

O
Emeialde.

Pet. D. (C. O. S.)

Soli

1st & 2nd Cor.

andante

Introduction

No. 1

Violins

andante

(in)

En Re

Adagio

Allegro

Deux

ut

ut

8

f

f

re

f

m

This is a handwritten musical score for orchestra, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a different instrumentation and dynamic marking. The first two staves are for 'Violins' and are marked 'andante'. The third staff is for 'Violins' and has a dynamic marking '(in)'. The fourth staff is for 'Violins' and is marked 'En Re'. The fifth staff is for 'Violins' and is marked 'Adagio'. The sixth staff is for 'Violins' and is marked 'Allegro'. The seventh staff is for 'Violins' and has dynamics 'Deux' and 'ut'. The eighth staff is for 'Violins' and has dynamics 'ut' and '8'. The score also includes markings for 'f' (forte), 'm' (mezzo-forte), and 're' (retransition). The manuscript is written on aged paper with ink.

3

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring five staves of music. The music is primarily in common time, with some measures in 2/4 time indicated by a '2' over a measure. The key signature varies, with sharps appearing in the first three staves and flats in the last two. The score includes various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and accents. Red ink has been used extensively to mark specific notes and sections of the music. In the middle section, there are several measures crossed out with a large red 'X'. Below these crossed-out measures, the word 'all' is written in red, followed by 'M' and 'A' in red, with a red arrow pointing from the 'all' to the 'M'. Another red arrow points from the 'M' to the 'A'. The word 'In Re' is written in red above the crossed-out section. In the lower section, a red arrow points from the word 'ores' in red to a specific note. The word 'reprise' is written in red on the left side of the page. The score ends with a final section of music.

4

(A) *Bis. Valse*

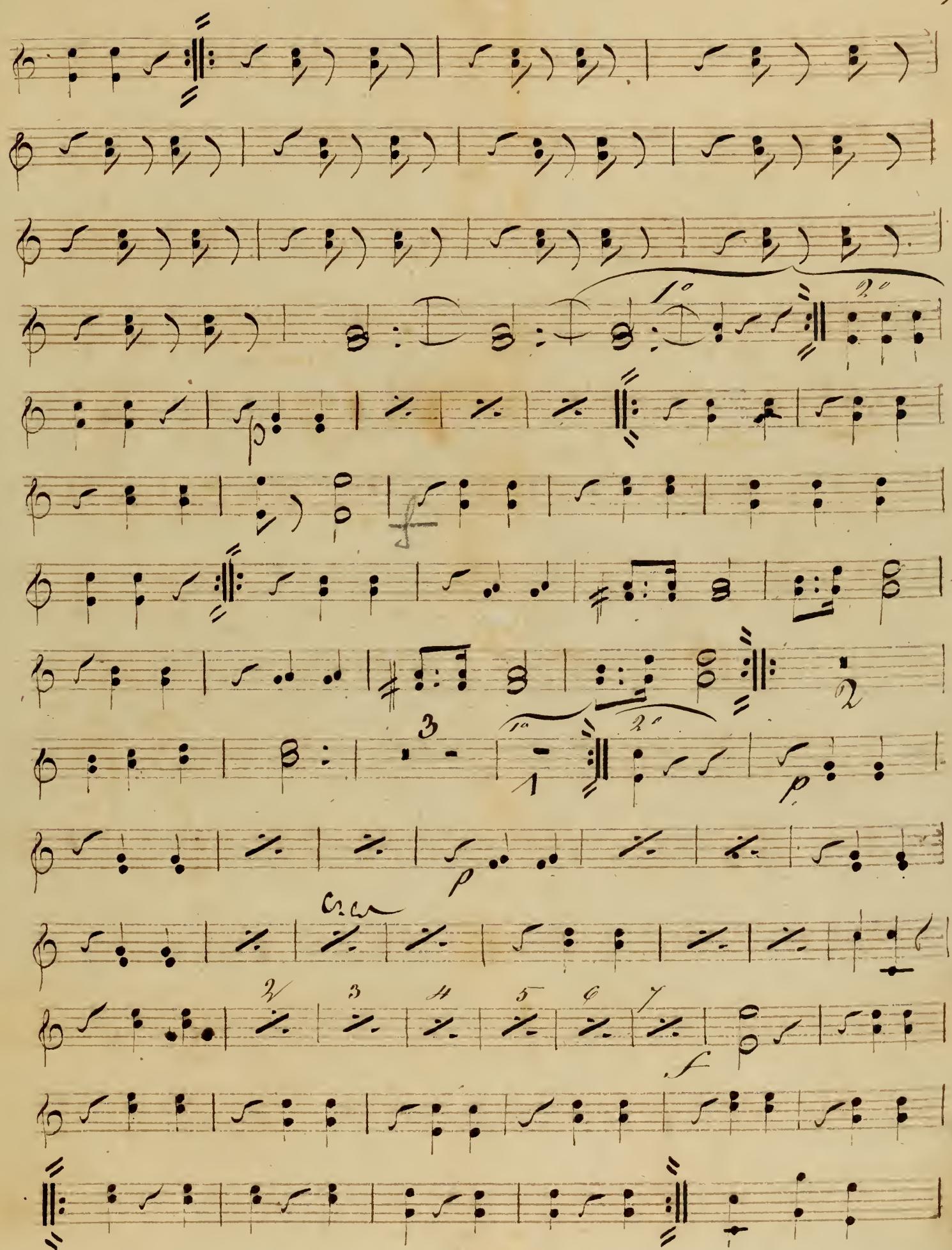
En ja

si al n° 4

En ja

f

f



6

A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and basso continuo. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first three staves begin with a soprano vocal line, followed by an alto vocal line, and a basso continuo line at the bottom. A large red 'X' is drawn across the first three staves, indicating they are not to be performed. The fourth staff begins with a soprano vocal line. The fifth staff begins with an alto vocal line. The sixth staff begins with a soprano vocal line. The seventh staff begins with an alto vocal line. The eighth staff begins with a soprano vocal line. The ninth staff begins with an alto vocal line. The tenth staff begins with a soprano vocal line. The basso continuo line continues throughout all staves.

X

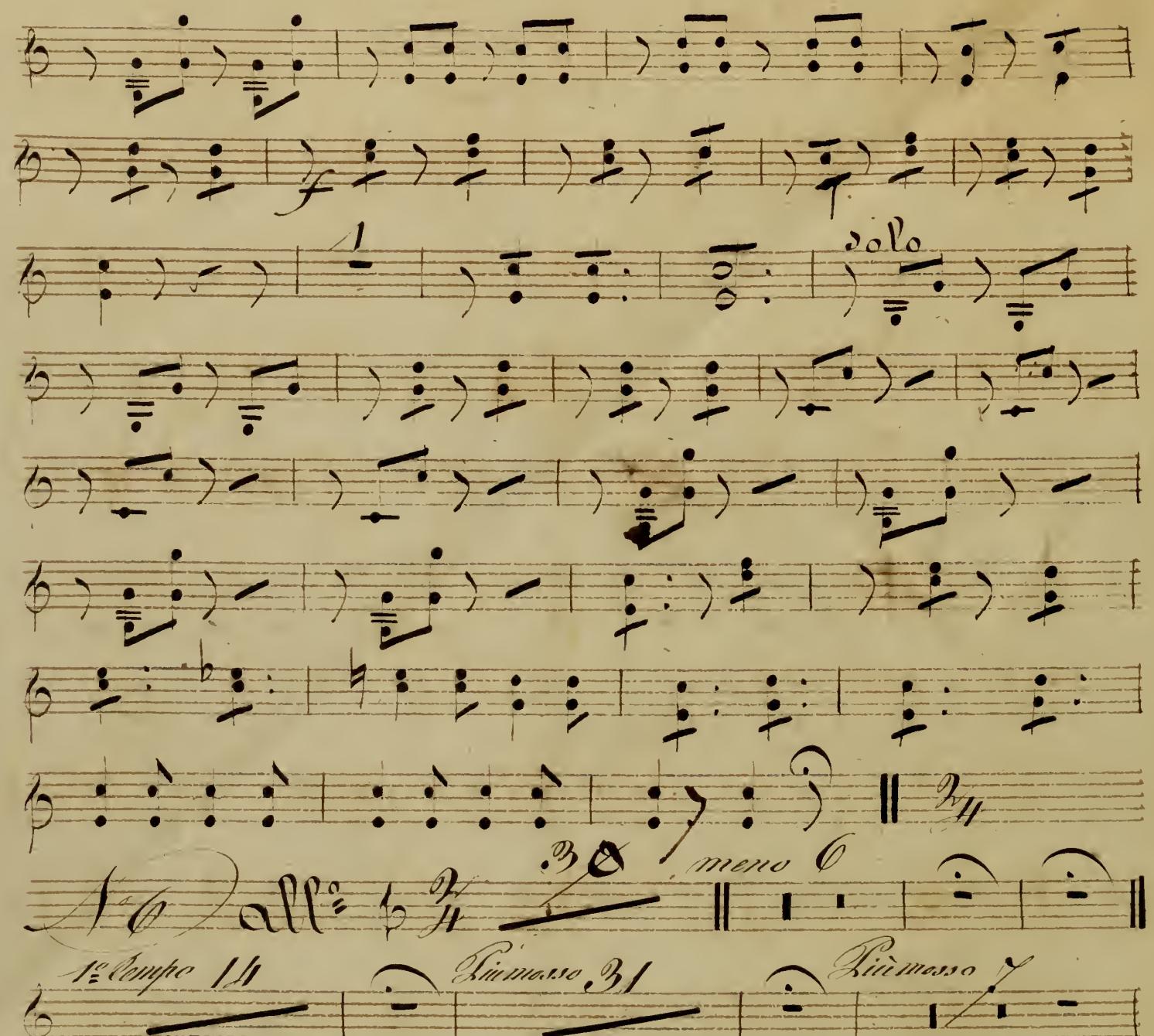
Soprano
Alto

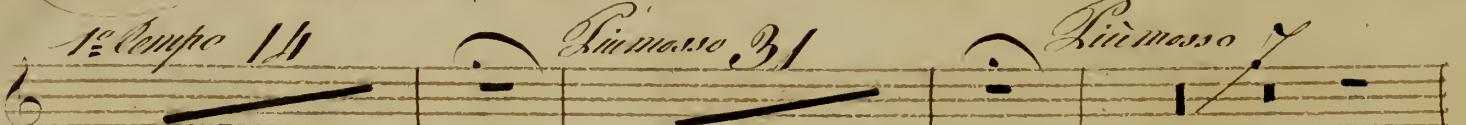
Meno

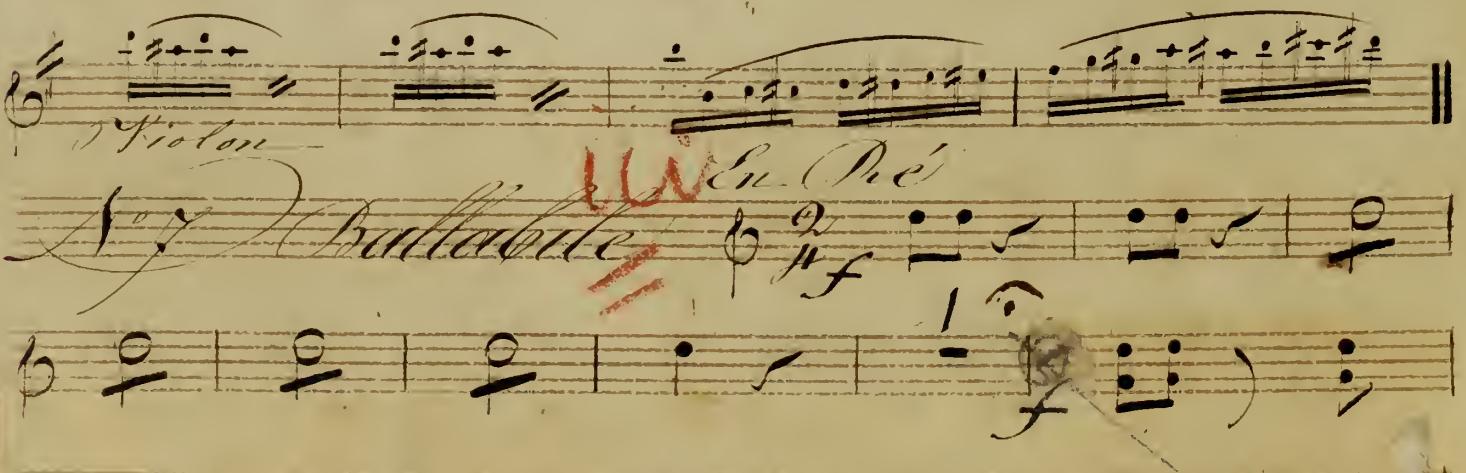
Rit. molto

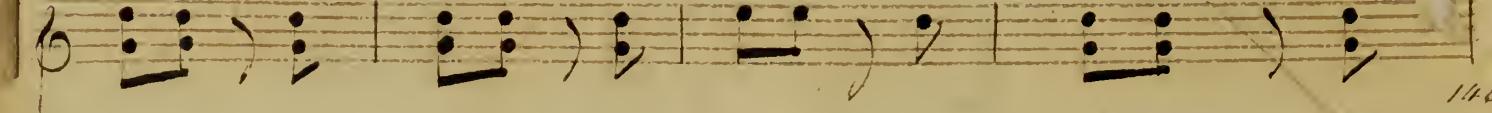
1º tempo

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, the second staff an alto F-clef, the third staff a bass G-clef, and the bottom staff an alto F-clef. The music is in common time. Measure 8 begins with a dynamic f , followed by a melodic line with various slurs and grace notes. Measures 9 through 12 show rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. A section starts with a dynamic p and includes markings "ut" and "ici". Measure 13 begins with a dynamic ff . Measure 14 features a tempo marking "in E". Measure 15 contains a dynamic ff and a tempo marking "Rit. 5". Measures 16 through 20 show rhythmic patterns. Measure 21 begins with a dynamic p and a tempo marking "Rit. 5". Measures 22 through 26 show rhythmic patterns. Measure 27 begins with a dynamic p and a tempo marking "Rit. 5". Measures 28 through 32 show rhythmic patterns. Measure 33 begins with a dynamic p and a tempo marking "Rit. 5". Measures 34 through 38 show rhythmic patterns. Measure 39 begins with a dynamic p and a tempo marking "Rit. 5". Measures 40 through 44 show rhythmic patterns. Measure 45 begins with a dynamic p and a tempo marking "Rit. 5". Measures 46 through 50 show rhythmic patterns. Measure 51 begins with a dynamic p and a tempo marking "Rit. 5". Measures 52 through 56 show rhythmic patterns. Measure 57 begins with a dynamic p and a tempo marking "Rit. 5". Measures 58 through 62 show rhythmic patterns. Measure 63 begins with a dynamic p and a tempo marking "Rit. 5". Measures 64 through 68 show rhythmic patterns. Measure 69 begins with a dynamic p and a tempo marking "Rit. 5". Measures 70 through 74 show rhythmic patterns. Measure 75 begins with a dynamic p and a tempo marking "Rit. 5". Measures 76 through 80 show rhythmic patterns. Measure 81 begins with a dynamic p and a tempo marking "Rit. 5". Measures 82 through 86 show rhythmic patterns. Measure 87 begins with a dynamic p and a tempo marking "Rit. 5". Measures 88 through 92 show rhythmic patterns.

6) 

 Allegro $\frac{2}{4}$ 

 Violoncello 

 6) 

ne^r Valze in La

~~F~~ G^{b} 24 p :

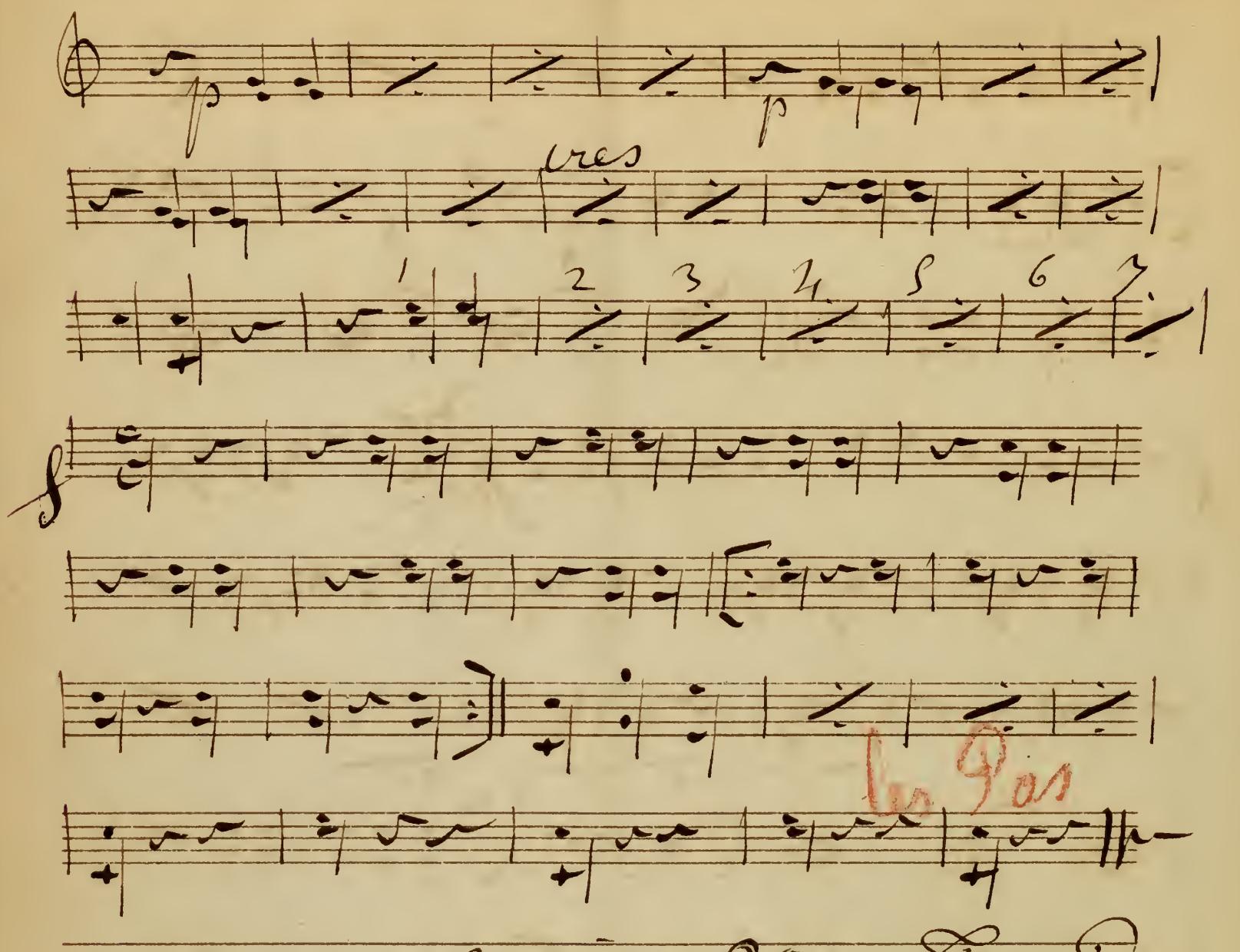
The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten music. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The time signature is 24. The dynamic is p . The first staff begins with a half note followed by a dotted half note. The second staff starts with a quarter note. The third staff begins with a half note. The fourth staff starts with a quarter note. The fifth staff begins with a half note. The sixth staff starts with a quarter note. The seventh staff begins with a half note. The eighth staff starts with a quarter note. The ninth staff begins with a half note. The tenth staff starts with a quarter note. There are various rests and note heads throughout the score. The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines. The first section ends with a repeat sign and a bassoon clef. The second section begins with a bassoon clef. The third section begins with a bassoon clef. The fourth section begins with a bassoon clef. The fifth section begins with a bassoon clef. The sixth section begins with a bassoon clef. The seventh section begins with a bassoon clef. The eighth section begins with a bassoon clef. The ninth section begins with a bassoon clef. The tenth section begins with a bassoon clef. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

final coda

mezzo $\overbrace{20=}$

Coda

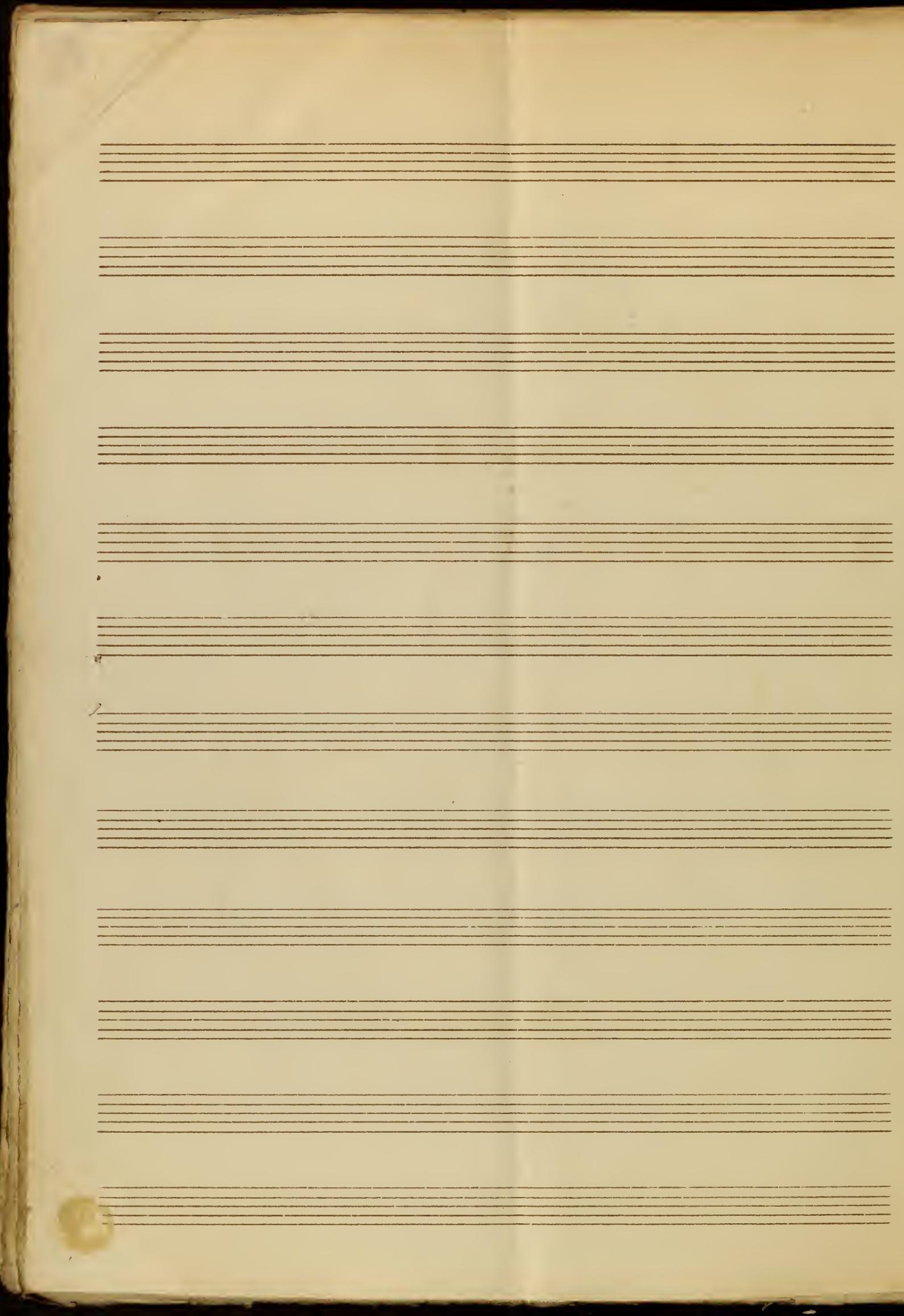
3 $\overbrace{mezzo} \overbrace{20=}$

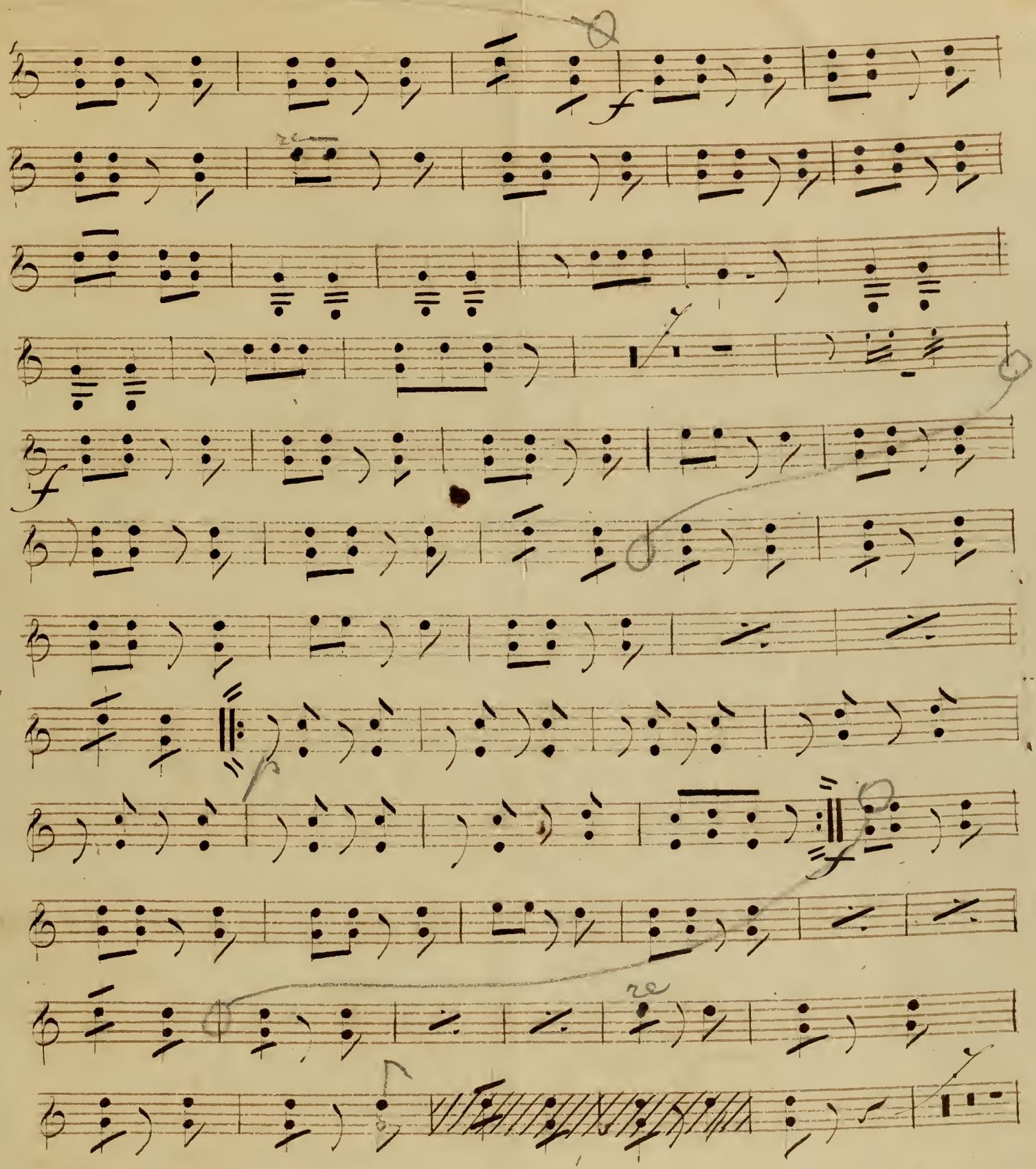


al intro on a Gruan daise
in 2

His truamidge

J. J. Brewster





✓✓✓

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "la bruane laide". The score consists of ten staves of music, primarily in common time, with some measures in 2/4 time. The notation uses a variety of note heads, including dots, dashes, and vertical strokes, suggesting a rhythmic value system where each staff has its own unique pattern. The vocal parts are written in soprano and alto clefs, while the instrumental parts (Violon) are written in bass and tenor clefs. The score includes several rehearsal marks (e.g., 1°, 2°, 3°, 4°) and dynamic markings (e.g., f, p). A section of the score is labeled "introdon". The title "la bruane laide" is written in cursive script across the bottom of the page.

1^o *2^o*

final

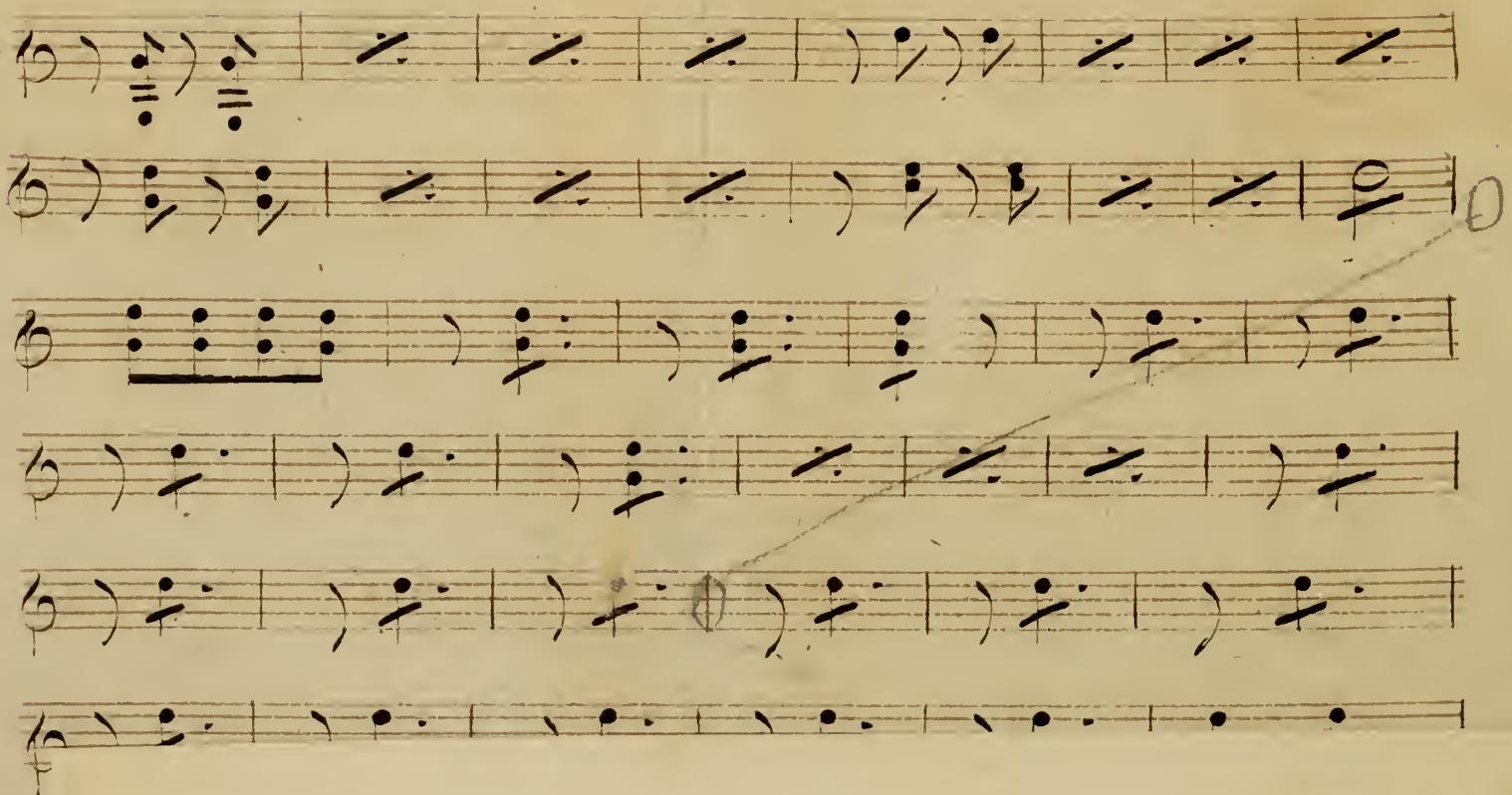
On Sol

Vivace $\frac{6}{8}$

re

2^o

O.F.T.



tempo

la Viancante

En Ré

(Violon)

f

A handwritten musical score for three staves. It includes a tempo marking (*tempo*), a title (*la Viancante*), a key signature of one sharp (En Ré), a dynamic instruction (*(Violon)*), and a bass clef. The score consists of three staves with complex rhythmic patterns and rests.

1^o *2^o*

final

Al sol

Vivace *b* *8*

1^o *2^o*

Al sol

Vivace b 8

O.Y.P.

2^o

in 8b

solo

Ad 10') Andante con moto

Ad 11) all' agitato

Ad 11) 1^o tempo

Ad 11) 2^o tempo

Violon:

13

Rit.

Piu mosso

En. Ch. d' 2

15

A. 13) Staccato Pianissimo $\frac{6}{8}$ 28 $\frac{2}{4}$

Piu mosso

5)

 5)

Cette 2^e m^e l'assure

(1) *in 9* *30* *andante*

pianissimo

(2) *all* *12* *3.*

Volte

16

all

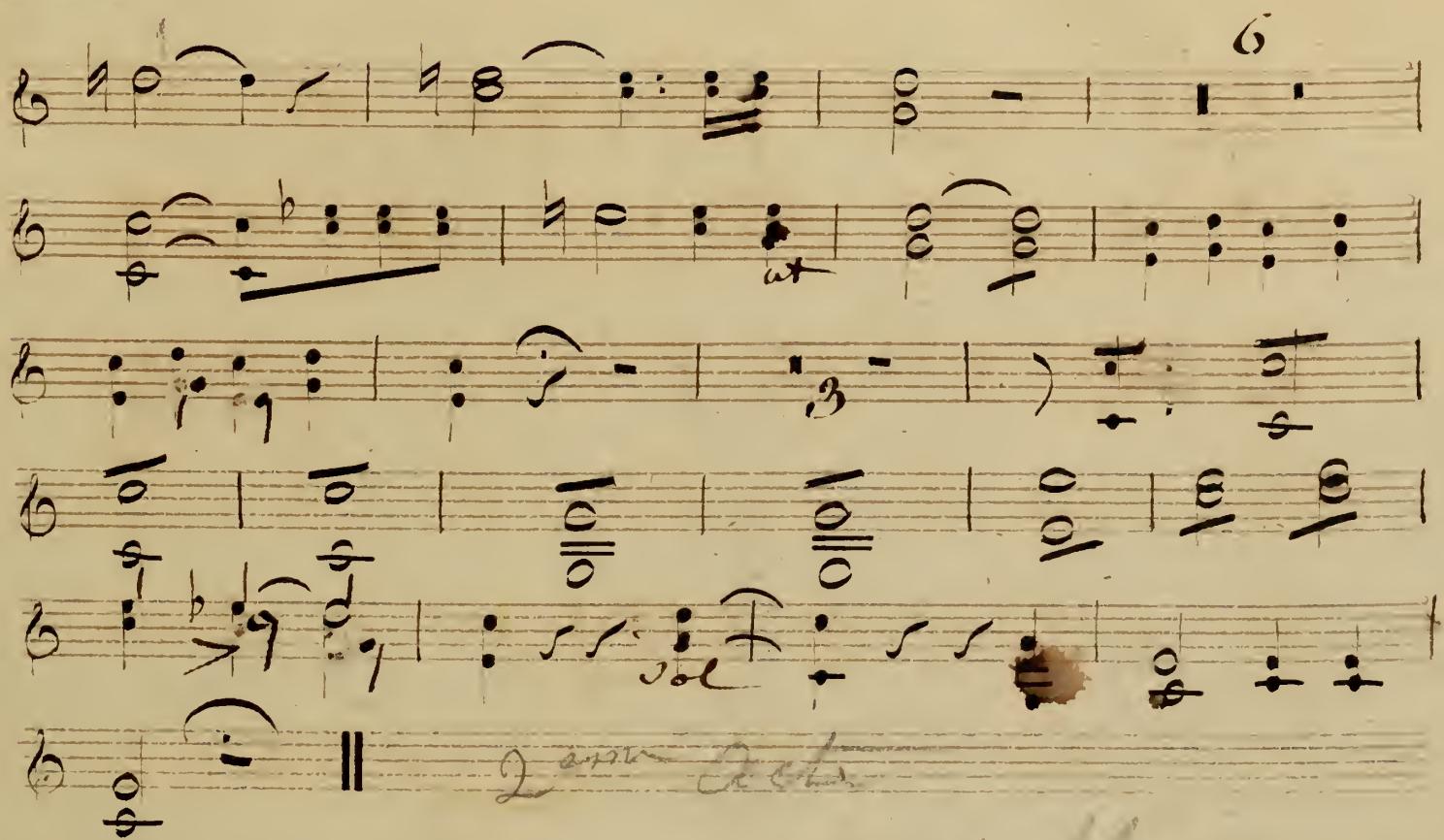
12 En Fed

182

ut re at
do

1^o Coro

17

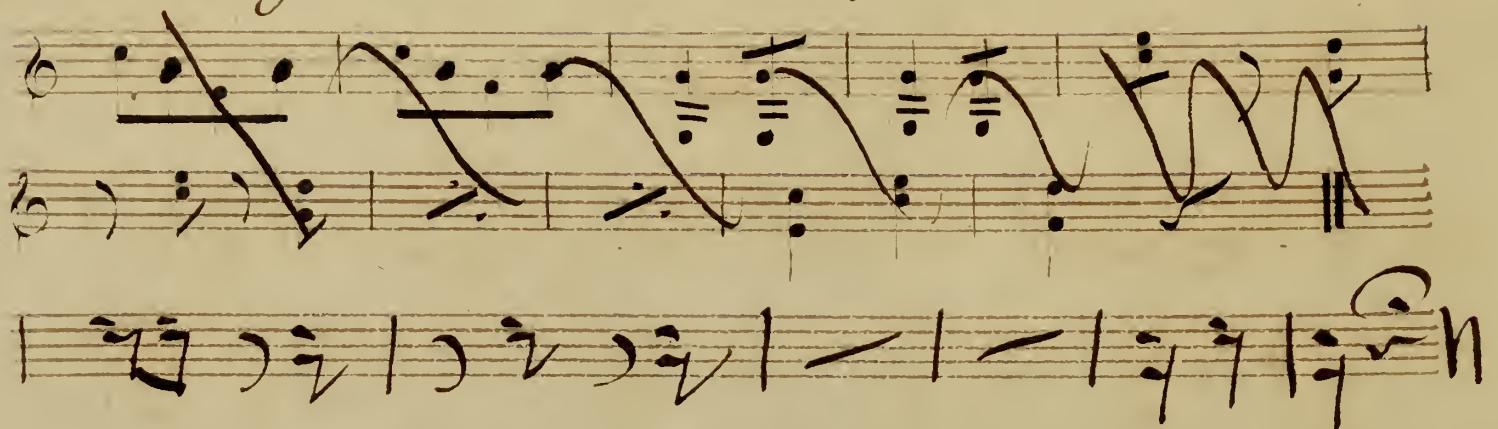


date 3^{mo} of October

in Fa.



18 Change en la pre Pas



Change

Change

Aux Pas du

A

Das Seul

Cornie 1^o-2^o

in M^o

Andante mosso $\frac{3}{4}$ $\overline{\text{P}}$

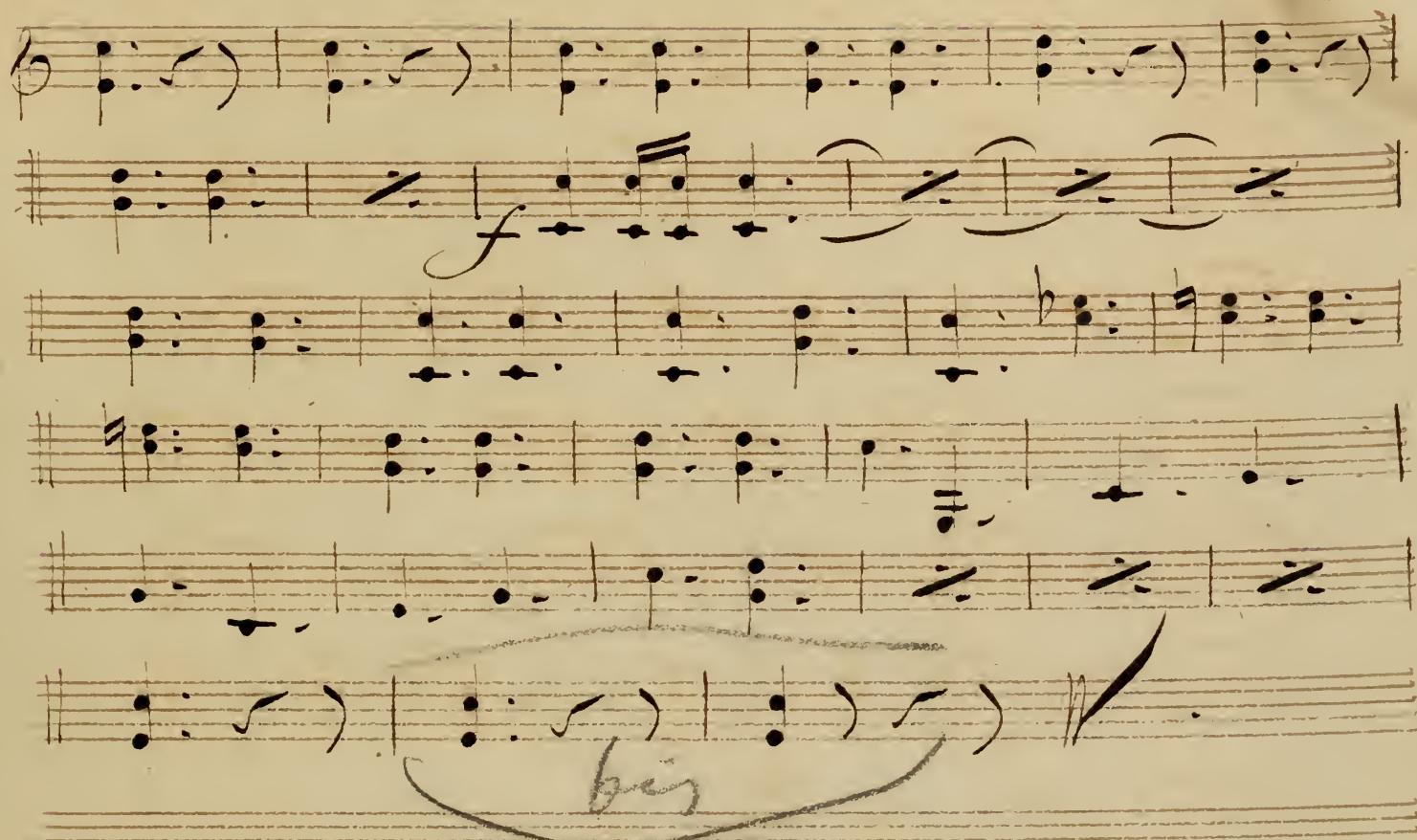
diminuendo

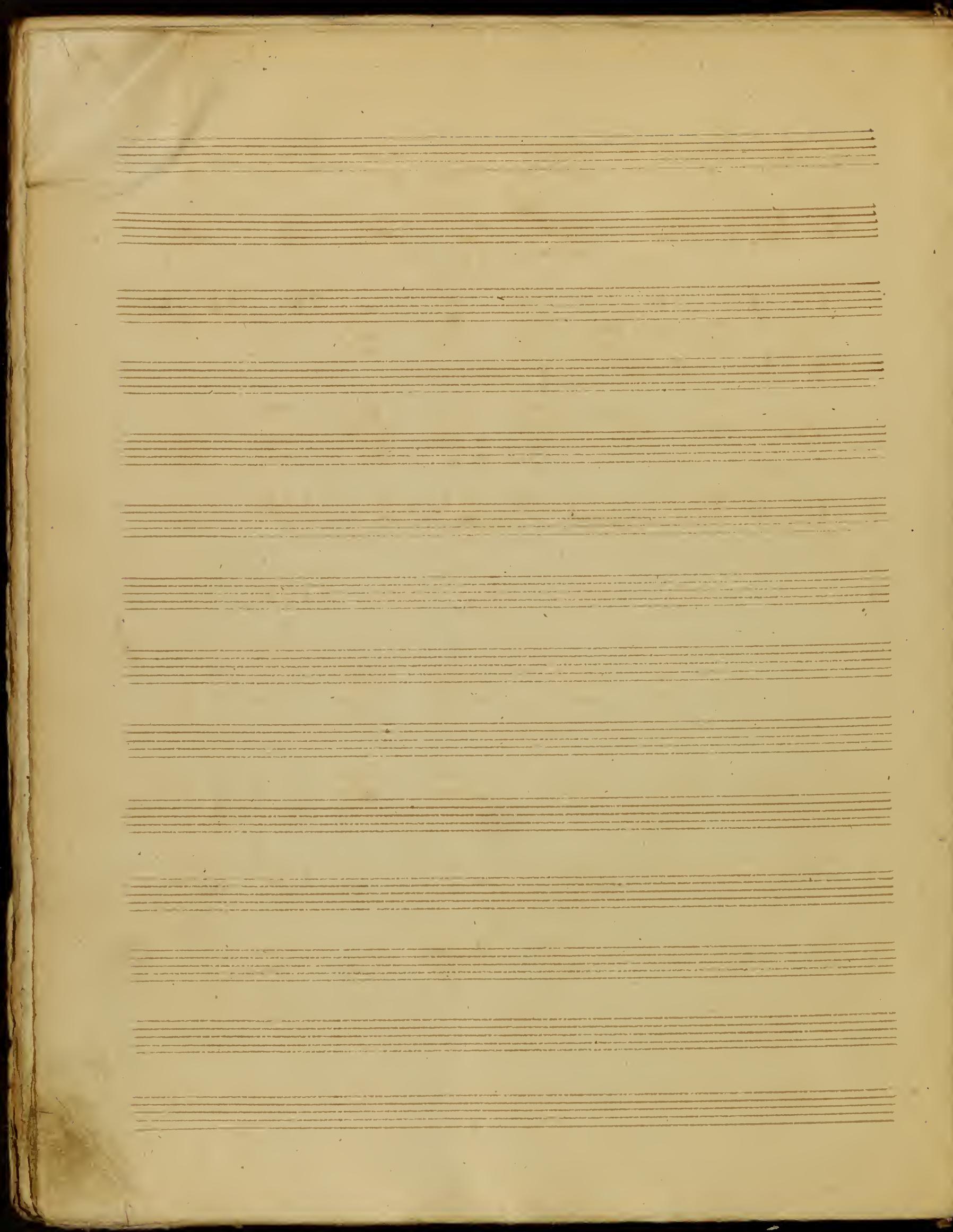
Or. 6 measures
variations

Enré

Variation 8

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation on five-line staff paper. The notation is a mix of rhythmic values (eighth and sixteenth notes) and rests, connected by vertical stems. The first four staves are grouped together by a bracket under the bass line, indicating they should be played simultaneously. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic instruction 'p' (pianissimo). The sixth staff starts with 'Coda' and '6'. The seventh staff begins with 'En fa.'. The eighth staff features a large, dark brown stain or hole near the beginning. The ninth staff has a dynamic instruction 'f' (fortissimo). The tenth staff concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.





L'Imperiale Suite In Passau (anno 1^{mo})

81 b.

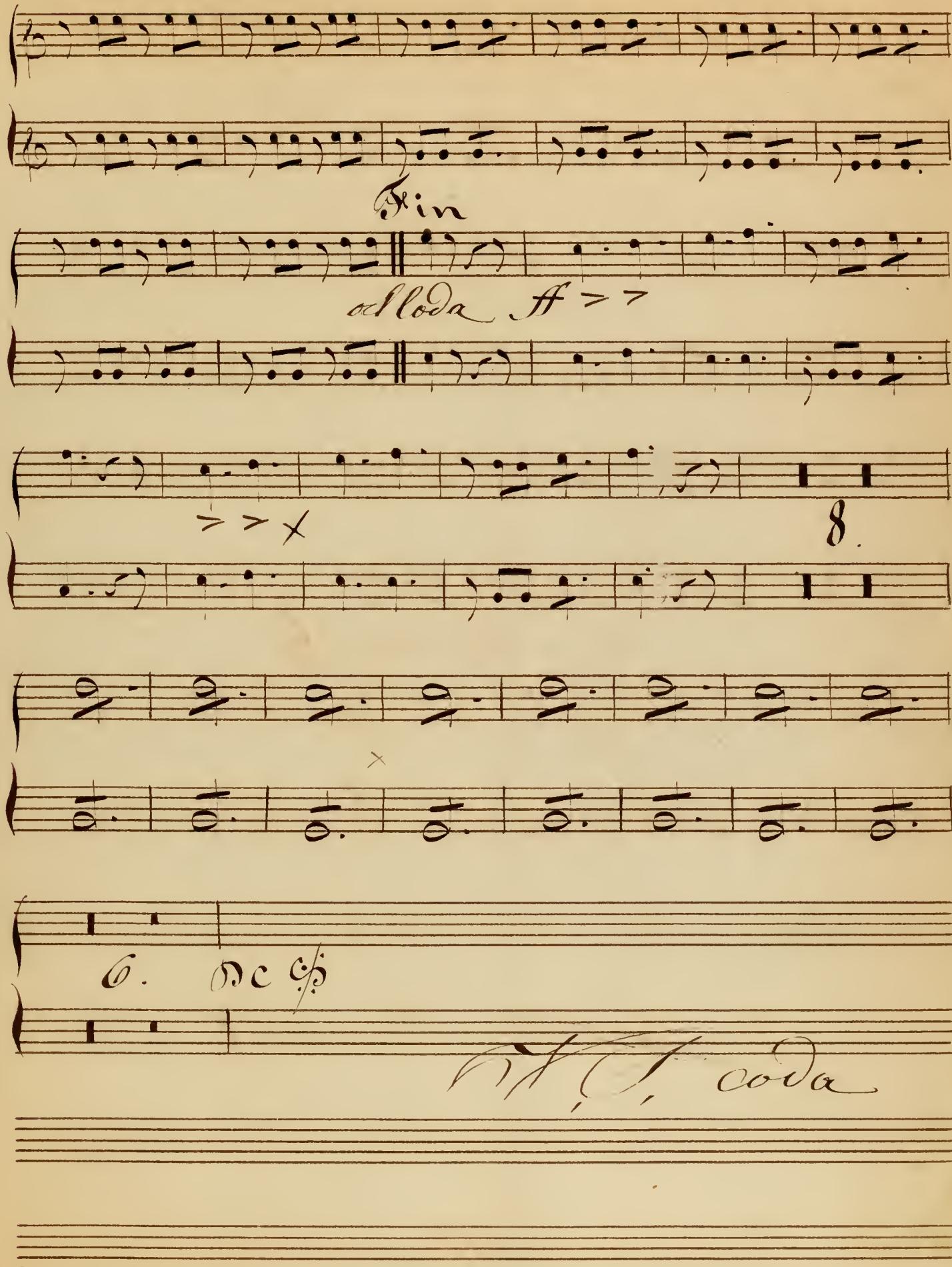
alle (b) 2
alle (b) 3

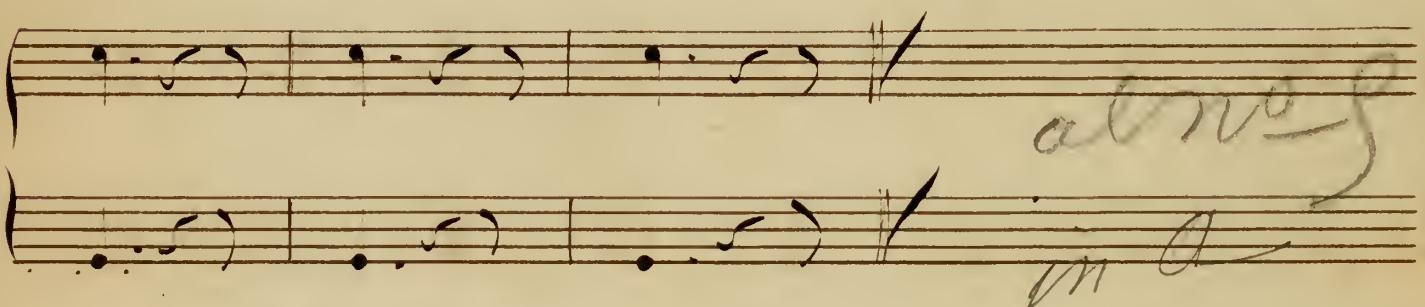
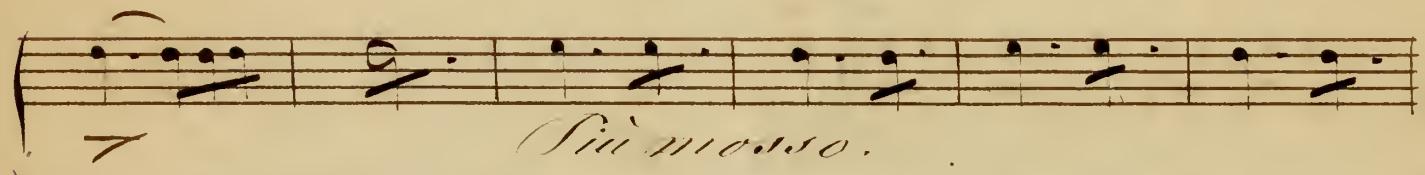
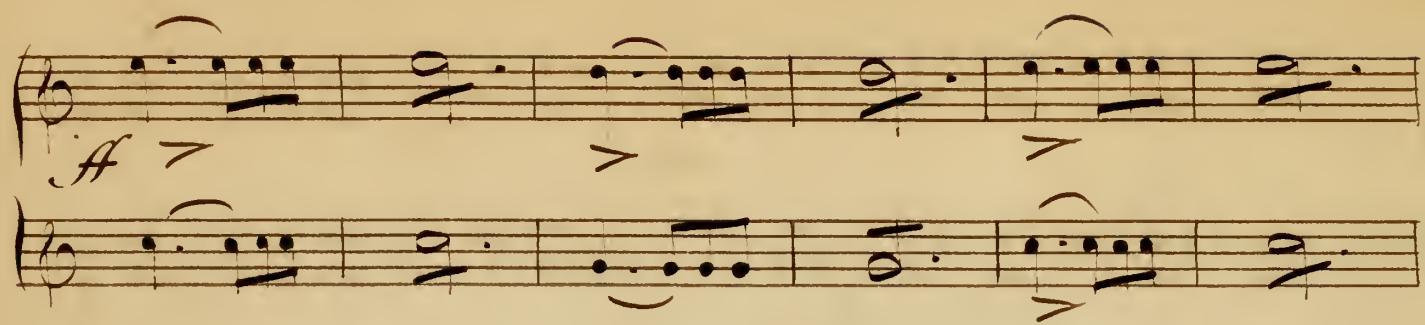
A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and basso continuo. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first six staves are for the two voices, with the soprano in the upper staff and the alto in the lower staff. The key signature is one sharp (F# major). The time signature varies between common time and 6/8. The vocal parts are mostly in eighth-note patterns. The basso continuo part, located below the vocal staves, features sustained notes and occasional grace notes. The score concludes with a coda section labeled "coda omnibus" in red ink, followed by "alle 8." and a final section with a basso continuo bassoon symbol.

1 x > > / >

coda omnibus

alle 8.

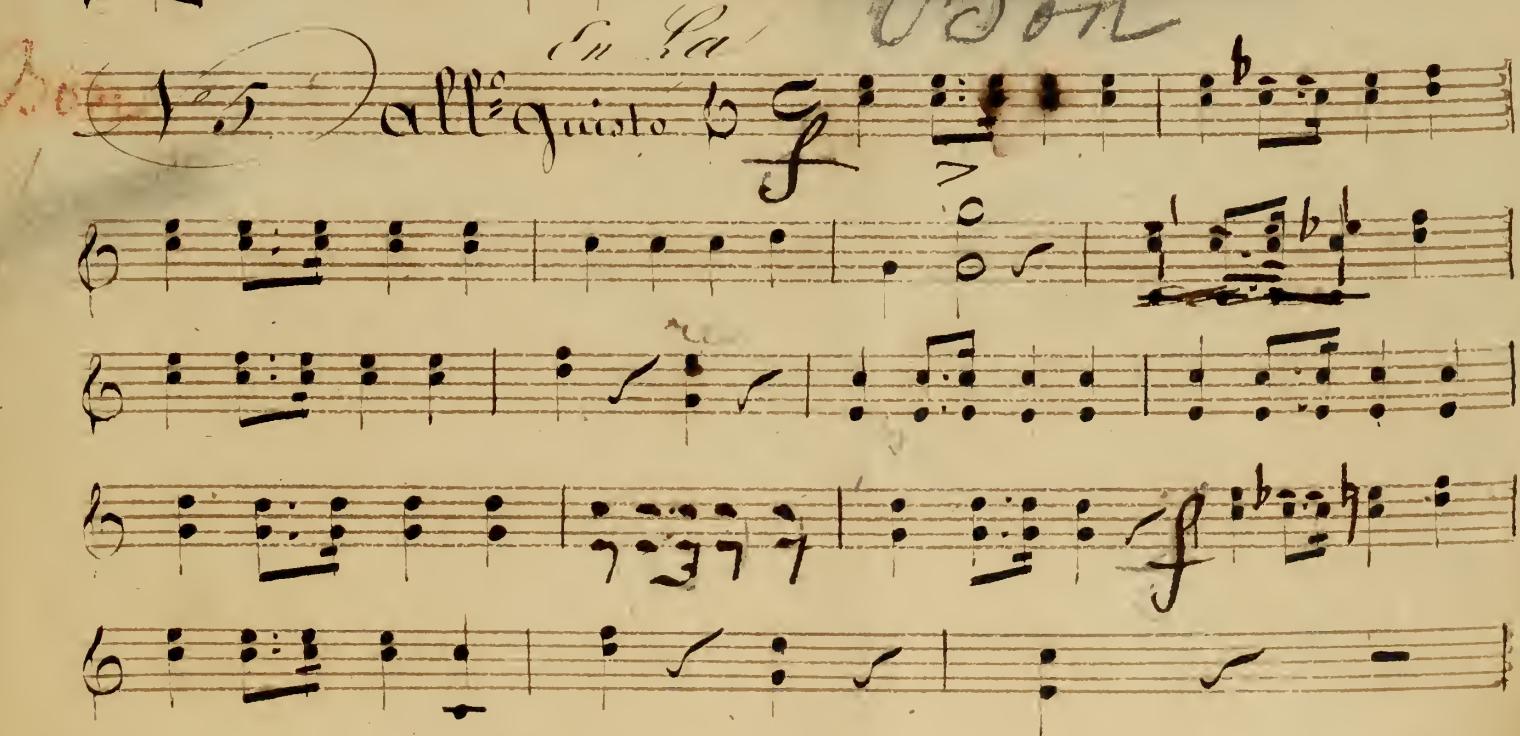
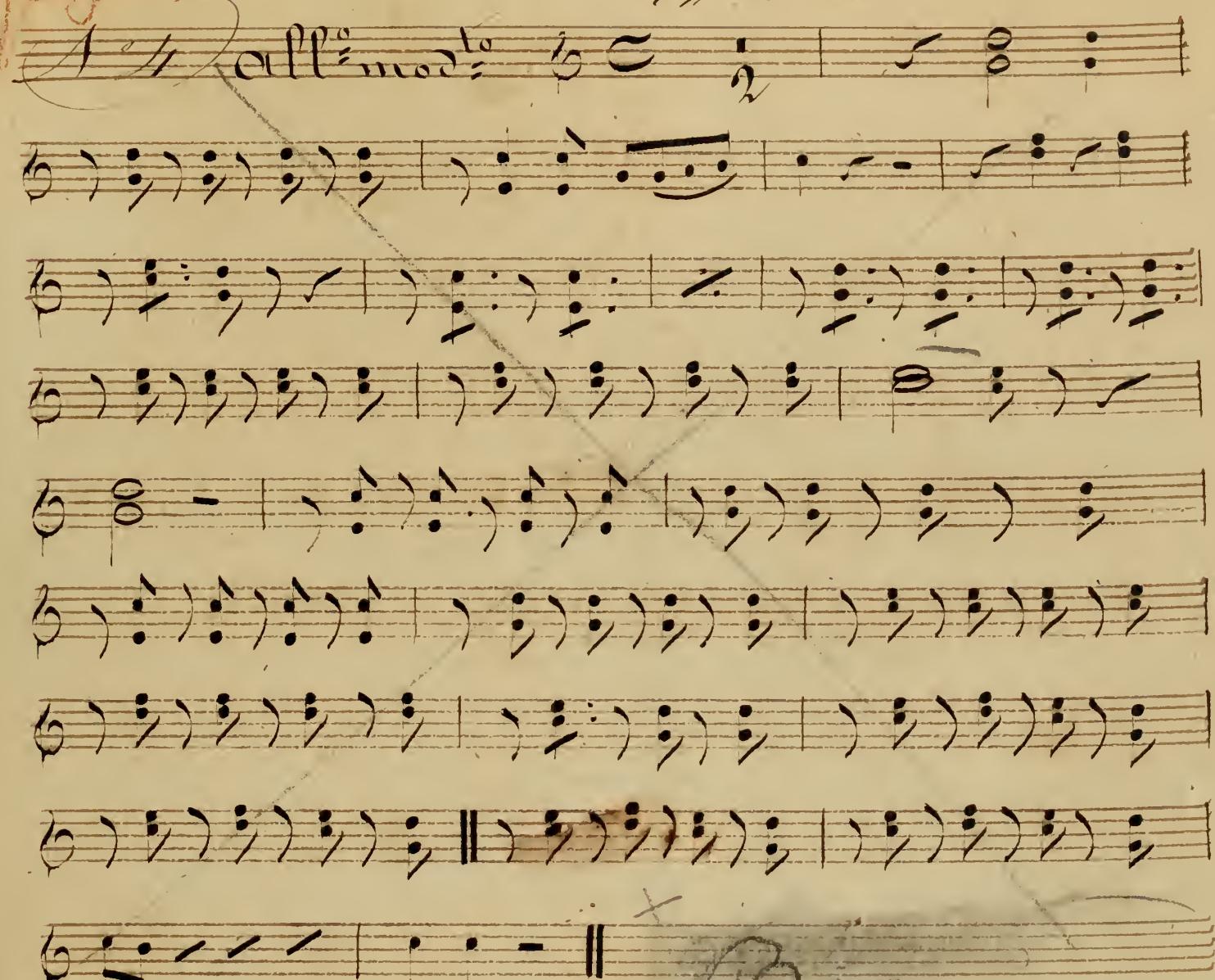




Après le Pa.

en Ré

19



20

C. Bon

20

(A) alle b'z' En Ré

28.

the Pas
Galop

La Galope

En Fa.

1^{re} Cor.

Andante $\text{B}^{\#}\text{E}$ 3, p $\text{s}:$ | $\text{s}:$ | $\text{s}:$ | $\infty:$ |

$\infty:$ | $\text{s}:$ | $\text{s}:$ | $\infty:$ | $\infty:$ | $\text{s}:$ |

$\text{s}:$ | $\text{o} \cdot \text{d} \cdot \text{o} \cdot \text{s} \cdot$ | $\text{s}:$ | $\infty:$ | $\text{s}:$ |

$\frac{2}{2}$ | $\text{p} \cdot \text{D} \text{p} \text{s}$ | $\frac{2}{2}$ | $\text{p} \cdot \text{f} \text{p} \text{s}$ |

$\frac{4}{4}$ | $\text{d} \cdot \text{D} \text{d} \cdot \text{d}$ | $\frac{4}{4}$ | $\text{s}:$ | $\text{D} \text{p} \text{s}$ | $\frac{10}{4}$ | $\text{p} \text{D} \text{p} \text{s}$ |

$\text{p} \text{D} \text{p} \text{s}$ | $\text{p} \text{D} \text{p} \text{s}$ | $\text{p} \text{D} \text{p} \text{s}$ | $\text{p} \text{D} \text{p} \text{s}$ |

$\text{p} \text{D} \text{p} \text{s}$ | $\text{p} \text{D} \text{p} \text{s}$ | $\text{p} \text{D} \text{p} \text{s}$ | $\text{p} \text{D} \text{p} \text{s}$ |

$\text{p} \text{D} \text{p} \text{s}$ | $\text{p} \text{D} \text{p} \text{s}$ | $\text{p} \text{D} \text{p} \text{s}$ | $\text{p} \text{D} \text{p} \text{s}$ |

$\text{mod} \frac{2}{4}$ | call | $\text{f} \text{f} \text{f}$ | $\text{f} \text{f} \text{f}$ |

$\text{f} \text{f} \text{f}$ | $\text{f} \text{f} \text{f}$ | $\text{f} \text{f} \text{f}$ | $\text{f} \text{f} \text{f}$ |

s | s | s | s | s | s | s | s |

accl | accl | accl | accl |

| accl | accl | accl | accl |

20

Oton

Allégo En Ré

ff

mf

p

ut

28.

du Pas
Galop

Pas Galope
En Fa.

1^{re} Cor.

Andante $\text{B}^{\#}\text{F}$ 3 $\frac{4}{4}$ $\text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ } \infty:$
 $\infty:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ } \infty:\text{ } \infty:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ }$
 $\text{s}:\text{ } \text{d. } \text{d. } \text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ } \infty:$
4 $\frac{4}{4}$ *- reprise* $\text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ }$
 $\text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ }$
 $\text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ }$
 $\text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ } \text{s}:\text{ }$
 $\text{mod. } \text{E} \text{ } \text{call} \text{ } \text{f. } \text{ } \text{f. } \text{ } \text{f. } \text{ } \text{f. } \text{ }$
 $\text{f. } \text{ } \text{f. } \text{ } \text{f. } \text{ } \text{f. } \text{ } \text{f. } \text{ }$
 $\text{s} \text{ } \text{s} \text{ }$
 $\text{s} \text{ } \text{s} \text{ }$
 $\text{16} \text{ } \text{Krasse}$

H. Haas

Var 1^o $\text{G} \, \text{Bass}$ 33

Var 2 $\text{G}^{\#} \, \text{F}$ En fa

2

feuille
en sol

Var 3 $\text{G} \, \text{F}$ all' Andante

Allegro

This image shows a handwritten musical score on six staves. The first staff is for a solo instrument (likely oboe) in G major, bass clef, with a tempo of 33. The second staff is for the same instrument in G major, F sharp minor, with a tempo of 1. The third staff is for the piano, indicated by a '2'. The fourth staff contains the lyrics 'feuille' and 'en sol' with corresponding musical notes. The fifth staff is for the piano, with a dynamic marking 'all' Andante'. The sixth staff is for the piano, with a dynamic marking 'Allegro'. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having horizontal dashes through them.

Corno 1^o

June

Flute &

G major
2/4 time

Flute & Horn
in G major

33

Var 1 $\text{G} \frac{3}{4}$

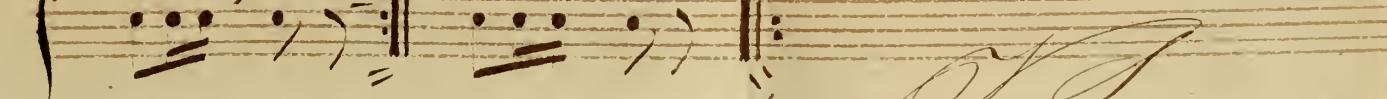
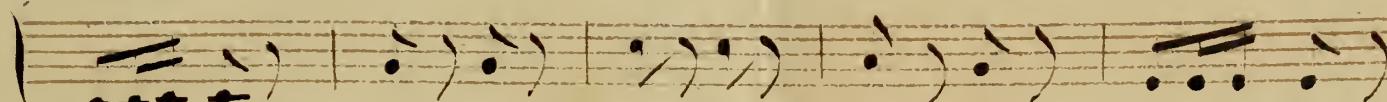
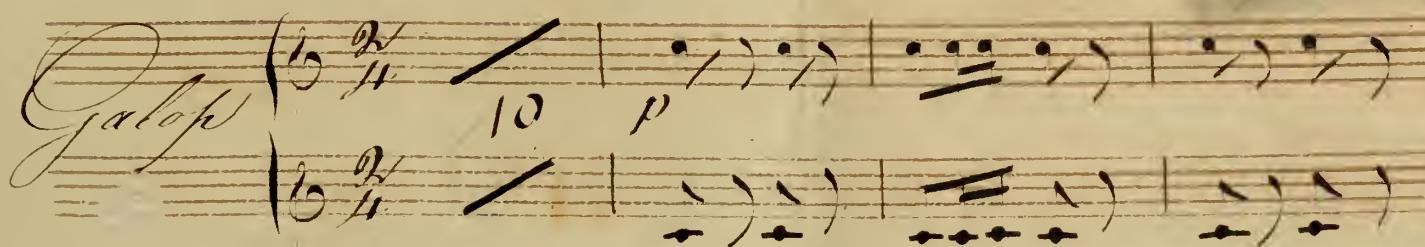
Var 2 $\text{G} \frac{2}{4}$ *En fa*

Var 3 *En Fa* $\text{G} \frac{6}{8}$ *dolce*

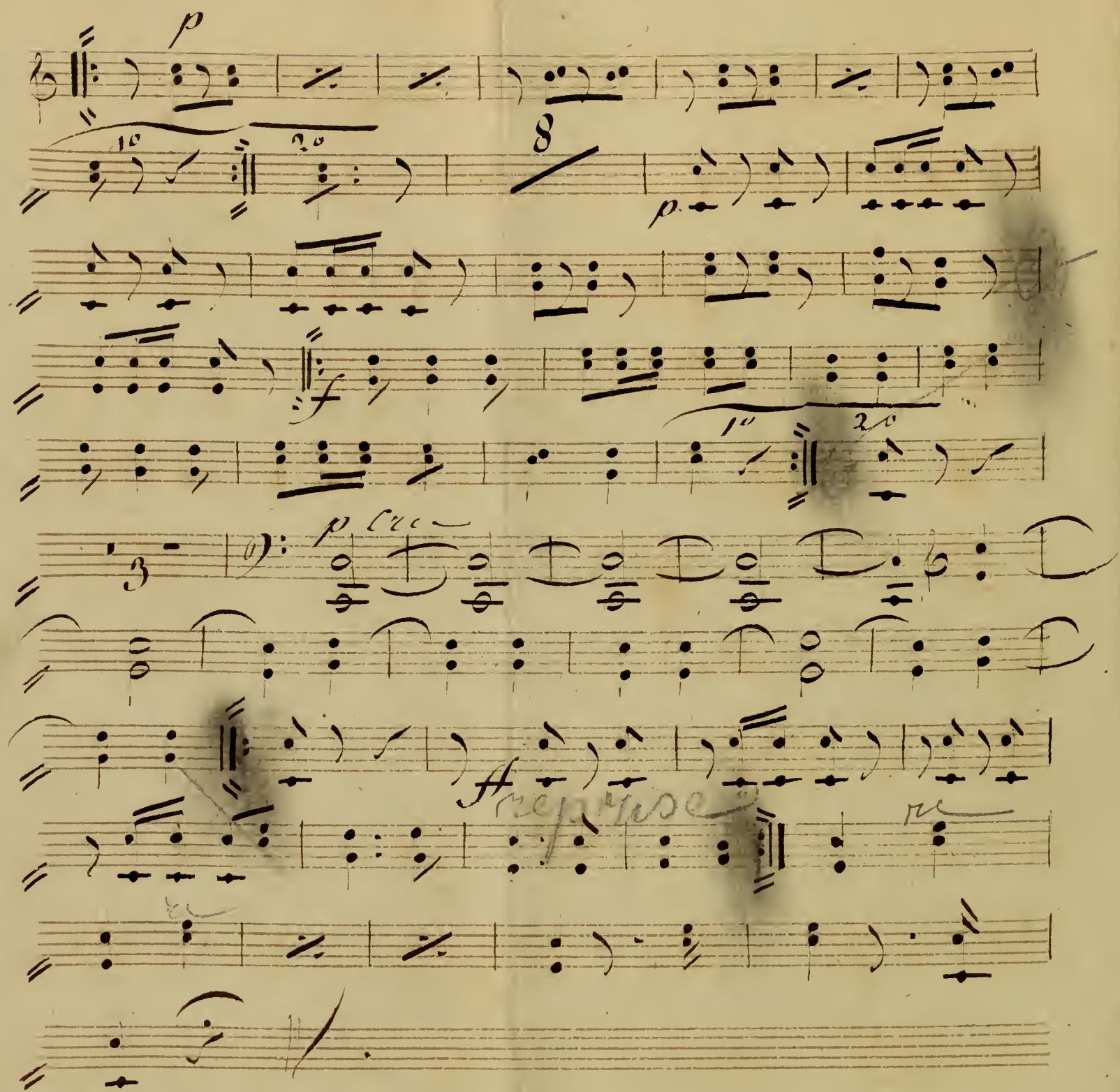
all' *Musica* *dolce*

M. Sage

This is a handwritten musical score for three staves, numbered 33 at the top center. The first staff, labeled 'Var 1', begins with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The second staff, labeled 'Var 2', begins with a half note, followed by a quarter note, and then a series of eighth notes. The third staff, labeled 'Var 3', begins with a half note, followed by a quarter note, and then a series of eighth notes. Below the third staff, the text 'all' Musica' is written, followed by 'dolce'. The score continues with more measures, including a section for 'all' Musica'.



67, J,



x eure Lento

(Ad.) *all'quarto* $\frac{2}{4}$ $\cdot \# ! \mid \flat ! \mid \circ \mid \circ \mid \circ$

virace

The score is handwritten on ten staves, likely for a string quartet. The first staff starts with a dynamic 'Ad.' followed by 'all'quarto' and a 2/4 time signature. The second staff begins with a 'virace' dynamic. The music includes various note heads (circles, squares, diamonds) and rests, with some markings like '#', '!', and 'flat'. The score is written on five-line staves with a bass clef.

Acte II mod

(No) Allegro mod. *En Sol*

(S. 2) and (S. 3) and (S. 4) *Rit. masso*

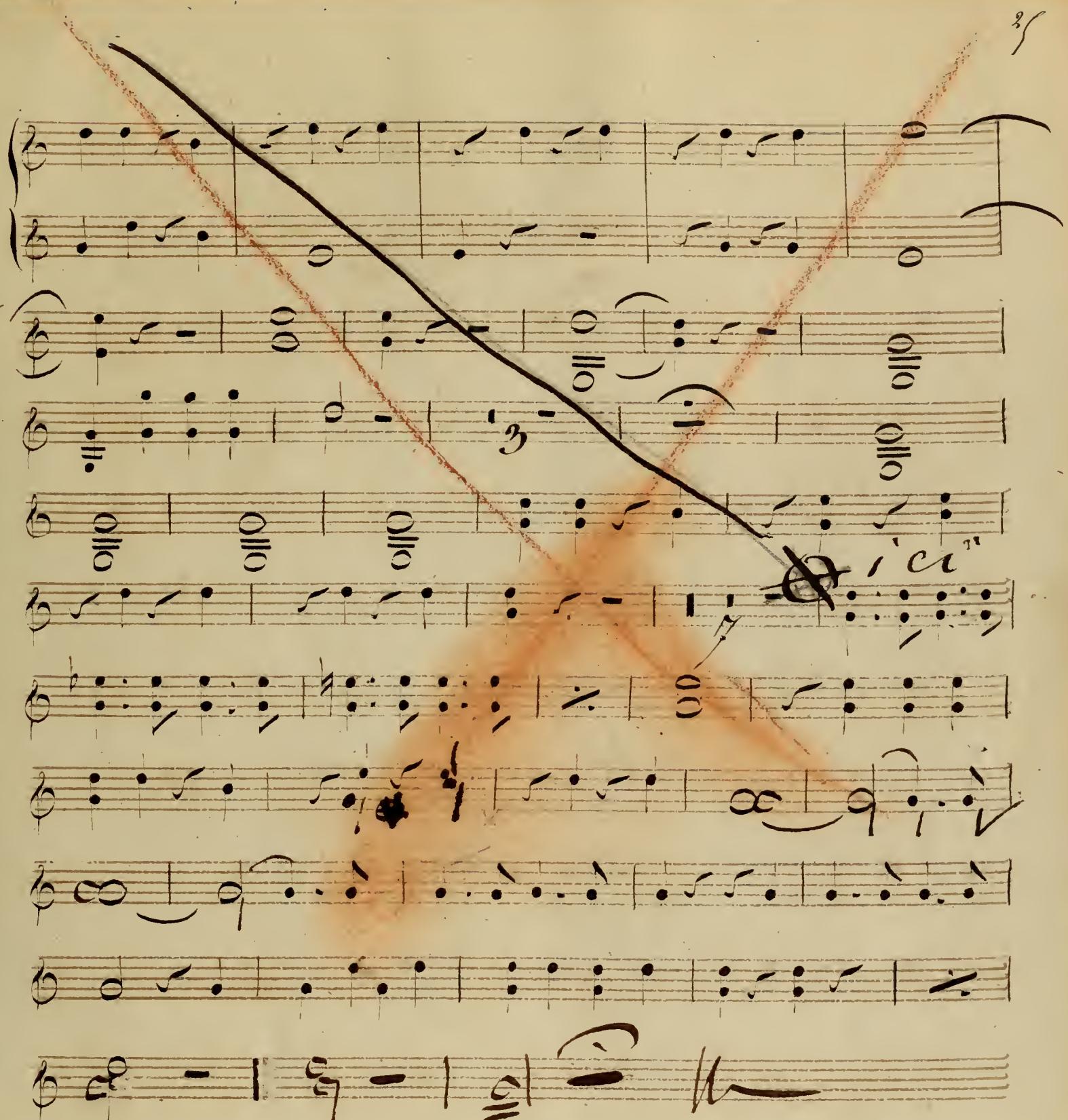
all' 15
Vivace 24.

cresc.

24

Sforté en folle *Non alle vivace*

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. At the top left, the number '24' is written. Below it, the title '*Sforté en folle*' is followed by the instruction '*Non alle vivace*'. The music is written on ten staves. The first three staves are for a soprano voice (S), the next three for an alto voice (A), and the last four for a basso continuo (Bc). The notation includes various note heads (circles, squares, triangles) and rests, with some notes having vertical stems. There are several dynamics indicated, such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'f' (forte). The basso continuo part includes bass clefs and a bass staff, with some staves having two bass clefs. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper.



Fin de 4^{me} Table

Mélodie 5^e

En mi b

allez Dante

1802 24 1803 8 1804 8

allégrioso

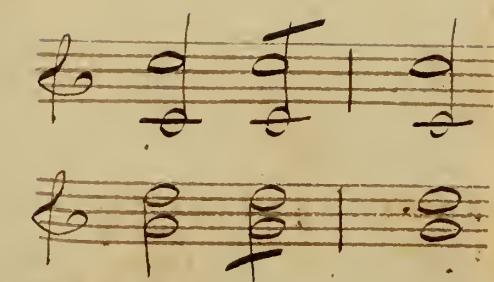
1805 En mi b. oto 2 f olo -

Dante Le Pé

quitter Le Pé

meilleure

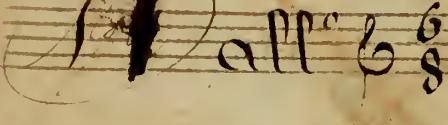
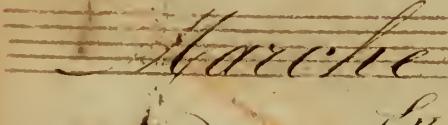
28



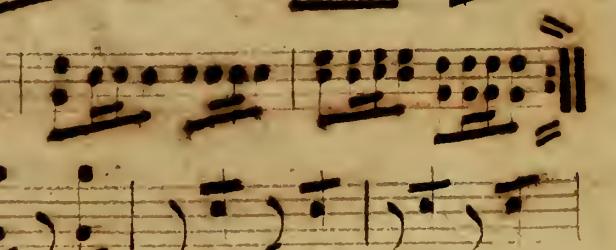
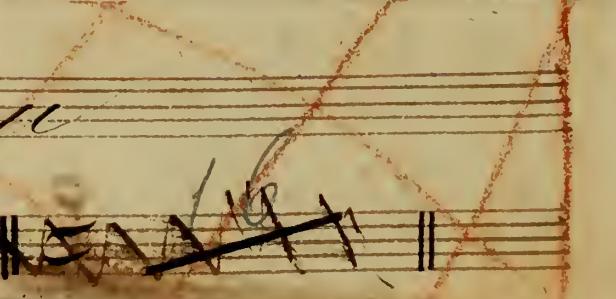
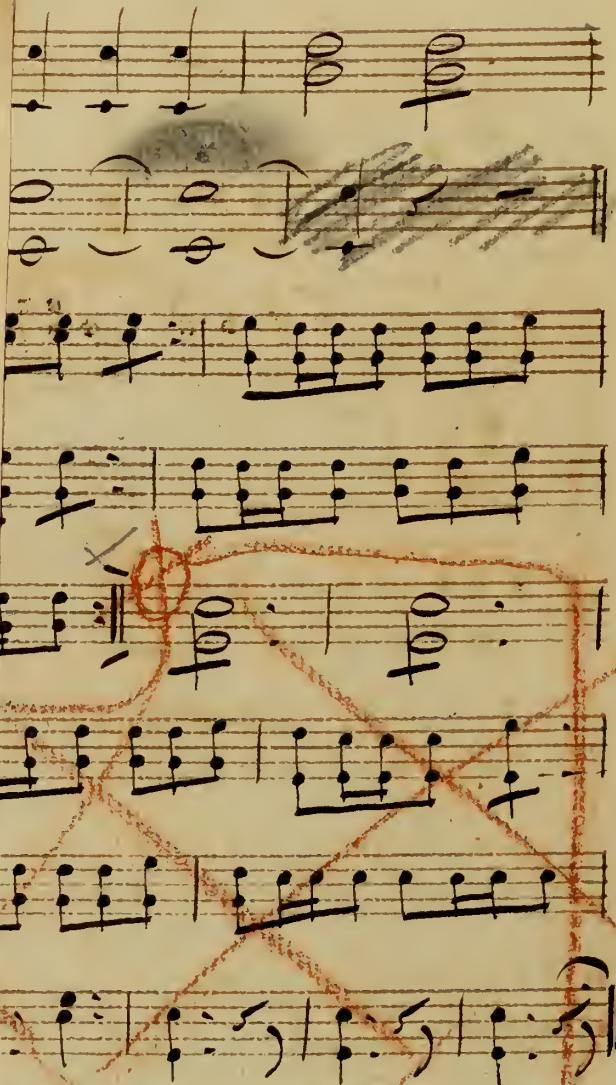
N° 10

All' unisono

m.



3^e
Tableau
Sans
Coupures



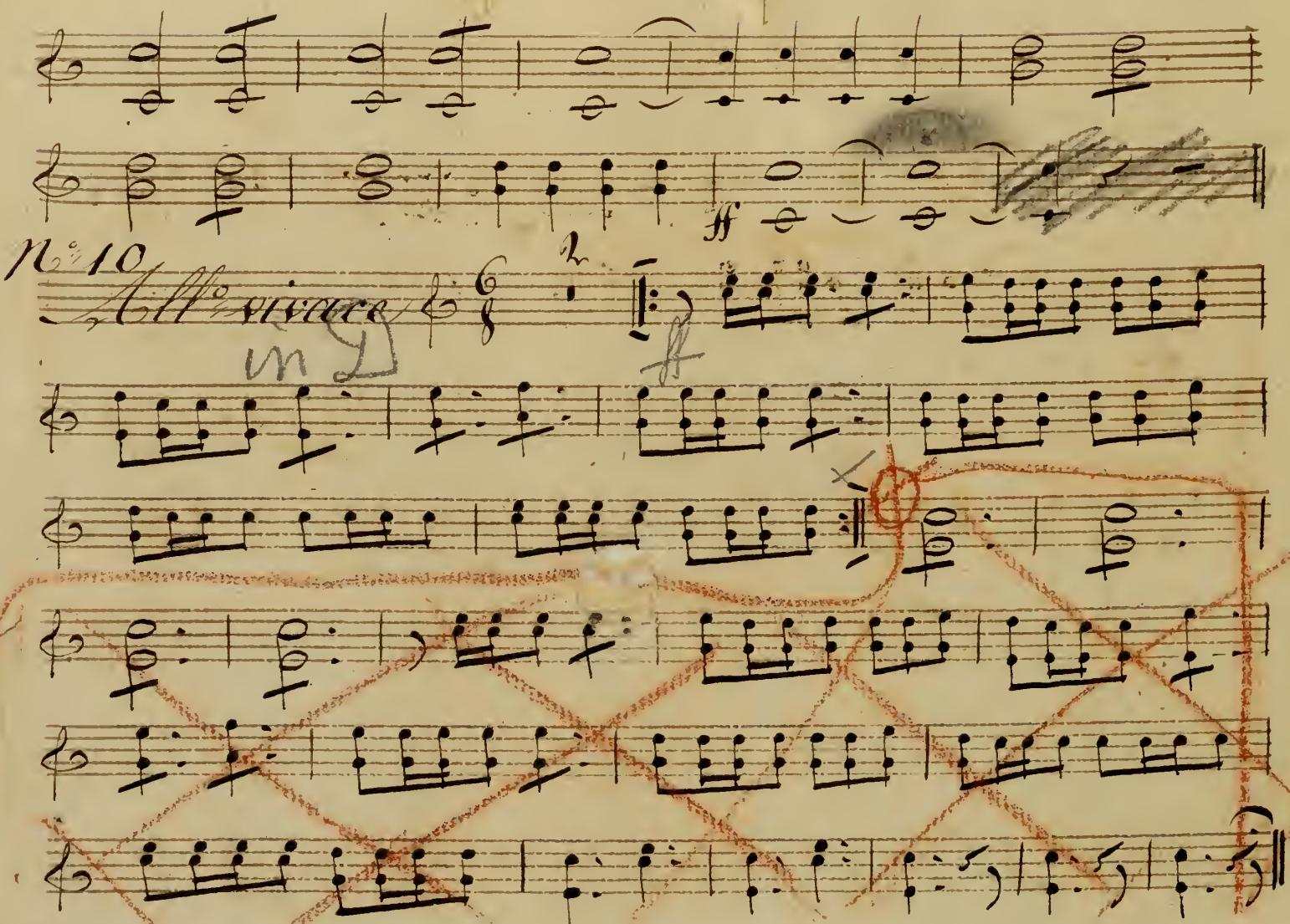
Marche des Holes.

En R.



A handwritten musical score consisting of five staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by a 'C') and uses a variety of note heads, including solid black dots, open circles, and small vertical strokes. The first two staves begin with eighth-note patterns. The third staff features a sixteenth-note pattern. The fourth staff includes a measure with a bass clef and a treble clef, followed by a measure with a bass clef only. The fifth staff concludes with a single note followed by a repeat sign and a section ending with 'A.G.'.

28



N° 10

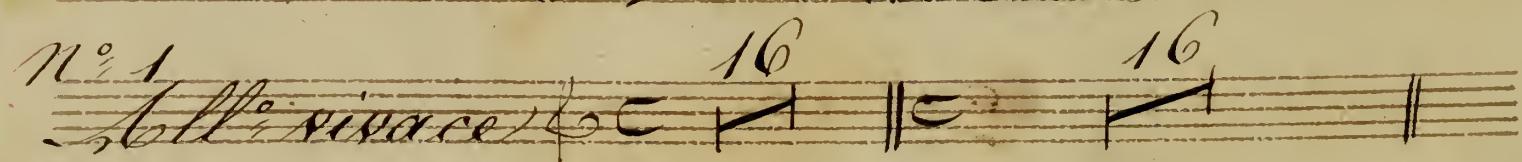
Belle visage

in 2

6^{eme} Gableau

N° 1

Belle visage

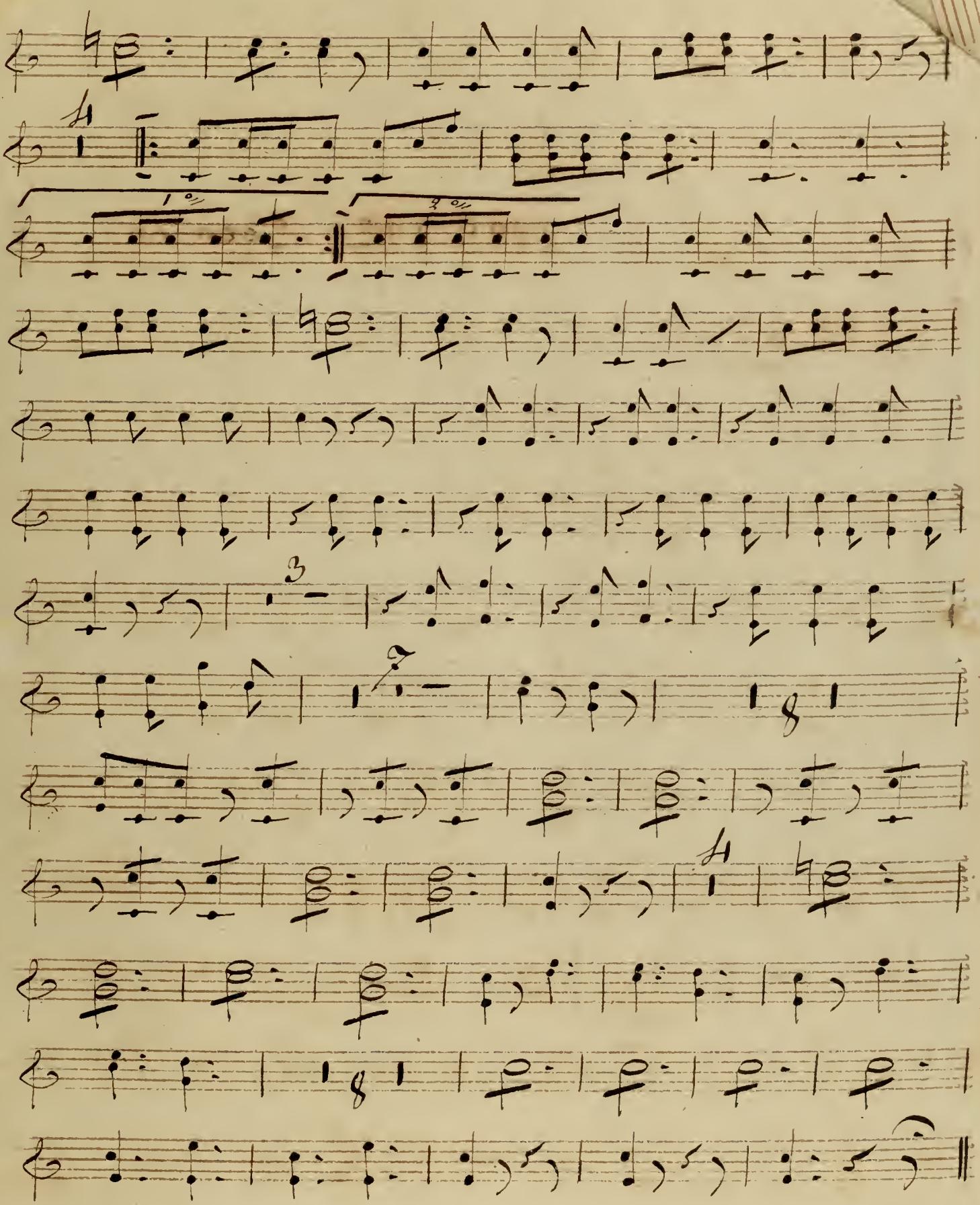


Marche et Fête des Rois

N° 2 *En Rés*

Belle visage





Bon

A handwritten musical score for a band or orchestra, featuring six staves of music. The score includes various musical markings such as dynamic signs (e.g., p , f), articulation marks, and performance instructions. The key signature changes frequently, including F , C , G , B , A , D , and E . The time signature also varies throughout the piece. The score is written on aged paper with some staining.

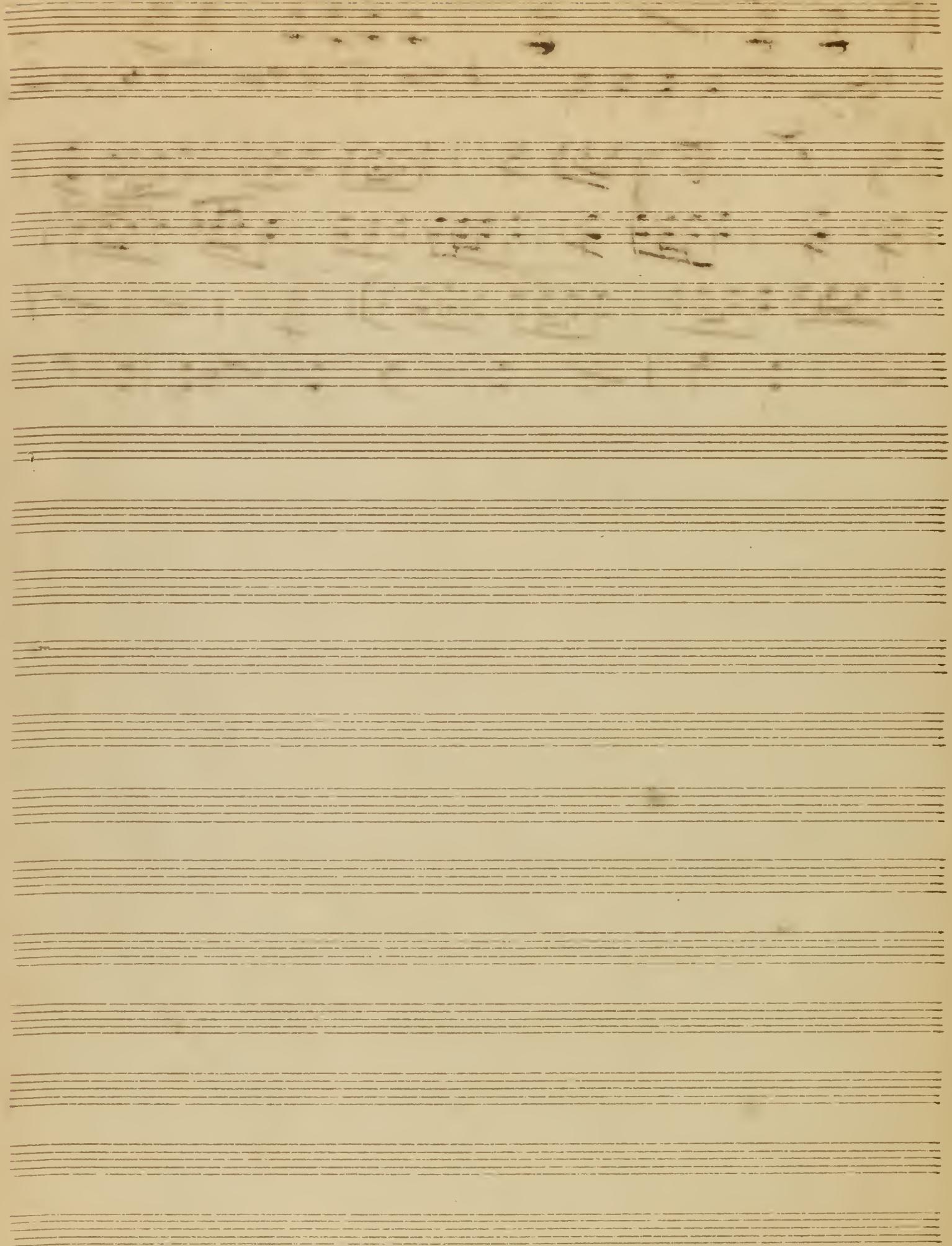
ϕ

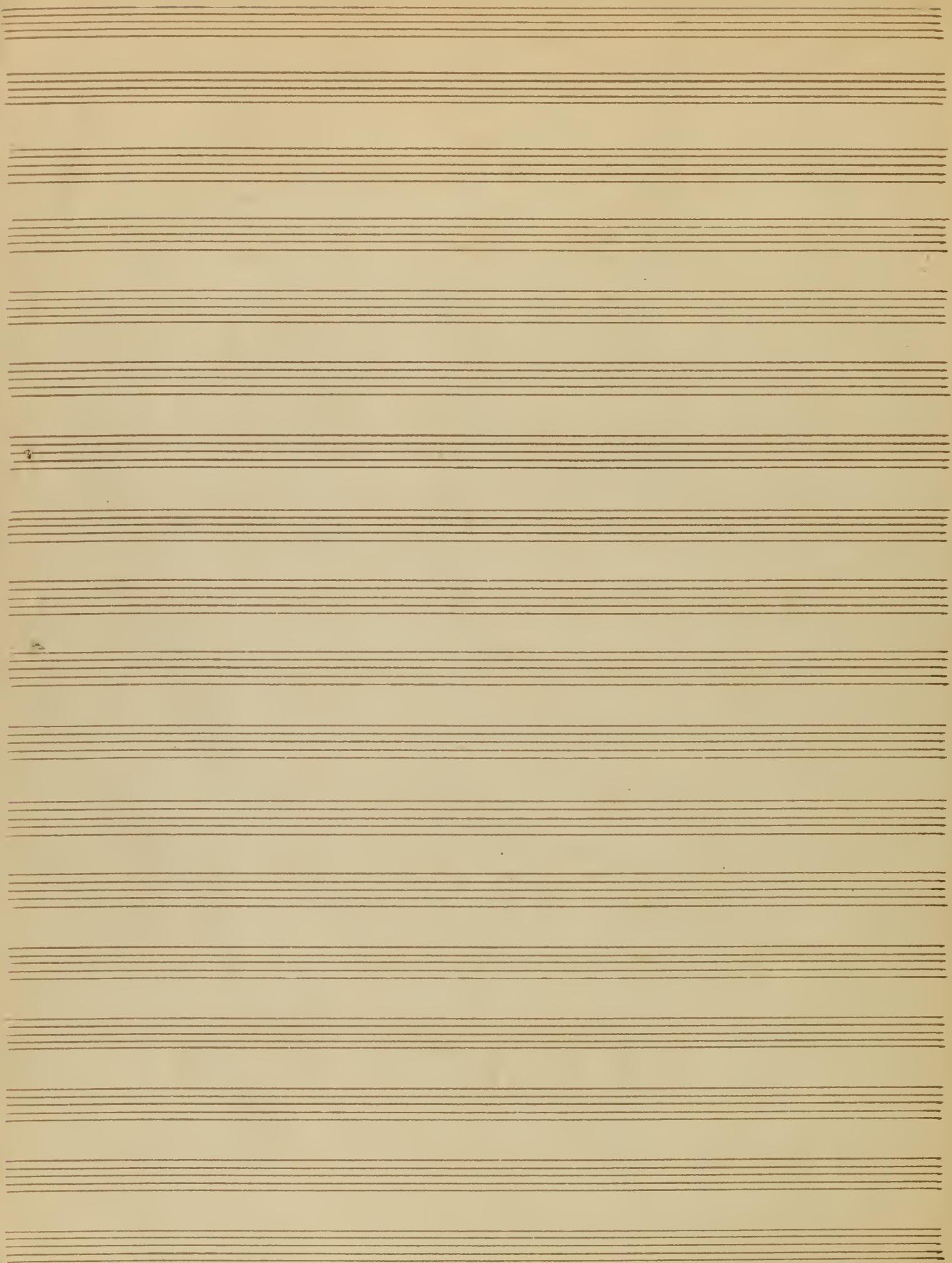
$\text{affg} \text{ g}^2$

68

fin

This image shows a handwritten musical score on a page with a light beige background. The score consists of five staves of music, each with a different rhythmic pattern. The first staff begins with a clef symbol and a 'G' above it. The second staff starts with a 'C' and a 'G'. The third staff begins with a 'G'. The fourth staff starts with a 'C'. The fifth staff begins with a 'G'. Below the first staff, there is a small note: 'affg' followed by a circled '2'. To the right of the first staff, there is a circled '68'. Below the entire score, the word 'fin' is written in cursive script.

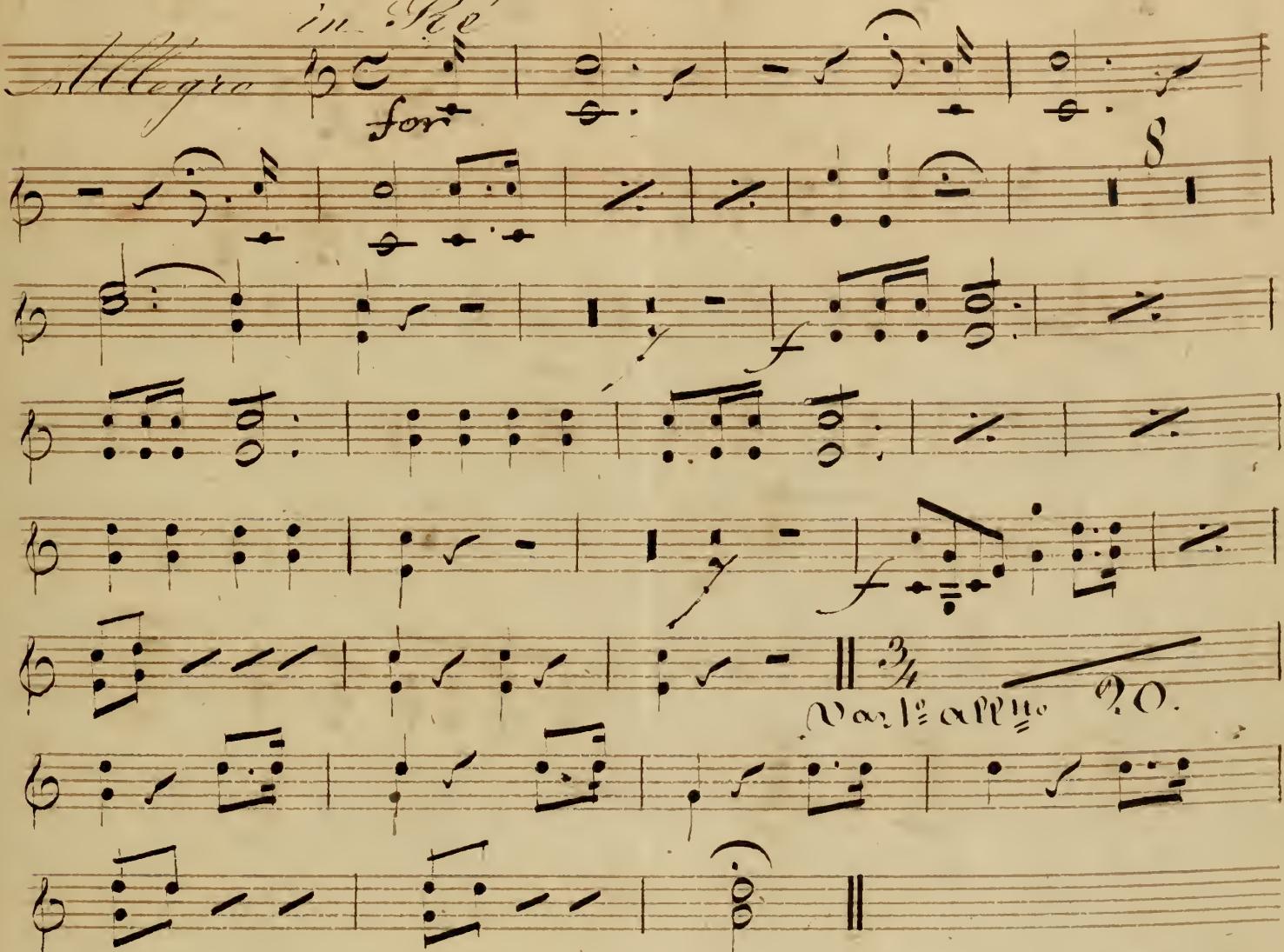




Cronaca

Pas de Géris

in Ré
Allegro
forte



Var 2 $\frac{6}{8}$ f piano

A handwritten musical score for 'Pas de Géris' in 6/8 time, dynamic f, marked piano. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom two staves are in 3/4 time (indicated by a '3'). The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. The fourth staff ends with a measure containing a '3' below it.

Jolo

Yar cultio

Corda

ut

ut *re* *ut* *re* *ut* *re* *ut* *re*

cres

5

stereo

This image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of six staves of music, likely for a band or orchestra. The first three staves are for 'Jolo' (treble clef), 'Yar cultio' (bass clef), and 'Corda' (bass clef). The fourth staff is a rhythmic pattern starting with 'ut'. The fifth staff continues the rhythmic pattern with 'ut re ut re ut re ut re'. The sixth staff concludes with 'ut re ut re ut re ut re'. Measure numbers 12 and 13 are indicated above the first and second staves respectively. The score includes various dynamics like 'cres' (crescendo) and 'stereo' (staccato). The notation uses a mix of standard musical symbols and some unique characters.

Final

En sol

Kittare b 6/8

mod

