

20. *Largo.*

IV. *Sonata per il Violino Solo & Cembalo col Violoncello. Franz: Mendel.*

This is a handwritten musical score for a sonata by Franz Mendel. The score is written for three instruments: Violin (top staff), Piano (middle staff), and Cello (bottom staff). The tempo is marked *Largo*. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score consists of 12 systems of three staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings *for* (forte) and *pia* (piano) are used throughout the piece. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of three staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pianissimo" and "forte". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs. The second system continues the piece, with similar notation and dynamic markings. The third system shows a change in the bass line, with more prominent notes. The fourth system features a complex, rapid passage in the right hand. The fifth system continues the rapid passage, with a change in the key signature to two flats. The sixth system concludes the piece with a final cadence.

Cadenz:

Handwritten musical score for a cadenza, consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pianissimo" and "forte". The cadenza is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs. The cadenza concludes with a final cadence.

Allegretto

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegretto". The score is written on ten systems of three staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is characterized by frequent dynamic changes and expressive markings.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- piu* (written multiple times)
- for* (written multiple times)
- tempo rubato* (written once)
- ppia* (written once)

The score concludes with a final double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

This is a handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree' by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten systems of staves. The first system consists of two staves, likely for voice and piano accompaniment. The subsequent systems are more complex, with some having three staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pianissimo' (pianiss), 'piano' (pian), 'forte' (for), and 'tempo rubato'. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper, and the score is a faithful reproduction of the original manuscript.

Allegro Chofai.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegro Chofai." The score is written on ten systems of three staves each. The notation is in a 19th-century style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed together in groups. Dynamic markings such as *forz* (forzando) and *piu* (piu forte) are used throughout. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

