

11

Concerto

Viola Principale

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

Key markings and features include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with *all:°* and a treble clef. A handwritten *f.* is above the first measure.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with various note values and rests.
- Staff 3:** Features a *f.* marking above a measure and a *p?* marking below a measure.
- Staff 4:** Includes a *f.* marking above a measure and a *p?* marking below a measure.
- Staff 5:** Continues the melodic line with various note values and rests.

The score is written in a fluid, handwritten style, suggesting a working draft or a composer's sketch.

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

Staff 1: A single note with a fermata, marked with a handwritten "7".

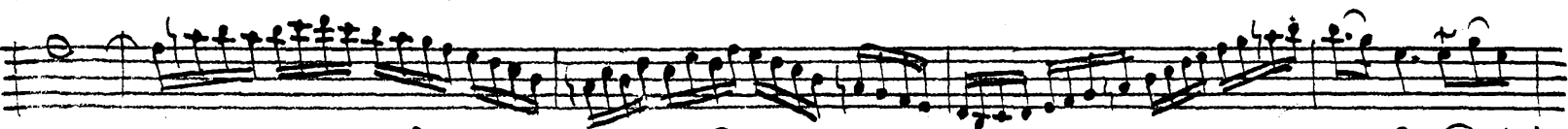
Staff 2: A single note with a fermata, marked with a handwritten "pmo".

Staff 3: A series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a circled "f" and a fermata.

Staff 4: A series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a circled "f" and a fermata.

Staff 5: A series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a circled "f" and a fermata.

La Volta



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or guitar. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 9/8. The score features a variety of musical elements: eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and complex rhythmic patterns. The first two staves contain a melodic line with many beamed notes. The third and fourth staves show a more complex texture with many beamed notes and some rests. The fifth staff has a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff has a series of eighth notes with a fermata. The seventh staff has a series of eighth notes with a fermata. The eighth staff has a series of eighth notes with a fermata. The ninth staff has a series of eighth notes with a fermata. The tenth staff has a series of eighth notes with a fermata.

La Soliti



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff includes the marking "Dol.". The third staff includes the marking "f". The fourth staff includes the marking "f". The fifth staff includes the marking "f". The sixth staff includes the marking "f". The seventh staff includes the marking "f". The eighth staff includes the marking "f". The ninth staff includes the marking "f". The tenth staff includes the marking "f".

La Solari

Largo *Forst.* *Star.* *Solo*

Handwritten musical score for a solo section, marked *Largo* and *Forst.* (Forest). The score consists of seven staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with various ornaments and a dynamic marking of *Star.* (Staccato). The subsequent staves show a complex texture with multiple voices or instruments, including dense chordal passages and rapid sixteenth-note runs. The notation is highly detailed with many accidentals and slurs. The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Rondo all. *f.* *utti* *7c*

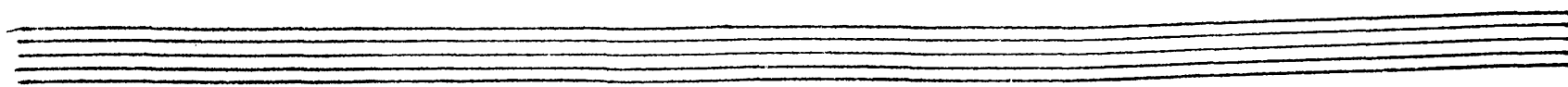
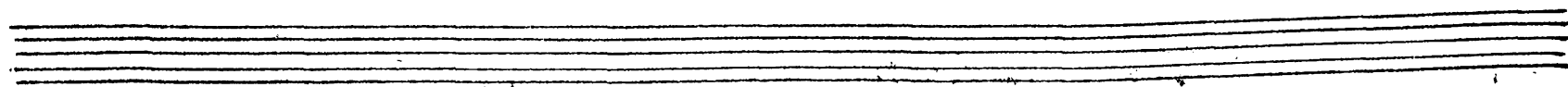
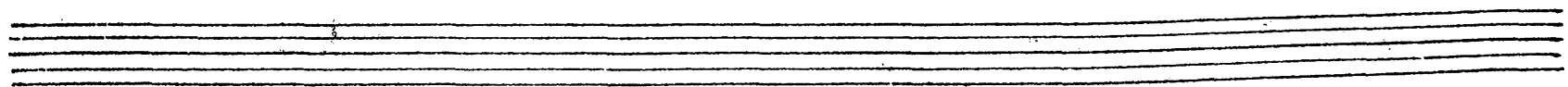
Handwritten musical score for a rondo section, marked *Rondo all.* (Allegretto) and *f.* (Forte). The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with various ornaments and a dynamic marking of *f.* (Forte). The second staff continues the melody with similar ornamentation and dynamics. The notation is highly detailed with many accidentals and slurs. The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

This is a handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation is written in black ink on white paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. A 'Solo' marking is written above the second staff. The third staff contains a series of chords, some of which are marked with a 't' (trill). The fourth staff continues the melodic line with slurs and ties. The fifth staff shows a more complex texture with multiple voices or instruments. The sixth staff features a series of chords and a melodic line. The seventh staff continues the melodic line with slurs and ties. The eighth staff shows a series of chords and a melodic line. The ninth staff continues the melodic line with slurs and ties. The tenth staff ends with the text 'La Solisti' written in a cursive hand.



A handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The word "tutti" is written above the third staff. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The word "tutti" is written above the third staff. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



Concerto

Violino Primo Obbligato



A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is marked with several dynamics and performance instructions: *tutti* at the top right, *offo* below it, *ten:* on the fourth staff, *vinf.* on the eighth staff, and *al verno* at the bottom right. The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and ties. The staves are arranged vertically, and the handwriting is clear and legible.

Largo Sostinato

Solo Sotto voce

A handwritten musical score for a vocal solo, consisting of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo and mood are indicated by the handwritten text "Largo Sostinato" above the staff, and the performance instruction "Solo Sotto voce" is written above the final measures. The melody is written on the first staff, starting with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody with a series of eighth notes. The third staff continues the melody with a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff continues the melody with a series of eighth notes. The fifth staff continues the melody with a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff continues the melody with a series of eighth notes. The score is written in ink on a piece of paper with horizontal lines.

Handwritten musical score for a Rondo section. The score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked "Rondo". The first staff contains a half note followed by a series of sixteenth notes, with dynamics markings "tutti", "p", and "sf". The second staff continues the melody with eighth notes. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes. The fourth staff continues the melody with eighth notes. The fifth staff concludes the section with a half note and a final cadence. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

tutti p sf

Rondo tutti

La Volta subito

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The word "solo" is written above the first staff and below the eighth staff. The word "tutti" is written above the fifth staff. The score is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex piece of music, possibly for a solo instrument or a small ensemble.



The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The word "solo" is written above the first staff. The second staff continues the melody with similar notation. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The word "tutti" is written above the fifth staff. The sixth staff continues the melody with various note values and rests. The seventh staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The eighth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The word "solo" is written below the eighth staff. The ninth staff continues the melody with similar notation. The tenth staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The score is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and annotations include:

- for* (written above the first staff)
- luhi* (written above the second staff)
- olio* (written above the third staff)
- pmo* (written above the fourth staff)
- no* (written above the fifth staff)

The score consists of ten staves. The first five staves contain musical notation, while the remaining five staves are empty.

Concerto

Per Viola

Violino 2^o Obligato

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

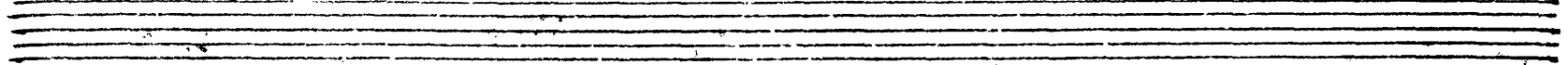
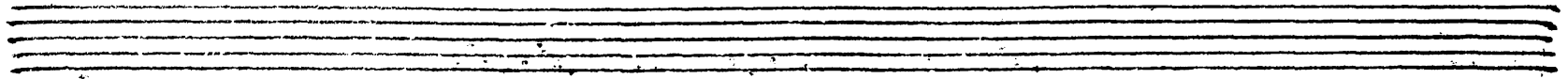
Key markings and features include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first measure is marked *al*.
- Staff 2:** Features a *pp* (pianissimo) marking.
- Staff 3:** Features a *ppmo* (pianissimo molto) marking.
- Staff 4:** Features a *pp* marking.
- Staff 5:** Features a *pp* marking.
- Staff 6:** Features a *pp* marking.
- Staff 7:** Features a *pp* marking.
- Staff 8:** Features a *pp* marking.
- Staff 9:** Features a *pp* marking.
- Staff 10:** Features a *pp* marking.

The score is written in a fluid, handwritten style, typical of a composer's sketch or a personal manuscript. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

tutti

Handwritten musical score for a string ensemble, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a 'tutti' marking. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and ties. Dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ppmo*, *ten:*, *vinf.*, and *for* are present. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'al corno' followed by a final chord.



Largo *For:* *fi* *pp*

Handwritten musical notation on a staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes a half note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a fermata.

solo pmo

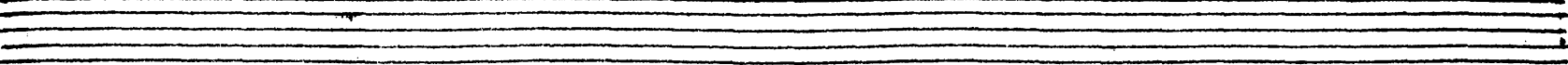
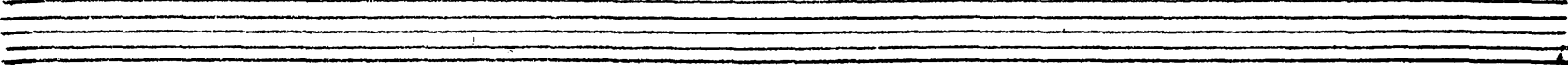
Handwritten musical notation on a staff, consisting of a continuous sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes.

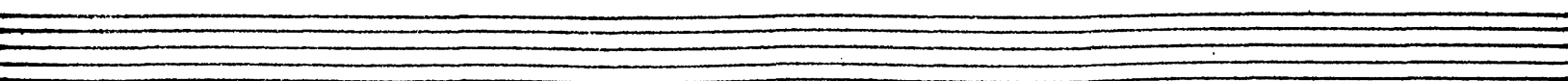
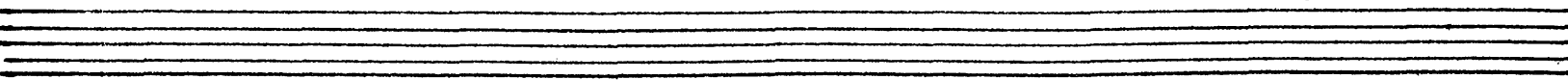
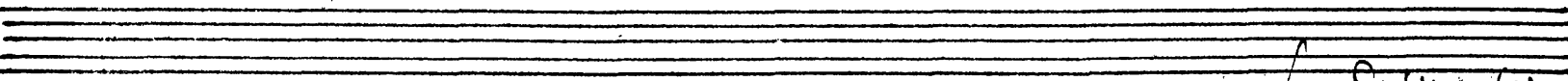
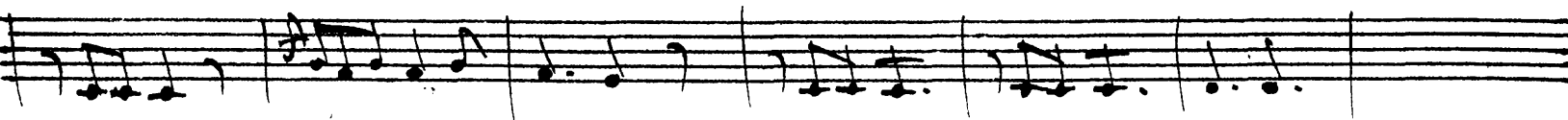
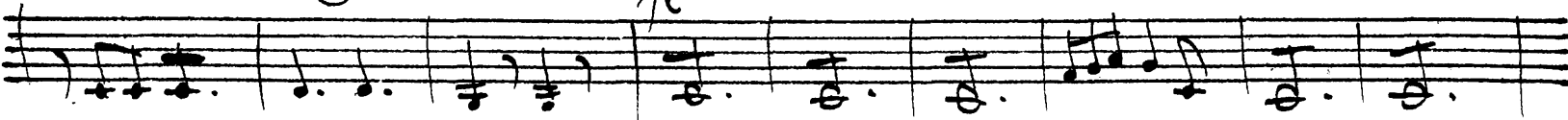
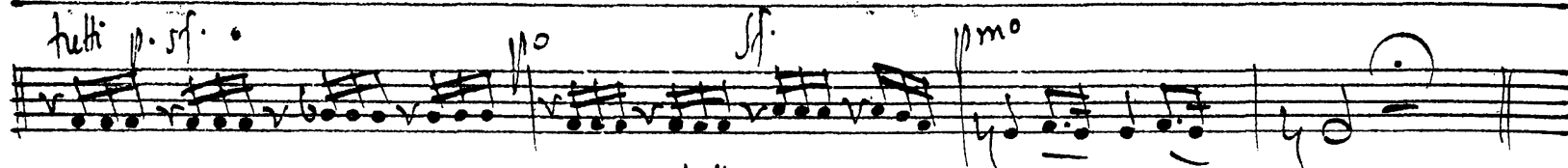
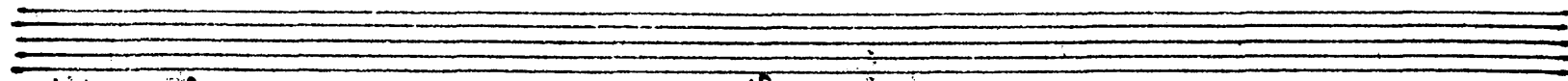
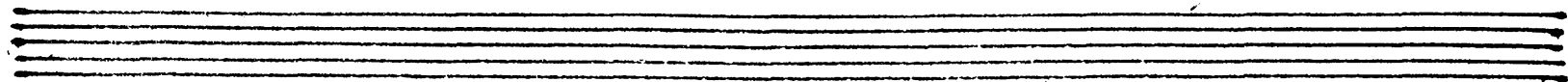
Handwritten musical notation on a staff, consisting of a continuous sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, featuring a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, consisting of a continuous sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes.

vinf.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, ending with a fermata.



La Volta subito

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a style that suggests it might be for a guitar or a similar instrument. There are several annotations in the score:

- A circled '2' at the beginning of the first staff.
- The word "Solo" written above the first staff.
- A circled '2' at the beginning of the fourth staff.
- The word "huh" written above the fifth staff.
- The word "Solo" written above the seventh staff.

The staves are arranged in a vertical column, and the notation is written in black ink on a white background.

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves. The notation is in a single system, with various musical symbols including notes, rests, and accidentals. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style that suggests a 19th-century manuscript. The second staff features a long, sweeping slur over the first few measures. The third staff has a fermata over a measure. The fourth staff includes the word "tutti" written below the staff. The fifth staff has a "no" written below the staff. The sixth staff has a "no" written below the staff. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and slurs.

Concerto

Viola Prima

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The tempo marking "allegro" is written at the beginning of the first staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- Tempo:** *allegro*
- Instrumentation:** *tutti* (written above the first staff)
- Dynamics:** *f* (forte) and *p?* (piano, with a question mark) are used throughout the score.
- Notation:** The score features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals.
- Structure:** The music is organized into measures across ten staves, with some staves containing multiple measures.

Solo

61

Tutti

Solo

D.C. al

Largo

Solo

tutti

La Volta



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

Staff 1: Features a melodic line with a *fz* (forzando) marking above the staff and a *Solo* marking above the final measure. The staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Staff 2: Starts with a *tutti* marking above the staff. The staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 8/8. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Staff 3: Continues the melodic line with various note values and rests.

Staff 4: Continues the melodic line with various note values and rests, ending with a *fz* marking above the staff.

Staff 5: Continues the melodic line with various note values and rests, ending with a double bar line.

Concerto

Viola ^{2^a} //

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The tempo marking "allegro" is written on the first staff. The music is written in treble and bass clefs, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *sf*. The score includes a section with a dense, scribbled-out passage on the sixth staff, followed by a continuation of the musical notation. The notation is dense and expressive, typical of a composer's sketch or a performance score.

Solo *tutti* *pp?*

Solo *8 7* *Da Capo al*

Largo *dest.* *Stac.* *pp?*

Solo *tutti* *pp?* *ff?* *ff?* *ff?* *ff?*

Da Capo

Rondo allegretto $\sharp$ $\frac{6}{8}$

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Rondo allegretto" in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The score is written on seven staves. The first staff begins with the title and tempo, followed by a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in 6/8 time. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). A repeat sign with first and second endings is present in the fifth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final key signature change to C major (no sharps or flats).

Handwritten musical score on four staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a *p²* marking. The second staff features a *Solo* section with a dense, rapid passage of notes, followed by a *tutti* section. The third staff contains a *f^e* marking. The fourth staff continues the musical notation. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Five empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically. These staves are blank, providing space for additional musical notation.

Novara Torino 1482

11

~~9694~~

Concerto in Viola

Violoncello Obbligato

Del Sig. Alessandro Rolla

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

Key markings and annotations include:

- F.* (Forte) at the beginning of the first staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the second staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the third staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the fourth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the fifth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the sixth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the seventh staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the eighth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the ninth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the tenth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the eleventh staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the twelfth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the thirteenth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the fourteenth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the fifteenth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the sixteenth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the seventeenth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the eighteenth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the nineteenth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the twentieth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the twenty-first staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the twenty-second staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the twenty-third staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the twenty-fourth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the twenty-fifth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the twenty-sixth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the twenty-seventh staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the twenty-eighth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the twenty-ninth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the thirtieth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the thirty-first staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the thirty-second staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the thirty-third staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the thirty-fourth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the thirty-fifth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the thirty-sixth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the thirty-seventh staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the thirty-eighth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the thirty-ninth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the fortieth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the forty-first staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the forty-second staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the forty-third staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the forty-fourth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the forty-fifth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the forty-sixth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the forty-seventh staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the forty-eighth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the forty-ninth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the fiftieth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the fifty-first staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the fifty-second staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the fifty-third staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the fifty-fourth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the fifty-fifth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the fifty-sixth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the fifty-seventh staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the fifty-eighth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the fifty-ninth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the sixtieth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the sixty-first staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the sixty-second staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the sixty-third staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the sixty-fourth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the sixty-fifth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the sixty-sixth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the sixty-seventh staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the sixty-eighth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the sixty-ninth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the seventieth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the seventy-first staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the seventy-second staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the seventy-third staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the seventy-fourth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the seventy-fifth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the seventy-sixth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the seventy-seventh staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the seventy-eighth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the seventy-ninth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the eightieth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the eighty-first staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the eighty-second staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the eighty-third staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the eighty-fourth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the eighty-fifth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the eighty-sixth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the eighty-seventh staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the eighty-eighth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the eighty-ninth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the ninetieth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the ninety-first staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the ninety-second staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the ninety-third staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the ninety-fourth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the ninety-fifth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the ninety-sixth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the ninety-seventh staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the ninety-eighth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the ninety-ninth staff.
- f.* (Forte) at the beginning of the hundredth staff.

The score concludes with the instruction *Da Capo al Segno* followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Largo *Forst.* *Solo* *primo*

tutti *ff* *primo*

Segue subito il Rondo

Rondo *tutti più?*

f. con l'arco

Con l'arco f. *Solo*

più. *Solo*

f. con l'arco

più? *f. con l'arco*

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Rondo". The score is written on ten staves, with the first staff beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo and mood are indicated by "tutti più?". The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. Dynamic markings are prominently featured, including "f. con l'arco" (forte with bow), "Con l'arco f." (with bow, forte), and "Solo". There are also markings for "più?" (faster) and "più." (faster). The notation is fluid and characteristic of a composer's draft.

Solo

ss

pi^o

tutti con l'arco

pi^o

Coll'arco

Concerto

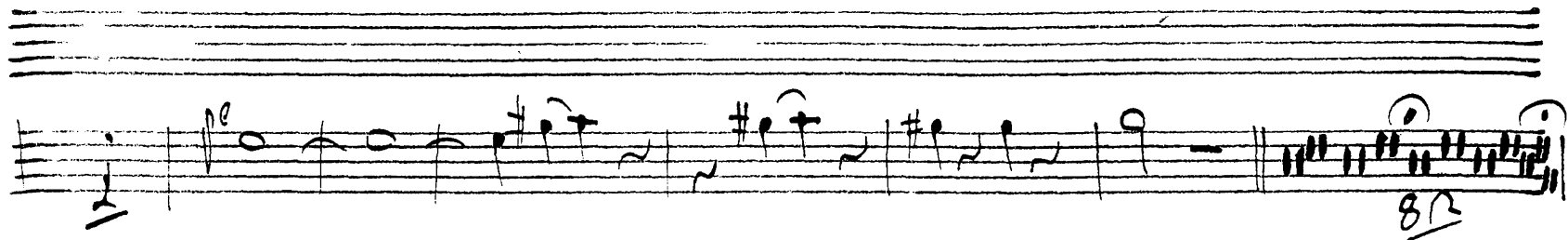
Oboe ~~Primo~~

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

The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a tempo marking of *all.* (allegro). The music is written in a single system across ten staves.

Key features of the notation include:

- Notes: Quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as half and whole notes.
- Accidentals: Sharps, flats, and naturals.
- Dynamic markings: *all.* (allegro) at the beginning, and *sol.* (solo) on the eighth staff.
- Ornamentation: Trills and grace notes are present, particularly on the eighth and ninth staves.
- Phrasing: Slurs and ties are used to indicate phrasing and continuation.
- Rehearsal marks: Vertical lines with the numbers 32 and 49 are present on the eighth and ninth staves, respectively.
- Ending: The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord on the tenth staff.



Largo Tacet *Da Capo al Segno*



Da Capo Due Volte Come Sta

Concerto

Oboe *2^o*

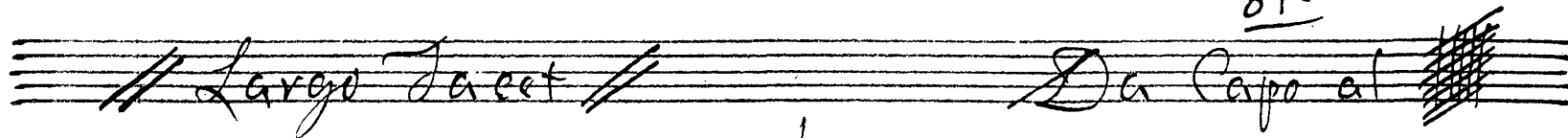
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The tempo marking "allegro" is written on the first staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sol*, *tutti*, and *sol*. There are also some handwritten annotations like "p?" and "p". The notation is in a single system, with the first staff starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.



allegro

sol *tutti* *sol*

p? p



015
~~Da Capo al~~ 

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It begins with a treble clef. The first measure contains a half note. The second measure contains a quarter note followed by an eighth note. The third measure contains a quarter note followed by a half note. The fourth measure contains a quarter note followed by a half note. The fifth measure contains a quarter note followed by a half note. The sixth measure contains a quarter note followed by a half note. The seventh measure contains a quarter note followed by a half note. The eighth measure contains a quarter note followed by a half note. The ninth measure contains a quarter note followed by a half note. The tenth measure contains a quarter note followed by a half note. The eleventh measure contains a quarter note followed by a half note. The twelfth measure contains a quarter note followed by a half note. The thirteenth measure contains a quarter note followed by a half note. The fourteenth measure contains a quarter note followed by a half note. The fifteenth measure contains a quarter note followed by a half note. The sixteenth measure contains a quarter note followed by a half note. The seventeenth measure contains a quarter note followed by a half note. The eighteenth measure contains a quarter note followed by a half note. The nineteenth measure contains a quarter note followed by a half note. The twentieth measure contains a quarter note followed by a half note. The notation is written in black ink on a white background.

Da Capo due volte Come Sta

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in F: fast Concerto per viola di Alessandro Golla Corno Primo

Allegro

Tutti

Solo

ritorni al Segno

Largo Tacet

Rondo Allegretto

3m

Solo

Da Capo Quervolte

Come da

in Faut = Concerto per Viola di Alessandro Galia = Corno secondo =

