rit.* and *tr.* markings.
- Trumpets (Timp.):** Two staves, playing a melodic line with *rit.* and *tr.* markings.
- Timpani (Timp.):** One staff, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- String Ensemble (Str.):** Multiple staves, playing a melodic line with *rit.* and *tr.* markings.
- Violins I and II (Vl. I, Vl. II):** Two staves, playing a melodic line with *rit.* and *tr.* markings.
- Violas (Vla.):** One staff, playing a melodic line with *rit.* and *tr.* markings.
- Cello and Double Bass (Vcl. u. Kb.):** Two staves, playing a melodic line with *rit.* and *tr.* markings.

Performance Markings:

- rit.* (ritardando) is marked at the beginning of several staves.
- tr.* (trill) is marked above several notes in the woodwind and string parts.
- pp* (pianissimo) is marked at the end of several staves.

The score is written in a single system across five measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 69. The score is arranged in systems and includes the following parts:

- Ott.** (Oboe) and **Fl.** (Flute) staves at the top.
- Ob.** (Oboe) and **Cl.** (Clarinet) staves with various articulation marks like *tu*, *tu⁴*, and *tu⁸*.
- Cl. b.** (Clarinet in B-flat) staff.
- Sof. ca.** (Soprano Clarinet) and **Sof. t.** (Soprano Clarinet) staves.
- Fg.** (Fagotto) and **ffg.** (Fagotto) staves.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais) staves.
- Tr.** (Trumpet) staff.
- Tromb. e ttr.** (Trombone and Trombone) staves.
- Timp.** (Timpani) staff.
- Tamb. pic.** (Tambourin piccolo) and **Tamto.** (Tamtam) staves.
- Org. c.** (Organ) staff.
- Alc. I** and **Alc. II** (Alto Saxophone) staves.
- Alc.** (Alto Saxophone) staff.
- Alc.** (Alto Saxophone) staff.
- Alc.** (Alto Saxophone) staff.

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and various dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, *mp*, *f*, and *ff*. There are also performance instructions like *tu* and *tu⁴* written above notes.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 70. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamics.

Instrument Labels (from top to bottom):

- Ott.
- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Cl. Bs.
- Sax. ea.
- Sax. t.
- Fg.
- Efg.
- Cor.
- Tr.
- Tuba.
- E. th.
- Temp.
- Tambu. pic.
- Tam. tr.
- Org. c.
- Org. p.
- Org. m.
- Org. b.
- Org. t.
- Org. s.
- Org. l.
- Org. r.
- Org. u.
- Org. v.
- Org. w.
- Org. x.
- Org. y.
- Org. z.

Key Features:

- Staff 1 (Ott.):** Features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings like *mf* and *mfz*.
- Staff 2 (Fl.):** Similar to the Oboe part, with a melodic line and dynamic markings.
- Staff 3 (Ob.):** Shows a melodic line with some rests and dynamic markings.
- Staff 4 (Cl.):** Features a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 5 (Cl. Bs.):** Shows a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 6 (Sax. ea.):** Features a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 7 (Sax. t.):** Shows a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 8 (Fg.):** Features a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 9 (Efg.):** Shows a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 10 (Cor.):** Features a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 11 (Tr.):** Shows a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 12 (Tuba):** Features a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 13 (E. th.):** Shows a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 14 (Temp.):** Features a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 15 (Tambu. pic.):** Shows a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 16 (Tam. tr.):** Features a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 17 (Org. c.):** Shows a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 18 (Org. p.):** Features a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 19 (Org. m.):** Shows a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 20 (Org. b.):** Features a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 21 (Org. t.):** Shows a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 22 (Org. s.):** Features a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 23 (Org. l.):** Shows a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 24 (Org. r.):** Features a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 25 (Org. u.):** Shows a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 26 (Org. v.):** Features a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 27 (Org. w.):** Shows a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 28 (Org. x.):** Features a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 29 (Org. y.):** Shows a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Staff 30 (Org. z.):** Features a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.

Ott. *fa2*

Fl. *2, 3, a2*

Ob.

Cl. *a2*

Fg. *a2*

Cor.

Tr. *1, 2, a2*

Trom. e tt.

Timpani

Xf.

Org. *adagio*

Alc. I

Alc. II

Alc.

Alc.

Alc.

Ott. *ar*

Fl. *ar*

Ob. *2, 3, ar*

Cl. *ar*

Fg. *ar*

Cor.

Tr.

Tromb. e Tb.

Timp.

Tring. Tamb. pici.

Org. Gr. c.

ff sub (subito)

Alc. I.

Alc. II.

Alc.

Alc.

Alc.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 74. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tb.), Timpani (Timp.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.).

The score is written in a single system with five measures. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music features various dynamics such as *ff*, *p*, *mp*, and *mf*, along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. The Flute part has a *trill* marking in the final measure. The Timpani part consists of five *tr* (trill) notes. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 75. The score is arranged in systems for various instruments:

- Ott. (Oboe):** Treble clef, playing chords and single notes.
- Fl. (Flute):** Treble clef, playing chords and single notes.
- Ob. (Clarinet):** Treble clef, playing chords and single notes.
- Cl. (Clarinets):** Treble clef, playing melodic lines.
- Cl. B. (Bass Clarinet):** Bass clef, playing sustained notes.
- Fg. (Fagotto/Bassoon):** Bass clef, playing melodic lines.
- lfg. (Alto Saxophone):** Bass clef, playing sustained notes.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Treble clef, playing chords.
- Tr. (Trumpets):** Treble clef, playing chords.
- Tb. (Trombones):** Bass clef, playing sustained notes.
- Timp. (Timpani):** Bass clef, playing rhythmic patterns with 'tr' markings.
- Alc. I & II (Alto Saxophones):** Treble clef, playing chords.
- Alc. (Alto Saxophone):** Treble clef, playing melodic lines.
- Ab. (Alto Saxophone):** Bass clef, playing melodic lines.
- bb. (Baritone Saxophone):** Bass clef, playing melodic lines.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *ar*, *1,2, ar*, *a2*, and *tr*. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Ott.** (Oboe) and **Fl.** (Flute): Both parts play a melodic line with notes marked with accidentals (sharps) and slurs.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Plays a sustained note with a slur and a dynamic marking of *1, 2, 22*.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Plays a sustained note with a slur and a dynamic marking of *1, 2, 22*.
- Cl. B.** (Clarinet Bass): Plays a sustained note with a slur.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): Plays a melodic line with notes marked with accidentals and slurs.
- Alf.** (Alto Saxophone): Plays a sustained note with a slur.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Two parts, each playing a sustained note with a slur.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Plays a melodic line with notes marked with accidentals and slurs.
- Tbn. e Tb.** (Trombone and Tuba): Two parts, each playing a sustained note with a slur.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Plays a rhythmic pattern with notes marked with *tu* and slurs.
- Ott. gr. c.** (Oboe Grande Corno): Plays a sustained note with a slur.
- Al. I.** (Alto Saxophone I): Plays a sustained note with a slur.
- Al. II.** (Alto Saxophone II): Plays a sustained note with a slur.
- Alc.** (Alto Clarinet): Plays a sustained note with a slur.
- Alc.** (Alto Clarinet): Plays a melodic line with notes marked with accidentals and slurs.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Plays a melodic line with notes marked with accidentals and slurs.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accidentals (sharps), and dynamic markings like *ff* and *non div.*.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra. The score is organized into systems for various instruments and voices. The instruments listed on the left include:

- Ott. (Oboe da caccia)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. bs. (Clarinet in B-flat)
- Sax. ea. (Saxophone alto)
- Sax. t. (Saxophone tenor)
- Fg. (Fagotto / Bassoon)
- lfg. (Fagotto piccolo)
- Cor. (Coro / Horns)
- Tr. (Tromba / Trumpet)
- Tuba. e tb. (Tuba and Trombone)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Perc. (Percussion)
- Str. I. (Violins I)
- Str. II. (Violins II)
- Str. III. (Violins III)
- Str. IV. (Violins IV)
- Str. V. (Violas)
- Str. VI. (Cellos)
- Str. VII. (Double Basses)

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a common time signature (C). It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *pp cresc.* (pianissimo crescendo). The notation includes stems, beams, and various articulation marks. The page number -47- is visible in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in systems, with each instrument or section represented by one or more staves. The instruments listed on the left include:

- Ott. (Oboe)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Clarinet)
- cl. (Cello)
- cl. bs. (Cello/Bass)
- Sop. cor. (Soprano Cor Anglais)
- Alf. t. (Alto Trombone)
- Tp. (Trumpet)
- Alf. (Alto Saxophone)
- tr. (Trombone)
- Tbn. e tbn. (Trombone and Trombone)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Strang. Tamb. picc. (String Tambourine piccolo)
- Pti. gr. c. (Percussion grand cymbal)
- Alc. II (Alto Clarinet II)
- Alc. I (Alto Clarinet I)
- Alc. (Alto Clarinet)
- Alc. (Alto Clarinet)
- Alc. (Alto Clarinet)

The score consists of four measures. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp cresc.* and *ff*. On the right side of the page, there are large handwritten numbers: a '3' in the first system, a '2' in the second, a '3' in the third, and a '2' in the fourth, likely indicating rehearsal marks or measure counts.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is divided into three systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments. The instruments listed on the left include:

- Ott. (Oboe)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. b. (Clarinet in B)
- Sax. ca. (Saxophone contralto)
- Sax. t. (Saxophone tenor)
- Fg. (Fagotto / Bassoon)
- Flg. (Flauto gregorico / Piccolo)
- Cor. (Corni)
- Tr. (Trombe)
- Tuba e tt. (Tuba and Trombones)
- Imp. (Cimbal)
- Tamb. pice. (Tambourin piccolo)
- Org. c. (Organo a canne)
- I. (Violini I)
- II. (Violini II)
- Vi. (Violoncelli)
- Cb. (Contrabbassi)

The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *ff sempre*. There are also handwritten annotations like "3" and "2" in some staves, possibly indicating fingerings or articulation. The notation is dense and characteristic of a detailed orchestral score.

Adagio

Ottavino

2 flauti

3 oboi

2 clarinetti in $[\text{lib} \text{ } \frac{1}{\#}]$

Clarinetto basso in $[\text{lib} \text{ } \frac{1}{\#}]$

2 saxofoni contralti in $[\text{Mi} \text{ } \frac{1}{\flat}]$

Saxofono tenore in $[\text{lib} \text{ } \frac{1}{\#}]$

2 fagotti

Contrafagotto

4 corni in $[\text{Fa} \text{ } \frac{1}{\#}]$

3 trombe in $[\text{Do} \text{ } \frac{1}{\flat}]$

3 tromboni e tuba

3 timpani (. . .)

Grande cassa

Dinamica generale **f**

Violini I.

Violini II.

Viola

Violoncelli

Contrabassi



Viol.

f ————— *p*

Alc.

Alc.

low

Handwritten musical notation for a section labeled "low". It consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of notes with slurs connecting them across measures. The lower staff contains notes with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats) and slurs. The notation is spread across six measures.

Alto



Handwritten musical notation for a lower section, consisting of two staves. The notation includes notes with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats) and rests, spread across six measures.

Fl.

Clar.

Ob. I

Ob. II

Fag.

Fag. II

ppp

espressivo

non div.

Handwritten musical score for the upper section of the page. It includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet Bass (Cl. bs.), Trumpet (Tg.), and Trombone (Tg.).

- Fl.:** Features a melodic line starting with a rest, followed by a series of eighth notes with a slur and a first fingering (1.) above. The line continues with quarter notes and a final quarter note.
- Cl.:** Features a melodic line starting with a rest, followed by quarter notes with a slur and a second fingering (a2) above. The line ends with a quarter note.
- Cl. bs.:** Features a bass line starting with a rest, followed by quarter notes and a half note with a slur.
- Tg.:** Features a melodic line starting with a rest, followed by quarter notes with a slur and a second fingering (a2) above. The line ends with a quarter note.
- Tg.:** Features a bass line starting with a rest, followed by quarter notes and a half note with a slur.

Handwritten musical score for the lower section of the page, including staves for Alto Horn I (Alc. I), Alto Horn II (Alc. II), Alto Horn III (Alc.), and Trombone (Tb.).

- Alc. I:** Features a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by a half note, and then a series of quarter notes with a slur. The line ends with a quarter note.
- Alc. II:** Features a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by a half note, and then a series of quarter notes with a slur. The line ends with a quarter note.
- Alc.:** Features a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by a half note, and then a series of quarter notes with a slur. The line ends with a quarter note.
- Tb.:** Features a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by a half note, and then a series of quarter notes with a slur. The line ends with a quarter note.

The word *cresc.* is written above the first staff of this section.

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

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, starting with a first ending bracket (1.) and a repeat sign (2.).
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, marked *ar* (arpeggiato).
- Cl. B.** (Clarinet Bass): Treble clef, playing sustained notes.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): Bass clef, marked *ar*.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): Bass clef, playing sustained notes.
- Cor.** (Corni): Two staves, Treble clef, playing sustained notes.

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

- Alc. I.** (Alto Saxophone I): Treble clef, marked *f* and *decresc.* (decrescendo).
- Alc. II.** (Alto Saxophone II): Treble clef.
- Alc.** (Alto Saxophone): Treble clef, marked *f*.
- Alc.** (Alto Saxophone): Bass clef, marked *non div.* (non diviso).
- Alc.** (Alto Saxophone): Bass clef, marked *non div.*.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into systems, with the bottom system containing five staves. The top four staves of the bottom system are grouped by a brace on the left and labeled 'Alto' (Alto I, II, III, and IV). The fifth staff is labeled 'Bass' (Bass). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings. A 'decresc.' marking is written above the fifth staff in the fourth measure. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

decresc.

Alto I
Alto II
Alto III
Alto IV
Bass

Exp. ca.

Fg.

loc.

Timp.

Alc. I.

Alc. II.

Alc.

Alc.

lb.

3

4

3

4

1. $\sharp 0$
pp espressivo

2.

ppp *ppp sempre*

3

4

div. *pizz.*

This is a handwritten musical score for a string quartet and timpani. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into five systems. The instruments are labeled on the left as follows:

- Sop. va.** (Violin I): Treble clef, first staff.
- Fg.** (Violin II): Treble clef, second staff.
- Cor.** (Viola): Treble clef, third staff.
- Cl.** (Cello): Bass clef, fourth staff.
- Cb.** (Double Bass): Bass clef, fifth staff.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Treble clef, sixth staff.
- I.** (First Violin): Treble clef, seventh staff.
- II.** (Second Violin): Treble clef, eighth staff.
- Alc.** (Alto): Treble clef, ninth staff.
- Alc.** (Alto): Bass clef, tenth staff.

The score consists of six measures. The first measure is marked with a first ending bracket (1.). The second measure is marked with a second ending bracket (2.). The third measure is marked with a first ending bracket (1.). The fourth measure is marked with a first ending bracket (1.). The fifth measure is marked with a first ending bracket (1.). The sixth measure is marked with a first ending bracket (1.).

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings (p, f, mf, ff). The string parts feature a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The timpani part features a simple rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Clf. ca.

Fg.

Cor.

Imp.

Tr.

Alc.

Alc.

Ob.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a woodwind and brass section. The score is organized into systems for different instruments:

- Clf. ca. (Clarinet):** Features a melodic line with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.).
- Fg. (Flute):** Features a melodic line with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.).
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Features a melodic line with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.).
- Imp. (Impassible):** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Tr. (Trumpet):** Features a melodic line with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.).
- Alc. (Alcornoque):** Features a melodic line with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.).
- Alc. (Alcornoque):** Features a melodic line with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.).
- Ob. (Oboe):** Features a melodic line with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.).

The score is written on a grand staff with multiple systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra, including parts for Violins (Vl.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), Double Basses (Cb.), Flutes (Fl.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Fg.), Trombones (Timp.), Trumpets (Trp.), and Percussion (Perc.).

The score is written on a system of staves. The top staff is for Violins (Vl.), followed by Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), Double Basses (Cb.), Flutes (Fl.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Fg.), Trombones (Timp.), and Percussion (Perc.).

Key markings and dynamics include:

- pp* (pianissimo)
- pp rinforzato*
- 1.* (first ending)
- 2.* (second ending)
- Alleg.* (Allegretto)

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as slurs and accents. The bottom section of the score includes a dense texture with many notes in the lower registers, possibly for the strings or a specific woodwind part.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 92. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Fl.** (Flute): Single staff with notes and dynamics.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Single staff with notes and dynamics.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Single staff with notes and dynamics.
- Sop. cor.** (Soprano Cor Anglais): Single staff with notes and dynamics.
- Fg.** (First Trombone): Single staff with notes and dynamics.
- Alg.** (Alto Trombone): Single staff with notes and dynamics.
- Cor.** (Cornets): Two staves (treble and bass clefs) with notes and dynamics.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Single staff with rhythmic notation.
- Gr. c.** (Gong/Cymbal): Single staff with rhythmic notation.
- Str.** (String Ensemble): Five staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) with rhythmic notation.

The score is written in a single system across six measures. It features various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The string section is primarily composed of rhythmic patterns, while the woodwinds and brass play melodic lines.

This is a handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 93. The score is written in ink on aged paper and consists of 11 systems of staves. The instruments and parts are as follows:

- Oboe (Ob.):** One staff with a melodic line.
- Flute (Fl.):** One staff with a melodic line.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Two staves with a melodic line.
- Bassoon (Fg.):** One staff with a melodic line.
- Saxophone (Sax. ca.):** One staff with a melodic line.
- Trumpet (Tr.):** One staff with a melodic line.
- Trombone (Tbn.):** One staff with a melodic line.
- Percussion (Timp.):** Two staves with rhythmic patterns.
- Drum (Dr.):** One staff with rhythmic patterns.
- String I (Str. I.):** One staff with a melodic line.
- String II (Str. II.):** One staff with a melodic line.
- Violin (Vln.):** Two staves with rhythmic patterns.
- Viola (Vla.):** One staff with rhythmic patterns.
- Cello (Vcl.):** One staff with rhythmic patterns.
- Double Bass (Cb.):** One staff with rhythmic patterns.

The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The page number -93- is written in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Ott. (Oboe d'Amore)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. bs. (Clarinet in B-flat)
- Sax. ca. (Saxophone Contralto)
- Sax. t. (Saxophone Tenor)
- Fg. (Fagotto / Bassoon)
- Ug. (Ughe / Bassoon)
- Cor. (Corni)
- Tr. (Trombe / Trumpets)
- Tuba e tb. (Tuba and Trombone)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Gr. c. (Grande cassa / Bass Drum)
- I. (I. Trombe / Trumpets)
- II. (II. Trombe / Trumpets)
- Stc. (Stacciato / Snare Drum)
- Stc. (Stacciato / Snare Drum)
- Cb. (Cassa / Bass Drum)

The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *mezzo*. There are also large decorative flourishes in the right-hand system.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring the following parts:

- Ott.** (Oboe): Treble clef, melodic line with various accidentals.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, melodic line with various accidentals.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, melodic line with various accidentals.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, melodic line with various accidentals.
- Cl. B.** (Clarinet Bass): Bass clef, melodic line with various accidentals.
- Sax. a.** (Saxophone Alto): Bass clef, melodic line with various accidentals.
- Sax. t.** (Saxophone Tenor): Bass clef, melodic line with various accidentals.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): Bass clef, melodic line with various accidentals.
- Ufg.** (Ufficiale): Bass clef, melodic line with various accidentals.
- Cor.** (Corni): Two staves, Treble and Bass clefs, melodic lines with various accidentals.
- Tu.** (Trombe): Two staves, Treble and Bass clefs, melodic lines with various accidentals.
- Tubn. e tt.** (Tromboni e tuba): Two staves, Treble and Bass clefs, melodic lines with various accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring the following parts:

- I.** (Violini I): Treble clef, melodic line with various accidentals.
- II.** (Violini II): Treble clef, melodic line with various accidentals.
- Alc.** (Violoncelli): Bass clef, melodic line with various accidentals.
- Alc.** (Violoncelli): Bass clef, melodic line with various accidentals.
- Cb.** (Contrabbasso): Bass clef, melodic line with various accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Oboe (Ob.), Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (B.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), Saxophone (Sax. ca.), Saxophone (Sax. t.), Trombone (Tbn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), and Percussion (Perc.). The score is written on multiple staves with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for Horns (I and II), Trombones (I, II, III), and Basses (B.). The score includes dynamic markings such as *fff* and *decresc.* (decrescendo). The notation features notes, rests, and slurs across several staves.

pp *poco cresc.* *decresc.* *ppp*

Fl. I:

Fl. II:

Ob.:

Clarinet:

Bassoon:

Violin:

Viola:

Cello:

Double Bass:

Handwritten annotations include *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco) for the string parts.

all. *1. molto espressivo*
ppp

Imp.

Fl.
Fl.
Ob.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Sop. cor.

Fg.

Cor.

Tr.

Tbn.

Timp.

ppp cresc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

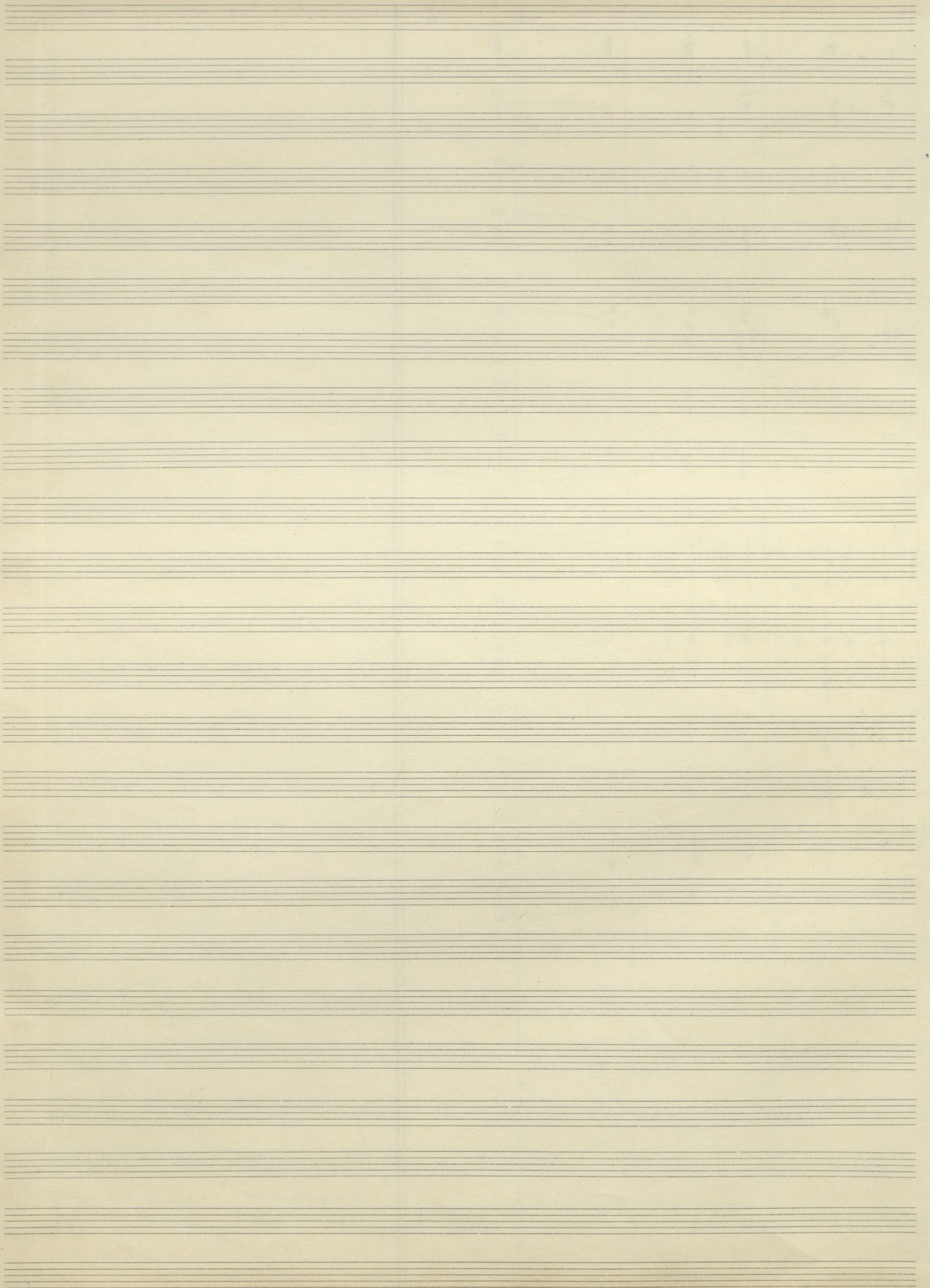
Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra. The score is organized into systems for various instruments, with measures 21, 22, 23, and 24 indicated on the right side of the staves. The instruments listed on the left are:

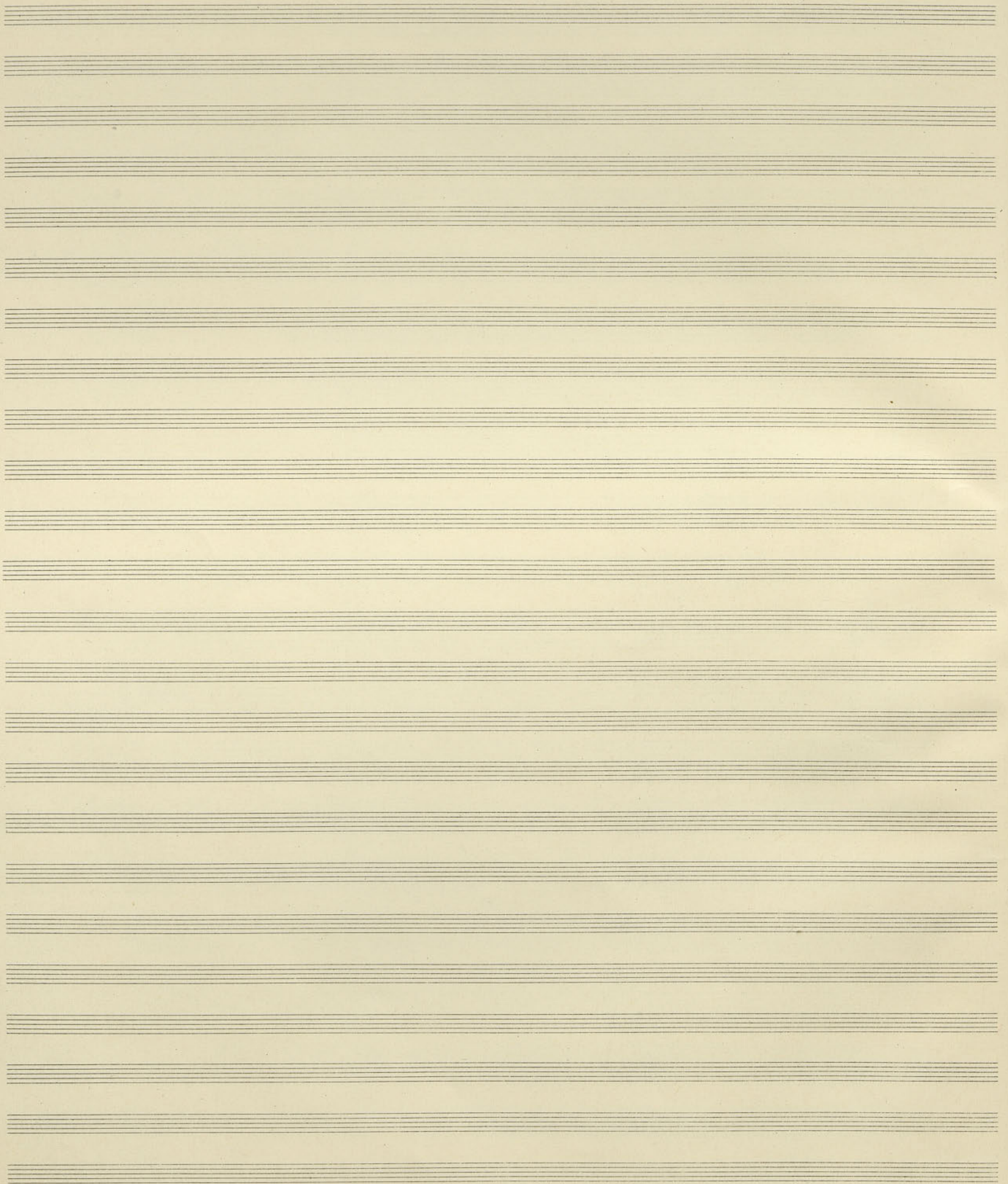
- Ott. (Oboe)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. b. (Clarinet B-flat)
- Sof. ca. (Soprano Clarinet)
- Sof. t. (Soprano Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagotto / Bassoon)
- Bfg. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Corni)
- Tr. (Trombe / Trumpets)
- Trom. e Ab. (Trombone and E-flat Trombone)
- Timp. (Timpani)

The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *ff*, and *ff*. There are also some handwritten annotations like "ar" and "ff" above the notes. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

ff

attaca subito il seguente tempo





Allegro marziale

Ottavino

2 flauti

3 oboi

2 clarinetti in $\text{[} \text{f} \text{]}^{\text{lib}}$

Clarinetto basso in $\text{[} \text{f} \text{]}^{\text{lib}}$

2 fagotti

Contrafagotto

4 corni in $\text{[} \text{fa} \text{]}^{\text{f}}$

3 trombe in $\text{[} \text{Do} \text{]}^{\text{f}}$

3 tromboni e tuba

3 timpani (1^a, . . .)

Triangolo

Tamburo piccolo

Piatti

gran cassa

Dinamica generale

ff sempre

Violini I

Violini II

Viola

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The score is organized into systems with various instrument labels on the left side.

Woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fg.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), Saxophone (Sax.), Trumpet (Tup.), Trombone (Tbn.), and Percussion (Perc.).

Brass: Trumpet I (Tup. I), Trumpet II (Tup. II), Trombone I (Tbn. I), Trombone II (Tbn. II), Trombone III (Tbn. III), and Euphonium (Eup.).

Strings: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vcl.), Cello (Vcl. c.), and Double Bass (Vcl. b.).

Percussion: Percussion (Perc.).

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional orchestral score.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, featuring staves for Oboe (Ott.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tbn.), and Violin (Vl.).

Instrumental Parts:

- Ott. (Oboe):** *pp marc.* (measures 1-3)
- Fl. (Flute):** *pp marc.* (measures 1-3)
- Cl. (Clarinet):** *pp marc.* (measures 1-3)
- Bsn. (Bassoon):** *pp marc.* (measures 1-3)
- Tr. (Trumpet):** *pp marc.* (measures 1-3)
- Tbn. (Trombone):** *pp marc.* (measures 1-3)
- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 1-3)
- Vl. II (Violin II):** *pp marc.* (measures 1-3)

Woodwind and String Parts (Measures 4-6):

- Flute (Fl.):** *pp marc.* (measures 4-6)
- Clarinet (Cl.):** *pp marc.* (measures 4-6)
- Bassoon (Bsn.):** *pp marc.* (measures 4-6)
- Trumpet (Tr.):** *pp marc.* (measures 4-6)
- Trombone (Tbn.):** *pp marc.* (measures 4-6)
- Violin (Vl.):** *pp marc.* (measures 4-6)

Violin Solo (Measure 7):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measure 7)

Violin Solo (Measures 8-10):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 8-10)

Violin Solo (Measures 11-13):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 11-13)

Violin Solo (Measures 14-16):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 14-16)

Violin Solo (Measures 17-19):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 17-19)

Violin Solo (Measures 20-22):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 20-22)

Violin Solo (Measures 23-25):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 23-25)

Violin Solo (Measures 26-28):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 26-28)

Violin Solo (Measures 29-31):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 29-31)

Violin Solo (Measures 32-34):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 32-34)

Violin Solo (Measures 35-37):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 35-37)

Violin Solo (Measures 38-40):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 38-40)

Violin Solo (Measures 41-43):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 41-43)

Violin Solo (Measures 44-46):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 44-46)

Violin Solo (Measures 47-49):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 47-49)

Violin Solo (Measures 50-52):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 50-52)

Violin Solo (Measures 53-55):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 53-55)

Violin Solo (Measures 56-58):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 56-58)

Violin Solo (Measures 59-61):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 59-61)

Violin Solo (Measures 62-64):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 62-64)

Violin Solo (Measures 65-67):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 65-67)

Violin Solo (Measures 68-70):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 68-70)

Violin Solo (Measures 71-73):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 71-73)

Violin Solo (Measures 74-76):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 74-76)

Violin Solo (Measures 77-79):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 77-79)

Violin Solo (Measures 80-82):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 80-82)

Violin Solo (Measures 83-85):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 83-85)

Violin Solo (Measures 86-88):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 86-88)

Violin Solo (Measures 89-91):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 89-91)

Violin Solo (Measures 92-94):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 92-94)

Violin Solo (Measures 95-97):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 95-97)

Violin Solo (Measures 98-100):

- Vl. I (Violin I):** *pp marc.* (measures 98-100)

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Oboe (Ob.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tbn.), Tuba (Tub.), Snare Drum (Timp.), Cymbals (Cym.), and Bass Drum (Bdr.). The second system includes parts for Trumpet I (Tr. I), Trumpet II (Tr. II), Alto Saxophone (Alto.), Tenor Saxophone (Tenor.), and Bass Saxophone (Bass.). The music is written in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. A large handwritten 'C' is visible on the right side of the page, indicating a copyright notice.

Handwritten musical score for a smaller ensemble. The score includes parts for Trumpet I (Tr. I), Trumpet II (Tr. II), Alto Saxophone (Alto.), Tenor Saxophone (Tenor.), and Bass Saxophone (Bass.). The music is written in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. A large handwritten 'C' is visible on the right side of the page, indicating a copyright notice.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Ott.** (Oboe): Melodic line with slurs and dynamics.
- Fl.** (Flute): Chordal accompaniment.
- Ob.** (Clarinet): Melodic line with slurs.
- Al.** (Alto Saxophone): Melodic line with slurs.
- Cl.** (Cello): Melodic line with slurs.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): Melodic line with triplets.
- Org.** (Organ): Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
- Con.** (Contrabasso): Melodic line with slurs.
- Tr.** (Tromba): Melodic line with slurs.
- Tbn.** (Trombo): Melodic line with slurs.
- est.** (Eufonio): Melodic line with slurs.
- Timp.** (Timpali): Rhythmic accompaniment.
- Tring.** (Tringolo): Rhythmic accompaniment.
- Aut. pic.** (Autobasso piccolo): Rhythmic accompaniment.
- Alto. g.** (Alto gregoriano): Rhythmic accompaniment.

sempre f

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Alto I** (Alto I): Melodic line with slurs.
- Alto II** (Alto II): Melodic line with slurs.
- Alto III** (Alto III): Melodic line with slurs.
- Alto IV** (Alto IV): Melodic line with slurs.
- Alto V** (Alto V): Melodic line with slurs.



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 112. The score is arranged in systems with the following instruments and parts:

- Ott.** (Oboe) and **Fl.** (Flute): Both parts play a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Ob.** (Oboe): A second part, playing a similar melodic line.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Fg.** (First Violin): Playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Fg.** (Second Violin): Playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Viol.** (Viola): Playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Cel.** (Cello): Playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Con.** (Contra Bass): Playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Dr.** (Drum): Indicated by a large horizontal line with a fermata, suggesting a sustained or silent drum part.
- I.** (First Trombone): Playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- II.** (Second Trombone): Playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Alc.** (Alto Saxophone): Playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Alc.** (Alto Saxophone): Playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Alc.** (Alto Saxophone): Playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.

The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and shows some wear.

This page of handwritten musical notation contains several staves for an orchestral arrangement. The notation is written in ink on aged paper and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

- Flute (Fl.):** The top staff features a melodic line with slurs and ties, starting with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** The second staff contains a more rhythmic and melodic line, marked with *fz* and *f*.
- Bassoon (Fg.):** The third staff shows a melodic line with slurs, marked with *fz*.
- Bassoon (Fg.):** The fourth staff contains a melodic line with slurs, marked with *fz*.
- Violin I (Vln. I):** The fifth staff features a melodic line with slurs, marked with *fz*.
- Violin II (Vln. II):** The sixth staff contains a melodic line with slurs, marked with *fz*.
- Viola (Vla.):** The seventh staff shows a melodic line with slurs, marked with *fz*.
- Cello/Double Bass (Vcl. / Kb.):** The eighth staff contains a melodic line with slurs, marked with *fz*.

The score is organized into four measures across the page. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties, indicating a complex and expressive piece of music.

Fl. *2.*

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Bfg.

Cor.

rit.

rit.

Fl.

Flc.

Bcl.

Cl.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 115. The score is arranged in systems with various instruments labeled on the left:

- Ott.** (Oboe) - Top staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Fl.** (Flute) - Second staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Ob.** (Oboe) - Third staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Cl.** (Clarinet) - Fourth staff, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Cl. B.** (Bass Clarinet) - Fifth staff, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Fg.** (Fagott) - Sixth staff, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Sfg.** (Saxofon) - Seventh staff, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Viol.** (Violin) - Eighth staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Vcl.** (Viola) - Ninth staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Cello.** (Cello) - Tenth staff, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Cont.** (Contra Bass) - Eleventh staff, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Tr.** (Trompete) - Twelfth staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Tb.** (Trombone) - Thirteenth staff, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Dr.** (Drum) - Fourteenth staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Har.** (Harmonica) - Fifteenth staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Org.** (Organ) - Sixteenth staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Ch.** (Choir) - Seventeenth staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Str.** (String) - Eighteenth staff, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.

The score contains various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. There are also some handwritten annotations like "x" and "a2". The page number "-115-" is written in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 114. The score is arranged in systems with various instruments labeled on the left:

- Ott.** (Oboe) and **Fl.** (Flute): Both parts play a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Plays a melodic line with slurs.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Plays a melodic line with slurs.
- Cl. b.** (Clarinet in B): Plays a melodic line with slurs.
- Fg.** (Fagotto) and **Alg.** (Alto Saxophone): Both play melodic lines with slurs.
- Sax.** (Saxophone): Plays a melodic line with slurs.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Plays a melodic line with slurs.
- Tb.** (Tuba): Plays a melodic line with slurs.
- Timpani**: Plays a rhythmic pattern with slurs and dynamic markings: *mf*, *decresc.*, *tr*.
- I.** (Violin I) and **II.** (Violin II): Both play melodic lines with slurs.
- Alto.** (Viola): Plays a melodic line with slurs.
- Cello.** (Cello) and **Cont.** (Double Bass): Both play melodic lines with slurs.

The score features extensive use of slurs and accents throughout. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *decresc.* (decrescendo). The notation is in a standard staff format with clefs and time signatures.

Ott.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. B.

Fg.

Fg.

Cor.

Tr.

Dr.

Timp.

I.

II.

Vcl.

Vcl.

Cb.

Fl. f.

Cl.

Fg.

Timp.

Tb.

T1

T2

Vle.

Vlc.

Cb.

pp

Fl. *mp*

Ob. *mp*

Cl. b. *mp*

Fg. *mp*

Tr. *mp*

Tbn. *mp*

Vln. I. *mp*

Vln. II. *mp*

Vla. *mp*

Vcl. *mp*

Cb. *mp*

f

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on a page numbered -121-. The page contains 12 staves. The notation is concentrated in the lower half of the page, spanning approximately 8 staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various rhythmic values including eighth and sixteenth notes. There are several triplet markings (the number 3) and some accidentals (sharps and flats). The handwriting is clear and legible. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets on the left side. The upper half of the page is mostly blank.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viola.

Cello.

Double Bass.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is for Violin I, the second for Violin II, the third for Viola, the fourth for Cello, and the fifth for Double Bass. The music features several measures with triplets and slurs. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

msc.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves for various instruments and voices. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- Ott. I:** Flute I staff with notes and rests.
- Ott. II:** Flute II staff with notes and rests.
- Ob.:** Oboe staff with notes and rests.
- Cl.:** Clarinet staff with notes and rests.
- Al. b.:** Alto Saxophone staff with notes and rests.
- Fg.:** First Trombone staff with notes and rests.
- Alg.:** Second Trombone staff with notes and rests.
- Loc.:** Trumpet I staff with triplets and notes.
- Tr.:** Trumpet II staff with triplets and notes.
- Tuba:** Tuba staff with notes and rests.
- Ett.:** Euphonium staff with notes and rests.
- Temp.:** Timpani staff with rhythmic patterns.
- Triang. Tamborin:** Triangle and Tambourine staff with rhythmic patterns.
- Ott. Gr. c.:** Grand Cymbal staff with rhythmic patterns.

ff sempre

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the orchestration with various instruments and voices. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- I:** Flute I staff with notes and rests.
- Al. I:** Flute II staff with notes and rests.
- Al. II:** Oboe staff with notes and rests.
- Alc.:** Clarinet staff with notes and rests.
- Alc.:** Alto Saxophone staff with notes and rests.
- Alc.:** Trombone staff with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves for various instruments:

- Ott.** (Oboe) - Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Fl.** (Flute) - Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Ob.** (Clarinet) - Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Al.** (Alto Saxophone) - Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Cl. b.** (Bass Clarinet) - Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Fg.** (Fagotto) - Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Ug.** (Ugola) - Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Cor.** (Corni) - Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Tr.** (Trombe) - Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Tuba** - Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- ett.** (Euphonium) - Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Timp.** (Timpani) - Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Triang.** (Triangle) - Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Tamb. pic.** (Tambourine piccolo) - Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Ptt. gra.** (Percussion grande) - Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ad.* (ad libitum).

ff p (subito) cresc.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the orchestral arrangement:

- I.** (First Violin) - Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- II.** (Second Violin) - Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Fl.** (Flute) - Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Alc.** (Alto) - Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Cl.** (Cello) - Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).

The score includes musical notations and dynamic markings such as *pizz.* (pizzicato).

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves for various instruments:

- Ott.** (Oboe) and **Fl.** (Flute) staves at the top.
- Ob.** (Oboe) staff below.
- Cl.** (Clarinet) and **Cl. B.** (Clarinet in B-flat) staves.
- Fg.** (Fagotto) and **ffg.** (Fagotto) staves.
- Cor.** (Corni) and **Tr.** (Trombe) staves.
- Vcllo** (Violini) and **Viol.** (Violini) staves.
- Viola** (Violini) and **Viola** (Violini) staves.
- Timpani** (Timpani) and **Timpani** (Timpani) staves.
- Organo** (Organo) and **Organo** (Organo) staves.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ae.* and *ff*.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the orchestral arrangement:

- I.** (Violini I) and **II.** (Violini II) staves.
- Viola** (Violini) and **Viola** (Violini) staves.
- Cl.** (Clarinet) and **Cl. B.** (Clarinet in B-flat) staves.
- Fg.** (Fagotto) and **ffg.** (Fagotto) staves.

This section includes dynamic markings such as *ff* and *sempre ff*, and performance instructions like *rit.* and *and*.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 124. The score is arranged in systems, with instruments listed on the left side of each system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrument List (Left Side):

- Ott. (Oboe)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. B. (Clarinet B-flat)
- Fg. (Fagotto / Bassoon)
- Fg. (Fagotto / Bassoon)
- Cor. (Coro / Horn)
- Cor. (Coro / Horn)
- Tr. (Tromba / Trumpet)
- Tr. (Tromba / Trumpet)
- Tuba.
- Ett. (Eufonio / Euphonium)
- Timp. (Timpone / Timpani)
- Triang. (Triangolo / Triangle)
- Tamb. pic. (Tamburo piccolo / Small Drum)
- Org. (Organo / Organ)
- I. (Violini I / Violins I)
- II. (Violini II / Violins II)
- Alc. (Alto)
- Alc. (Alto)
- Cb. (Cello)

Key Features and Annotations:

- Dynamic Markings:** *pp cresc.* (pianissimo crescendo) and *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout the score.
- Articulation:** *acc.* (accents) are present above several notes.
- Phrasing:** *pp cresc.* is written above the first measure of the Oboe and Flute parts.
- Rehearsal Marks:** Vertical lines are placed at the end of the first and second measures of the score.
- Tempo/Character:** *pp cresc.* is written above the first measure of the Trombone, Trumpet, and Organ parts.
- Triangolo:** The triangle part has a *pp cresc.* marking above the first measure.
- Violins:** The Violin I and II parts feature complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and slurs.
- Alto and Cello:** The Alto and Cello parts also feature complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and slurs.

Adagio

Ottavino

2 flauti

3 oboi

2 clarinetti in [La] $\frac{1}{4}$

Clarinetto basso in [Si^b] $\frac{1}{4}$

2 sassofoni contralti in [Mi^b] $\frac{1}{4}$

Sassofono tenore in [Si^b] $\frac{1}{4}$

2 fagotti

Contrafagotto

4 corni in [Fa] $\frac{1}{4}$

3 trombe in [Do] $\frac{1}{4}$

3 tromboni e tuba

3 timpani (9' . . .)

3 pietre sonore (♭ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$) e campana (♭ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$)

Triangolo
Cembalo piccolo
Tamtam

Platti
gran cassa

Dinamica generale *f*

Violini I
Violini II

Viola

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

1. p p p p #1 p p 1 p p #0

Allegro

The musical score is written on aged, yellowed paper. It consists of several systems of staves. The first system shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests. A dynamic marking of *pp* is present. A large, stylized handwritten symbol, resembling a vertical line with a loop and a tail, is written across several staves. The second system continues the notation with a *pp* marking and a *pp sempre* instruction. Another large, stylized handwritten symbol is present. The third system shows a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a *pp* marking and a *pp sempre* instruction. A large, stylized handwritten symbol is also present. The fourth system shows a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a *pp* marking and a *pp sempre* instruction. A large, stylized handwritten symbol is also present. The fifth system shows a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a *pp* marking and a *pp sempre* instruction. A large, stylized handwritten symbol is also present. The sixth system shows a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a *pp* marking and a *pp sempre* instruction. A large, stylized handwritten symbol is also present. The seventh system shows a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a *pp* marking and a *pp sempre* instruction. A large, stylized handwritten symbol is also present. The eighth system shows a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a *pp* marking and a *pp sempre* instruction. A large, stylized handwritten symbol is also present. The ninth system shows a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a *pp* marking and a *pp sempre* instruction. A large, stylized handwritten symbol is also present. The tenth system shows a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a *pp* marking and a *pp sempre* instruction. A large, stylized handwritten symbol is also present.

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The top staff is labeled "Cor." and contains a melodic line with notes and slurs. The bottom two staves are labeled "Alc." and "Cb." and contain a bass line with notes and slurs. The middle staves are empty.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered "132-" in the top left corner. The notation is organized into several systems of staves. The first system includes a section labeled "Cor." (Cornet) with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a series of quarter notes: B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The accompaniment starts with a triplet of eighth notes: F4, G4, A4. The second system continues the melody with a half note D4, followed by a half note C4, and then a series of quarter notes: B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3. The accompaniment continues with a half note G3, followed by a half note F3, and then a series of quarter notes: E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The third system is mostly blank. The fourth system is labeled "Alc." (Alto) and features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a series of quarter notes: B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The accompaniment starts with a half note G3, followed by a half note F3, and then a series of quarter notes: E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The fifth system continues the melody with a half note D4, followed by a half note C4, and then a series of quarter notes: B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3. The accompaniment continues with a half note G3, followed by a half note F3, and then a series of quarter notes: E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2.

A series of ten empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, arranged in a system. They are currently blank.

Handwritten musical notation on the first two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. A bracket on the left side of the first staff is labeled "tr.". The second staff begins with a "3." marking, indicating a triplet. The notation spans across several measures.

tr.

Handwritten musical notation on the bottom two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, continuing the piece. A bracket on the left side of the first staff is labeled "tr.". The notation spans across several measures.

Sf. ca.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, starting with a first ending bracket (1.) and ending with a second ending bracket (2.). The notes include various accidentals such as sharps and naturals.

la. la.

Handwritten musical notation for a double bass system, including a treble clef with a sharp sign and a bass clef with a sharp sign and a '3' above it.

f

all.

All. II.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, starting with a first ending bracket (1.) and ending with a second ending bracket (2.).

All.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various note values and accidentals.

All.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various note values and accidentals.

lb.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various note values and accidentals.

rit.

sf. ca.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes several measures with notes, rests, and accidentals. A slur covers a group of notes in the second measure, and another slur covers a group in the fourth measure. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes.

A large section of empty musical staves, indicating a multi-measure rest or a section of music that has been removed. The staves are grouped together with a large bracket on the left side.

rit.

Handwritten musical notation for a multi-measure rest. It shows two first endings (I and II) and two alternative endings (A and B). The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals. The first ending (I) has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second ending (II) has a bass clef. The alternative endings (A and B) have a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals.

Fl. *ll.*

Soprano

Fg.

2da Fg.

Coro

f

II

3ra

4ta

5ta

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, including Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Trumpets (Tg.), Trombones (Tb.), Horns (Hr.), Violins (Vl.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Cb.), and Double Basses (Cb.).

The score is written on multiple staves. The top section includes parts for Fl., Cl., and Fg. The middle section includes parts for Tg., Tb., and Hr. The bottom section includes parts for Vl., Vla., Cb., and another Cb. part. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also some handwritten annotations like "1.", "2.", and "3." near the beginning of the Fl. part.

Fl.

— x 1

Fg.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for three parts: Flute (Fl.), Fagotto (Fg.), and strings (I, II, and Cello/Double Bass). The score is written on a system of ten staves. The Flute part is on the top staff, the Fagotto part is on the second staff, and the string parts are on the bottom three staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The Flute part begins with a melodic line starting on a G4, followed by several measures of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Fagotto part has a more rhythmic and melodic line, often using slurs and ties. The string parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The overall style is that of a personal manuscript or a working draft for a composer.

Alz.

Handwritten musical notation for the first staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a melodic line with various notes and rests.

Fig.

Handwritten musical notation for the second staff, featuring a bass clef and a melodic line with various notes and rests.

Alz. I.

Handwritten musical notation for the third staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a few notes and a rest.

Alz.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a melodic line and various notes.

Alz.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth staff, featuring a bass clef and a melodic line with various notes and rests.

Fl. *az*
 Ob. *mas*
 Cl.

mf cresc.

Fl.

Fl. *f* *ac* *ac*

1. 2. *ac* 3.

Trp. *f* *ac*

f

I. *tr.*

II. *tr.*

Alc. *tr.*

Alc. *tr.*

Alc. *tr.*

Fl. *as*

Ob. *1. as*

Cl. *as*

Fg.

Cor.

Tu.

Temp.

I. *f marc.*

II.

Alc.

Alc.

Ob.

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

Instrument Labels (from top to bottom):

- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Cl. B.
- Fag.
- Fag. t.
- Fg.
- Fg.
- Cor.
- Tr.
- Tb.
- Timp.
- Str. I
- Str. II
- Str.
- Str.
- Str.

Dynamic and Performance Markings:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- f* (forte)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- sempre mf* (always mezzo-forte)
- sempre f* (always forte)
- sempre*

The score consists of approximately 10 measures. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The bottom section of the score (strings) shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Cl. B.** (Clarinet in B-flat)
- Fag. ca.** (Bassoon)
- Fag. t.** (Tenor Bassoon)
- Fg.** (Fagotto)
- Org.** (Organ)
- Viol.** (Violin I and II)
- Vi.** (Viola)
- Violon.** (Violoncello)
- Cont.** (Contrabasso)
- Trup.** (Trompe)
- T. I.** (Trombe I)
- T. II.** (Trombe II)
- Alc.** (Alcornoque)
- Alc.** (Alcornoque)
- Alc.** (Alcornoque)

The score is written on multiple staves, showing musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, *f*, and *ff*. The notation includes various musical symbols like clefs, key signatures, and articulation marks.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, including parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tb.), Horns (Hr.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The score is written on multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into systems. The top system includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, and Trombone. The middle system includes parts for Horns (I and II) and Cello/Double Bass. The bottom system includes parts for Horns (I and II) and Cello/Double Bass.

Key features of the notation include:

- Flute (Fl.):** Part 1 (1.) and Part 2 (2.).
- Oboe (Ob.):** Part 1 (1.) and Part 2 (2.).
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Part 1 (1.) and Part 2 (2.).
- Bassoon (Fg.):** Part 1 (1.) and Part 2 (2.).
- Trumpet (Tr.):** Part 1 (1.) and Part 2 (2.).
- Trombone (Tb.):** Part 1 (1.) and Part 2 (2.).
- Horns (Hr.):** Horn I and Horn II.
- Cello/Double Bass (Cb.):** Cello and Double Bass.

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

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Fl.** (Flute) with first and second endings.
- Ob.** (Oboe) with first and second endings.
- Cl.** (Clarinet) with first and second endings.
- Cl. b.** (Bass Clarinet).
- Soprano** (Soprano).
- Alto** (Alto).
- Ten.** (Tenor).
- Violins** (Violins).
- Violas** (Violas).
- Celli** (Cellos).
- Double Basses** (Double Basses).
- Timpani** (Timpani).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *rit.* and *rit.*.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Tr.** (Trumpets) I and II.
- Alto** (Alto).
- Alto** (Alto).
- Cl. b.** (Bass Clarinet).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f sempre*.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and dynamics.

- Fl.** (Flute): *ac* (accrescendo), notes with slurs and ties.
- Ob.** (Oboe): *1. ac*, *2. ac*, notes with slurs.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): *ac*, notes with slurs.
- Cl. B.** (Clarinet Bass): notes with slurs.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): *ac*, notes with slurs.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): notes with slurs.
- Org.** (Organ): notes with slurs.
- Violini** (Violins): *1. ac*, *2. ac*, notes with slurs.
- Violoncelli** (Violoncellos): notes with slurs.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring staves for strings and woodwinds.

- I. Alt.** (First Alto): notes with slurs.
- II. Alt.** (Second Alto): notes with slurs.
- Alc.** (Alto Clarinet): notes with slurs.
- Alc.** (Alto Clarinet): notes with slurs.
- Cl. B.** (Clarinet Bass): notes with slurs.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is organized into systems with various instrument parts labeled on the left.

Instrument Labels (Left Margin):

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Alto Cl. (Alto Clarinet)
- Bf. (Bassoon)
- Bf. t. (Bassoon Tenor)
- Fg. (Fagott/Bassoon)
- Org. (Organ)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr. (Trumpet)
- Tr. II (Trumpet II)
- Tr. III (Trumpet III)
- Tr. IV (Trumpet IV)
- Alto Tr. (Alto Trumpet)
- Alto Cl. (Alto Clarinet)
- Alto Cl. (Alto Clarinet)

Score Details:

- The score consists of approximately 12 systems of staves.
- Each system contains multiple staves for different instruments.
- The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *ff*.
- There are various musical symbols, including slurs, ties, and articulation marks.
- The bottom section of the page features a grand staff with two staves, likely for strings or piano accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fg.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tbn.), and Drums (Dm.). The score is written on multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *fz*, and *ff*. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Handwritten musical score for strings, labeled I and II. The notation shows rhythmic patterns and notes for the string sections, with some measures featuring repeated rhythmic figures.

Viol. I

Viol. II

Viola

Vcllo I

Vcllo II

Cor.

Timp.

mp

secco

de muta in Do

Detailed description: This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 154. The score is arranged in a system with five staves for strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello I, Violoncello II) and two staves for woodwinds (Coro and Timpani). The woodwind parts are mostly rests, with some notes in the first measure. The string parts feature rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with 'x' marks above them. Dynamic markings include 'mp' (mezzo-piano) and 'secco'. A specific instruction for the Timpani part reads 'de muta in Do'. The notation is in a standard musical style with clefs, time signatures, and various note values.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a percussion ensemble. The score is written on a series of staves. At the top, there are several empty staves. Below them, the following parts are visible:

- Timp. (Timpani):** The first staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, followed by a rest and a final note with an 'x' above it.
- Fl. (Flute):** The second and third staves show melodic lines with various notes and rests. The second staff has a 'pp' dynamic marking.
- Cb. (Cymbal):** The fourth staff shows rhythmic patterns with 'x' marks above notes, indicating cymbal strikes.
- Other Percussion:** The bottom two staves show additional rhythmic patterns and notes, with 'pp' and 'me' markings.

The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl.

Fg.

Bf.

Cor.

Timp.

Fl.

Fl.

Ob.

al

al

meno, poco a poco

simile

simile

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble. The instruments listed on the left are Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Bf.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Timp.), and Flute (Fl.). The score is written on multiple staves. The Oboe part has a melodic line with some rests and a final flourish. The Clarinet part has a similar melodic line. The Flute and Bassoon parts have melodic lines with some rests. The Cor Anglais part has a melodic line with some rests. The Trumpet part has a melodic line with some rests. The Timpani part has a rhythmic pattern of five notes. The Flute parts have melodic lines with some rests. The Oboe part has a melodic line with some rests. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

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

Instrument Labels (from top to bottom):

- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Al. b. (Alto Saxophone)
- Sop. c. (Soprano Clarinet)
- Sop. t. (Soprano Trombone)
- Fg. (Flute)
- Fg. (Flute)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr. (Trumpet)
- Tuba
- E. t. b. (Euphonium and Trombone)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- P. sou. (Percussion)
- I. (Violin I)
- II. (Violin II)
- Alc. (Viola)
- Alc. (Cello)
- Cb. (Double Bass)

Key Features:

- Ob.:** Starts with a *1. 2. 2.* marking and a *mf* dynamic.
- Cl.:** Starts with a *mf* dynamic.
- Al. b.:** Features long, sustained notes.
- Sop. c.:** Features long, sustained notes.
- Sop. t.:** Features long, sustained notes.
- Fg.:** Features a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic.
- Cor.:** Features long, sustained notes.
- Tr.:** Features a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic.
- Tuba:** Features a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic.
- E. t. b.:** Features long, sustained notes.
- Timp.:** Features a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic.
- P. sou.:** Features a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic.
- I. & II.:** Features a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic.
- Alc.:** Features a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic.
- Alc.:** Features a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic.
- Cb.:** Features a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The score is divided into two systems.

Woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Saxophone (Sax.), and Bassoon (Fag.).

Brass: Trumpet (Tromp.), Trombone (Tuba), and Horn (Horn).

Strings: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vcl.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.).

Percussion: Timpani (Timp.).

Key Signature: Two sharps (F# and C#).

Tempo/Character: *pp* (pianissimo) and *rit.* (ritardando) are indicated.

Notation: The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The woodwinds and strings have complex rhythmic patterns, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support.

rit.

Adagio

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Saxophone), strings (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass), and percussion (Timpani). The second system includes brass instruments (Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Euphonium).

Key markings and annotations include:

- rit.* (ritardando) at the beginning.
- Adagio* tempo marking.
- Dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *ppp* (pianississimo), *ppp* *meno*.
- Performance instructions: *arco* (arco), *adagio*, *ff sempre*.
- Tempo change: *chi muta in 2/4* (who changes to 2/4).
- Large handwritten numbers (5 and 4) are written across several staves, possibly indicating measure counts or rehearsal marks.
- Large circled symbols are present in the woodwind and string sections.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring multiple staves for woodwinds, strings, and brass. The score is divided into three measures, each marked with a repeat sign (1=1). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Measure 1: Features woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons) and strings. The woodwinds play melodic lines with accents and slurs. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns. A *mf* marking is present.

Measure 2: Similar to the first measure, but with a prominent *5/4* time signature written across the woodwind and string staves. The woodwinds continue their melodic development.

Measure 3: Concludes the section with a *3/2* time signature. The woodwinds play a final melodic phrase, and the strings provide a sustained harmonic background.

Brass Section: Located at the bottom of the page, the brass section (trumpets, trombones, and tubas) plays a rhythmic accompaniment, often in a 3/2 or 5/4 time signature. A *mf* marking is also present for the brass.

Tempo and Dynamics: The score includes a tempo marking *Allegretto* and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ff* (fortissimo).

Prestissimo

1.

Clor.

Tr.

Salm. e tb.

Timp.

Vant.

Att. gnas

moderato

f sempre

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. At the top left, the page number '-166-' is written. The title 'Prestissimo' is written in a large, elegant cursive script. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The first system includes staves for various instruments, with a large, stylized 'C' time signature on the left. The second system features woodwinds (Clor., Tr., Salm. e tb.) and percussion (Timp.). The woodwind parts have notes with slurs and dynamic markings like '#8'. The percussion parts use 'x' marks on a staff. The third system includes 'Vant.' and 'Att. gnas' parts, with a 'moderato' marking and a 'f sempre' instruction. The bottom of the page shows more staves, some with a large 'C' time signature, and some with a '1.' marking.

Handwritten musical notation in a single staff, featuring a series of notes with stems and beams, possibly representing a melodic line or a specific rhythmic pattern.

A section of the manuscript containing multiple staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *ff*. The music appears to be a multi-measure rest or a series of sustained notes.

A section of the manuscript containing multiple staves of music, primarily consisting of rhythmic notation with 'x' marks and stems, likely representing a percussive or rhythmic accompaniment.

Handwritten musical notation in multiple staves, showing complex rhythmic patterns with stems, beams, and note heads, possibly a more intricate melodic or rhythmic passage.

Cl.

Handwritten musical notation for Clarinet (Cl.) featuring a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The notation includes a dynamic marking 'al' and is spread across four measures.

Fg.

Handwritten musical notation for Flute (Fg.) featuring a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The notation includes a dynamic marking 'al' and is spread across four measures.

Cor.

Handwritten musical notation for Cor Anglais (Cor.) consisting of two staves with sustained notes and slurs, indicating a long-held chord or accompaniment.

Kb.

Handwritten musical notation for Korbass (Kb.) consisting of two staves with sustained notes and slurs, indicating a long-held chord or accompaniment.

Trbn. e. Tb.

Handwritten musical notation for Trombone and Tuba (Trbn. e. Tb.) consisting of two staves with sustained notes and slurs, indicating a long-held chord or accompaniment.

Timp.

Handwritten musical notation for Timpani (Timp.) featuring a rhythmic pattern of 'x' marks and rests on a single staff.

Trmtr.

Handwritten musical notation for Trmtr. (Trmtr.) featuring a rhythmic pattern of 'x' marks and rests on a single staff.

Obi. pr. a.

Handwritten musical notation for Oboe (Obi. pr. a.) featuring a rhythmic pattern of 'x' marks and rests on a single staff.

Ti.

Handwritten musical notation for Trumpet I (Ti.) featuring a melodic line with triplets and slurs.

Obi. II

Handwritten musical notation for Oboe II (Obi. II) featuring a melodic line with triplets and slurs.

Obi.

Handwritten musical notation for Oboe (Obi.) featuring a melodic line with triplets and slurs.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet and woodwinds. The score is written on multiple staves, including:

- Violin I (Vn. I):** Features a melodic line with triplets and slurs.
- Violin II (Vn. II):** Mirrors the Violin I part with triplets and slurs.
- Viola (Vla.):** Features a melodic line with triplets and slurs.
- Cello (Vcl.):** Features a melodic line with triplets and slurs.
- Double Bass (Cb.):** Features a melodic line with triplets and slurs.
- Flute I (Fl. I):** Features a melodic line with triplets and slurs.
- Flute II (Fl. II):** Features a melodic line with triplets and slurs.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Features a melodic line with triplets and slurs.
- Bassoon (Fag.):** Features a melodic line with triplets and slurs.
- Trumpet (Tromp.):** Features a melodic line with triplets and slurs.
- Tuba (Tuba):** Features a melodic line with triplets and slurs.
- Drum (Perc.):** Features a melodic line with triplets and slurs.
- Timpani (Timp.):** Features a melodic line with triplets and slurs.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, triplets, and dynamic markings. The page number -169- is visible in the top right corner.

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

Woodwinds:

- Flute (Fl.):** Multiple staves with notes and rests.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Multiple staves with notes and rests.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Multiple staves with notes and rests.
- Bassoon (Fg.):** Multiple staves with notes and rests.
- Cor Anglais (Cor. a.):** Multiple staves with notes and rests.
- Trumpet (Tromp.):** Multiple staves with notes and rests.
- Drum (Tromb.):** Multiple staves with notes and rests.

Strings:

- Violin I (Vln. I):** Multiple staves with notes and rests.
- Violin II (Vln. II):** Multiple staves with notes and rests.
- Viola (Vcl.):** Multiple staves with notes and rests.
- Cello (Vcl. c.):** Multiple staves with notes and rests.
- Double Bass (Cb.):** Multiple staves with notes and rests.

Percussion:

- Timpani (Timp.):** Multiple staves with notes and rests.
- Snare Drum (Tromb.):** Multiple staves with notes and rests.
- Other Percussion (Tromb.):** Multiple staves with notes and rests.

Other:

- Conductor's Part (Cond.):** Multiple staves with notes and rests.
- Other Instruments:** Multiple staves with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble. The score is organized into systems, each with a key signature and a time signature. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Ott. (Oboe)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. b. (Bass Clarinet)
- Sf. cor. (Soprano Cor Anglais)
- Sf. t. (Soprano Trombone)
- Fg. (Fagotto)
- Sfg. (Soprano Fagotto)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tu. (Tromba)
- Tbn. (Trombone)
- ett. (Euphonium)
- Trup. (Tromba)
- Trup. (Tromba)
- Ptc. Gr. c. (Percussion Grand C)
- Alc. I (Alto Saxophone I)
- Alc. II (Alto Saxophone II)
- Alc. (Alto Saxophone)
- Alc. (Alto Saxophone)

The score is divided into measures, with a large '5/4' time signature written vertically in the center of the page. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature changes throughout the piece, including major and minor keys with sharps and flats. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

[dol] f muta in [d] [lib] f muta

son feco

Assai meno presto

accel. poco a poco

Viol. I & II

Viol. III & IV

3/4

Fig.

ff

Viol. I & II

Viol. III & IV

3/4

Clarinet

in [G4] [A4] muta in [B4]

3/4

ff sempre

3/4

Alto

Viol. III & IV

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring five staves with various parts and a common 5/4 time signature.

Violin I (Vln. I): The top staff contains a treble clef and a 5/4 time signature. It begins with a melodic line marked *all.* (allegro) and includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Violin II (Vln. II): The second staff contains a treble clef and a 5/4 time signature. It features a melodic line marked *all.* (allegro).

Viola (Vla.): The third staff contains a treble clef and a 5/4 time signature. It features a melodic line marked *all.* (allegro).

Cello (Vcl.): The fourth staff contains a bass clef and a 5/4 time signature. It features a melodic line marked *all.* (allegro).

Double Bass (Cb.): The bottom staff contains a bass clef and a 5/4 time signature. It features a melodic line marked *all.* (allegro).

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, dynamics (e.g., *all.*), and articulation marks (e.g., accents, slurs).

Handwritten musical score for a symphony or concert band, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The score is written in a single system across five pages.

Instrumentation: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Trumpet (T.), Trombone (Tb.), Percussion (P.), Snare Drum (S.), Bass Drum (B.), Cymbals (C.), and Double Bass (Cb.).

Key Signature: The score is in the key of D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#).

Time Signature: The time signature is 4/4.

Tempo/Character: The tempo is marked *Andante* (And.).

Dynamic Markings: The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *pp cresc.* (pianissimo crescendo).

Notation: The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and ties. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and strings. The score is divided into three systems, each with a large handwritten number (3, 6, 4) indicating a section or measure group.

System 1 (Measures 1-3): Includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trumpet (Tromp.), Trombone (Tromb.), Horn (Horn), Violin (Vcl.), Viola (Vcl. II), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.).

System 2 (Measures 4-6): Includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trumpet (Tromp.), Trombone (Tromb.), Horn (Horn), Violin (Vcl.), Viola (Vcl. II), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.).

System 3 (Measures 7-9): Includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trumpet (Tromp.), Trombone (Tromb.), Horn (Horn), Violin (Vcl.), Viola (Vcl. II), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.).

Dynamic and Performance Markings: *al*, *non fero*, *tr*, *colla mano di tamb. picc.*, *p cresc.*, *ff*, *ff sempre*.

Handwritten Annotations: Large numbers 3, 6, 4 are written across the staves. Some staves have additional markings like "1. 2. 3." and "1. 2. 3." indicating first, second, and third endings or measures.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The score is organized into four measures, each with a repeat sign (1=1) above the staff. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Ott. (Oboe)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. b. (Clarinet Bb)
- Bf. ca. (Bassoon)
- Bf. t. (Bassoon)
- Fg. (Fagot)
- Fg. (Fagot)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr. (Trumpet)
- Tbn. (Trombone)
- e. tbn. (Euphonium/Tuba)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- tr. p. (Trombone)
- Ott. p. e. (Oboe Piccolo)
- I. (Violin I)
- II. (Violin II)
- Alc. (Viola)
- Cello (Cello)
- Cl. (Cello)

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Large handwritten numbers (3, 6, 4, 2) are placed below the staves, likely indicating measure counts or rehearsal marks. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra, page 14. The score is divided into four systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). Large handwritten numbers (3, 2, 6, 4) are present in the first two measures of each system, likely indicating rehearsal marks or specific counts. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with various clefs and key signatures.

System 1: Includes parts for Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Trombone (Tb.).

System 2: Includes parts for Trumpet (Tuy.), Trombone (Tb.), and Trombone (Tb.).

System 3: Includes parts for Horn (Hr.), Trombone (Tb.), Trombone (Tb.), and Trombone (Tb.).

System 4: Includes parts for Trombone (Tb.), Trombone (Tb.), Trombone (Tb.), and Trombone (Tb.).

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

Woodwinds: Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fg.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl. Bb.), Clarinet in A (Cl. A.), Bassoon in C (Fg. C), Bassoon in Bb (Fg. Bb.), Bassoon in A (Fg. A).

Brass: Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Horn in E (Hr. E), Horn in Bb (Hr. Bb).

Strings: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vcl.), Violoncello (Vcllo), Double Bass (Cb.).

Percussion: Timpani (Timp.), Snare Drum (Trommel), Bass Drum (Feldtrommel).

Other: Piano (P.), Organ (Org.).

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *ar*, *mezz*, *p*, and *ff*. There are also various articulation marks and slurs throughout the piece.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, featuring staves for Oboe (Ott.), Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Cl. b.), Horn (Fg.), Trumpet (T.), Trombone (Tbr.), Percussion (Perc.), and strings (Violin I & II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff sempre* and *pp*. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections in the lower sections of the score.



Primož Ramovš
Ljubljana, 27. I. 1944.