

Andante sostenuto. (m. m. ♩ = 120.)

Trombe
in C. F.

Trombi
in C. F.

Corri
in C. F.

Fagotti

Clarinetti

Oboi

Tutti

Violini

Viola

Cello

Basso

Tutti

Andante sostenuto. (m. m. ♩ = 120.)

1. *Violinen*

2. *Violinen*

Viola

Cello

Basso

Andante sostenuto.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems. The first system consists of the top two staves, which are mostly empty except for a few notes in the second measure. The second system, spanning staves 3 through 6, contains a complex passage of music with many notes, some beamed together, and several rests. The third system, spanning staves 7 through 10, continues the musical piece with more dense notation, including many beamed notes and rests. The handwriting is somewhat cursive and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. There are some faint pencil markings and ink smudges on the page, particularly in the upper left quadrant.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, including:

- Timpani (Timp):** Shows rests throughout the passage.
- Trumpets (Tr):** Shows rests throughout the passage.
- Cor Anglais (Cor):** Features melodic lines starting in the third measure, with dynamics *p* and *f*.
- Flutes (Fl):** Shows rests throughout the passage.
- Oboes (Ob):** Shows rests throughout the passage.
- Clarinets (Cl):** Shows rests throughout the passage.
- Bassoon (Fag):** Features melodic lines starting in the third measure, with dynamics *p* and *f*.
- Violins (Vln):**
 - 1st Violin (1):** Features a complex melodic line with dynamics *p*, *f*, and *cres*.
 - 2nd Violin (2):** Features a complex melodic line with dynamics *p*, *f*, and *cres*.
- Viola (Vla):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *cres*.
- Cello (Cello):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *cres*.
- Bass (B.):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *f*.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings (*p*, *f*, *cres*). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. At the top, there are four empty staves. The first system below consists of two staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *mp*. A *Solo* marking is present above the second staff of this system. The second system consists of four staves, with the first two containing dense musical notation and the last two containing notes with accidentals (flats and double flats). The third system consists of four staves, with the first two containing notes and accidentals, and the last two containing notes with accidentals and a *ce* marking. The fourth system consists of four staves, with the first two containing notes and accidentals, and the last two containing notes with accidentals and a *ce* marking. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, including:

- Timp** (Timpani)
- Tr.** (Trumpets)
- Cor** (Cor Anglais)
- H.** (Horns)
- Ob.** (Oboes)
- Cl.** (Clarinets)
- Fag.** (Bassoons)
- Violin 1** and **Violin 2** (Violins)
- Viola**
- Cello**
- Bass**

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *mf*, *p*), and articulation marks. The bottom section of the score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

f \sharp

This page of handwritten musical notation is for a string quartet. It consists of four systems of staves, each system containing two parts. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *dim* (diminuendo) are used throughout. Performance instructions like *col Probr* (col legno) and *col Cello* are present. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, featuring staves for Timpa, Tr., Cor, Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag., Violini 1 & 2, Viola, Cello, and Bass.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Key features of the score include:

- Timpa (Tympani):** Shows rests throughout the passage.
- Tr. (Trumpets):** Shows rests throughout the passage.
- Cor (Cornets):** Features a melodic line starting with a sharp sign, followed by notes with flats, and a dynamic marking of *mp*.
- Fl. (Flutes) and Ob. (Oboes):** Show rests throughout the passage.
- Cl. (Clarinets) and Fag. (Bassoons):** Show rests throughout the passage.
- Violini 1 & 2 (Violins):** Violin 1 has a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings of *mp*. Violin 2 has a more rhythmic accompaniment with dynamic markings of *mp*.
- Viola:** Features a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings of *mp*.
- Cello and Bass:** Both parts have melodic lines with slurs and dynamic markings of *mp*.

Handwritten musical score for an orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves with various instruments labeled on the left:

- Timp** (Timpani)
- Tr** (Trumpet)
- Cor** (Cor Anglais)
- F** (Flute)
- Ob** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Fag** (Bassoon)
- 1** (Violin I)
- 2** (Violin II)
- Viola**
- Cello**
- Basso** (Bass)

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

- col Flauti* (with Flutes)
- col Cello* (with Cello)
- col Fagotti f in sua basso.* (with Bassoons forte in their bass)

The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation is dense, particularly in the lower strings and woodwinds.

Timps
 Tr
 Cor
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 1
 2
 Viola
 Cello
 Basfo.

Musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 58. The score includes parts for Timpani, Trumpets, Cor, Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Violins (1 and 2), Viola, Cello, and Bassoon. The music is in a key with two flats and a 4/4 time signature. The score is filled with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include *mf*, *ff*, *pp*, *ppp*, *fff*, *arco*, *pizz.*, *f*, and *ppp*.

Performance instructions include *arco*, *pizz.*, *f*, and *ppp*.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. At the top, there are two empty staves. Below them, a single staff contains a series of notes with a dynamic marking of *mp* and some phrasing slurs. The next system consists of two staves, with the upper staff containing notes and a dynamic marking of *p*. The following system has three staves; the upper two contain notes with a dynamic marking of *p*, and the lower staff is mostly empty. The fifth system features four staves. The two upper staves contain notes with a dynamic marking of *p*, while the two lower staves contain dense, rhythmic patterns with a *dim* marking. The sixth system has four staves, with the two upper staves containing notes and a dynamic marking of *pp*, and the two lower staves containing notes with a *dim* marking. The final system consists of four staves, with the two upper staves containing notes and a dynamic marking of *pp*, and the two lower staves containing notes with a *dim* marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is written in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score is organized into three main systems, each consisting of two staves. The first system (top two staves) contains a few measures of music, primarily consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second system (middle two staves) is more densely written, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and some slurs. The third system (bottom two staves) includes dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte), along with the word *arco* written above the notes. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score. At the bottom right of the page, there is a small signature or initials, possibly "mfr".

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, including:

- Timp** (Timpani)
- Tr.** (Trumpets)
- Cor** (Cor Anglais)
- Hr.** (Horns)
- Obri.** (Oboes)
- Cl.** (Clarinets)
- Fag.** (Bassoons)
- 1** and **2** (Violins)
- Viola**
- Cello**
- Bass.** (Bass)

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

- col Trombe* (with trumpets)
- col Flauti* (with flutes)
- col Do* (with double bass)

The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests across the staves.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The top two staves appear to be for a vocal line, with the first staff containing a melodic line and the second staff containing a bass line. The bottom six staves are grouped by a brace on the left, indicating a piano accompaniment. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and beams, suggesting a complex piece of music. There are some handwritten annotations and markings throughout the score, including a 'dol' marking in the sixth measure of the sixth staff from the bottom. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is arranged in a system with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Timp.** (Timpani): Rests throughout.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Rests throughout.
- Cor.** (Cornet): Rests throughout.
- Fl.** (Flute): Rests throughout.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Rests throughout.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Rests throughout.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Rests throughout.
- 1.** (Piano Right Hand): Active melodic and harmonic line.
- 2.** (Piano Left Hand): Active accompaniment line.
- Viola**: Active melodic line.
- Cello**: Active melodic line.
- Basso** (Bass): Active melodic line.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *res* (ritardando) and *crs* (crescendo). The bottom of the page shows empty staves.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures across the staves. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line from the first staff.
- Staff 3:** Continues the melodic line from the first staff.
- Staff 4:** A grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a whole rest in both staves.
- Staff 5:** A grand staff with complex chordal textures and some dynamic markings like *pp* and *mf*.
- Staff 6:** Continues the complex textures from the fifth staff.
- Staff 7:** Continues the complex textures from the fifth staff.
- Staff 8:** Continues the complex textures from the fifth staff.
- Staff 9:** Continues the complex textures from the fifth staff.
- Staff 10:** Continues the complex textures from the fifth staff.

The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a composer's sketch. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a small mark in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on a system of staves with the following parts labeled on the left:

- Timp** (Timpani)
- Tr** (Trumpet)
- Cor** (Cor Anglais)
- Fe.** (Fagotto)
- Cl.** (Clarinete)
- Fag.** (Fagotto)
- 1** (Violino I)
- 2** (Violino II)
- Viola**
- Cello**
- Basso** (Bass)

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

- p* (piano) in the Timp part.
- arco* (arco) in the Violino I, Viola, and Cello parts.
- rit.* (ritardando) in the Violino I, Viola, and Cello parts.
- pp* (pianissimo) in the Violino I, Viola, and Cello parts.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) in the Violino I part.
- mp* (mezzo-piano) in the Violino I part.
- pp* (pianissimo) in the Cello part.
- pp* (pianissimo) in the Bass part.

The score is organized into measures, with a large bracket on the left side grouping the Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Cello, and Bass parts. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and some parts are heavily marked with *arco* and *rit.* markings.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a variety of note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used throughout the piece. There are also some markings that appear to be *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianississimo). The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The paper shows signs of age, with some discoloration and wear at the edges. The overall layout is a standard musical score for a single instrument or voice part.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on ten staves, with some staves grouped together. The instruments and parts are labeled as follows:

- Timpa** (Timpani): The top staff, mostly silent with some rests.
- Tr** (Trumpet): Second staff, playing a melodic line with accents.
- Cor** (Cornet): Third staff, playing a melodic line with accents and dynamics like *pp*.
- Re.** (Reinforced Bassoon): Fourth and fifth staves, with handwritten notes "col Viol 1" and "col Viol 2".
- Ob** (Oboe): Sixth staff, playing a melodic line with dynamics like *pp*.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Seventh staff, playing a melodic line with dynamics like *pp*.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Eighth staff, playing a melodic line with dynamics like *pp*.
- Viol 1** (Violin I): Ninth staff, playing a complex melodic line with dynamics like *f* and *pp*.
- Viol 2** (Violin II): Tenth staff, playing a complex melodic line with dynamics like *f* and *pp*.
- Viola**: Eleventh staff, playing a melodic line with dynamics like *p*.
- Cello**: Twelfth staff, playing a melodic line with dynamics like *p*.
- Bassf.** (Bass): Thirteenth staff, playing a melodic line with dynamics like *f* and *p*.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accents, and dynamic markings. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

This is a handwritten musical score for a string quartet with a horn. The score is written on ten staves. The top staff is for the Horn, with the instruction *col Tromba* written below it. The next two staves are for the Violin I and Violin II parts. The bottom four staves are for the Viola, Cello, and Double Bass parts. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mp* and *p*. There are some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the piece.

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

- Timp** (Timpani)
- Tr** (Trumpet)
- Cor** (Cor Anglais)
- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Fag.** (Bassoon)
- 1** (First Violin)
- 2** (Second Violin)
- Viola**
- Cello**
- Basso** (Bass)

The score is written on multiple staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation is dense and characteristic of a 19th-century manuscript.

Timp.

Tr.

Cor

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

1

2

Viola

Ello

Basso.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 70. The score includes parts for Timpani, Trumpets, Cor Anglais, Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Violins (1 and 2), Viola, Violoncello, and Bassoon. The music is in a key with two flats and a common time signature. It features various dynamics such as *mp*, *cresc.*, and *sforz.*, along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score is written on multiple staves with a large brace grouping the strings and woodwinds.