

Ramovš Primož
1941

Simfonija



MD 1701/1999

Maestoso

I.

-7-

Ottavino
2 flauti
2 oboi
Coro inglese
2 clarinetti in [Lib]
Clarinetto basso in [Lib]
2 fagotti
Contrafagotto
4 corni in [Fa]
3 trombe in [Do]
3 tromboni e tuba
3 timpani ()
Campanelli
Triangolo
Tam-tam
Piatti
Grande cassa
Dinamica generale
Violini I.
Violini II.
Viola
Violoncello
Contrabasso

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring various instruments and dynamic markings.

Instrumentation:

- Ott. (Oboe)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cor. ingl. (Cor Anglais)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. bs. (Clarinet Bass)
- Fg. (Fagotto)
- Fg. (Fagotto)
- Loc. (Lobos)
- Lr. (Lobos)
- Trbn. e Tb. (Trumpets and Trombones)
- Org. c. (Organ)
- I. (I)
- II. (II)
- Ala. (Alto Saxophone)
- Ala. (Alto Saxophone)

Dynamic Markings:

- decresc.* (decreasing)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- acc.* (accelerando)

Other Notations:

- ar* (arpeggiato)
- tr* (trillo)
- rit.* (ritardando)
- 3* (triple)
- 5* (quintuplet)

The score is written on multiple staves, with some instruments having multiple parts (e.g., Fl. I and II, Trbn. and Tb.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 3. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (Cor. angl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horns (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr.), Trombones (Tuba, e. Tb.), and Strings (Violins I & II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass).

The score is written in 4/4 time. It features various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *decresc.*, and *pp*. There are also performance instructions like *arco* and *pizz.* (pizzicato).

Handwritten annotations include "3" and "4" written vertically between staves, likely indicating measures or sections. The bottom of the page contains the text "B. C. № 8 24 Lin." and "Made in Germany Foreign".

poco rit.

Accelerando

Fl.

Cl.

Tr.

Trm.

I Fl.

II Fl.

Ala.

Alc.

Cl.

C

C

con sord.

con sord.

con sord.

Trm. II con sord.

Alleg.

tutti vl.

arco

arco

Tempo I.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and strings. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds (Ott., Fl., Ob., Cl., Bb.), brass (Fg., Bg.), strings (Viol., Viola, Violoncello, Contrabasso), and a full string section (I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X).

The score is divided into measures, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked *Tempo I.* at the top center.

Key markings and annotations include:

- via sord.* (via sordina) for the strings, indicating a change in timbre.
- ad* (ad libitum) for the woodwinds, indicating a change in articulation.
- tr* (trill) for the strings, indicating a specific technique.
- pp* (pianissimo) and *pp cresc.* (pianissimo crescendo) for the strings, indicating changes in volume.

The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with various musical symbols and notations used throughout.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble. 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:

- Oboe (Oboe)
- Flute (Fl.)
- Clarinet (Clar.)
- Bassoon (Bassoon)
- Horn (Horn)
- Trumpet (Trumpet)
- Trombone (Trombone)
- Euphonium (Euph.)
- Tuba (Tuba)
- Percussion (Perc.)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "ff" (fortissimo) and "decresc." (decrescendo). The notation is handwritten and appears to be a draft or a working score.

6/8

Clar.

1. 2. 3.

Pi.

Sopr. e B.

6/8

6/8

tr. solo

gliss.

tr.

6/8

Handwritten musical score for a 6/8 piece. The score is written on a system of staves. The top staff is for the Clarinet (Cl.) and the bottom staff is for the Piano (p). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 6/8. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp' and 'pizz'. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand, while the clarinet part has a more melodic line. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Handwritten musical score on a system of staves. The score includes parts for Violoncello (Viol.), Violini (Viol.), and Viola (Vla.).

Viol. (Violoncello): The first staff shows a melodic line with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the second measure. The second staff shows a bass line with a long note in the first measure and a series of eighth notes in the second measure.

Viol. (Violini): The first staff shows a melodic line with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the second measure. The second staff shows a bass line with a long note in the first measure and a series of eighth notes in the second measure.

Viol. (Violini): The first staff shows a melodic line with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the second measure. The second staff shows a bass line with a long note in the first measure and a series of eighth notes in the second measure.

Vla. (Viola): The first staff shows a melodic line with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the second measure. The second staff shows a bass line with a long note in the first measure and a series of eighth notes in the second measure.

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

Staff 1 (Violoncello): *Violoncello*. Contains musical notation with notes and rests.

Staff 2 (Violoncello): *Violoncello*. Contains musical notation with notes and rests.

Staff 3 (Violoncello): *Violoncello*. Contains musical notation with notes and rests.

Staff 4 (Violoncello): *Violoncello*. Contains musical notation with notes and rests.

Staff 5 (Violoncello): *Violoncello*. Contains musical notation with notes and rests.

Staff 6 (Violoncello): *Violoncello*. Contains musical notation with notes and rests.

Staff 7 (Violoncello): *Violoncello*. Contains musical notation with notes and rests.

Staff 8 (Violoncello): *Violoncello*. Contains musical notation with notes and rests.

Staff 9 (Violoncello): *Violoncello*. Contains musical notation with notes and rests.

Staff 10 (Violoncello): *Violoncello*. Contains musical notation with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score on 24-line staves. The score includes parts for Cor (Cor Anglais), Fl. (Flute), and Cl. (Clarinet). The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The Cor part features melodic lines with slurs and dynamic markings like *p* and *via cord.*. The Fl. part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Cl. part includes two staves (I and II) with melodic lines and slurs. The bottom of the page contains the text "B.C. № 8 24 Lin." and "Made in Germany Foreign".

This is a handwritten musical score for the operetta "The Merry Widow" by Franz Lehár. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The notation is in a single system, with measures grouped by vertical bar lines. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The instruments and parts are: Fl. (Flute), Cl. (Clarinet), B. (Bassoon), Fg. (Fagott), Cor. (Corni), Imp. (Piano), I. (Violin I), II. (Violin II), Vla. (Viola), Vcl. (Violoncello), and Kb. (Kontrabaß). The score is written in a clear, legible hand, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring various instruments and voices. The score is written on multiple staves, with some parts marked "as" (alto) and "p" (piano). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrument parts visible include:

- Att. (Alto Saxophone)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Clar. ingl. (Clarinet in G)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Alto Sax. (Alto Saxophone)
- Bass Sax. (Bass Saxophone)
- Bar. (Baritone)
- Tr. (Trumpet)
- Dr. (Drum)
- Sn. (Snare Drum)
- Gr. c. (Grand Cymbal)
- Gr. e. (Grand Euphonium)
- Gr. f. (Grand Fagott)
- Gr. g. (Grand Trombone)
- Gr. h. (Grand Horn)
- Gr. i. (Grand Bass)
- Gr. j. (Grand Contrabass)
- Gr. k. (Grand Double Bass)
- Gr. l. (Grand Double Bass)
- Gr. m. (Grand Double Bass)
- Gr. n. (Grand Double Bass)
- Gr. o. (Grand Double Bass)
- Gr. p. (Grand Double Bass)
- Gr. q. (Grand Double Bass)
- Gr. r. (Grand Double Bass)
- Gr. s. (Grand Double Bass)
- Gr. t. (Grand Double Bass)
- Gr. u. (Grand Double Bass)
- Gr. v. (Grand Double Bass)
- Gr. w. (Grand Double Bass)
- Gr. x. (Grand Double Bass)
- Gr. y. (Grand Double Bass)
- Gr. z. (Grand Double Bass)

Dynamic markings include "p" (piano), "f" (forte), and "ff" (fortissimo). The score is marked with "as" (alto) and "p" (piano) in several places.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a system with 14 measures. The instruments and parts are labeled on the left side of the staves:

- Ott.
- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cor. ingl.
- Cl.
- Cl. b.
- Fg.
- Fg.
- Cor.
- Pr.
- Libr.
- e. B.
- Pump.
- Piang.
- Gr. c.
- I.
- II.
- Ala.
- Alc.
- Alb.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings (e.g., *pp.*, *ff.*, *pp.*, *ff.*). Some measures contain specific performance instructions like *as* and *gliss.*. The score is written in a system with 14 measures, and the notation is consistent throughout.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on 24 staves, organized into several systems. The instruments listed on the left are: Oboe (Oboe), Clarinet (Clarinet), Bassoon (Bassoon), Cor Anglais (Cor Anglais), Trumpet (Trumpet), Trombone (Trombone), Horn (Horn), Violin (Violin), Viola (Viola), Cello (Cello), Double Bass (Double Bass), Flute (Flute), Piccolo (Piccolo), and Percussion (Percussion). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system, with measures grouped by bar lines. The notation is in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The score is written in a single system, with measures grouped by bar lines. The notation is in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrumentation and Parts:

- Ott.** (Oboe): Treble clef, 4/4 time.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, 4/4 time.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, 4/4 time.
- Cor. ingl.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, 4/4 time.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, 4/4 time.
- Cl. b.** (Clarinet Bb): Bass clef, 4/4 time.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): Bass clef, 4/4 time.
- Org.** (Organ): Bass clef, 4/4 time.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, 4/4 time.
- Kr.** (Kornett): Treble clef, 4/4 time.
- Kbn.** (Kornett): Treble clef, 4/4 time.
- e. Kb.** (Euphonium): Bass clef, 4/4 time.
- Pimp.** (Piano): Bass clef, 4/4 time.
- Liang.** (Liang): Bass clef, 4/4 time.
- Gm. c.** (Guitar): Bass clef, 4/4 time.
- I.** (Violin I): Treble clef, 4/4 time.
- II.** (Violin II): Treble clef, 4/4 time.
- Vla.** (Viola): Treble clef, 4/4 time.
- Vcl.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, 4/4 time.
- Db.** (Double Bass): Bass clef, 4/4 time.

Key Musical Elements:

- Dynamic Markings:** *mf* decresc., *p*, *piu.*, *arco*.
- Performance Instructions:** *Fa# muta in Sol* (written above the Piano part).
- Notation:** The score includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and slurs indicating phrasing.

Handwritten musical score for a woodwind ensemble, featuring parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Bassoon (Bor.), and strings (Str.). The score is written on multiple staves, with some parts grouped by brackets.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings (e.g., *div.*, *arco*, *pizz.*, *simile*). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Fl.* (Flute)
- Ob.* (Oboe)
- Cl.* (Clarinet)
- Fg.* (Bassoon)
- Bor.* (Bassoon)
- Str.* (Strings)
- div.* (divisi)
- arco* (arco)
- pizz.* (pizzicato)
- simile* (simile)

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on multiple staves, including staves for Oboe (Ob.), Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Cb.), Violin I (Vl. I), Violin II (Vl. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Cl.), Double Bass (Cb.), and various voice parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The notation includes complex melodic lines, accidentals, and dynamics. Key markings include "cresc." (crescendo), "dim." (diminuendo), "pizz." (pizzicato), "arco" (arco), "tutti", and "poco." (poco). The score is written in a single system, with measures numbered 1 through 10. The notation is in a single system, with measures numbered 1 through 10. The notation is in a single system, with measures numbered 1 through 10.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The instruments include Oboe (Ott.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar. in G), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (Tromp.), and String sections (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass). The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and erasures visible. The overall structure of the score suggests a full orchestral work, possibly a symphony or a concert overture.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score is written on multiple staves, including staves for Oboe (Ott.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (Tp.), Trombone (Tbn.), and various woodwinds (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag.). The notation is complex, featuring many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and ties. The score is written in a single system, with measures numbered 1 through 8. The bottom of the page shows the beginning of a new system with staves for Violin I (Vl. I), Violin II (Vl. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.).

Ob.

Fg.

lpg.

loc.

Ob.

Santam.

lpg. e.

Alr. I.

Ala.

Alc.

Alb.

ac

braché cuivre

bonelli cuivre

alleg. poco a poco

Handwritten musical score on 24-line staves. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Violin I (Vg.), Violin II (Vg.), Viola (Vc.), Cello (Cb.), Double Bass (Bb.), and Piano (P.). The piano part is marked "con sord." (con sordina). The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom section of the page shows empty staves for additional instruments.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a system with four measures.

Top Section:

- Ott.** (Ottobass): Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. First measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Second measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Third measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Fourth measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. First measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Second measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Third measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Fourth measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests.

Middle Section:

- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. First measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Second measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Third measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Fourth measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests.
- Fig.** (Figure Bass): Bass clef, 6/8 time signature. First measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Second measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Third measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Fourth measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests.
- Org.** (Organ): Bass clef, 6/8 time signature. First measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Second measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Third measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Fourth measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests.

Bottom Section:

- Viol.** (Violin): Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. First measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Second measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Third measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Fourth measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests.
- Viola.** (Viola): Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. First measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Second measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Third measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Fourth measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests.
- Cello.** (Cello): Bass clef, 6/8 time signature. First measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Second measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Third measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Fourth measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests.
- Double Bass.** (Double Bass): Bass clef, 6/8 time signature. First measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Second measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Third measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Fourth measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests.

Other Instruments:

- Ham.** (Hammond Organ): Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. First measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Second measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Third measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Fourth measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests.
- Perc.** (Percussion): Treble clef, 6/8 time signature. First measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Second measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Third measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests. Fourth measure: sixteenth notes, sixteenth rests, eighth notes, eighth rests.

Handwritten musical score on 24 staves. The score is divided into four systems, each with two staves. The first system is labeled "Ott." and "Fl." on the left. The second system is labeled "ll." on the left. The third system is labeled "lar." on the left. The fourth system is labeled "I." and "II." on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is divided into four measures across the page.

Top Section (Oboe and Flute):

- Oboe (Ob.):** The first staff shows a melodic line with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The second staff shows a complex, multi-measure rest for 6 measures.
- Flute (Fl.):** The first staff shows a melodic line with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The second staff shows a complex, multi-measure rest for 6 measures.

Middle Section (Clarinet and Bassoon):

- Clarinet (Clar.):** The first staff shows a melodic line with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The second staff shows a complex, multi-measure rest for 6 measures.
- Bassoon (Fg.):** The first staff shows a melodic line with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The second staff shows a complex, multi-measure rest for 6 measures.

Bottom Section (Trumpet and Trombone):

- Trumpet (Trp.):** The first staff shows a melodic line with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The second staff shows a complex, multi-measure rest for 6 measures.
- Trombone (Tbn.):** The first staff shows a melodic line with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The second staff shows a complex, multi-measure rest for 6 measures.

The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with notes and rests clearly marked. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.

Poco meno vivace

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is divided into two systems, each with a repeat sign. The tempo is marked *Poco meno vivace*. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

First System:

- Ott. (Oboe):** Melodic line with eighth notes and slurs.
- Fl. (Flute):** Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Clar. in G (Clarinet in G):** Melodic line with eighth notes and slurs.
- Clar. in Bb (Clarinet in B-flat):** Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Bassoon (Fagotto):** Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Double Bassoon (Fagotto II):** Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Violins (Vln.):** Melodic line with eighth notes and slurs.
- Violas (Vla.):** Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Cello (Violoncello):** Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Double Bass (Bassi):** Harmonic accompaniment with chords.

Second System:

- Ott. (Oboe):** Melodic line with eighth notes and slurs.
- Fl. (Flute):** Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Clar. in G (Clarinet in G):** Melodic line with eighth notes and slurs.
- Clar. in Bb (Clarinet in B-flat):** Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Bassoon (Fagotto):** Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Double Bassoon (Fagotto II):** Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Violins (Vln.):** Melodic line with eighth notes and slurs.
- Violas (Vla.):** Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Cello (Violoncello):** Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Double Bass (Bassi):** Harmonic accompaniment with chords.

Ott. *fl.*
Fl.
Ob.
Cor. ingl.
Cl.
Fg.
Fg.
Cor.
Fg.
Tuba.
e. B.
Pomp.

Ott.
Gm. a.
Fl.
Fl.
Fl.
Cl.

Stringendo

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 31. The score is written in a single system across 18 staves. The instruments are listed on the left: Oboe (Ott.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (Cor. angl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (Tbn.), Trombone (Tb.), Percussion (Perc.), Timpani (Timp.), and Double Bass (Dbl.). The score is written in a single system across 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked *Stringendo* at the top left. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is written in a single system across 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked *Stringendo* at the top left. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is written in a single system across 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked *Stringendo* at the top left. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves, each with a bracketed instrument label on the left. The instruments are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Bsn. (Bassoon), Viol. (Violin), Vla. (Viola), Cel. (Cello), Dbl. (Double Bass), and P. (Piano). The music is written in treble and bass clefs, with various notes, rests, and accidentals. The score includes a key signature change to D major, indicated by the text "Re muta in D". The piece concludes with a final chord and a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score on page 34, featuring staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Violin I (Vl. I.), Violin II (Vl. II.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.).

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

- Fl.:** First measure contains a first ending bracket.
- Ob.:** First measure contains a first ending bracket.
- Cl.:** First measure contains a first ending bracket.
- Fg.:** First measure contains a first ending bracket.
- Vl. I.:** Second measure contains the annotation "solo vl. sul Re".
- Vl. II.:** Second measure contains the annotation "sul La".
- Vla.:** Second measure contains the annotation "4. vla.".
- Cb.:** Second measure contains the annotation "4. Cb. arco".

The score is written in a single system across seven staves. The notation is in a handwritten style, typical of a composer's sketch or a working draft. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and vocal soloist. The score is written on a system of staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Violini (Vl.)**: Violins
- Violoncelli (Vcl.)**: Violoncellos
- Flauti (Fl.)**: Flutes
- Clarineti (Cl.)**: Clarinets
- Fagotti (Fg.)**: Bassoons
- Campanelli (Cm.)**: Bells
- Panoramici (Pan.)**: Pan pipes
- Alto (Al.)**: Alto
- Flauto (Fl.)**: Flute
- Violoncello (Vcl.)**: Violoncello
- Basso (B.)**: Bass

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *decresc.* (decrescendo). The tempo is marked *Andante* at the top right.

Cor.

Handwritten musical notation for the Cor. part, starting with the marking *ac*. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.

meno poco a poco

I.
II.

Ala.

Alc.

tutti' rlc. naturale

pizz.

arco

tutti' rlc. pizz.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pizz." and "arco".

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Staves and Instruments:

- Fl.** (Flute): Staff 1, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Ob.** (Oboe): Staff 2, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Staff 3, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Fg.** (Fagott/Bassoon): Staff 4, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Staff 5, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Viol.** (Violin): Staff 6, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Viola.** (Viola): Staff 7, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Cello.** (Cello): Staff 8, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Double Bass.** (Double Bass): Staff 9, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Piano.** (Piano): Staff 10, starting with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Key Features:

- Dynamic Markings:** *ar* (accelerando) is written above the first staff in measures 1, 2, and 3.
- Accidentals:** Various sharps and flats are used throughout the score, indicating key changes or chromaticism.
- Notes and Rests:** The notation includes eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests of various durations.
- Staff 10:** This staff contains a series of rhythmic patterns, possibly for a piano accompaniment, with notes grouped in pairs and fours.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet and orchestra. The score is written on ten staves. The top four staves are for the string quartet: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (B.). The next four staves are for the orchestra: Violin I (Vl. I), Violin II (Vl. II), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The bottom two staves are for the Piano (P.). The music is written in a single system. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'ar' (arco) and 'p' (piano). The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a system with 12 measures.

Instrumentation and Parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): Two staves, both marked *ar* (aria).
- Ob.** (Oboe): One staff, marked *ar*.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): One staff, marked *ar*.
- Bg.** (Bassoon): One staff, marked *ar*.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Two staves, marked *ar*.
- Imp.** (Impassibile): One staff, marked *ar*.
- Ptt.** (Pettinello): One staff, marked *ar*.
- Al.** (Alto): Two staves, marked *ar*.
- Ala.** (Alto): One staff, marked *ar*.
- Alc.** (Alcornoque): One staff, marked *ar*.

Key Features:

- The score is written in a system with 12 measures.
- The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.
- The *Alc.* part features a prominent melodic line in the first measure, marked *ar*.
- The *Ala.* part features a melodic line in the first measure, marked *ar*.
- The *Alc.* part features a melodic line in the first measure, marked *ar*.
- The *Alc.* part features a melodic line in the first measure, marked *ar*.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir, page 42. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), strings (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass), and choir parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- as* (above Flute staff, first measure)
- 2* (above Cello staff, second measure)
- ff sempre* (above Violin I staff, third measure)
- 2* and *7* (above Cello staff, second measure)
- 2* (above Cello staff, second measure)
- 7* (above Cello staff, second measure)
- b* (below Cello staff, second measure)
- 2* (above Cello staff, second measure)
- 7* (above Cello staff, second measure)
- b* (below Cello staff, second measure)

The score is organized into systems, with measures grouped by vertical lines. The notation is in a standard musical format, with notes and rests clearly visible on the staves.

Handwritten musical score on page 43, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into systems, with staves labeled on the left:

- Staves 1-4: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (B.), and Contrabassoon (Cb.).
- Staves 5-8: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), and Cello (Vcl.).
- Staves 9-12: Double Bass (Vcl. b.), Piano (P.), and Organ (Org.).
- Staves 13-16: Trumpet I (Tr. I), Trumpet II (Tr. II), Trombone I (Tbn. I), and Trombone II (Tbn. II).
- Staves 17-20: Tuba (Tuba), Euphonium (Euph.), and other low brass instruments.

Key musical features include:

- Complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *f* (forte).
- Articulation marks like accents and slurs.
- Handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring various instruments and voices. The score is written on multiple staves, with some parts grouped by brackets.

Instrumentation and Parts:

- Flutes (Fl.):** Two parts, both marked *as*.
- Oboes (Ob.):** Two parts, both marked *as*.
- Cor Anglais:** One part.
- Clarinets (Cl.):** Two parts, both marked *as*.
- Alto Saxophones (Alto Sax.):** Two parts.
- Tenor Saxophones (Tenor Sax.):** Two parts.
- Bass Saxophones (Bass Sax.):** Two parts.
- Trumpets (Tr.):** Three parts, numbered 1, 2, and 3.
- Trombones (Tbn.):** Two parts.
- Euphonium (Eup.):** One part.
- Timpani (Timp.):** One part.
- Drum (Drum):** One part.
- String Ensemble (Str.):** One part.
- Violins (Vln.):** Two parts, I and II.
- Violas (Vla.):** One part.
- Cellos (Vcl.):** One part.
- Double Basses (Cb.):** One part.

Key Signatures and Time Signature:

- The key signature is **D major** (two sharps: F# and C#).
- The time signature is **4/4**.

Notation and Performance Markings:

- Many notes are beamed together in groups of four, suggesting a rhythmic pattern.
- There are numerous accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) throughout the score.
- Some parts have dynamic markings like *as* (likely *allegro*).
- The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is organized into measures across five systems.

Staves and Instruments:

- Top Section:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl. Bb.), Bassoon (Fg.), Contrabassoon (Fg. Bb.), and Double Bass (Cb.).
- Middle Section:** Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.).
- Bottom Section:** Piano (P.), String Quartet (Str. Quartet), and Percussion (Perc.).

Key Features:

- Rehearsal Markers:** Indicated by Roman numerals I, II, III, and IV.
- Dynamic Markings:** *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo).
- Articulation:** *acc.* (accents), *stacc.* (staccato).
- Phrasing:** Slurs and ties are used to indicate musical phrases and sustained notes.
- Tempo/Character:** *And.* (Andante) is marked in the first measure.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves for various instruments and voices. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (primarily one flat), and time signatures (mostly common time). Instruments listed include Oboe (Ott.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (Tromp.), Trombone (Tromb.), Tuba (Tuba), Snare Drum (Kesselschlag), Cymbals (Zimbeln), Triangle (Dreieck), Harp (Harfe), Violin I (Vcl. I), Violin II (Vcl. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Kontrab.). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Some staves have dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. There are also some annotations in Italian, such as 'sempre' written above a staff. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring various instruments and voices. The score is written on multiple staves, with some parts marked "ar" (aria) and "p" (piano). The instruments listed on the left include Ott., Fl., Ob., Cor. ingl., Cl., Fg., Fg., Cor., Tr., Tromb., and Pimp. The score includes complex musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A section of the score is marked "non dir." (non dire).

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring various instruments and voices. The score is written on multiple staves, with some parts marked "ar" (aria) and "p" (piano). The instruments listed on the left include Ott., Fl., Ob., Cor. ingl., Cl., Fg., Fg., Cor., Tr., Tromb., and Pimp. The score includes complex musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A section of the score is marked "non dir." (non dire).

[illegible]

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

Instrumentation and Parts:

- Ott. (Oboe):** Part 1 (top staff), Part 2 (bottom staff).
- Fl. (Flute):** Part 1 (top staff), Part 2 (bottom staff).
- Clar. (Clarinet):** Part 1 (top staff), Part 2 (bottom staff).
- Bb. (B-flat Horn):** Part 1 (top staff), Part 2 (bottom staff).
- Eup. (Euphonium):** Part 1 (top staff), Part 2 (bottom staff).
- Trp. (Trumpet):** Part 1 (top staff), Part 2 (bottom staff).
- Dr. (Drum):** Part 1 (top staff), Part 2 (bottom staff).
- Gr. (Guitar):** Part 1 (top staff), Part 2 (bottom staff).
- Str. (String):** Part 1 (top staff), Part 2 (bottom staff).

Key Features:

- Dynamic Markings:** *pp* (pianissimo), *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Articulation:** *acc.* (accents), *stacc.* (staccato), *leg.* (legato).
- Tempo/Character:** *Alleg.* (Allegretto), *And.* (Andante), *Mod.* (Moderato).
- Rehearsal Markers:** Indicated by double bar lines and the word "Rehearsal" in the margin.
- Staff Groupings:** Instruments are grouped by brackets on the left side of the page.

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

Poco meno vivace ma molto maestoso

pesante

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score is written on 24 staves, organized into systems. The instruments and parts include:

- Oboe (Ob.)
- Clarinet (Cl.)
- Flute (Fl.)
- Violin I (Vln. I)
- Violin II (Vln. II)
- Viola (Vla.)
- Cello (Vcl.)
- Double Bass (Cb.)
- Woodwind section (Flauti, Clarineti, Fagotti, Trombe, Tromboni)
- String section (Violini, Violenze, Violoncelli, Contrabbassi)
- Choir (Coro)

The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ad*, *ff*, *non div.*, and *flatterando*. The tempo/mood is indicated as *Poco meno vivace ma molto maestoso* and *pesante*. The page number *-57-* is visible in the top right corner.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score is written in G major (one sharp, F#) and 4/4 time. It consists of four systems, each with five staves. The instruments and parts are as follows:

- Oboe (Ob.):** First staff in each system, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Flute (Fl.):** Second staff, often playing a sustained note or a simple melodic line.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Third staff, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Bassoon (Fg.):** Fourth staff, often playing a sustained note or a simple melodic line.
- Violin (Vl.):** Fifth staff, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Viola (Vla.):** Sixth staff, often playing a sustained note or a simple melodic line.
- Cello (Vcl.):** Seventh staff, often playing a sustained note or a simple melodic line.
- Double Bass (Cb.):** Eighth staff, often playing a sustained note or a simple melodic line.
- Woodwinds (Wd.):** Ninth and tenth staves, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Choir (Ch.):** Eleventh and twelfth staves, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

Molto largo

II.

2 flauti

2 oboi

1 corno inglese

2 clarinetti in [La A]

2 fagotti

contrafagotto

4 corni in [Fa F]

2 trombe in [Do C]

Tuba

3 timpani (. . .)

campane e campanelli

Tam-tam

Piatti

Grande cassa

Dinamica generale ppp

Violini I

Violini II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabasso

sol.

sub.

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

- Fl.
- Cor.
- Imp.
- Pantam.
- Pti
- Gr.c.
- (Empty staff)
- Alto
- Alto
- Alto

The score contains various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A dynamic marking *f* is written on the empty staff, with a crescendo line leading to *ppp* on the staff below it. The bottom three staves (Alto, Alto, Alto) contain more complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *2. rle. pite.*, *3. rle. pite.*, and *4. rle. pite.*. The notation is handwritten and appears to be a draft or sketch.

[illegible]

This image shows a single page of blank musical manuscript paper. It features ten horizontal staves, each consisting of five lines. The paper is cream-colored and has vertical red margin lines on both sides. On the left side, there are some very faint, handwritten markings on the first staff, which appear to be a double bar line followed by a small circle and a curved line, possibly indicating a measure or a specific notation. The rest of the page is completely blank.

low imp.

molto espressivo

pp

pp

Handwritten musical score for five staves, likely representing different instruments or voices. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Staff I: Treble clef. Notes: $\sharp^{\flat}$, $\sharp^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\sharp^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\sharp^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\sharp^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$.

Staff II: Treble clef. Notes: $\sharp^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\sharp^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\sharp^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\sharp^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$.

Staff III: Treble clef. Notes: $\sharp^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\sharp^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\sharp^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\sharp^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$.

Staff IV: Treble clef. Notes: $\sharp^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\sharp^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\sharp^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\sharp^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$.

Staff V: Treble clef. Notes: $\sharp^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\sharp^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\sharp^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$, $\sharp^{\flat}$, $\flat^{\flat}$.

Additional markings include *tutti ob.* and *tutti cb.* on the lower staves.

Viol. ingl.

Handwritten musical notation for Viol. ingl. staff, featuring notes with accidentals (b, #) and slurs.

Imp.

Handwritten musical notation for Imp. staff, including notes and the annotation "Be muta in li b".

I.
Al.

Ala.

Alc.

Alb.

Handwritten musical notation for multiple vocal parts (I. Al., Ala., Alc., Alb.), showing complex melodic lines with many slurs and accidentals.

low. ingl.

lg.

loc.

vb.

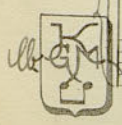
Imp.

gr. c.

Al.

Alav.

Alc.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation is in a historical or specialized style, possibly for a specific instrument or voice part. The first staff has a 'low. ingl.' label. The second staff has a 'lg.' label. The third and fourth staves are grouped by a bracket and labeled 'loc.'. The fifth staff has a 'vb.' label. The sixth staff has a 'Imp.' label and includes the text 'Lib. muta in Re'. The seventh staff has a 'gr. c.' label. The eighth staff has a 'pp' dynamic marking. The ninth and tenth staves are grouped by a bracket and labeled 'Al.'. The eleventh staff has an 'Alav.' label. The twelfth staff has an 'Alc.' label. The thirteenth staff has a small logo or signature mark. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation is in a historical or specialized style, possibly for a specific instrument or voice part.

Poco più mosso

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring staves for *cl.* (clarinet), *fg.* (flute), and *ffg.* (flute). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pppp* and *pp*.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, featuring staves for *cor.* (cor Anglais). The notation includes notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring a staff for *bb.* (bassoon). The notation includes notes and rests.

ppp ppp

cresc.

fla.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, featuring staves for *flc.* (flute) and *cb.* (contrabass). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *arco*.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, featuring staves for *fla.* (flute) and *cb.* (contrabass). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ppp* and *cresc.*

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

- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Fg.
- Cor.
- B.
- Alc. I.
- Alc.
- Alc.

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

- Fl.**: Treble clef, mostly empty.
- Ob.**: Treble clef, mostly empty.
- Cl.**: Treble clef, contains notes in the first two measures and rests thereafter.
- Fg.**: Bass clef, contains notes in the first two measures and rests thereafter.
- Cor.**: Treble clef, contains notes in the first two measures and rests thereafter.
- B.**: Treble clef, contains notes in the first two measures and rests thereafter.
- Alc. I.**: Treble clef, contains notes in the first two measures and rests thereafter.
- Alc.**: Treble clef, contains notes in the first two measures and rests thereafter.
- Alc.**: Treble clef, contains notes in the first two measures and rests thereafter.

Dynamic markings include *pp*, *ppp*, *f*, and *ff*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Bass (Bb.). The score is written on five staves. The Flute and Oboe parts are in treble clef, while the Bassoon and Bass parts are in bass clef. The Clarinet part is in treble clef. The music features long, sustained notes with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings (p, f, ff, decresc.).

Handwritten musical score for Clarinet (Clar.), Violin (Vr.), and Viola (Vb.). The Clarinet and Violin parts are in treble clef, while the Viola part is in bass clef. The music features long, sustained notes with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings (p, f, ff, decresc.).

ff decresc.

Handwritten musical score for Violin I (Vr. I), Violin II (Vr. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The Violin I and Violin II parts are in treble clef, while the Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass parts are in bass clef. The music features long, sustained notes with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings (p, f, ff, decresc.).

Fig.

Cor.

26.

Lambton

規、工

Ala.

Flc.

div.

miss.

3 vol

2 plc.

206.

Campli.

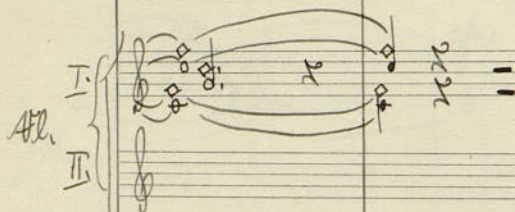
bp bp p. 26

Gr. c.

o . .

ppp

I. II.



Ala.

Alc. Alb.



tutti' alc.

#o

#o #o

#o

#o #o

#o

#o #o

tutti' alc.

#o

#o #o

tutti' alc.

#o

#o #o

molto rit.

Imp.

Imp.

Imp. a.

Fla.

Flc.

Ob.

*attaca subito
il seguente*

Allegro assai

III.

3 flauti

2 oboi

corni inglese

2 clarinetti in $\text{F}^\flat$

clarinetto basso in $\text{F}^\flat$

2 fagotti

contrafagotto

4 corni in $\text{F}^\flat$

3 trombe in C

3 tromboni e tuba

3 timpani (b^2 b^1 b^0)

Triangolo
Tamburo piccolo

Tamburino
Tamburo cinese (tamtam)

Piatti
Grande cassa

Dinamica generale

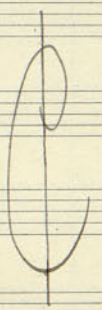
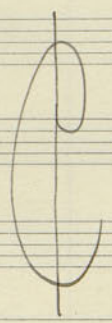
Violini I

Violini II

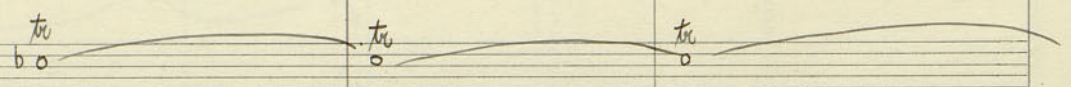
Viola

Violoncello

Contrabasso



ff



Tamb. piccolo



Handwritten musical score on a system of staves. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Piano (Pimp.), Piano (Pamb. pica), and Oboe (Otti.).

The Flute part (Fl.) is written on a single staff and features complex melodic lines with triplets and slurs across measures 1, 2, and 3. The Piano part (Pimp.) consists of a single line with a long slur spanning measures 1, 2, and 3, and a final note in measure 3. The Piano part (Pamb. pica) consists of a single line with a long slur spanning measures 1, 2, and 3, and a final note in measure 3. The Oboe part (Otti.) consists of a single line with a long slur spanning measures 1, 2, and 3, and a final note in measure 3.

loc.

Pr.

Platteremuge

Platteremuge

Imp.

Lamb. picc.

Ptti.

tr

tr

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and instrumental parts. The score is organized into systems, with some parts grouped by brackets.

Parts and Staves:

- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Two staves, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, with some measures containing slurs and ties.
- Dr.** (Drum): Two staves, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, with some measures containing slurs and ties.
- Trbn. e Trb.** (Trumpet and Trombone): Two staves, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes quarter notes, half notes, and rests, with some measures containing slurs and ties.
- Imp.** (Harp): One staff, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes quarter notes, half notes, and rests, with some measures containing slurs and ties.
- Pau. pice.** (Pauze pice): One staff, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes quarter notes, half notes, and rests, with some measures containing slurs and ties.
- Ptti.** (Pitt): One staff, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes quarter notes, half notes, and rests, with some measures containing slurs and ties.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 19th-century musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.

accel.

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments, including Cor., Fl., Posa., Euph., Tromb., and Pte. The score is written on staves with various musical notations, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *gliss.* and *tr.*

Cor. (Cor Anglais) part shows a melodic line with triplets and slurs, followed by a rest.

Fl. (Flute) part shows a melodic line with slurs and a final triplet.

Posa. (Posaune) part shows a melodic line with slurs and a final triplet.

Euph. (Euphonium) part shows a melodic line with slurs and a final triplet.

Tromb. (Trombone) part shows a melodic line with slurs and a final triplet.

Pte. (Percussion) part shows a melodic line with slurs and a final triplet.

cresc.

Presto

♩ = 1

3
/ 4

Cor.

Pr.

Trbn.

e tb.

Imp.

Triang.
Lamb. pie.

Ptt.
Org. c.

Handwritten musical notation for various instruments including Cor., Pr., Trbn. e tb., Imp., Triang. Lamb. pie., and Ptt. Org. c. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp*.

pppp

pp

3
/ 4

Stc.

lb.

Handwritten musical notation for Stc. and lb. parts, including notes and rests.

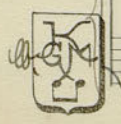
Ob.

1. p.

Cor.

I.
II.

Alc.



Handwritten musical score for Oboe, Clarinet, and Horns. The score is written on a system of staves. The Oboe part (Ob.) is in the top staff, the Clarinet part (Clar.) is in the middle staff, and the Horns (Hr.) are in the bottom staff. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The Oboe part features a melodic line with a trill and a grace note. The Clarinet part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Horns part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Handwritten musical score on a system of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Staff 1 (OB): Labeled "OB." on the left. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests, including a first ending bracket.

Staff 2 (Clarinet): Labeled "Clar." on the left. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.

Staff 3 (Clarinet): Labeled "Clar." on the left. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.

Staff 4 (Clarinet): Labeled "Clar." on the left. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.

Staff 5 (Clarinet): Labeled "Clar." on the left. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.

Staff 6 (Clarinet): Labeled "Clar." on the left. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.

Staff 7 (Clarinet): Labeled "Clar." on the left. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.

Staff 8 (Clarinet): Labeled "Clar." on the left. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.

Staff 9 (Clarinet): Labeled "Clar." on the left. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.

Staff 10 (Clarinet): Labeled "Clar." on the left. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.

Staff 11 (Clarinet): Labeled "Clar." on the left. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.

Staff 12 (Clarinet): Labeled "Clar." on the left. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score on a page numbered 76. The score is written on a system of staves, with various instruments and parts indicated by labels on the left.

Fl. (Flute) and **Ob.** (Oboe) parts are written on the top two staves. The Flute part includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a series of notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The Oboe part includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a series of notes, including a triplet of eighth notes.

Clar. (Clarinet) parts are written on the middle staves. The Clarinet part includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a series of notes, including a triplet of eighth notes.

I. (First Violin) and **II.** (Second Violin) parts are written on the bottom two staves. The First Violin part includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a series of notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The Second Violin part includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a series of notes, including a triplet of eighth notes.

Fla. (Flute) and **Ob.** (Oboe) parts are written on the bottom two staves. The Flute part includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a series of notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The Oboe part includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a series of notes, including a triplet of eighth notes.

The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The page is numbered 76 in the top left corner.

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The score is written on a system of staves with various clefs and musical notation.

Fl. (Flute) - *muta in ottavino* (change to piccolo) - *7 20*

Cl. (Clarinet) - *7 20*

Fg. (Fagotto) - *20*

Cor. (Corni) - *20*

Pimp. (Percussion) - *20*

Ptti. Gr. a. (Percussion) - *20*

Tr. (Trombe) - *20*

Alc. (Alcorno) - *20*

Alb. (Albano) - *20*

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *resc.* (rescendo). The notation is handwritten and appears to be a draft or a working score.

Handwritten musical score for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horns (Hr.), Trumpets (Timp.), and Strings (Str.).

The score is written on a system of staves. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts are in the upper staves, the Clarinet (Clar.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts are in the middle staves, and the Horns (Hr.), Trumpets (Timp.), and Strings (Str.) parts are in the lower staves.

The Flute (Fl.) part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Oboe (Ob.) part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Clarinet (Clar.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts begin with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Horns (Hr.) part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Trumpets (Timp.) part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Strings (Str.) part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

The Flute (Fl.) part features a melodic line with various intervals and accidentals. The Oboe (Ob.) part features a melodic line with various intervals and accidentals. The Clarinet (Clar.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts feature a melodic line with various intervals and accidentals. The Horns (Hr.) part features a melodic line with various intervals and accidentals. The Trumpets (Timp.) part features a melodic line with various intervals and accidentals. The Strings (Str.) part features a melodic line with various intervals and accidentals.

The Flute (Fl.) part includes a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning. The Oboe (Ob.) part includes a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning. The Clarinet (Clar.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts include a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning. The Horns (Hr.) part includes a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning. The Trumpets (Timp.) part includes a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning. The Strings (Str.) part includes a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning.

The Flute (Fl.) part includes a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning. The Oboe (Ob.) part includes a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning. The Clarinet (Clar.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts include a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning. The Horns (Hr.) part includes a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning. The Trumpets (Timp.) part includes a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning. The Strings (Str.) part includes a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning.

Ott.
Fl.

Cl.

Cor.

Dr.

Pimp.
Piang.

Bombon

Ptt.
Gr. a.

con sord.
via sord.

cres.

ff

Ott.

Cor.

Pc.

Pb.

Piang.

Pontom.

Ptt.

Gr. s.

bouché suivie

non soud.

non soud.

Poco meno

to Presto

to

to

Poco meno

Ott.

Fl.

Cl.

Fg.

Pi.

Palm.

Ptti.

I.

II.

Ala.

Fl.

Al.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on 18 staves, grouped into sections: Oboe (Ott.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Piccolo (Pi.), Percussion (Palm.), Timpani (Ptti.), and Strings (I., II., Ala., Fl., Al.). The tempo markings are *Poco meno*, *to Presto*, *to*, *to*, and *Poco meno*. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The Piccolo part is marked *via sord.* (via sordina). The Percussion part includes *con sord.* (con sordina) and *3. con sord.* (3. con sordina). The Flute and Bassoon parts are marked *arco* (arco). The strings are marked *arco* (arco).

Presto

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on multiple staves, with parts for Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horns (Fr.), Trumpets (Tbn.), Percussion (Perc.), and Violins (Vl.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Ob. (Oboe):** Two staves at the top, showing melodic lines with notes and rests.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** One staff below the oboe, showing a melodic line.
- Fg. (Bassoon):** One staff below the clarinet, showing a melodic line.
- Fr. (Horn):** Two staves in the middle, showing harmonic support with notes and rests.
- Tbn. (Trumpet):** One staff below the horns, showing harmonic support.
- Perc. (Percussion):** One staff below the trumpets, showing rhythmic patterns.
- Vl. (Violin):** Four staves at the bottom, showing melodic and harmonic lines.

The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and markings visible. The overall structure is typical of a 19th-century orchestral score.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds (Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), strings (Violin, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass), brass (Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba), and choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on page 85, featuring multiple staves for various instruments and voices. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Staves and Instruments:

- Ott. (Oboe)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagott)
- Alg. (Alto Saxophone)
- Cor. (Corni) - Two staves
- Ptti. (Piano)
- Al. (Alto Saxophone) - Two staves
- Ala. (Alto Saxophone)
- Alc. (Alto Saxophone)
- Al. (Alto Saxophone)

Key Musical Elements:

- Dynamic Markings:** *mf* (mezzo-forte) is visible in the lower section.
- Notes and Rhythms:** The score includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Some notes are beamed together.
- Staff Groupings:** Instruments are grouped with brackets, such as the two staves for Cor. and the two staves for Al.
- Handwritten Annotations:** There are several handwritten markings, including a large bracket on the left side of the lower staves and a small "f" marking near the bottom left.

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

- Fl.
- Ob.
- g.
- Cor.
- Trump.
- mf
- f
- p
- mf
- pp
- I.
- II.
- Fla.
- Alc.
- bb.

The score contains various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is handwritten and appears to be a sketch or a working draft. The staves are grouped by brackets on the left side. The notation includes notes with stems, beams, and various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). There are also some markings that look like '2x' or '2y' on some staves. The overall layout is a standard musical score format with multiple staves for different instruments or voices.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, divided into two systems by a double bar line. The notation includes various instruments and staves, with dynamic markings and musical symbols.

System I (Left):

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Al. b.** (Alto Saxophone): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Sf.** (Soprano Saxophone): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Org.** (Organ): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Dr.** (Drum): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Har.** (Harp): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Viol.** (Violin): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Viola.** (Viola): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Cello.** (Cello): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Bass.** (Bass): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.

System II (Right):

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Al. b.** (Alto Saxophone): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Sf.** (Soprano Saxophone): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Org.** (Organ): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Dr.** (Drum): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Har.** (Harp): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Viol.** (Violin): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Viola.** (Viola): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Cello.** (Cello): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.
- Bass.** (Bass): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B.

Cor.

Handwritten musical notation for the Cor. part, featuring a treble clef and notes with a triplet of eighth notes.

Palm.
con sord.
ria sord.
7 2

p

mf

cresc.

Fl.
ob.

Handwritten musical notation for the Fl. and ob. parts, featuring a bass clef and notes with a triplet of eighth notes.

Р.
Ж.

Leben.

P.
Limp.

規、

I

五

Tr.

Reb.

Pi. Imp.

7 2 2

7 2 2

7 2 2

3. 7 2 2

4 7 2 2 2 2 # 7

7 2 2 2 2 7

4 7 2 2 2 2 # 7

7 2 2 2 2 7

7. 7. # 0.

7. 7. # 0.

7. 7. 0.

7. 7. 0.

7. 7. 0.

7. 7. # 0.

7. 7. 0.

7. 7. # 0.

Handwritten musical score on a system of staves. The score includes parts for Clarinet (Clar.), Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Fagn.), Trombone (Timp.), Piano (Ptt.), and strings (Str.).

The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A specific instruction is written in the Trombone part: *Fa# muta in Ab*.

The score is organized into measures across the staves, with some parts showing a change in key signature or dynamics.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Lambert's piece". The score is written on ten staves, organized into four systems. The instruments are Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Flute (Fl.), and Bassoon (Bsn.).

- Oboe (Ob.):** The first staff shows a melodic line with a first ending bracket over the first two measures. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes, with a final measure containing a quarter rest and a quarter note.
- Clarinet (Clar.):** The second staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first four measures, followed by a quarter rest and a quarter note in the fifth measure. The notation includes a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- Flute (Fl.):** The third staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first four measures, followed by a quarter rest and a quarter note in the fifth measure. The notation includes a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- Bassoon (Bsn.):** The fourth staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first four measures, followed by a quarter rest and a quarter note in the fifth measure. The notation includes a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation is consistent across all staves, with a focus on rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

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

Staff 1: Flute (Fl.) with a first ending bracket over the first measure.

Staff 2: Clarinet (Cl.) with a first ending bracket over the first measure.

Staff 3: Bassoon (Fg.) with a first ending bracket over the first measure.

Staff 4: Violin (Viol.) with a first ending bracket over the first measure.

Staff 5: Viola (Vla.) with a first ending bracket over the first measure.

Staff 6: Cello (Vcl.) with a first ending bracket over the first measure.

Staff 7: Double Bass (Cb.) with a first ending bracket over the first measure.

Staff 8: Piano (P.) with a first ending bracket over the first measure.

Staff 9: Trumpet (Tr.) with a first ending bracket over the first measure.

Staff 10: Trombone (Tb.) with a first ending bracket over the first measure.

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments and voices. The score is written on a system of staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Staves and Instruments:

- Ott.** (Ottobass) and **Fl.** (Flute): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *p.* and *se p.* in the first measure. Subsequent measures show complex melodic lines with accidentals and slurs.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *p.* and *se p.* in the first measure. Subsequent measures show complex melodic lines with accidentals and slurs.
- Pf.** (Piano): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *p.* and *se p.* in the first measure. Subsequent measures show complex melodic lines with accidentals and slurs.
- Viol.** (Violin): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *p.* and *se p.* in the first measure. Subsequent measures show complex melodic lines with accidentals and slurs.
- Viola.** (Viola): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *p.* and *se p.* in the first measure. Subsequent measures show complex melodic lines with accidentals and slurs.
- Triang.** (Triangle): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *p.* and *se p.* in the first measure. Subsequent measures show complex melodic lines with accidentals and slurs.
- Ptti.** (Percussion): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *p.* and *se p.* in the first measure. Subsequent measures show complex melodic lines with accidentals and slurs.
- I. Fl.** (First Flute): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *p.* and *se p.* in the first measure. Subsequent measures show complex melodic lines with accidentals and slurs.
- II. Fl.** (Second Flute): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *p.* and *se p.* in the first measure. Subsequent measures show complex melodic lines with accidentals and slurs.
- Ala.** (Alto): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *p.* and *se p.* in the first measure. Subsequent measures show complex melodic lines with accidentals and slurs.
- Alc.** (Alto): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *p.* and *se p.* in the first measure. Subsequent measures show complex melodic lines with accidentals and slurs.
- Alb.** (Alto): Handwritten notes with dynamic markings *p.* and *se p.* in the first measure. Subsequent measures show complex melodic lines with accidentals and slurs.

Handwritten Annotations:

- colla massa di tamb. pic.* (with the mass of small drums) - written below the Ptti. staff.
- sol. arco* (solo arco) - written above the Alc. staff.
- gli altri piaz.* (the others piaz.) - written below the Alc. staff.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 96. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds, strings, and brass.

Woodwinds:

- Ott. (Oboe):** Staff 1. Key signature: one sharp (F#). Initial notes: B4, C#4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4. Dynamics: *pp*.
- Fl. (Flute):** Staff 2. Key signature: one sharp (F#). Initial notes: B4, C#4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4. Dynamics: *pp*.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Staff 3. Initial notes: B4, C#4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4. Dynamics: *pp*.

Strings:

- Violins (Viol.):** Staff 4. Initial notes: B4, C#4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4. Dynamics: *pp*.
- Violas (Vla.):** Staff 5. Initial notes: B4, C#4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4. Dynamics: *pp*.
- Cellos (Vcl.):** Staff 6. Initial notes: B4, C#4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4. Dynamics: *pp*.
- Double Basses (Cb.):** Staff 7. Initial notes: B4, C#4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4. Dynamics: *pp*.

Brass:

- Trumpets (Tpt.):** Staff 8. Initial notes: B4, C#4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4. Dynamics: *pp*.
- Trombones (Tbn.):** Staff 9. Initial notes: B4, C#4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4. Dynamics: *pp*.
- Euphonium (Eup.):** Staff 10. Initial notes: B4, C#4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4. Dynamics: *pp*.
- Tuba (Tub.):** Staff 11. Initial notes: B4, C#4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4. Dynamics: *pp*.

Other:

- Percussion (Perc.):** Staff 12. Initial notes: B4, C#4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4. Dynamics: *pp*.
- Harmonica (Hr.):** Staff 13. Initial notes: B4, C#4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4. Dynamics: *pp*.

Handwritten Annotations:

- pp* (pianissimo) is written below many of the initial notes.
- arco* (arco) is written above some notes in the string section.
- rit.* (ritardando) is written above some notes in the brass section.
- rit. solo, p.* (ritardando solo, piano) is written above some notes in the percussion section.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *pp*, and *fff*. Some staves have specific performance instructions like "ar" (arco) or "pizz." (pizzicato). The score is organized into systems, with some parts grouped by brackets. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a composer's draft. The instruments listed on the left include Oboe (Ott.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Violin I (Viol. I), Violin II (Viol. II), Viola, Cello (Cello), Double Bass (Bass), Percussion (Perc.), Harp (Harp), and Strings (Str.). The music appears to be in a major key, possibly D major, given the presence of sharps for F# and C#. The time signature is not explicitly written but seems to be common time (C). The overall style is that of a late 19th or early 20th-century manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves grouped by brackets. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Ott.
- Fl.
- Cl.
- Cor.
- Imp.
- Pau.
- Ott. Gr. S.
- Fl.
- Fl.

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

- mf cresc.* (mezzo-forte crescendo)
- f* (forte)
- arco* (arco)
- p* (piano)

The score is written in a single system, with measures numbered 1 through 7. The notation is in a single system, with measures numbered 1 through 7. The notation is in a single system, with measures numbered 1 through 7.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a single system across six measures.

Instrumentation and Parts:

- Ott.** (Oboe): Two staves at the top, playing melodic lines with various accidentals.
- Fl.** (Flute): Two staves below the Oboe, playing similar melodic lines.
- Al.** (Alto Saxophone): One staff, playing a melodic line.
- Pr.** (Piano): Two staves, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets and dynamic markings like *p* and *f*.
- Imp.** (Imperial): One staff, playing a rhythmic line.
- Tamburino** (Tambourine): One staff, playing a simple rhythmic pattern.
- Ptti, Gr. c.** (Percussion, Grand C): One staff, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Ala.** (Alto Clarinet): Two staves at the bottom, playing melodic lines.

Performance Markings:

- mezzo* (mezzo-forte) is written below the piano part in the fourth measure.
- ff sempre* (fortissimo sempre) is written below the piano part in the sixth measure.

Notation:

- The score uses standard musical notation, including treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.
- Dynamic markings (*p*, *f*, *mezzo*, *ff*) are used throughout.
- Articulation marks like accents and slurs are present.
- Triplet markings (*3*) are used in the piano and alto clarinet parts.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a system with four measures.

Top Section:

- Ott.** (Oboe): Two staves, first and second. Both play a melodic line with triplets and slurs.
- Fl.** (Flute): One staff, playing a melodic line with triplets and slurs.

Middle Section:

- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Two staves, first and second. Both play a melodic line with triplets and slurs.
- Pr.** (Piano): Two staves, first and second. Both play a melodic line with triplets and slurs.
- Gr.** (Guitar): One staff, playing a melodic line with triplets and slurs.

Bottom Section:

- Imp.** (Imperial): One staff, playing a melodic line with triplets and slurs.
- Piangu.** (Piano): One staff, playing a melodic line with triplets and slurs.
- Pauvres.** (Poor): One staff, playing a melodic line with triplets and slurs.
- Ptt.** (Pett): One staff, playing a melodic line with triplets and slurs.
- Gr. r.** (Grande r.): One staff, playing a melodic line with triplets and slurs.

Fl. (Flute): Two staves, first and second. Both play a melodic line with triplets and slurs.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring the following parts:

- Ott. Fl.** (Oboe and Flute): Includes melodic lines with triplets and rests.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Features a melodic line starting in the second measure.
- Bb.** (Bassoon): Includes a melodic line with a long note in the second measure.
- Jr.** (Trumpet): Includes a melodic line with rests.
- Pb. u. B.** (Trombone and Euphonium): Includes a melodic line with rests.
- Strings**: Includes a rhythmic line with eighth notes.
- Tam-tam**: Includes a rhythmic line with eighth notes.
- Ptti. Gr. c.** (Percussion and Grand Cymbal): Includes a rhythmic line with eighth notes.
- Al.** (Alto): Includes a melodic line with rests.

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

Poco meno

Presto

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The score is written on multiple staves, with some instruments grouped together. The tempo markings "Poco meno" and "Presto" are visible at the top. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *reser*.

Instruments and parts shown:

- Ott. (Oboe)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Al. (Alto Saxophone)
- Tg. (Tenor Saxophone)
- Trba. (Trumpet)
- Piang. (Piano)
- Pamburino (Pamburino)
- Ptt. (Piano)
- Gr. a. (Grand Piano)
- Fl. I (Flute I)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Al. (Alto Saxophone)
- Al. (Alto Saxophone)

Tempo markings: *Poco meno*, *Presto*, *reser*.

Fl.

Handwritten musical notation for Flute, measures 1-4.

Fr.

Handwritten musical notation for French Horn, measures 1-4, including *non sord.* and *via sord.* markings.

Handwritten musical notation for French Horn, measures 1-4, including *non sord.* and *via sord.* markings.

Trbn.

Handwritten musical notation for Trumpet, measures 1-4, including *non sord.* and *via sord.* markings.

Handwritten musical notation for Trumpet, measures 1-4, including *non sord.* and *via sord.* markings.

Piang.

Handwritten musical notation for Piano, measures 1-4.

Cambrino

Handwritten musical notation for Cambrino, measures 1-4.

Ptti.

Handwritten musical notation for Ptti., measures 1-4.

f cresc.

Fl. II

Handwritten musical notation for Flute II, measures 1-4, including *mf* and *cresc.* markings.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring staves for Oboe (Ott.), Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (B.), Trumpet (T.), Trombone (Tr.), Horn (Hr.), Percussion (P.), and various string sections (Violins I & II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass).

The score is written in a single system across five measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *res.* (resonance).

Key features of the notation include:

- Ott. (Oboe):** First measure has a *tr* (trill) marking. Subsequent measures show melodic lines with various accidentals.
- Fl. (Flute):** Similar to the Oboe part, featuring melodic lines with trills and accidentals.
- Ob. (Bassoon):** Melodic lines with trills and accidentals, often marked with *tr*.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Melodic lines with trills and accidentals, often marked with *tr*.
- B. (Bassoon):** Melodic lines with trills and accidentals, often marked with *tr*.
- T. (Trumpet):** Melodic lines with trills and accidentals, often marked with *tr*.
- Tr. (Trombone):** Melodic lines with trills and accidentals, often marked with *tr*.
- Hr. (Horn):** Melodic lines with trills and accidentals, often marked with *tr*.
- P. (Percussion):** Indicated by a single note in the first measure.
- Violins I & II:** Melodic lines with trills and accidentals, often marked with *tr*.
- Viola:** Melodic lines with trills and accidentals, often marked with *tr*.
- Cello:** Melodic lines with trills and accidentals, often marked with *tr*.
- Double Bass:** Melodic lines with trills and accidentals, often marked with *tr*.

The score is written in a single system across five measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *res.* (resonance).

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring various instruments and vocal parts. The score is written on multiple staves, with some parts grouped by brackets.

Instruments and Parts:

- Ott. (Oboe)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Clar. ingl. (Clarinet in G)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. b. (Clarinet in B)
- Fg. (Fagotto)
- Org. (Organ)
- Viol. (Violin)
- Vi. (Viola)
- Cello, e Kb. (Cello and Double Bass)
- Trup. (Trumpet)
- Tromboni (Trombone)
- Ott. 2. (Oboe 2nd)
- Gr. c. (Glockenspiel)
- Alc. (Alto Saxophone)
- Alc. (Alto Saxophone)
- Alc. (Alto Saxophone)
- Alc. (Alto Saxophone)
- Alc. (Alto Saxophone)

Handwritten Notes and Markings:

- Dynamic markings: *ff*, *fff*, *ff*.
- Tempo/Character markings: *Libretto in Fa, li b in da*, *Fa muta in Mi b*.
- Performance instructions: *ff*, *fff*.

Ott.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Tr.

Trbn.

Pimp.

Piang.
Lamb. pie.

Ptti.

Al. I.

Al. II.

Ala.

Alc.

Al.

The musical score is written on 15 staves. The instruments are: Oboe (Ott.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horns (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr.), Trombones (Trbn.), Percussion (Pimp.), Piano (Piang. Lamb. pie.), and PTTI. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp cresc.* and *pp cresc.*. There are also articulation marks like *ar* and *tr*. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for a large orchestra, page 108. The score is written on multiple staves, organized into systems. The instruments and parts are labeled on the left side of the staves:

- Ott.
- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cor. angl.
- Cl.
- Cl. b.
- Fg.
- Efg.
- Cor.
- Tr.
- Trbn. e Tb.
- Timp.
- Tring. Tamb. pici.
- Ott. for s.
- Fl. I.
- Fl. II.
- Fla.
- Fl.
- Ob.

The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings (e.g., *pp*, *ff*). The notation is handwritten and appears to be a working draft or a composer's sketch.

Maestoso (d = 68)

IV.

Ottavino

2 flauti

2 oboi

corni inglese

2 clarinetti in si^b

clarinetto basso in si^b

2 fagotti

contrafagotto

4 corni in Fa

3 trombe in Do

3 tromboni e tuba

3 timpani (1 do 1 re 1 mi)

campane

triangolo

cimbasso

cimbasso piccolo

piatti

tantan

granda cassa

Dirigibile generale

Violini I

Violini II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabbasso



pp

I. Fl. I.

II. Fl. II.

Clar.

Fl.

Ob.

Measures 6-10:

Measures 11-15:

Measures 16-20:

Measures 21-25:

Handwritten musical score on a page with 16 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets on the left. The notation is written in ink and includes a variety of musical symbols.

The score is divided into two main sections. The first section, starting at the bottom left, includes staves labeled *Alc.* I, *Alc.* II, *Alc.*, and *Alc.* with a small logo. The second section, starting further up, includes staves labeled *Alc.* I, *Alc.* II, *Alc.*, and *Alc.* with a small logo. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

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

Handwritten musical score on a page numbered -112-. The score is written on a system of staves, including staves for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), and strings (I, II, Vla., Vln., Vcl.).

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings visible are *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The notation is handwritten and appears to be a draft or working score.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Staff 1 (Flute): Labeled "Fl." on the left. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, a triplet of eighth notes, and a fermata. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present.

Staff 2 (Clarinet): Labeled "Cl." on the left. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, a triplet of eighth notes, and a fermata. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present.

Staff 3 & 4 (Violins): Labeled "Viol." on the left. Both staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. They contain a few notes with accidentals and fermatas.

Staff 5 (Trombone): Labeled "Timp." on the left. It is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains a few notes with accidentals and fermatas.

Staff 6 & 7 (Piano): Labeled "Piano" on the left. Both staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. They contain a few notes with accidentals and fermatas.

Staff 8 & 9 (Double Bass): Labeled "Hr." and "Cb." on the left. Both staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. They contain a few notes with accidentals and fermatas.

Staff 10 (Cello): Labeled "Cb." on the left. It is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains a few notes with accidentals and fermatas.

Dynamic Markings: The score includes several dynamic markings: *p* (piano) and *mezzo* (mezzo-forte).

Handwritten musical score on a system of staves. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Clar.), Trombone (Timp.), and strings (Str.).

Fl.: The Flute part is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with some measures containing triplets. A dynamic marking of *ff.* (fortissimo) is present at the beginning.

Clar.: The Clarinet part is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with some measures containing triplets. A dynamic marking of *ff.* (fortissimo) is present at the beginning.

Timp.: The Trombone part is written on a single staff. It begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with some measures containing triplets. A dynamic marking of *ff.* (fortissimo) is present at the beginning.

Str.: The string part is written on two staves (Violin I and Violin II). It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with some measures containing triplets. A dynamic marking of *ff.* (fortissimo) is present at the beginning.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Staff 1 (Top): Labeled *fg.* on the left. It contains a melodic line with notes and accidentals, including a *tr* (trill) marking above the first measure.

Staff 2: Labeled *loc.* on the left. It contains a melodic line with notes and accidentals, including a *tr* (trill) marking above the first measure.

Staff 3: Labeled *fr.* on the left. It contains a melodic line with notes and accidentals, including a *tr* (trill) marking above the first measure.

Staff 4: Labeled *Imp.* on the left. It contains a melodic line with notes and accidentals, including a *tr* (trill) marking above the first measure.

Staff 5: Labeled *Lib muta in do, fa in sol* on the left. It contains a melodic line with notes and accidentals, including a *tr* (trill) marking above the first measure.

Staff 6: Labeled *I.* on the left. It contains a melodic line with notes and accidentals, including a *tr* (trill) marking above the first measure.

Staff 7: Labeled *II.* on the left. It contains a melodic line with notes and accidentals, including a *tr* (trill) marking above the first measure.

Staff 8: Labeled *Ala.* on the left. It contains a melodic line with notes and accidentals, including a *tr* (trill) marking above the first measure.

Staff 9: Labeled *Alc.* on the left. It contains a melodic line with notes and accidentals, including a *tr* (trill) marking above the first measure.

Staff 10 (Bottom): Labeled *Al.* on the left. It contains a melodic line with notes and accidentals, including a *tr* (trill) marking above the first measure.

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

System 1 (Top):

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.

System 2:

- Staff 5:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.

System 3:

- Staff 9:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 10:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 11:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 12:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.

System 4 (Bottom):

- Staff 13:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 14:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 15:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 16:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Contains a melodic line with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score on page 114, featuring staves for various instruments and voices.

Top Section (Vocal/Instrumental):

- ll. b.** (Soprano): Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). Notes include whole and half notes.
- lg.** (Alto): Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Notes include whole and half notes.

Middle Section (Instrumental):

- lon.** (Violoncello): Treble clef. Notes include whole and half notes.
- lc.** (Violoncello): Treble clef. Notes include whole and half notes.
- lc.** (Violoncello): Treble clef. Notes include whole and half notes.
- lc.** (Violoncello): Treble clef. Notes include whole and half notes.

Bottom Section (Instrumental):

- I.** (First Violin): Treble clef. Notes include eighth and sixteenth notes.
- II.** (Second Violin): Treble clef. Notes include eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Flas.** (Flute): Treble clef. Notes include whole and half notes.
- Flc.** (Flute): Treble clef. Notes include whole and half notes.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef. Notes include whole and half notes.

Fig.

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JK.

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I

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Fla.

Atto

A

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a system with four measures.

Staves and Instruments:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Cl. B.** (Clarinet Bb)
- Fg.** (Fagott)
- Cor.** (Corni) - 2 parts
- Tr.** (Trumpets) - 2 parts
- Tuba**
- Imp.** (Timp.)
- Gr. c.** (Grande cassa)
- Str.** (Strings) - I. and II. parts
- Hr.** (Horn)
- Alc.** (Alto Saxophone)
- Alc.** (Alto Saxophone)

Key Features:

- Rehearsal Markers:** Indicated by a double bar line and a number (e.g., 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100).
- Dynamic Markings:** *cresc.* (crescendo) is written above the string section in the third measure.
- Articulation:** *acc.* (accents) are written above the first notes of the Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet staves in the first measure.
- Phrasing:** Slurs and ties are used to indicate phrasing across measures.
- Rehearsal Markers:** Indicated by a double bar line and a number (e.g., 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100).

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and instrumental parts. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Fl. (Flute) part is written on the top staff, featuring complex melodic lines with many accidentals and slurs.

Ob. (Oboe) part is written on the second staff, also featuring complex melodic lines with many accidentals and slurs.

Cl. (Clarinet) part is written on the third staff, featuring complex melodic lines with many accidentals and slurs.

Tr. (Trumpet) part is written on the fourth staff, featuring complex melodic lines with many accidentals and slurs.

Imp. (Imperial) part is written on the fifth staff, featuring complex melodic lines with many accidentals and slurs.

Ala. (Alto) part is written on the sixth staff, featuring complex melodic lines with many accidentals and slurs.

II. (Second) part is written on the seventh staff, featuring complex melodic lines with many accidentals and slurs.

III. (Third) part is written on the eighth staff, featuring complex melodic lines with many accidentals and slurs.

The score is written in a single system, with each part occupying its own staff. The notation is dense and complex, with many accidentals and slurs. The paper is aged and yellowed, with some visible wear and tear.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 121. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features staves for Flutes (Fl.), Oboes (Ob.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Fg.), Horns (Le.), Trumpets (Timp.), Violins I & II (Vln. I, Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 4. The second system contains measures 5 through 8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- ar.* (arpeggiato) above the first measure of the Flute and Oboe parts.
- La muta in Re* (The change to D) written above the Trumpet part in measure 5.
- pp cresc.* (pianissimo crescendo) written above the Violin I and II parts in measure 5.
- pizz.* (pizzicato) written above the Cello and Double Bass parts in measure 6.

The score concludes with a final measure in the second system, marked with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and strings. The score is written on 18 staves. The instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horns (Hr.), Trumpets (Tromp.), Trombones (Tromb.), Violins (Vcl.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcllo), Double Basses (Vcllo), and Percussion (Perc.). The score is in 4/4 time and features a variety of musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), strings (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass), brass (Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Euphonium), and choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and others featuring sustained notes or rests. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (B.), Bass Clarinet (Bc.), Contrabassoon (Cb.).

Strings: Violin (Vl.), Viola (Va.), Cello (Vcl.), Double Bass (Cb.).

Brass: Trumpet (Trp.), Trombone (Tbn.), Tuba (Tub.), Euphonium (Euph.).

Choir: Soprano (Sopr.), Alto (Alto.), Tenor (Tenor), Bass (Bass).

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

Key signatures and dynamics are indicated throughout the score. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings, featuring staves for Fl., Ob., Cor. ingl., Cl., Cl. b., Fg., Efg., Cor., Str., Pdm., e. tb., Timp., and strings (I, II, Clar., Str., Eb.). The score is written in G major and 4/4 time, spanning three measures. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the flutes and oboes have melodic lines. The clarinets and bassoons play a rhythmic pattern. The percussion includes timpani and cymbals.

Fl. *as*

Ob. *as*

Cor. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fg. *as* $\sharp\sharp$

Efg.

Cor.

Str.

Pdm. *as* $\sharp\sharp$

e. tb.

Timp.

I

II

Clar.

Str.

Eb.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 125. 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.
- cor. ingl.
- cl.
- cl. b.
- Fg.
- lfg.
- cor.
- Kr.
- Tuba.
- e. tb.
- Pimp.
- I.
- II.
- Hla.
- Hle.
- lb.

Key Musical Features:

- Fl.**: Starts with a rest, then plays a series of notes, including a half note and a whole note.
- Ob.**: Starts with a rest, then plays a series of notes, including a half note and a whole note.
- cor. ingl.**: Starts with a rest, then plays a series of notes, including a half note and a whole note.
- cl.**: Plays a complex, fast-moving melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.
- cl. b.**: Plays a series of notes, including a half note and a whole note.
- Fg.**: Plays a series of notes, including a half note and a whole note.
- lfg.**: Plays a series of notes, including a half note and a whole note.
- cor.**: Plays a series of notes, including a half note and a whole note.
- Kr.**: Plays a series of notes, including a half note and a whole note.
- Tuba.**: Plays a series of notes, including a half note and a whole note.
- e. tb.**: Plays a series of notes, including a half note and a whole note.
- Pimp.**: Plays a series of notes, including a half note and a whole note.
- I.**: Plays a series of notes, including a half note and a whole note.
- II.**: Plays a series of notes, including a half note and a whole note.
- Hla.**: Plays a series of notes, including a half note and a whole note.
- Hle.**: Plays a series of notes, including a half note and a whole note.
- lb.**: Plays a series of notes, including a half note and a whole note.

Handwritten Annotations:

- sol. muta in lab*
- lab muta in fa#*
- lab muta in fa*

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 126. The score is written on 18 staves, grouped into three systems of six staves each. The instruments are labeled on the left:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Clarinet (Clarinet)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. B. (Clarinet in B)
- Fg. (Fagott / Bassoon)
- Mfg. (Mettel Fagott / Contrabassoon)
- Cor. (Corni)
- K. (Kornett / Trompete)
- Kbn. (Kornett / Trompete)
- l. Kb. (links Kontrabaß)
- K. Imp. (Kornett / Trompete)
- I. (I. Violin)
- Alt. II. (II. Violin)
- Ala. (Viola)
- Alt. (Alto)
- B. (Bass)

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

- ar* (arpeggiato) above the Flute and Oboe staves.
- 3* (triplets) above the Clarinet and Bassoon staves.
- Re muta in Mib* (Re changes to Mib) written above the Kbn. staff.
- Mib muta in Mib* (Mib changes to Mib) written above the K. Imp. staff.

The notation is in a single system, with measures separated by vertical bar lines. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 10. The score is written on 18 staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Oboe (Ott.), Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Ob.), Clarinet in E-flat (Clar. in Eb.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vcl.), Double Bass (Cb.), and Trombone (Tbn.). The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first system shows the beginning of the piece, with the Oboe and Flute playing a melodic line, and the Violins and Violas providing harmonic support. The second system continues the melodic development, with the Violins and Violas playing a more active role. The third system shows a change in the melodic line, with the Oboe and Flute playing a new theme. The fourth system concludes the page with a final chord. The score is marked with 'vivo' and 'vivo.' indicating a lively tempo. There are also some handwritten notes in the margins, such as 'Mi muta in Fa' and 'Fa in Sol'.

Allegro (♩ = 120)

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 key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked "Allegro (♩ = 120)".

The instruments and sections listed on the left are:

- Ott.
- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cor angl.
- Cl.
- Cl. b.
- Fg.
- Bfg.
- Cor.
- Tr.
- Trbn.
- ett.
- Timp.
- Ott.
- Gr. a.
- Alc.
- Alc.
- Alc.
- Alc.

Key markings and annotations include:

- fa muta in Re, Do in Do #* (written above the Timp. staff)
- sempre* (written above the Alc. staff)
- ar* (written above several staves, likely indicating a specific articulation or performance instruction)

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, indicating a complex and fast-paced piece.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 129. 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.
- Fg.
- Bfg.
- Cor.
- Kr.
- Libra.
- l. tb.
- Ptti.
- Op. r.
- I.
- Fl.
- II.
- Fl.
- Fl.
- Fl.
- Fl.

Key Features:

- Dynamic Markings:** *mf* (mezzo-forte) is visible in the lower section.
- Rehearsal Markers:** Indicated by a double bar line and a number (e.g., 7, 20).
- Handwritten Annotations:** Some staves have handwritten notes like "as" or "tr" above the notes.
- Staff Groupings:** Some instruments are grouped with brackets, such as the Cor. and Kr. sections.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass), and percussion (Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbals, Triangle). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *as*, *ff*, and *decresc.*. The score is written in a single system, with the woodwinds and strings playing a melodic line, and the percussion providing a rhythmic accompaniment.

Fg.



1/2

Handwritten musical notation for the lower staves, including parts labeled T. (Tenor), II. (Alto), and Ab. (Bass).

T. (Tenor): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation shows a quarter note (F#4) and a half note (A4) in the first measure, followed by a quarter rest in the second measure.

II. (Alto): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation shows a quarter note (F#4) and a half note (A4) in the first measure, followed by a quarter rest in the second measure.

Ab. (Bass): Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation shows a quarter note (F#3) and a half note (A3) in the first measure, followed by a quarter rest in the second measure.

Below these staves, there is a system of two staves with a treble and bass clef, containing handwritten musical notation for a piano accompaniment. The notation includes slurs and ties across three measures.

cl.

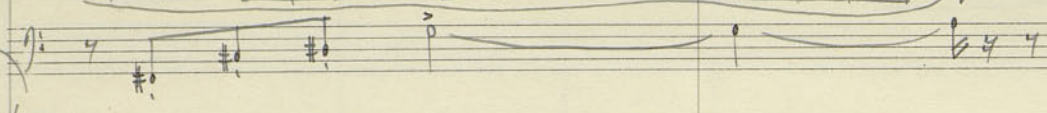


7 20

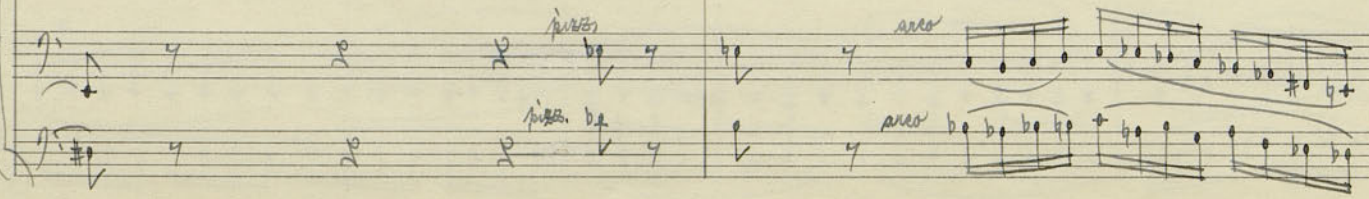
fg.



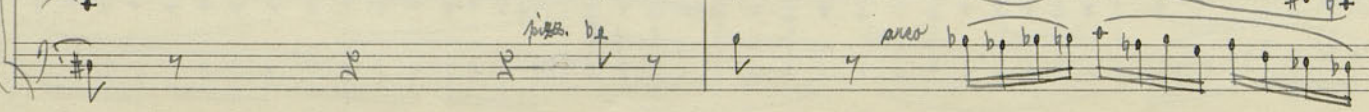
lfg.



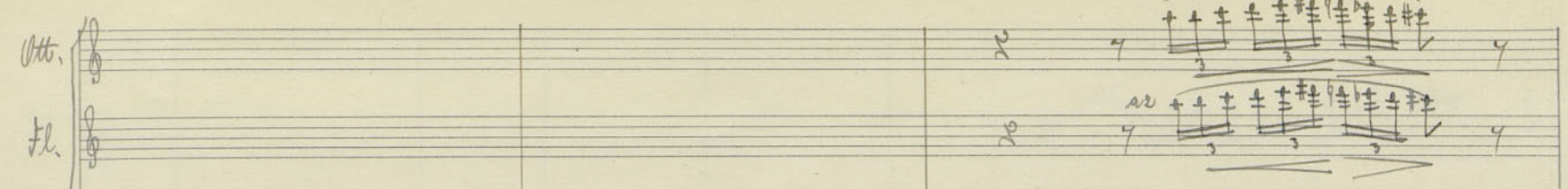
Fl.



lb.



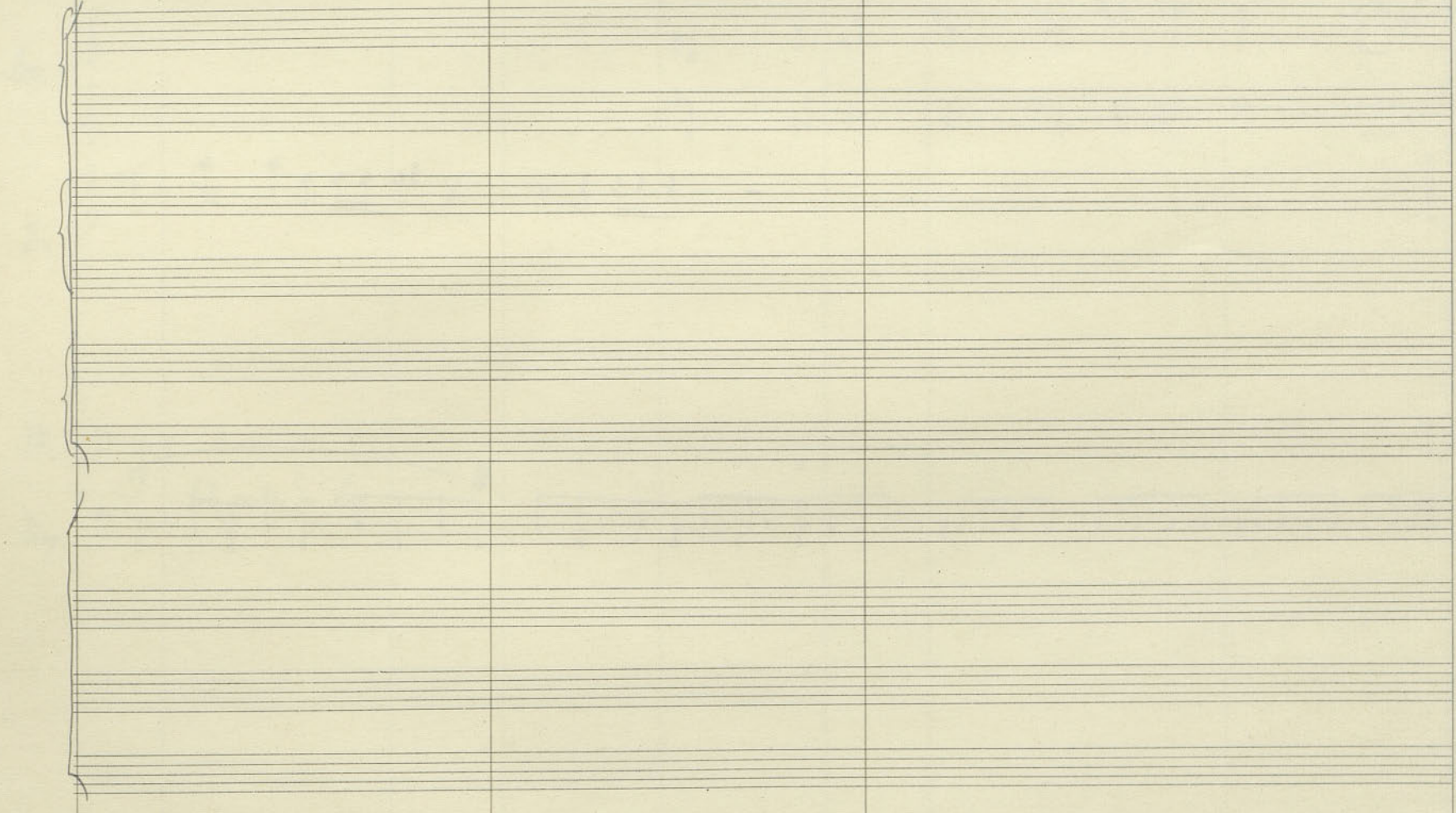
Ott. Fl.



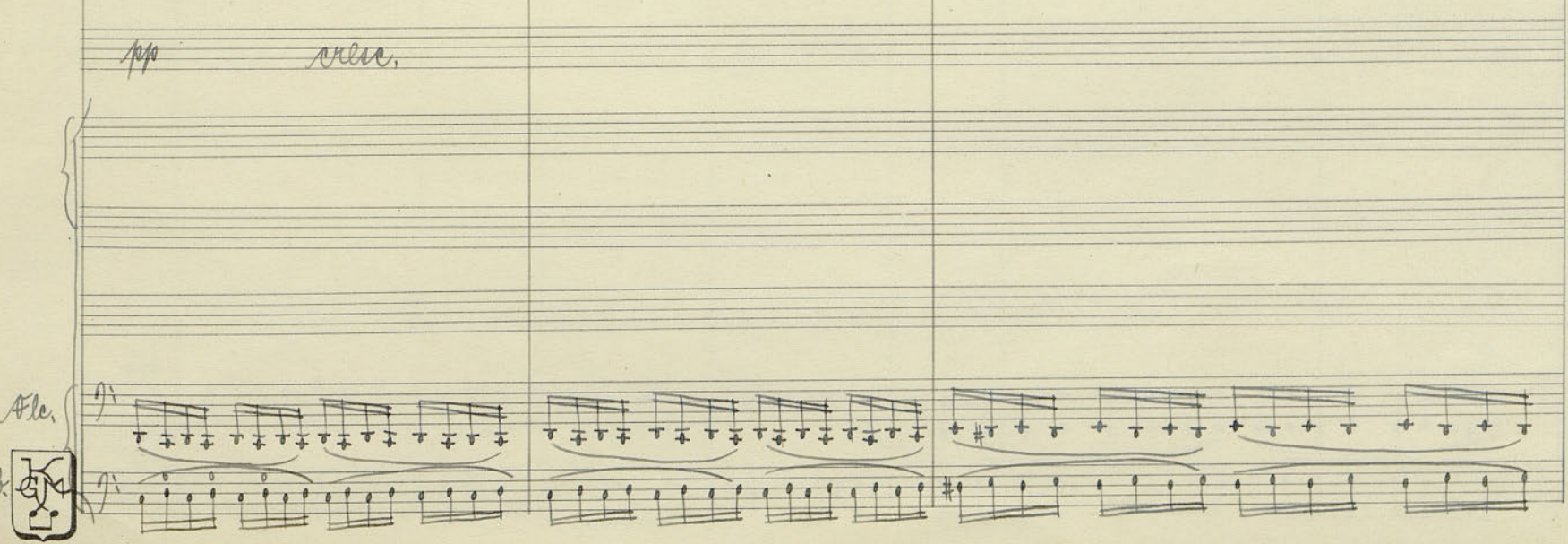
Cl. Cl. B. Fg. Fg.



pp



pp



Handwritten musical score on a page numbered -134-. The score is written on multiple staves, with various instruments and dynamics indicated by handwritten labels.

Labels and Dynamics:

- ll.* (Alto)
- ll. b.* (Alto Bass)
- fg.* (Forte)
- ffg.* (Fortissimo)
- Tr.* (Trumpet)
- Ob.* (Oboe)
- Pimp.* (Piano)
- Flc.* (Flute)
- lb.* (Lute)

Notation and Structure:

- The score is organized into systems of staves.
- Measures are indicated by vertical bar lines.
- Notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) are present throughout.
- Some measures contain handwritten numbers, possibly indicating fingerings or measure counts (e.g., 7, 20).
- There are some markings that appear to be "ll" or "ff" at the beginning of certain staves.
- A large bracket groups several staves in the lower half of the page.

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

Top Section:

- Fl.** (Flute): *ar* 7 2 -
- Ob.** (Oboe): *ar* 7 2 -
- Cl.** (Clarinet): *ar* 7 2 -
- Cl. b.** (Clarinet B): *ar* 7 2 -

Middle Section:

- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): *ar* 7 2 -
- Tr.** (Trumpet): *ar* 7 2 -
- Tb.** (Trombone): *ar* 7 2 -
- Imp.** (Harp): *ar* 7 2 -

Bottom Section:

- Flc.** (Flute C): *ar* 7 2 -
- Ob.** (Oboe): *ar* 7 2 -

Dynamics and Performance Instructions:

- fp* (fortissimo)
- fp cresc.* (fortissimo crescendo)
- rit.* (ritardando)
- sol muta in la* (sol changes to la)

Tempo and Meter:

- 2/4* (Quarter note, 2 beats)

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a 2/4 time signature.

Instrumentation and Staves:

- Ott.** (Oboe): Staff 1, Treble clef.
- Fl.** (Flute): Staff 2, Treble clef.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Staff 3, Bass clef.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Staff 4, Treble clef.
- Fg.** (Fagott): Staff 5, Bass clef.
- Cor.** (Corni): Staves 6-7, Treble and Bass clefs.
- Tr.** (Trombi): Staves 8-9, Treble and Bass clefs.
- B.** (Bassi): Staff 10, Bass clef.
- Imp.** (Impulsione): Staff 11, Bass clef.
- Al.** (Alto): Staff 12, Treble clef.
- Al.** (Alto): Staff 13, Treble clef.
- Al.** (Alto): Staff 14, Bass clef.
- Al.** (Alto): Staff 15, Bass clef.

Key Features and Annotations:

- Time Signature:** 2/4, indicated by a large '2' over a '4' on several staves.
- Tempo/Character:** *ar.* (Allegretto) is written above the first staff.
- Dynamic Markings:** *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *arco* (arco) are present.
- Rehearsal Markers:** Large 'C' symbols are used to mark specific sections of the music.
- Textual Annotations:** *Do# muta in Do* and *la muta in Fa#* are written above the Impulsione staff.
- Handwritten Notes:** The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs, all written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Violins (Viol.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), Double Basses (Cb.), and Percussion (Perc.). The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte). The percussion part includes a section labeled "Re muta in Do, Do in Sib, Fa# in Fa".

Fl. *as*

Ob. *as*

Cl. *as*

Fg. *as*

Viol. *as*

Vla. *as*

Vcl. *as*

Cb. *as*

Perc. *as*

Re muta in Do, Do in Sib, Fa# in Fa

mf

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and instrumental parts.

Violins (Viol.): Two staves, both in treble clef. The first staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The second staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. Both staves contain a melodic line with a long slur spanning the first two measures.

Piano (Pn.): Two staves, both in treble clef. The first staff contains a melodic line with a long slur spanning the first two measures. The second staff contains a melodic line with a long slur spanning the first two measures.

Organ (Org.): One staff in treble clef, containing a melodic line with a long slur spanning the first two measures.

Flutes (Fl.): Two staves, both in treble clef. The first staff contains a melodic line with a long slur spanning the first two measures. The second staff contains a melodic line with a long slur spanning the first two measures.

Clarinet (Clar.): One staff in treble clef, containing a melodic line with a long slur spanning the first two measures.

Trumpets (Tr.): Two staves, both in treble clef. The first staff contains a melodic line with a long slur spanning the first two measures. The second staff contains a melodic line with a long slur spanning the first two measures.

Trombones (Tbn.): Two staves, both in bass clef. The first staff contains a melodic line with a long slur spanning the first two measures. The second staff contains a melodic line with a long slur spanning the first two measures.

Double Bass (Cb.): One staff in bass clef, containing a melodic line with a long slur spanning the first two measures.

Handwritten notes and markings: The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in ink and appears to be from the 19th or early 20th century.

Handwritten musical score for three woodwind instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Clarinet (Cl.). The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Flute and Oboe parts feature long, sustained notes with slurs and ties, while the Clarinet part has a more active, melodic line. The score is divided into two measures.

Handwritten musical score for two Clarinet (Clar.) parts. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The parts are marked with 'ar' (arpeggiated) and 'bp' (basso profundo) and feature sustained notes with slurs and ties. The score is divided into two measures.

Handwritten musical score for a string ensemble consisting of Violins I (Vl. I), Violins II (Vl. II), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Cello), and Double Basses (Cb.). The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The parts are marked with 'ar' (arpeggiated) and 'bp' (basso profundo) and feature sustained notes with slurs and ties. The score is divided into two measures.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Cb.), and Double Bass (Db.). The score is written in treble and bass clefs, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., and Viol. The second system includes staves for Vla., Cb., and Db. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Fl. **Ob.** **Cl.** **Fg.** **Viol.** **Vla.** **Cb.** **Db.**

The score is written in treble and bass clefs, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet. The score is written on multiple staves, with parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Violin (Viol.), Viola (Vcl.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "decresc." and "pizz.".

Handwritten musical score on a page numbered -142-. The score is written on a system of staves, with parts labeled on the left:

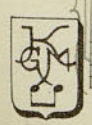
- cl.** (Clarinet): A single staff with a treble clef. It contains a few notes in the second measure, including a sharp sign and a flat sign.
- fg.** (Flute): A single staff with a treble clef. It contains a few notes in the second measure, including a sharp sign and a flat sign.
- cor.** (Cor Anglais): A bracketed pair of staves with treble clefs. It contains a few notes in the second measure, including a sharp sign and a flat sign.
- Fl. I** and **Fl. II** (Flutes I and II): A bracketed pair of staves with treble clefs. They contain a few notes in the second measure, including a sharp sign and a flat sign.
- Fla.** (Flauto): A single staff with a treble clef. It contains a few notes in the second measure, including a sharp sign and a flat sign.
- Fl.** (Flute): A single staff with a treble clef. It contains a few notes in the second measure, including a sharp sign and a flat sign.
- ob.** (Oboe): A single staff with a treble clef. It contains a few notes in the second measure, including a sharp sign and a flat sign.

The score is written in a handwritten style, with notes and rests clearly visible. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). The overall layout is organized, with the parts grouped together and labeled on the left side of the page.

ll.

lor.

Al.



ll.

lor.

I.
Al.
II.
Ala.
Ala.
Ala.
Ala.

ll. *ar*
7 2 -

lor. *ar*
2
ar
2
ar
#p #p p.

P.H.

chese
I. *tr* *tr*
II. *tr* *tr*
3 3

Ala. # 7 2 -

Alc. 7 2 -

ll.  7 2 -

Handwritten musical score on page 146, featuring multiple staves and instrumental parts.

Drum Part (Drum): The first staff shows a drum part with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes a series of notes, a fermata, and a measure with a 7/8 time signature. The second staff shows a drum part with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes a series of notes, a fermata, and a measure with a 7/8 time signature.

Timpani Part (Timpani): The third staff is labeled "colle massa di timpano" (with timpani mass). It shows a series of notes, a fermata, and a measure with a 7/8 time signature.

Flute and Oboe Parts (Flute, Oboe): The fourth and fifth staves show parts for Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.). The notation includes a series of notes, a fermata, and a measure with a 7/8 time signature.

Ob.

Cl.

Tr.

Fl.

II



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first two staves are for Oboe (Ob.) and Clarinet (Cl.). The next two staves are for Trumpet (Tr.), with the first staff marked with a '2' and a sharp sign. The bottom four staves are for Flute (Fl.), with the first staff marked with a 'II'. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats), and dynamic markings (p, f). The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 148. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The instruments are labeled on the left side of each system: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Violin (Vn.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vcl.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system (Fl., Ob., Cl.) shows a melodic line for the Flute and Oboe, with the Clarinet playing a sustained note. The second system (Vn., Vcl.) shows a melodic line for the Violins and a sustained note for the Cellos/Double Basses. The third system (Vcl.) shows a melodic line for the Cellos/Double Basses. The fourth system (Vcl.) shows a melodic line for the Cellos/Double Basses. The fifth system (Vcl.) shows a melodic line for the Cellos/Double Basses. The score is written in a single system, with the first system starting on the left and the fifth system ending on the right. The notation is in a single system, with the first system starting on the left and the fifth system ending on the right. The notation is in a single system, with the first system starting on the left and the fifth system ending on the right.

Handwritten musical score on page 149, featuring staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), Cello (Vcl.), Double Bass (Cb.), and Piano (Pte.).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Fl., Ob., Cl., and Vn. The second system includes staves for Va., Vcl., Cb., and Pte.

Key musical notations and markings include:

- Fl.:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 7/8. Notes are marked with '7' and '2'.
- Ob.:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 7/8. Notes are marked with '7' and '2'.
- Cl.:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 7/8. Notes are marked with '7' and '2'.
- Vn.:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes are marked with '8' and '2'.
- Va.:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes are marked with '8' and '2'.
- Vcl.:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes are marked with '8' and '2'.
- Cb.:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes are marked with '8' and '2'.
- Pte.:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes are marked with '8' and '2'.

Additional markings include "2 fl. div." (2 flutes divided) and "I." (First ending). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds, strings, and percussion.

Flutes (Fl.): Two staves (I, II) with complex melodic lines and many accidentals.

Oboes (Ob.): Two staves (I, II) with melodic lines and many accidentals.

Clarinet (Clar.): Three staves (1, 2, 3) with sustained notes and some melodic movement.

Bassoon (Fg.): Two staves with sustained notes and some melodic movement.

Timpani (Tamb. p. timpani): Two staves with sustained notes and some melodic movement.

String Quartet (Str.): Four staves (I, II, III, IV) with complex melodic lines and many accidentals.

Violoncello (Vcl.): Two staves (I, II) with complex melodic lines and many accidentals.

Double Bass (Cb.): Two staves (I, II) with complex melodic lines and many accidentals.

Handwritten notes: The score includes various performance markings such as *resc.* (rescued), *over*, and *over* (overwritten).

Handwritten musical score on page 151. The score is written on multiple staves, including staves for Flutes (Fl. I, II), Oboes (Ob.), Clarinets (Cl. I, II), Bassoon (Fg.), Contrabassoon (Cbg.), Horns (Hr.), Trumpets (Tr.), Trombones (Tbn.), and Percussion (Perc.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, pp). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The bottom section of the page shows a continuation of the score, with staves for Flutes (Fl. I, II), Oboes (Ob.), Clarinets (Cl. I, II), Bassoon (Fg.), Contrabassoon (Cbg.), Horns (Hr.), Trumpets (Tr.), Trombones (Tbn.), and Percussion (Perc.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, pp). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests.

2

4

2

4

2

4

2

4

Poco più mosso

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds (Oboe, Flute, Bassoon, Clarinet), strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass), and percussion (Timpani, Snare, Cymbal, Triangle, Gong, etc.). The tempo is marked "Poco più mosso". The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. There are large handwritten numbers 2 and 4 on the woodwind and string staves, possibly indicating measures or rehearsal marks. The percussion section includes a variety of instruments, with some parts marked with "ff" (fortissimo) and "p" (piano).

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.). Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *pp*.

A large section of the manuscript consisting of multiple empty staves, likely representing a continuation of the musical score or a placeholder for additional notation.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, featuring staves for Horns (Hr. I, Hr. II), Trombones (Tbn.), and Double Basses (Cb.). The notation includes notes, rests, dynamic markings such as *pp* and *cresc.*, and articulation marks like *pizz.* and *arco*.

Handwritten musical score on a page with 15 staves. The notation is in a system with five parts, labeled on the left as *Fl.*, *Ala.*, *Fl.*, and *Ob.*. The score is written in a system with five parts, labeled on the left as *Fl.*, *Ala.*, *Fl.*, and *Ob.*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The score is written in a system with five parts, labeled on the left as *Fl.*, *Ala.*, *Fl.*, and *Ob.*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The score is written in a system with five parts, labeled on the left as *Fl.*, *Ala.*, *Fl.*, and *Ob.*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals).

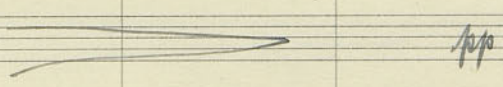
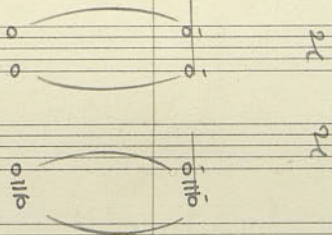
Cor.

Trbn.
e tb.

Al.
I
II

Ala.

Ala.



pp



Handwritten musical notation for two staves. The top staff is marked *all. b.* and the bottom staff is marked *fg.*. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation for a single staff, marked *Imp.*. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for three staves. The top staff is marked *Ala.*, the middle staff is marked *Ala.*, and the bottom staff is marked *Ala.*. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings, including *pizz.* (pizzicato).

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring staves for Flute (Fl.), Violin (V.), Viola (Vi.), Cello (Cb.), and Double Bass (B.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *ppp*, *non sord.*, *arco*). The time signature is 2/4. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.

Tam tam

Handwritten musical score for the bottom section of the page, featuring five staves with various musical notations and dynamic markings.

The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- Fl. (Flute) - I and II
- Fla. (Flauto) - III
- Alc. (Alcorno) - IV
- Alb. (Alban) - V

The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ppp* (pianissimo) and *via sord.* (via sordina). The music is written in a system with five staves, and the notation is in a handwritten style.

cresc. poco a poco

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pizz.* and *arco*. The staff is divided into measures by vertical lines.

Handwritten musical score for Flute (Fla.), Flute (Fl.), and Cello (Cb.) parts, spanning measures 1 through 4.

Fla. (Flute): The part begins with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with a fermata over the final measure.

Fl. (Flute): The part begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with a fermata over the final measure.

Cb. (Cello): The part begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with a fermata over the final measure. The word "arco" is written above the final measure.

Measure 4: The Flute (Fla.) part has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Flute (Fl.) part has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and includes the word "pizz." (pizzicato) above the first measure. The Cello (Cb.) part has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and includes the word "arco" above the first measure.

fg.

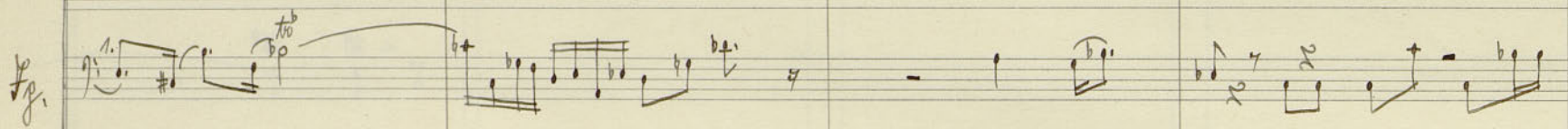
1. $\text{fg}^\#$ $\text{fg}^\#$

fla.

fla.

bb.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on a page numbered -161-. The page contains 16 staves. The top staff is a single treble clef staff, and the bottom three staves are a grand staff (treble, middle, and bass clefs). The notation is handwritten in ink. The top staff has a 'fg.' marking in the first measure. The bottom staves have 'fla.', 'fla.', and 'bb.' markings in the first measure. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. The top staves are mostly empty, with some handwritten notes and markings in the third measure.

fg. 

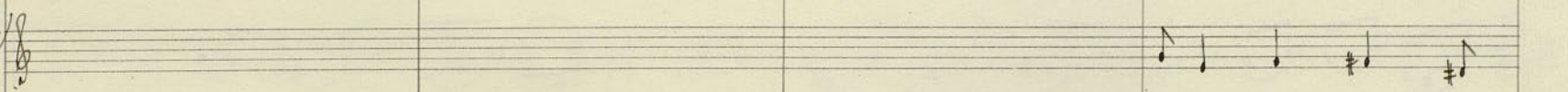
Al. II. 

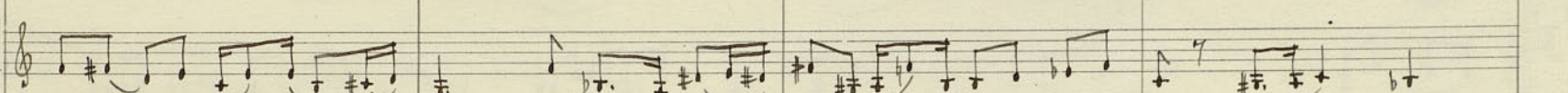
Fla. 

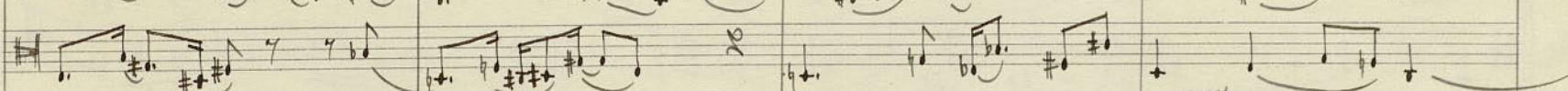
Alc. 

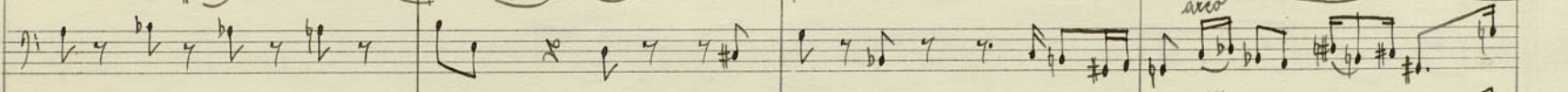
Al. 

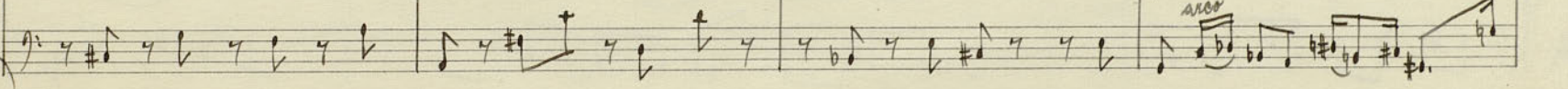
Fig. 

Al. 

Ala. 

Alc. 

Al. 

Alc. 

Handwritten musical notation for Oboe (Ob.), Flute (Fl.), and Clarinet (Cl.) parts. The notation includes rests and notes, with some markings like "al" and "2" visible.

Handwritten musical notation for Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.) parts. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, with some markings like "pizz." visible.

Ott.
Fl.
Ob.

Handwritten musical notation for three woodwind parts: Oboe (Ott.), Flute (Fl.), and Clarinet (Ob.). The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Oboe part features a melodic line with a slur over the first four measures. The Flute and Clarinet parts provide harmonic support with chords and single notes. The first measure shows a chord of F#4, B4, and D5 in the Oboe, with corresponding chords in the Flute and Clarinet.

I.
II.
Ala.
Ala.
Cb.

Handwritten musical notation for five parts: Violin I (I.), Violin II (II.), Viola (Ala.), Violoncello (Ala.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Violin I and II parts have a melodic line with a slur over the first four measures. The Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass parts provide harmonic support with chords and single notes. The first measure shows a chord of F#4, B4, and D5 in the Violin I, with corresponding chords in the other parts.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is divided into two main systems.

Top System:

- Ott.** (Ottobass): Treble clef, notes with accidentals (sharps and naturals).
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, notes with accidentals.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, notes with accidentals.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, notes with accidentals.

Bottom System:

- I.** (First Violin): Treble clef, notes with accidentals.
- II.** (Second Violin): Treble clef, notes with accidentals.
- Fla.** (Flauto): Treble clef, notes with accidentals.
- Alc.** (Alto): Treble clef, notes with accidentals.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, notes with accidentals.

Handwritten Annotations:

- arco* (arco) is written below the bottom system.
- pizz.* (pizzicato) is written below the bottom system.
- tr* (trill) is written above the bottom system.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a single system across three measures.

Instrumentation and Staff Labels:

- Ott. (Oboe)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- B. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr. (Trumpet)
- Trbn. e Tbn. (Trumpet and Trombone)
- Imp. (Horn)
- Gamburino
- Ptti. Gr. a. (Percussion)
- I. Fl. (First Flute)
- II. Fl. (Second Flute)
- Fla. (Flauto)
- Fl. (Flauto)
- Cl. (Clarineto)

Key Features and Annotations:

- Measure 1:** Features a complex melodic line in the Oboe (Ott.) and Flute (Fl.) parts, with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings like *ar* (aer) and *2^o*.
- Measure 2:** Continues the melodic development, with a prominent *2^o* marking in the Clarinet (Cl.) part.
- Measure 3:** Shows a more active section with rapid passages in the Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts, and a sustained note in the Horn (Imp.) part.
- Dynamic and Performance Markings:** Includes *ar* (aer), *2^o*, *colpo* (colpo), and *arco* (arco).
- Staff Groupings:** Some instruments are grouped together, such as the Trumpet and Trombone (Trbn. e Tbn.) and the Flute and Clarinet (Fl. and Cl.).

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 168. The score is written on 18 staves, grouped into sections for woodwinds, strings, and brass.

Woodwinds:

- Ott.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 2: Quarter rest, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4. Part 3: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 2: Quarter rest, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4. Part 3: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Quarter rest. Part 2: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 3: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 2: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 3: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5.
- Bs.** (Bassoon): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 2: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 3: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5.

Strings:

- Violins (Vl.)**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 2: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 3: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5.
- Violas (Vla.)**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 2: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 3: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5.
- Cellos (Vcl.)**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 2: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 3: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5.
- Double Basses (Cb.)**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 2: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 3: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5.

Brass:

- Trumpets (Timp.)**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 2: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 3: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5.
- Trombones (Tbn.)**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 2: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 3: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5.
- Timpani (Timp.)**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 2: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 3: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5.

Percussion:

- Snare Drum (Sndr.)**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 2: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 3: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5.
- Cymbals (Cym.)**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Part 1: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 2: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Part 3: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 169. The score is written on ten staves, with various instruments and sections indicated by labels on the left.

Staves and Instruments:

- Ott.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 1-2: whole note, rest. Measure 3: whole note.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 1-2: whole note, rest. Measure 3: whole note.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef. Measures 1-2: whole note. Measure 3: whole note.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 1-2: whole note, rest. Measure 3: whole note.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Treble clef. Measures 1-2: whole note, rest. Measure 3: whole note.
- Dr.** (Drum): Treble clef. Measures 1-2: whole note, rest. Measure 3: whole note.
- Pimp.** (Piano): Treble clef. Measures 1-2: whole note, rest. Measure 3: whole note.
- Pamb. pice** (Piano): Treble clef. Measures 1-2: whole note, rest. Measure 3: whole note.
- Ptt.** (Piano): Treble clef. Measures 1-2: whole note, rest. Measure 3: whole note.
- Gr. c.** (Guitar): Treble clef. Measures 1-2: whole note, rest. Measure 3: whole note.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef. Measures 1-2: whole note, rest. Measure 3: whole note.
- I.** (First Violin): Treble clef. Measures 1-2: whole note, rest. Measure 3: whole note.
- II.** (Second Violin): Treble clef. Measures 1-2: whole note, rest. Measure 3: whole note.
- Ala.** (Alto): Treble clef. Measures 1-2: whole note, rest. Measure 3: whole note.
- Alc.** (Alto): Treble clef. Measures 1-2: whole note, rest. Measure 3: whole note.
- Alb.** (Alto): Treble clef. Measures 1-2: whole note, rest. Measure 3: whole note.

Measure 1: The first measure contains a whole note for each instrument, followed by a rest for the next measure.

Measure 2: The second measure contains a whole note for each instrument, followed by a rest for the next measure.

Measure 3: The third measure contains a whole note for each instrument, followed by a rest for the next measure.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring staves for Oboe, Flute, Bassoon, Clarinet, Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and various woodwinds. The score is written in G major and 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 141. The score is written on ten staves, with instruments and parts labeled on the left side.

Instrumental Parts:

- Ott.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Features rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Features rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Features long, sustained notes with ties.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Features rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Features long, sustained notes with ties.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Features long, sustained notes with ties.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Features long, sustained notes with ties.
- Pimp.** (Percussion): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Features long, sustained notes with ties.
- Ott. lyr. e.** (Oboe lyrical): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Features long, sustained notes with ties.
- I. Fl.** (First Flute): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Features rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- II. Fl.** (Second Flute): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Features rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Fla.** (Flauto): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Features rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Fla.** (Flauto): Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Features rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Features rapid sixteenth-note passages.

Key Signature: One sharp (F#).

Time Signature: Not explicitly written, but the notation suggests a common time signature.

Tempo/Character: Not explicitly written.

Handwritten Annotations:

- as* (above Ott. and Fl. staves)
- tr* (above Pimp. staff)
- tr* (above Ott. lyr. e. staff)
- tr* (above I. Fl. staff)
- tr* (above II. Fl. staff)
- tr* (above Fla. staff)
- tr* (above Fla. staff)
- tr* (above Ob. staff)

This is a handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The instruments include:

- Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Contrabassoon (Cb.).
- Strings:** Violin (V.), Viola (Va.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.).
- Percussion:** Timpani (Timp.), Snare Drum (Cm.), and Cymbals (Cym.).
- Other:** Bassoon (Fg.), Contrabassoon (Cb.), and Timpani (Timp.).

The score is written in a single system, with each instrument or section having its own staff. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and erasures visible.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 144. The score is written in a single system across three measures. The instruments and parts are listed on the left side of the staves:

- Ott. (Oboe)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cor. ing. (Cor Anglais)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. b. (Clarinet Bb)
- Fg. (Fagotto)
- Alg. (Alto Saxophone)
- Cor. (Corni) - 3 parts
- Tr. (Trumpet) - 3 parts
- Trbn. (Trumpet Bb)
- E. Tb. (Euphonium)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Ptti. (Percussion)
- Gn. s. (Gong)
- I. (Violin I)
- II. (Violin II)
- Fla. (Flauto)
- Flc. (Flauto C)
- Ob. (Oboe)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings (e.g., *mf*, *res.*). The score is written in a single system across three measures. The bottom section of the page contains additional staves for the string section (Violins I and II, Flute, Flauto C, Oboe) and a double bass line.

Presto

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

Instrument Labels (from top to bottom):

- Ott.
- Fl.
- Ob.
- Clar. ingl.
- Cl.
- Cl. b.
- Fg.
- Bfg.
- Clar.
- Tr.
- Pr. b.
- Ext.
- Imp.
- Ott.
- Fl. I
- Fl. II
- Fla.
- Fl.
- Cl.

Key Features:

- Dynamic Markings:** *pp.*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *mf cresc.*
- Tempo:** *Presto*
- Handwritten Notes:** *La murtia in la* (written near the Imp. staff)
- Notation:** The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex piece of music.

Handwritten musical score for the upper section of an orchestra, measures 146-148. The staves are labeled on the left:

- Ott.
- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cor. ingl.
- Cl.
- Cl. b.
- Fg.
- Bfg.
- Cor.
- Kr.
- Trbn. e tb.
- Timp.
- Lamp.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *pp*, *p*, *f*). The woodwinds and strings are primarily playing sustained notes or long lines. The brass section (Cor., Kr., Trbn. e tb.) has some specific rhythmic and melodic figures. The percussion (Timp., Lamp.) provides a steady accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score for the lower section of an orchestra, measures 146-148. The staves are labeled on the left:

- Alc. I.
- Alc. II.
- Alc.
- Alc.
- Alc.

This section features more complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, across five staves. The notation is dense with many beamed notes and slurs, indicating a more active and melodic role for these instruments compared to the upper section.

Handwritten musical score for the upper section of an orchestra. The staves are labeled on the left: Ott., Fl., Ob., Cor. ingl., Cl., Cl. b., Fg., Cfg., Cor., Tr., Pbn., e. tt., Timp., and Camp. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and notes. Some staves have long horizontal lines indicating sustained notes or rests. On the right side of the page, there are three large handwritten numbers: 5, 4, and 5, each with a horizontal line underneath it, likely indicating measure numbers or section markers.

Handwritten musical score for the lower section of an orchestra. The staves are labeled on the left: I., II., Vla., Vln., and Cb. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and notes. The bottom section of the score shows more complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. On the right side of the page, there are two large handwritten numbers: 5 and 4, each with a horizontal line underneath it, likely indicating measure numbers or section markers.

Handwritten musical score for a large orchestra, featuring staves for various instruments including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Horns (Hr.), Trumpets (Timp.), Trombones (Tbn.), Percussion (Perc.), and Strings (Str.). The score is written in a single system, showing measures 1 through 4. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings, with some measures containing large numbers (3, 4) indicating a change in tempo or meter.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring various instruments and woodwinds. The score is written on multiple staves, with some parts marked with "ff" (fortissimo) and "sempre". The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The instruments listed on the left include: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cor. ing. (Cor Anglais), Cl. (Clarinet), Fg. (Fagotto), Cfg. (Corno Fagotto), Cor. (Cor Anglais), Tr. (Tromba), Tuba, E. Tb. (Euphonium/Tuba), Imp. (Impassibile), Camp. (Cantabile), and Tamb. pice. (Tambourin pice). The score is written in a single system, with measures 1 through 4 visible. The notation is in a single system, with measures 1 through 4 visible. The instruments listed on the left include: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cor. ing. (Cor Anglais), Cl. (Clarinet), Fg. (Fagotto), Cfg. (Corno Fagotto), Cor. (Cor Anglais), Tr. (Tromba), Tuba, E. Tb. (Euphonium/Tuba), Imp. (Impassibile), Camp. (Cantabile), and Tamb. pice. (Tambourin pice). The score is written in a single system, with measures 1 through 4 visible.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on 25 staves, grouped by instrument family. The instruments listed on the left are: Oboe (Obo.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Clarinet in G (Cl. g.), Bassoon (Fag.), Contrabassoon (Fag. b.), Horns (Corno), Trumpets (Tromba), Trombones (Tromboni), Tuba (Tuba), Timpani (Timpani), Snare Drum (Perc.), Bass Drum (Perc.), Cymbals (Perc.), and Double Basses (Violoncelli). The score is written in a single system with three measures. The first measure contains a large, complex melodic line for the Oboe and Flute, with a large 'C' marking the beginning of the section. The second measure contains a large, complex melodic line for the Bassoon and Contrabassoon, with a large 'C' marking the beginning of the section. The third measure contains a large, complex melodic line for the Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, and Tuba, with a large 'C' marking the beginning of the section. The score is written in a single system with three measures. The first measure contains a large, complex melodic line for the Oboe and Flute, with a large 'C' marking the beginning of the section. The second measure contains a large, complex melodic line for the Bassoon and Contrabassoon, with a large 'C' marking the beginning of the section. The third measure contains a large, complex melodic line for the Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, and Tuba, with a large 'C' marking the beginning of the section.



Ramona Primoz
Bucuresti, 13. II. 1941.

