

Concertante

für

zwei Hörner in E

von

Franz Strauss.

Partitur.

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Xammeryhaus
Märchen, Wein-Str. 3.

Adagio maestoso

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring the following instruments:

- Trumbe:** (Trumpets) - Two staves, playing a melodic line with rests.
- Timp.** (Timpani) - One staff, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Two Corni in E** (Two Horns in E) - Two staves, playing a melodic line with rests.
- Violino** (Violin) - Two staves, playing a melodic line with rests.
- Fisla** (Flute) - One staff, playing a melodic line with rests.
- Bass** (Bassoon) - One staff, playing a melodic line with rests.
- Piano forte** (Piano) - Two staves, playing a complex harmonic accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring the following instruments:

- Cor.** (Cor Anglais) - Two staves, playing a melodic line with rests.
- Piano forte** (Piano) - Two staves, playing a complex harmonic accompaniment.

Cor.

Solo

a piacere

dolo.

Cor.

Cor.

Cor.

Handwritten musical score for a band, featuring a Cor (Cornet) section. The score is written on multiple staves, with a large bracket on the left side grouping the staves. The music is in 2/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two main sections, each with a key signature change. The first section is marked "Tempo di Polacca" and the second section is marked "Solo". The score includes a variety of musical symbols, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings like "trem." and "Solo".

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a brass band, consisting of two systems of staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 19th century, and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The first system (top) consists of 11 staves. The first two staves are for the Cornets (labeled "Cor."), and the remaining nine staves are for the rest of the band. The music is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast tempo, and various rests and dynamic markings.

The second system (bottom) also consists of 11 staves, with the first two staves for the Cornets (labeled "Cor.") and the remaining nine staves for the rest of the band. The notation continues with similar musical symbols and markings, including beamed notes and rests.

Cor.

dolc.

Cor.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It features a grand staff with multiple staves. The top two staves are for a vocal or instrumental part, with notes and rests. The bottom four staves are for a piano accompaniment, showing complex chordal textures and melodic lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings like *tu* and *p*.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the piece. It follows the same layout as the first system, with a grand staff and multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings like *tu* and *p*.

Handwritten musical score for a brass band, featuring a *Trumpet Solo* and a *Cor. Solo* (Cornet Solo). The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves dedicated to the solo parts and the remaining eight staves for the ensemble. The music is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and articulation.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is for a band or orchestra, featuring four staves. The top two staves are for Trombone (Tromba) and Timpani (Timp.). The next two staves are for Cor Anglais Solo (Cor. Solo). The bottom two staves are for Piano (Piano). The music is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. There are some corrections and annotations in the score, including a circled '7' and a 'b' marking. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Cor.

Recit.

Cor.

a tempo

This is a handwritten musical score for two systems of instruments. The first system includes a Cor. (Coronet) part and a piano section. The Cor. part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano section consists of four staves, with the first two staves having a treble clef and the last two having a bass clef. The piano section is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The second system also includes a Cor. part and a piano section. The Cor. part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano section consists of four staves, with the first two staves having a treble clef and the last two having a bass clef. The piano section is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It includes vocal staves with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: *tu tu*. A handwritten instruction in the upper right reads: *Nb. hier auch I. Cor bis X blasen*. The piano part features complex chordal textures and melodic lines.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. This system continues the piano accompaniment from the first system, featuring dense chordal textures and melodic lines. The vocal staves are mostly empty, indicating a continuation of the vocal parts from the previous page.

This is a handwritten musical score for piano and orchestra. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The top system includes a vocal line (soprano, alto, and tenor) and a piano accompaniment. The middle system features a full orchestral arrangement with woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The bottom system continues the orchestral and piano parts. The score is marked with various performance instructions, including *dolc.* (dolce), *rit.* (ritardando), *dim.* (diminuendo), *piu mosso* (faster), and *fo* (forte). The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, such as triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte). The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and erasures visible.



Handwritten musical score system 1, consisting of 11 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 system concludes with a double bar line.



Handwritten musical score system 2, consisting of 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The system concludes with a double bar line. In the bottom right corner, there is a handwritten annotation: 21.8.20 K. 10/2.