

Symphonic Partitur.

4.

All. con brio. (m.m. ♩ = 144.)

Flügelhorn
in E. ♯.

Flauto
in E.

Coro
in E.

1. *Violoncello*

2. *Violoncello*

3. *Violoncello*

Flauto
1. u. 2.

Oboe
1. u. 2.

Clarinetto
1. u. 2.

Fagotto
1. u. 2.

All. con brio (m.m. ♩ = 144.)

Violino
1.

Violino
2.

Viola

Cello

Bass



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 21. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The instruments and sections are:

- Timp: (Timpani)
- Truab: (Trumpet)
- Corn: (Cornet)
- Violoncello (Cello)
- Violini (Violins)
- Viola
- Cllo: (Clarinet)
- Fag: (Bassoon)
- Violini (Violins)
- Viola
- Cllo: (Clarinet)
- Fag: (Bassoon)

Dynamic markings include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score is written in a single system, with measures grouped by bar lines. The notation is in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible on the staves.

[illegible]

Tempo

Tr.

Cor.

Violone

V.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

1. Viol.

2.

Viola

Cello

Bass

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The instruments are labeled on the left: Trumpet (Tup.), Trombone (Tr.), Euphonium (Eup.), Horns (Horns), Violins (Vln.), and Violas (Vla.). The music is in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is primarily carried by the Horns and Trombone. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the staves, with the words 'The Rose Tree' appearing at the beginning of the first system and 'The Rose Tree' appearing at the beginning of the second system. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

B.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 6, marked "B.". The score is written on 15 staves, with some staves grouped by brackets. The instruments and parts are labeled on the left:

- Tempo
- Tr.
- Cor.
- 1
- 2
- 3.
- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Fag.
- 1
- 2.
- Viola
- Viola
- Cello
- Bass

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

- Lento* (written above the Clarinet staff)
- arco* (written above the Violin, Viola, Cello, and Bass staves)
- pizz.* (written below the Violin, Viola, Cello, and Bass staves)
- mf* (written below the Viola staff)

The score is written in a single system, with measures separated by vertical bar lines. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 19th century.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *mf*, *mp*, *ff*). The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

The score is written on 12 staves. The first six staves are mostly empty, with some notes appearing in the fourth staff. The last six staves contain dense musical notation, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings. The notation is in a single system, with the staves grouped by a large bracket on the left side.

Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation is in a single system, with the staves grouped by a large bracket on the left side.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The staves are labeled on the left side:

- Trumpets (Trump.)
- Flutes (Fl.)
- Clarinets (Clar.)
- Violins (Viol.)
- Violas (Vla.)
- Cellos (Cell.)
- Basses (Bass.)

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A specific instruction is visible: *col Viol: 1 no*.

The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, indicating a complex musical piece. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of the period.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves, organized into three systems. The first system consists of four staves, the second of four staves, and the third of two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp and one flat), time signatures, and dynamic markings like "f" (forte) and "p" (piano). There are also performance instructions written in cursive, such as "col. Viol. in su", "col. Viol. 1", and "col. Viol. 2". The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score appears to be a full orchestral or chamber music arrangement.

[illegible]

A handwritten musical score on 11 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 a brace on the left. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The text *col. Flauto* is written in the middle of the score, indicating a flute solo. The text *col. Piano* is also present, indicating piano accompaniment. The text *gola* is written at the bottom of the score, possibly indicating a vocal part or a specific performance instruction.

222

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 12. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments/voices indicated by labels on the left:

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

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

- col. Flauto* (colored Flute) above the Fl. staff.
- crs* (crescendo) markings above the Cl., Fag., 1., 2., Viola, Cello, and Bass staves.
- and.* (andante) marking above the Bass staff.

The bottom of the page shows empty staves, indicating the end of the written music on this page.



Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f marcato*. The notation includes various musical symbols like beams, slurs, and accidentals.



Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the composition with multiple staves. It includes dynamic markings like *f marcato* and features more complex rhythmic patterns and musical notation.



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

- Timpi.** (Timpani)
- Tr.** (Trumpet)
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Fl.** (Flute)
- Fag.** (Bassoon)
- 1.** (First Violin)
- 2.** (Second Violin)
- Viola**
- Vello** (Violoncello)
- Baja** (Bass)

The score is written on multiple staves, showing complex musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom of the page features empty staves.

1^{re} mal.

A handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper. The first system is marked with "1^{re} mal." at the top right. The final system is marked with "1^{mal}." at the bottom right. The notation is dense and covers most of the page.

Flauti

1^{mal}.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score is written on multiple staves, with the following parts labeled on the left:

- Temp
- Tr.
- Cor
- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Fag.
- 1.
- 2.
- Viola
- Cello
- Bass

The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *marc.* (marcato), *col fmo in son* (col fmo in son), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *all* (allegro). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

2 mal

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece, likely for piano and voice. The score is written on 18 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece is marked "2 mal" at the beginning and end. There are several instances of "vol. Trombi" (volume of trumpets) written across the staves. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 18. The score is written on multiple staves, including:

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

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *col Fanti* and *in Gu*. The bottom of the page shows empty staves.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves for an orchestra and voices. 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. The key signature is D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is not explicitly written but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The score includes the following parts:

- Violins (Viol.)**: Two staves, labeled 1 and 2.
- Viola**: One staff.
- Cello**: One staff.
- Bass**: One staff.
- Voice**: Two staves, with lyrics written below the notes.

Key features of the notation include:

- Dynamic markings**: *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *cal* (crescendo), *ma* (marcato), *mol* (molto).
- Articulation**: Slurs, accents, and staccato markings.
- Rehearsal marks**: Indicated by vertical lines and the number 1.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 20. The score is written on 15 staves, with the following instruments and parts indicated:

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

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

- pp** (pianissimo)
- f** (forte)
- crs** (crescendo)
- decres** (decrescendo)
- rit.** (ritardando)
- molto** (molto)

The score is written in a single system, with the key signature changing from one key to another in the middle of the page. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.

F

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are several dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The bottom of the page shows empty staves.

col. Trombe

col. Flauti

mo in gura

p. del.

f

p. del.

f

p. del.

f

p. del.

f

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 22. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Timp
- Tr.
- Cor
- E.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Fag.
- 1
- 2
- Viola
- Cello
- Bass

The score is written in a single system, with each instrument part occupying its own staff. The notation is in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings clearly visible. The page number 22 is written in the top left corner.

A handwritten musical score on 15 staves, organized into three systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system contains the handwritten text "col Tromba" on the second staff. The second system contains "col Flauto / oboe fagotto" on the first staff. The third system contains "col Cello" on the fourth staff. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Tempo

Tr.

Cor

col Trombe

R.

Al.

Cl.

Fag.

1

2

Bass

Viol.

Viola

col Bassi

quattro

col Basso

col Basso

col Basso

A handwritten musical score on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-6) features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, followed by four staves with individual clefs. The second system (staves 7-12) continues the composition with similar notation, including a section labeled "Viol. Solo" on staff 10. The third system (staves 13-18) concludes the page with more complex musical notation, including a grand staff and four individual staves. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 26. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Timpani (Timp.)
- Trumpet (Tr.)
- Corn (Cor.)
- Flute (Fl.)
- Oboe (Ob.)
- Clarinet (Cl.)
- Bassoon (Fag.)
- Violin 1 (1)
- Violin 2 (2)
- Viola
- Cello
- Bass

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *molto* and *bravo*. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

This page of a handwritten musical score, numbered 77 in the top right corner, contains several systems of staves. The upper portion of the page features six systems of staves, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a brace on the left. The first five systems are mostly empty, with only a few notes or rests visible. The sixth system contains musical notation for three staves, including a treble staff with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, and two bass staves. Below this, there is a section labeled "col Cello" in cursive, followed by a staff with musical notation. To the right of this section, the text "col Barro" is written. The lower portion of the page contains several more systems of staves, including a grand staff with a brace on the left, and a section with two staves labeled "f" and "f" in cursive. The notation is handwritten in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 28. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments and parts indicated:

- Timp** (Timpani)
- Tr.** (Trumpet)
- Cor** (Cor Anglais)
- R.** (Violoncello I) *col Viol 1*
- Ob.** (Oboe) *col 1^{da} Violinen*
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Fag.** (Bassoon) *col Basso*
- 1** (First Violin)
- 2** (Second Violin)
- Viola**
- Cello**
- Basso** (Double Bass)

The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *col* (colore). The notation is in a historical style, with some parts written in a shorthand or abbreviated manner. The staves are numbered 1 through 10, corresponding to the instruments listed on the left.

G.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Flauto* (Flute) - written above the first staff.
- Viol. Flauto* (Violin Flute) - written above the second staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the third staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the fourth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the fifth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the sixth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the seventh staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the eighth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the ninth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the tenth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the eleventh staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the twelfth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the thirteenth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the fourteenth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the fifteenth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the sixteenth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the seventeenth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the eighteenth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the nineteenth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the twentieth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the twenty-first staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the twenty-second staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the twenty-third staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the twenty-fourth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the twenty-fifth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the twenty-sixth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the twenty-seventh staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the twenty-eighth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the twenty-ninth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the thirtieth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the thirty-first staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the thirty-second staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the thirty-third staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the thirty-fourth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the thirty-fifth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the thirty-sixth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the thirty-seventh staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the thirty-eighth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the thirty-ninth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the fortieth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the forty-first staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the forty-second staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the forty-third staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the forty-fourth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the forty-fifth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the forty-sixth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the forty-seventh staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the forty-eighth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the forty-ninth staff.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin Cello) - written above the fiftieth staff.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 30. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion.

Instrumentation and Parts:

- Timp** (Timpani): Stave 1, mostly rests.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Stave 2, playing melodic lines with accents.
- Cor** (Cor Anglais): Stave 3, playing melodic lines with accents.
- Fl.** (Flute): Stave 4, playing melodic lines with accents.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Stave 5, playing melodic lines with accents.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Stave 6, playing melodic lines with accents.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Stave 7, playing melodic lines with accents.
- 1** (First Violin): Stave 8, playing a complex rhythmic pattern.
- 2** (Second Violin): Stave 9, playing a complex rhythmic pattern.
- Viola**: Stave 10, playing a complex rhythmic pattern.
- Cello**: Stave 11, playing a complex rhythmic pattern.
- Basso** (Double Bass): Stave 12, playing a complex rhythmic pattern.

Handwritten Annotations:

- col. Flauto* (with Flute) is written above the Oboe staff.
- col. Cello* (with Cello) is written below the Clarinet staff.
- col. Basso* (with Bass) is written below the Bassoon staff.

The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

Handwritten musical score on page 31, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including triplets, sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The score includes several systems of staves, with some staves containing lyrics in a non-English language, possibly Italian or Spanish, such as "col Piel e in suam" and "col Piel e in suam". The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols like clefs, key signatures, and time signatures.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 32. The score is written on 15 staves, with the following instruments and parts indicated by labels on the left:

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

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *p*, *f*, *p.*, *f*). There are also handwritten annotations in Italian, including "col Trombe" (with Trumpets), "col Viol 1" (with Violin 1), and "col Basso" (with Bass). The score is written in a single system, with the key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score on page 33. The page contains multiple staves of music, including vocal lines and instrumental parts. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Key markings and features include:

- sol Flauto* (flute solo) markings above several staves.
- sol Belle* (soprano solo) marking above the bottom staff.
- Various musical notations: notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sol* and *Flauto*.
- A large section of the score is crossed out with a dense, diagonal hatching pattern.

JK

Handwritten musical score for "The Merry Widow" by Franz Lehár, measures 1-5. The score includes parts for Timpani (Timp), Trumpet (Tr.), Cor, Violin (Vl), Viola (Vla), Cello (Vcl), Double Bass (Bass), Flute (Fl), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), and Piano (P). The music is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is written on ten staves, with some parts grouped by brackets. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pp" and "f".

12

Handwritten musical score on page 38. The score is written on 15 staves, with the first 12 staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Dynamics and performance instructions are written in the margins and between staves.

Key markings and instructions include:

- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- sol* (solo)
- all* (allegro)
- res* (resonance)
- arco* (arco)
- arco. acco.* (arco. accento)
- rit* (ritardando)
- sol. Celli* (solo Celli)

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of a composer's draft or a personal manuscript.

L.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for Timpani (Timp.), Trumpets (Tr.), Horns (Cor.), Flutes (Fl.), Oboes (Ob.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Fag.), Violins (Viol.), Viola, Cello (Cello), and Bass (Basso). The score is written on ten staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, f, sf, sfz), and articulation marks. The title "L'Espresso" is written at the top left. The composer's name "Giuseppe Verdi" is written at the bottom right.

Handwritten musical score on page 77. The score is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several single staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Key features of the score include:

- A grand staff at the top with treble and bass clefs.
- Several single staves below the grand staff, some with treble clefs and others with bass clefs.
- Dynamic markings: *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are used throughout the score.
- Handwritten notes and rests, with some notes beamed together.
- Measure lines and bar lines are present, though some are handwritten and slightly irregular.
- At the bottom of the page, there are several empty staves.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and choir. The score is written on multiple staves, with the following parts labeled:

- Tempo** (top left)
- Tr.** (Trumpets)
- Cor** (Cor Anglais)
- L.** (Lobengrin)
- Ob.** (Oboes)
- Cl.** (Clarinets)
- Fag.** (Fagotti)
- 1** (First Violins)
- 2** (Second Violins)
- Viola**
- Cello**
- Basso** (Bass)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *res* (resonance). The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 19th century.

forte

mf

mf

mf

mf

all

all

all

all

mf

all

all

all

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 40. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion.

Woodwinds:

- Flute (Fl.):** Staff 1, mostly rests.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Staff 2, mostly rests.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Staff 3, mostly rests.
- Bassoon (Fag.):** Staff 4, mostly rests.

Brass:

- Trumpet (Timp.):** Staff 5, mostly rests.
- Trombone (Tr.):** Staff 6, mostly rests.
- Cor:** Staff 7, mostly rests.
- Baritone (Bar.):** Staff 8, mostly rests.

Strings:

- Violin I (Vln. I):** Staff 9, measures 1-4 show a melodic line with a crescendo (*cres.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Violin II (Vln. II):** Staff 10, measures 1-4 show a melodic line with a crescendo (*cres.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Viola (Vla.):** Staff 11, measures 1-4 show a melodic line with a crescendo (*cres.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Cello (Vcl.):** Staff 12, measures 1-4 show a melodic line with a crescendo (*cres.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Bass (Bass):** Staff 13, measures 1-4 show a melodic line with a crescendo (*cres.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Percussion:

- Timpani (Timp.):** Staff 14, mostly rests.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (*cres.*, *f*), and articulation marks. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for the opera *L'Espresso* by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pian f." and "col Trombe". The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 42. The score is written on multiple staves, including staves for woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion.

The instruments and parts shown are:

- Trump** (Trumpet)
- Tr** (Trumpet)
- Cor** (Cor Anglais) with *col Trombe* (with Trombones)
- Fl.** (Flute) with *col Viol.* (with Violin)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Fag.** (Bassoon)
- 1.** (First Violin)
- 2.** (Second Violin) with *col Viola* (with Viola)
- Viola**
- Cello**
- Basso** (Double Bass)

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 19th century.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple 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. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Key elements of the score include:

- Staff 1-3:** Three staves at the top, likely for vocal parts, featuring melodic lines with notes and rests.
- Staff 4-5:** A grand staff (treble and bass clef) with complex rhythmic patterns and notes.
- Staff 6-7:** Two staves with dense, fast-moving passages, possibly for woodwinds or strings.
- Staff 8:** A staff with the handwritten instruction *col Cello* and *col Fagott 1*, followed by a wavy line indicating a sustained or tremolo effect.
- Staff 9-10:** Two staves with complex rhythmic patterns and notes, possibly for woodwinds or strings.
- Staff 11:** A staff with the handwritten instruction *col Cello*, followed by a wavy line.
- Staff 12-14:** Three staves at the bottom, likely for vocal parts, featuring melodic lines with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 44. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments and parts indicated:

- Timp** (Timpani): First staff.
- Tr** (Trumpet): Second staff.
- Cor** (Cor Anglais): Third staff, with the instruction *col Tromba*.
- F** (Flute): Fourth staff.
- Ob** (Oboe): Fifth staff.
- Cl** (Clarinet): Sixth staff.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Seventh staff.
- 1** (Violin I): Eighth staff.
- 2** (Violin II): Ninth staff, with the instruction *col Viola*.
- Viola**: Tenth staff.
- Cello**: Eleventh staff.
- Basso** (Bass): Twelfth staff.

The score is written in a major key with a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Key markings and labels include:

- col Trombe* (Colored Trombones)
- col Barro* (Colored Baritone)
- col Do* (Colored Do)
- col Cello* (Colored Cello)

The score is written on a grid of staves, with some staves containing complex musical notation and others containing rests or specific markings. The overall layout is typical of a handwritten musical manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 46. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments and parts indicated by labels on the left:

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

The score is written in a major key with a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The bottom of the page shows empty staves, indicating the end of the page.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and various musical notations. The score includes:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, starting with a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 2: Bass clef, starting with a key signature of one flat (Bb).
- Staff 3: Treble clef, starting with a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 4: Bass clef, starting with a key signature of one flat (Bb).
- Staff 5: Treble clef, starting with a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 6: Bass clef, starting with a key signature of one flat (Bb).
- Staff 7: Treble clef, starting with a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 8: Bass clef, starting with a key signature of one flat (Bb).
- Staff 9: Treble clef, starting with a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 10: Bass clef, starting with a key signature of one flat (Bb).
- Staff 11: Treble clef, starting with a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 12: Bass clef, starting with a key signature of one flat (Bb).
- Staff 13: Treble clef, starting with a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 14: Bass clef, starting with a key signature of one flat (Bb).
- Staff 15: Treble clef, starting with a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 16: Bass clef, starting with a key signature of one flat (Bb).
- Staff 17: Treble clef, starting with a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 18: Bass clef, starting with a key signature of one flat (Bb).
- Staff 19: Treble clef, starting with a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 20: Bass clef, starting with a key signature of one flat (Bb).

Handwritten annotations include:

- col. Flauto* (Flute) on Staff 7.
- col. Cello* (Cello) on Staff 8.
- col. Cello gran basso* (Cello gran basso) on Staff 9.
- col. Cello* (Cello) on Staff 18.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, with various musical symbols, notes, and rests. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.