

J. Rastrelli
3 Marches
triomphales
p. gr. Orch. mil.

Part.
ms.

Musica

4905

N. 1

Sächsische Landesbibliothek in Dresden

Handschrift Nr. Mss. 4905/N/1

Die Benutzung dieser Handschrift ist nur unter der Bedingung gestattet, daß der Entleiher der hiesigen Bibliothek ein Stück seiner auf die Handschrift bezüglichen Veröffentlichung geschenkwise überläßt, sofern die Bibliotheksverwaltung nicht ausdrücklich auf die Überlassung verzichtet. Zum Durchzeichnen oder zur Herstellung von Lichtbildern ist besondere Erlaubnis einzuholen.

Beliehrende Auskünfte oder Hinweise auf der Bibliotheksverwaltung unbekannte Veröffentlichungen über diese Handschrift werden dankbar entgegengenommen.

Benutzer der Handschrift

Datum	Name, Stand und Wohnung des Benutzers	Ort der Benutzung	Art der Benutzung (nur eingesehen? – ganz oder teilweise abgeschrieben? – ver- glichen? – abgeklippt?)	Zweck der Benutzung (ist Veröffentlichung bedachtigt und in welcher Form?)
April 70	Dr. med. Alfred Lohr, München	Dresden	Mikrofilm	
29.9.60	Wienke	–	eigenh.	

Trois Marches triomphales
pour grand Orchestre militaire
composées
par le Chevalier Joseph Raftrelli.



Mus. 4905
N 11

Marcia I^{ma}

J. Rothfall 2 Clar. C. Flut & Oboe

Clarinetti in C.

no. 2 of 2 Clar. C. & Oboen. Basses.

Obœ 2.

Flauto piccolo 1.

Flauto 1.

Corni 2 in E

Trombe in Be

Trombe in Es

Trombone Alto

Trombone Tenore

*Trombone Basso
e Serpentone.*

e serpentine.

Triangolo

Tamburo militare

Tamburo ^{pp} rullante

Piatti

e Gran Tamburo

Fagotti.

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

Key markings and annotations include:

- fr.* (forte) at the beginning of the first staff.
- loco* (loco) marking above a staff in the middle section.
- dolce.* (dolce) marking above a staff in the right section.
- dol.* (dolce) marking above a staff in the right section.
- unif. al Clarinetto I^{mo}* (unif. al Clarinetto I^{mo}) marking above a staff in the right section.
- unif. al Clar. II^{do}* (unif. al Clar. II^{do}) marking above a staff in the right section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the first section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the second section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the third section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the fourth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the fifth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the sixth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the seventh section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the eighth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the ninth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the tenth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the eleventh section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the twelfth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the thirteenth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the fourteenth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the fifteenth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the sixteenth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the seventeenth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the eighteenth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the nineteenth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the twentieth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the twenty-first section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the twenty-second section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the twenty-third section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the twenty-fourth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the twenty-fifth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the twenty-sixth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the twenty-seventh section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the twenty-eighth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the twenty-ninth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the thirtieth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the thirty-first section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the thirty-second section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the thirty-third section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the thirty-fourth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the thirty-fifth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the thirty-sixth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the thirty-seventh section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the thirty-eighth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the thirty-ninth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the fortieth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the forty-first section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the forty-second section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the forty-third section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the forty-fourth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the forty-fifth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the forty-sixth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the forty-seventh section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the forty-eighth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the forty-ninth section.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking at the end of the fiftieth section.



sp *con tutta forza.* *Fine.*

p *unifs. al piccolo.* *con tutta forza*

sp *con tutta forza* *Fine.*

sp *con tutta forza*

p *con tutta forza*

p *con tutta* *Fine.*

Trio.

Handwritten musical score for a Trio. The score consists of multiple staves. The top section features a melody with various dynamics including *p* (piano) and *sfz* (sforzando). Below this, there are staves for woodwinds, with instructions: *unifs al 1.^{mo} Clarinetto.* and *unifs piccolo*. The lower section includes percussion parts with the instruction: *Don Tamburo militare - unigenetische Note C. voll C. folgen, wie in ob. lang andauernd ist.* and *Don Tamburo rollante - unigenetische Note C. voll C. folgen.* The score is written in a historical style with various musical symbols and clefs.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, clefs, and dynamic markings. The score includes woodwinds, strings, and woodwinds with percussion. Key markings include 'p', 'pp', 'mf', 'cresc.', and 'unif. al 1.º Clar.'.

The score is organized into systems. The top system includes staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet) and strings. The middle system includes staves for woodwinds (clarinet, bassoon) and strings. The bottom system includes staves for woodwinds (clarinet, bassoon) and strings. The score is written in a single system, with measures grouped by bar lines. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols.

Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano), 'pp' (pianissimo), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The score also includes 'unif. al 1.º Clar.' (unified to the 1st Clarinet).

Da Capo sino alla fine.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The notation is written in dark ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple lines of music. A prominent instruction, "Da Capo sino alla fine.", is written at the top right of the page. The paper shows signs of age, including slight discoloration and some wear along the edges. The left margin of the page is marked with the number 8.

Marcia II.

Clarinetti in C.

Oboi

Flauto piccolo

Flauto

Corri in G

Trombe in D.

Trombe in A

Trombone Alto

Trombone Tenore

Trombone Basso

Fagotti

Triangolo

Tamburo militare

Tamburo rullante

Piatti

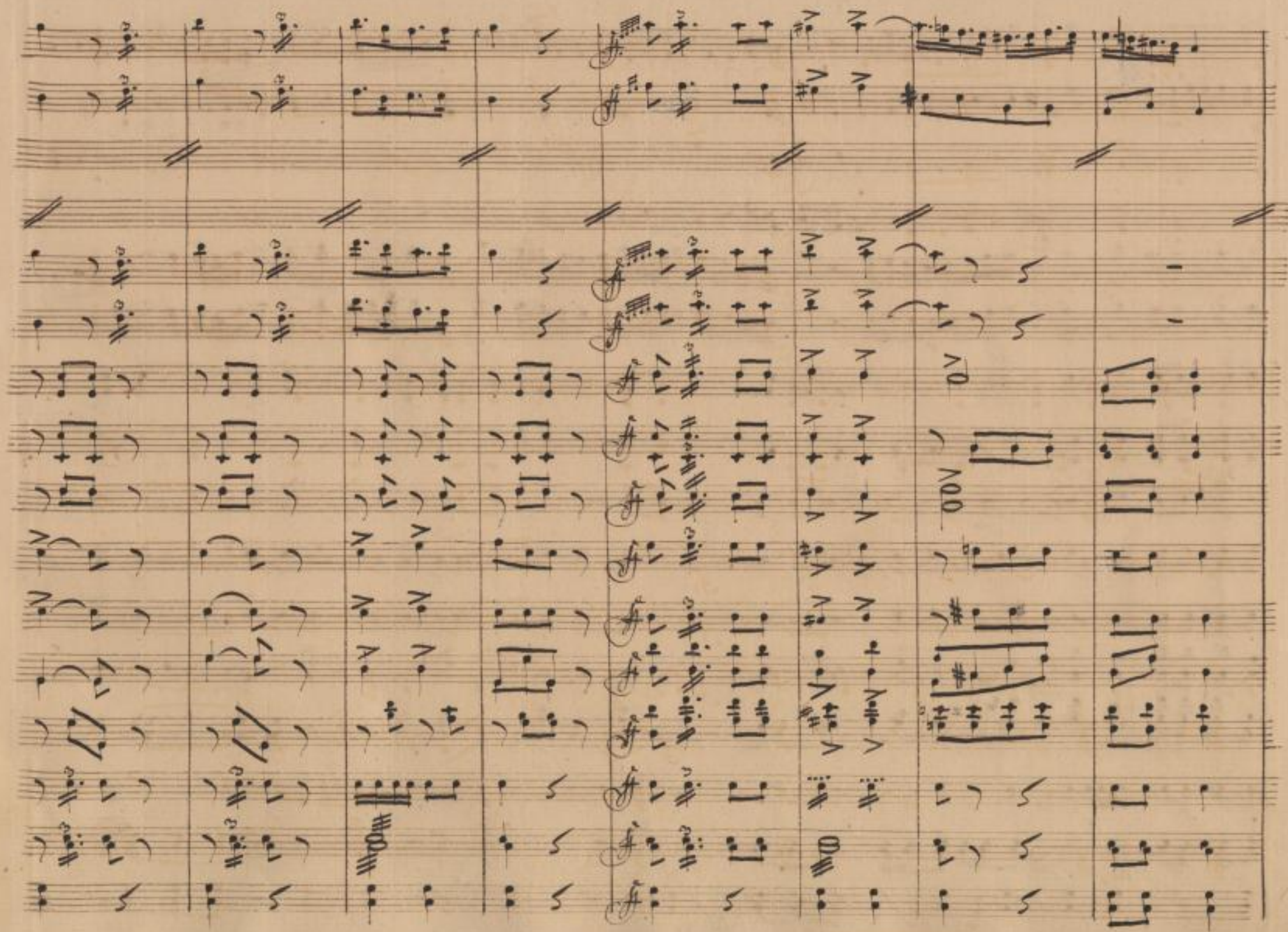
Gran Tamburo.

The musical score is for a march titled 'Marcia II.'. It is written for a large band. The instruments listed on the left are: Clarinets in C (two staves), Oboes (two staves), Flute piccolo (one staff), Flute (one staff), Horns in G (one staff), Trumpets in D (one staff), Trumpets in A (one staff), Trombone Alto (one staff), Trombone Tenor (one staff), Trombone Bass (one staff), Fagots (one staff), Triangle (one staff), Military Drum (one staff), Snare Drum (one staff), Cymbals (one staff), and Grand Drum (one staff). The music is in 2/4 time and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score consists of 12 measures. The first measure is a whole note chord. The second measure is a whole note chord. The third measure is a whole note chord. The fourth measure is a whole note chord. The fifth measure is a whole note chord. The sixth measure is a whole note chord. The seventh measure is a whole note chord. The eighth measure is a whole note chord. The ninth measure is a whole note chord. The tenth measure is a whole note chord. The eleventh measure is a whole note chord. The twelfth measure is a whole note chord. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex musical composition, possibly for a large ensemble or orchestra. The handwriting is in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

A handwritten musical score on 15 staves, organized into three systems of five staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The first system (staves 1-5) includes complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The second system (staves 6-10) shows more melodic lines with some rests. The third system (staves 11-15) continues the melodic and rhythmic development. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.

A handwritten musical score on 12 staves, arranged in two systems of six staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a tempo marking *unif. al Clarin.* written diagonally across the staves. The second system continues the composition with similar notation. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some ink bleed-through and slight discoloration of the paper.



This is a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a multi-instrument ensemble or choir. The page contains approximately 12 staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The music is written in a system where some staves have more complex, possibly figured bass or lute-style, notation with many beamed notes, while others have more standard melodic lines. The paper is aged and shows some staining. The page number '14' is written in the bottom left corner.



A handwritten musical score on page 16, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'sf' (sforzando) and 'p' (piano). The notation is dense and appears to be from a classical or romantic era manuscript. The page is numbered '16' in the bottom left corner. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting rapid passages or tremolos. There are also some markings that look like '5' or '6' which might indicate fingerings or specific rhythmic values. The overall layout is typical of a multi-measure rest or a complex rhythmic exercise.

Handwritten musical score on page 17. The score consists of multiple staves. The top two staves are marked *uniso al tmo*. The third staff is marked *uniso al tmo Clar.*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 17 in the bottom right corner.

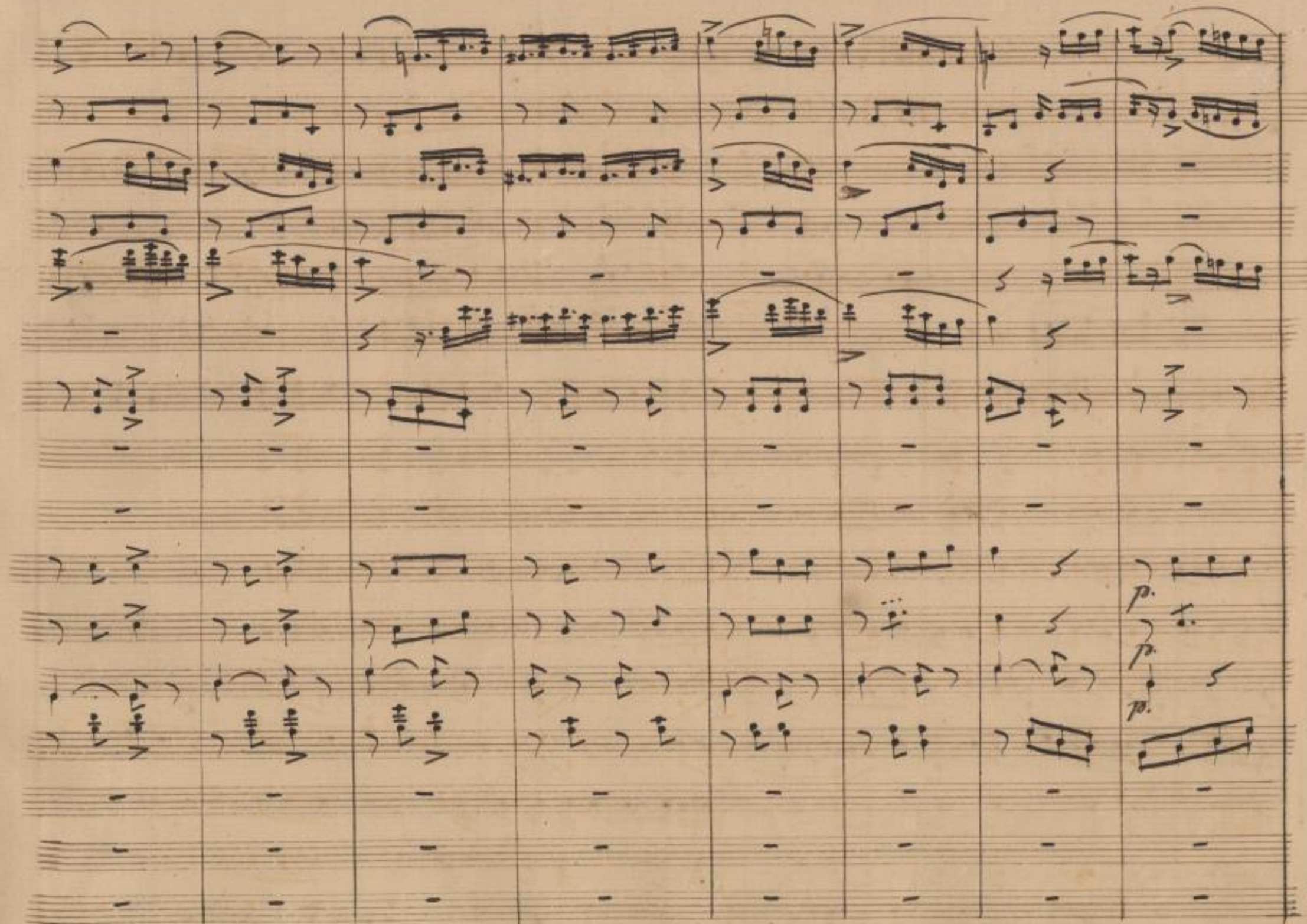
Handwritten musical score on 18 staves, organized into two systems of nine staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex musical composition, possibly for a large ensemble or orchestra. The first system contains staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and clefs. The second system continues the composition with similar notation. The overall style is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score for a brass and woodwind ensemble. The score is written on ten staves, organized into four systems of two staves each. The instruments are labeled on the left side of the staves:

- System 1 (Staves 1-2):** Trombe (Trombones) and Corni (Horns).
- System 2 (Staves 3-4):** Trombe II (Trombones II) and Oboe (Oboe).

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff of the first system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff of the first system has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff of the second system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff of the second system has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score for a brass ensemble. The score is written on 12 staves. The first five staves are for the Corni (Horns), the next three for Trombe in D (Trumpets in D), and the last four for Trombe in A (Trumpets in A). The music is written in a system of 12 measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). The staves are arranged in a traditional manner, with the Corni staves at the top and the Trombe staves below them.



Handwritten musical score on page 22. The page contains 15 staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second staff includes the marking "unif. al fmo". The third staff includes the marking "unif. al fmo". The fourth staff includes the marking "unif. al fmo". The fifth staff includes the marking "unif. al fmo". The sixth staff includes the marking "unif. al fmo". The seventh staff includes the marking "unif. al fmo". The eighth staff includes the marking "unif. al fmo". The ninth staff includes the marking "unif. al fmo". The tenth staff includes the marking "unif. al fmo". The eleventh staff includes the marking "unif. al fmo". The twelfth staff includes the marking "unif. al fmo". The thirteenth staff includes the marking "unif. al fmo". The fourteenth staff includes the marking "unif. al fmo". The fifteenth staff includes the marking "unif. al fmo".

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The page contains ten staves of music. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several measures with rests, indicated by horizontal lines. Dynamic markings, specifically 'mf' (mezzo-forte), are present on several staves, notably on the seventh and eighth staves. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The overall layout is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

A handwritten musical score on 12 staves, arranged in two systems of six staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system includes a treble clef on the top staff and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system includes a bass clef on the bottom staff and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is written in a cursive hand, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple staves of music. The overall layout is typical of a manuscript page from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 25. The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Clar.), Oboe (Oboè), and Bassoon (Fag.). The last six staves are for strings: Violin I (Vcl. I), Violin II (Vcl. II), Viola (Vcl. III), Violoncello (Vcl. IV), Double Bass (Vcl. V), and Double Bass (Vcl. VI). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'crescendo.', 'unifs al 1mo Fina', 'diminuendo a poco a poco', 'dim.', 'fina.', and 'cresc.'. The page number '25' is written in the bottom right corner.

Handwritten musical score on page 26, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *ff*. The score is organized into measures across several staves, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others showing simpler rests or single notes. The handwriting is in a historical style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Marcia III.^{2a}

Clarineti in A

Oboi

Flauto piccolo

Flauto

Corni in D

Trombe in D

Trombe in A

Trombone Alto

Trombone Tenore

Trombone Basso

Fagotti

Triangolo

Tamburo militare

Tamburo rullante

Piatti

gran Tamburo.

The musical score is written for a large orchestra. It consists of 13 staves. The first staff is for Clarinets in A, followed by Oboes, Flute piccolo, Flute, Horns in D, Trumpets in D, Trumpets in A, Trombone Alto, Trombone Tenor, Trombone Bass, Bassoons, Triangle, Military Drum, Snare Drum, and Cymbals/Grand Drum. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score for woodwinds and strings. The score is written on 15 staves. The first four staves are for woodwinds, with the fifth staff labeled *unif. al 1^{mo} Oboe* and the sixth staff labeled *unif. al piccolo Fl.*. The remaining nine staves are for strings. The music is in common time (C) and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is used throughout the score. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on two pages. The left page contains staves with various musical notations, including rests and melodic lines. The right page continues the score, featuring a section labeled "unif. al piccolo Fl." and a large section of repeated notes. The manuscript is written in ink on aged paper.

Solo

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'Solo' and 'f'. The score is written in a historical style, possibly for a keyboard instrument. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The subsequent staves have different clefs and some have additional markings like 'f' and 'p'.

Tutti

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely an orchestra or a large choir. The score is written on 18 staves, arranged in three groups of six. The notation is complex, featuring many notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Tutti" is written at the top center. The score is written in a single system, with measures grouped by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "f" (forte) and "p" (piano). The score is written in a single system, with measures grouped by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "f" (forte) and "p" (piano).

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a multi-staff instrument or a choir. The page is numbered 32 in the bottom left corner. The notation is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. It consists of approximately 15 staves. The first four staves are grouped together, each beginning with the marking 'fmo'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The page is part of a bound volume, as evidenced by the binding edge on the left.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a large ensemble or orchestra. The page contains approximately 15 staves of music. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A prominent "Solo" marking is written above the top staff in the upper right section. Other markings include "p" (piano) and "coll" (colla parte). The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The bottom right corner of the page shows the number "33".

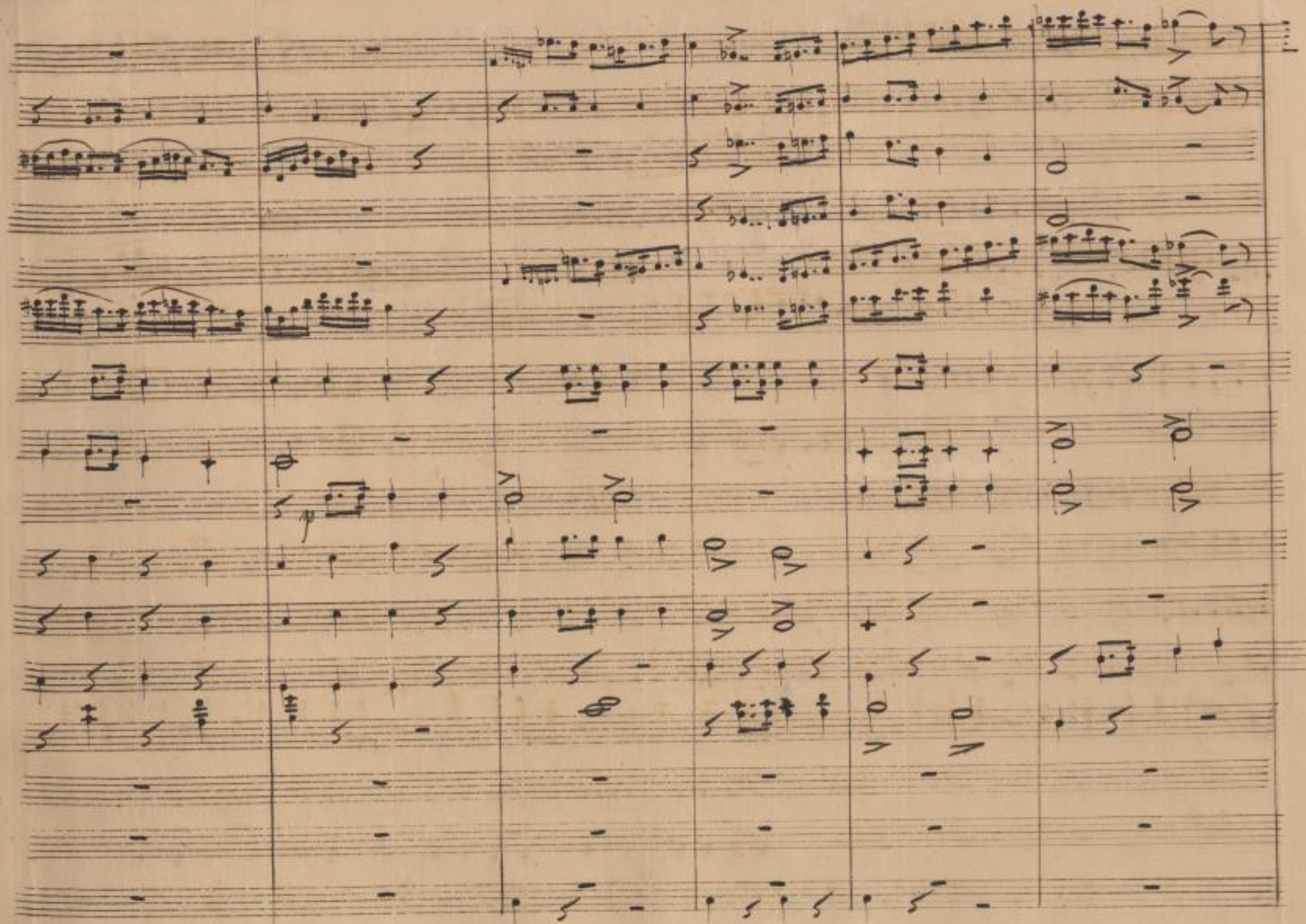
A handwritten musical score on 14 staves. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes, particularly in the upper staves. The word "Tutti" is written in the top right corner. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom staves contain more sparse notation, including some rests and single notes.

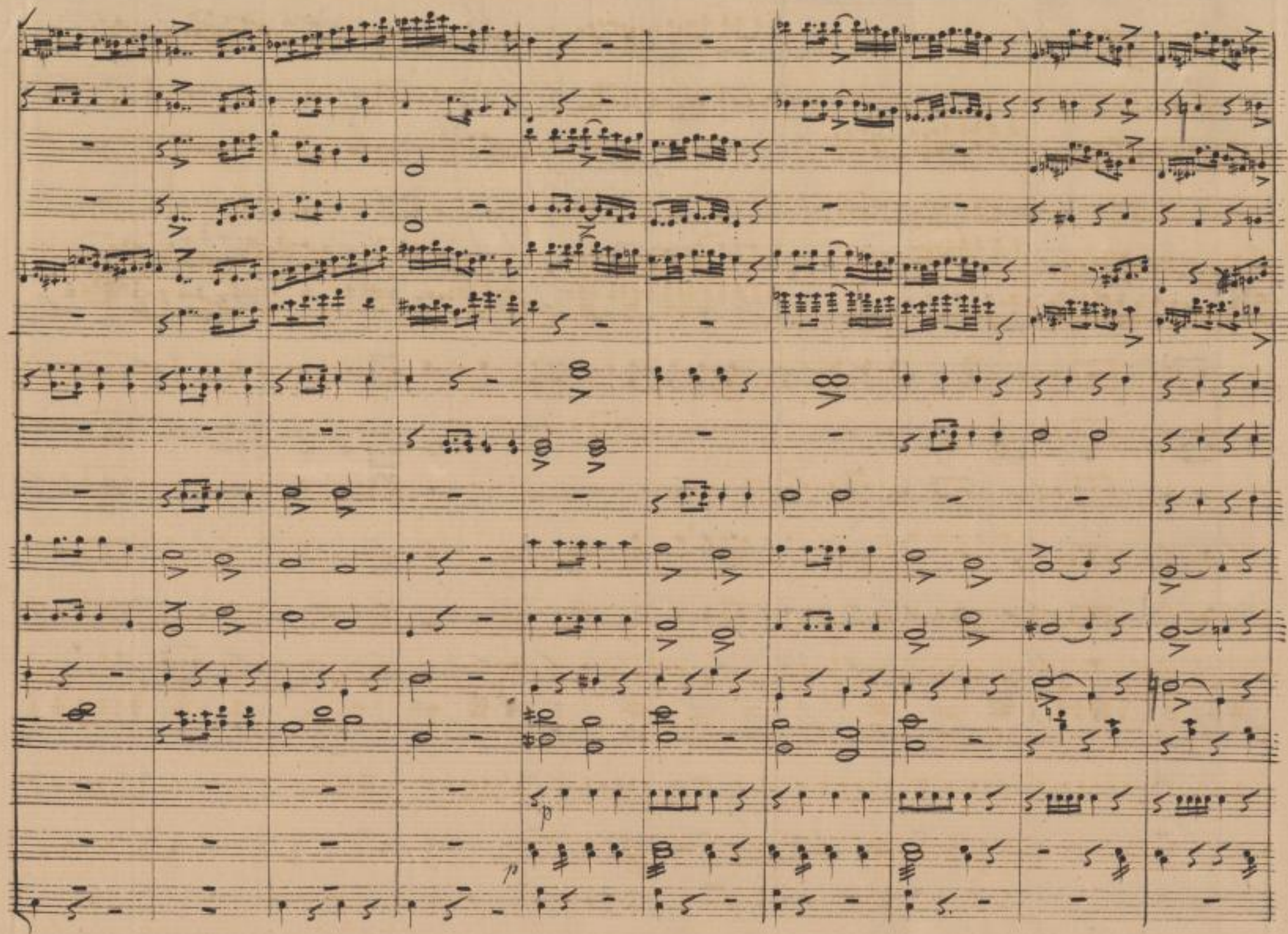
Fine

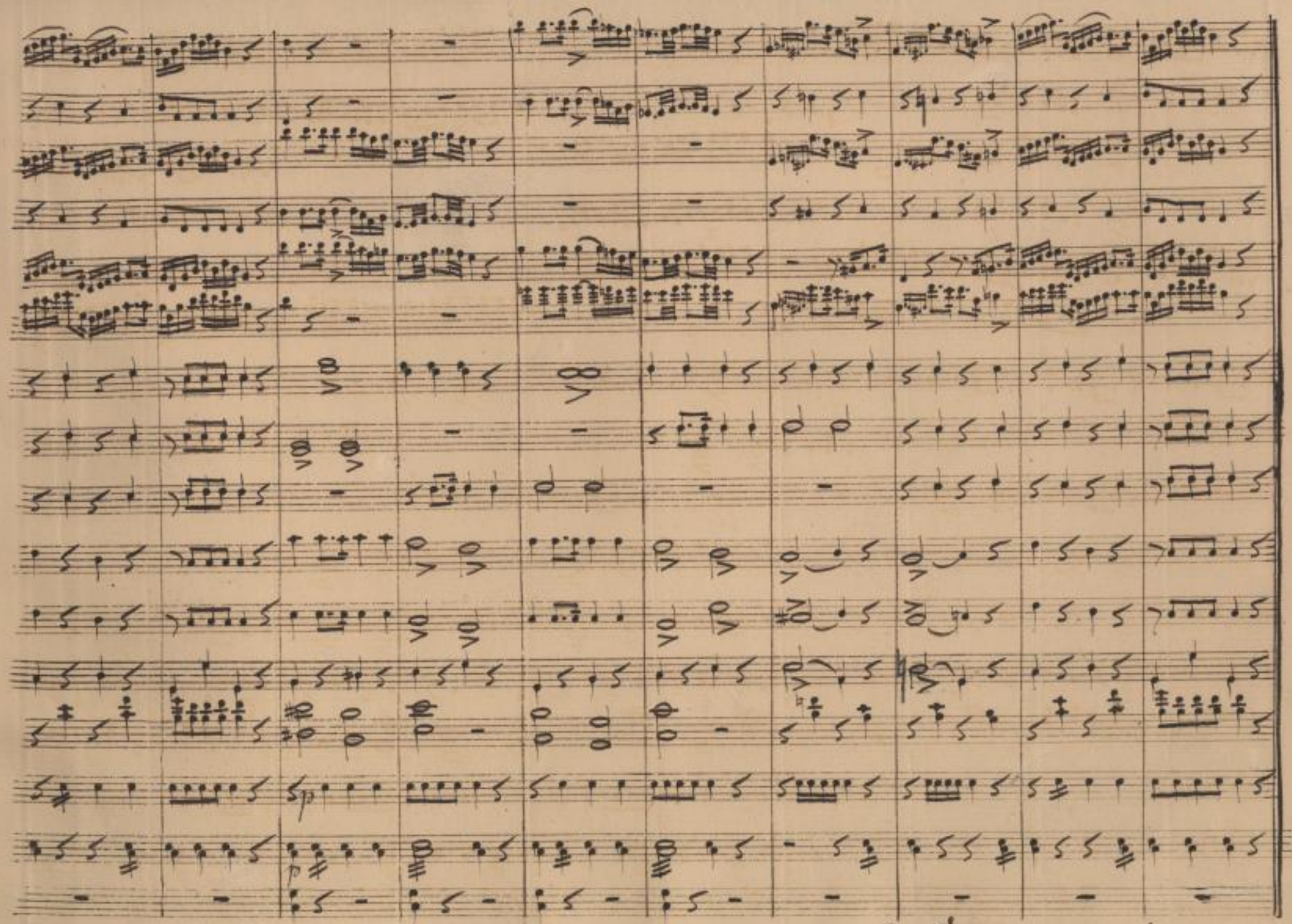
Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 35. The score is written on 15 staves. The top four staves are for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons). The middle four staves are for strings (violins I, violins II, violas, and cellos/double basses). The bottom seven staves are for the keyboard (piano and/or organ). The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as "unifocal pmo Oboe". The piece concludes with a "Fine" marking at the top right.

Solo

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is written for a solo instrument, as indicated by the word "Solo" at the top left. It consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "v" (forte). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex chordal structures and others featuring more melodic lines. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.







da Capo sino alla fine.

mis. $\frac{4905}{n \mid 1}$

