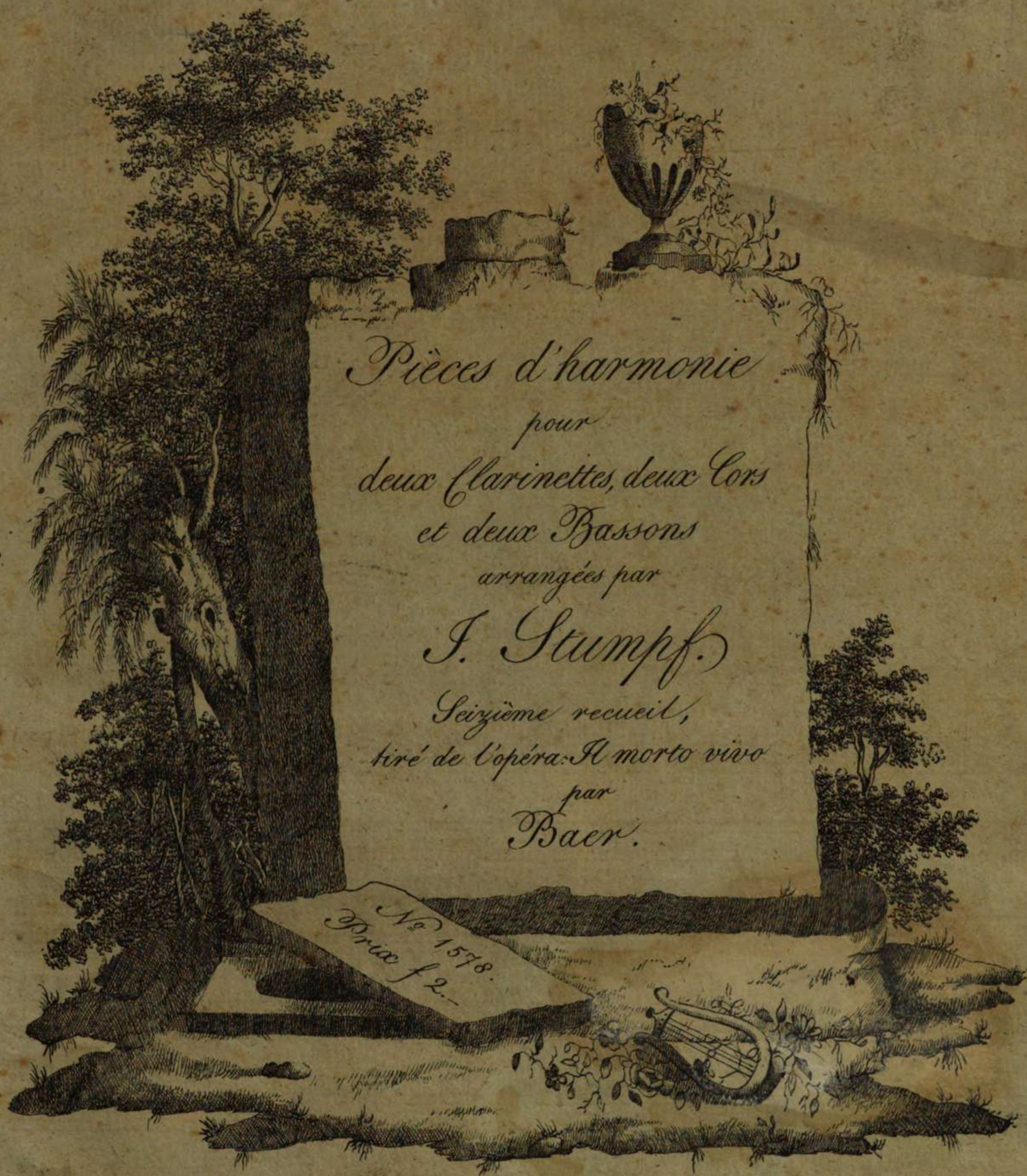


4^o Mus. pr.

14442 (16)

5 Einb.

Clarinetto primo
in B.



Pièces d'harmonie

pour

deux Clarinettes, deux Cors

et deux Bassons

arrangées par

J. Stumpf.

Seizième recueil,

tiré de l'opéra: Il morto vivo

par

Baer.

A Offenbach, Im, chez J. André.

2

CLARINETTO PRIMO in B.

Allegro non molto.

N^o 1.

First movement of the Clarinet No. 1, marked "Allegro non molto". The score consists of 12 staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *p* (piano). The movement concludes with a double bar line.

Allegro ^{tr} mosso.N^o 2.

Second movement of the Clarinet No. 2, marked "Allegro ^{tr} mosso". The score consists of two staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The music features trills and rapid sixteenth-note passages. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando). The movement concludes with a double bar line.

CLARINETTO PRIMO.

3

This musical score is for the first clarinet part of a piece, spanning measures 1578 to 1600. The notation is written on 12 staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four or eight. Dynamic markings are used throughout to indicate volume changes: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *cres:* (crescendo). Trills are marked with 'tr' above specific notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the final staff.

f 1578

1578.

CLARINETTO PRIMO.

Polonese Allegretto.

Nº 5

The musical score is written for a single clarinet part. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The piece is numbered 'Nº 5'. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *fz* (forzando). The music is characterized by its rhythmic complexity and melodic lines. The score concludes with a double bar line.

CLARINETTO PRIMO.

7

Allegretto comodo.

Nº 6.

The musical score for Clarinet No. 6 consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto comodo'. The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also articulations like accents and slurs. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. The score concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

1

N^o 1

1578.

CLARINETTO SECONDO.

Allegro mosso.

N^o 2.

This musical score for the second clarinet part, titled "N° 2" and marked "Allegro mosso", consists of 15 staves of music. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The piece is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and frequent trills. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *cres:* (crescendo). The score concludes with a double bar line.

Andante.

N^o 3.

This musical score for the second clarinet part, titled "N° 3" and marked "Andante", consists of a single staff of music. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is slower than the previous piece. The score begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking and ends with a double bar line.

CLARINETTO SECONDO.

3

1578.

CLARINETTO SECONDO.

N^o 4. Allegretto.

First system: Treble clef, 6/8 time. Dynamics: *p*, *f*, *f*.

Second system: Treble clef. Dynamics: *p*.

Third system: Treble clef. Dynamics: *f*.

Fourth system: Treble clef. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*.

Fifth system: Treble clef. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *f*, *f*, *p*.

Sixth system: Treble clef. Dynamics: *pp*, *f*, *p*.

Seventh system: Treble clef. Dynamics: *cres.*, *f*, *p*.

Eighth system: Treble clef. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*.

Ninth system: Treble clef. Dynamics: *f*, *p*.

Tenth system: Treble clef. Dynamics: *f*, *p*.

Polonese Allegretto.

First system: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Dynamics: *p*.

Second system: Treble clef. Dynamics: *f*, *p*.

Third system: Treble clef. Dynamics: *f*, *f*, *p*, *p*.

Fourth system: Treble clef. Dynamics: *p*.

CLARINETTO SECONDO.

5

The musical score for Clarinet 2 consists of 13 staves. The first four staves are part of a larger section, with dynamics *f*, *p*, and *f* indicated. The fifth staff begins a new section marked "N^o 6." and "All' egretto comodo". The tempo and mood are indicated by the text "All' egretto comodo". The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 2/4. The music is written in treble clef. The dynamics *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are used throughout the piece. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulations such as slurs and accents. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

14442 (16)

CORNO PRIMO.

N^o 1
in Es.

Allegro non molto.

[illegible]

Andante

Tempo 1^{mo} f f

N^o 2
in B.

Allegro mosso.

Handwritten musical score for "Angeho Mensch" by Franz Schubert, Op. 2, in B-flat major. The score is for a single melodic line in 2/4 time, consisting of seven staves. It features various dynamics (f, p, pp) and articulations (accents, slurs). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

V.S.

1578.

C'ORNO PRIMO.

First system of musical notation for C'ORNO PRIMO. It consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features various dynamics including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo), along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 3, and 1. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Andante.

N^o 3.
in Es.

Second system of musical notation for C'ORNO PRIMO, marked *Andante*. It consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features various dynamics including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo), along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 3, and 1. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Allegro

Corno Primo.

3

Allegretto.

N^o 4.
in B.

1

1

2

2

1

1

cres:

1578.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the first horn (Corno Primo) of a piece titled 'No. 4 in B' in the 'Allegretto' tempo. The score consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff), with some passages marked 'cres:' for crescendo. There are also first and second endings indicated by '1' and '2'. The score concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

CORNO PRIMO.

N^o 5.
in B.

Allegretto polonese.

10 staves of music for Corno Primo, No. 5. The tempo is *Allegretto polonese*. The key signature is one sharp (B major). The time signature is 3/4. The score includes dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). It also features articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

N^o 6.
in B.

Allegretto comodo.

10 staves of music for Corno Primo, No. 6. The tempo is *Allegretto comodo*. The key signature is one sharp (B major). The time signature is 2/4. The score includes dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). It also features articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

FAGOTTO PRIMO.

1

Allegro non molto.

N^o 1.

Handwritten musical score for Bassoon (Fagotto Primo) No. 1. The score is written on ten staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Allegro non molto." and the dynamics include *f*, *fp*, *sf*, *p*, and *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten dynamics and markings on the staves:

- Staff 1: *f*
- Staff 2: *fp* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*
- Staff 3: *p* *f*
- Staff 4: *p*
- Staff 5: *f* *fp*
- Staff 6: *f*
- Staff 7: *f* *p*
- Staff 8: *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*
- Staff 9: *Andante*
- Staff 10: *Tempo 1^{mo}* *f* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*
- Staff 11: *fp*

2

FAGOTTO PRIMO.

Allegro mosso.

Nº 2

13 staves of musical notation for Fagotto Primo, N° 2, Allegro mosso. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings (f, p, cresc.).

Andante.

Nº 5.

1 staff of musical notation for Fagotto Primo, N° 5, Andante. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, f).

FAGOTTO PRIMO

5

f *p*

f *p*

f *p*

f *p*

p *f*

cres *p* *f*

pp

p *f* *p* *f* *piu sostenuto* *pp* **Allegretto.**

f

p *tr*

p *f* *p*

p *f* *p*

f *p* *f*

p *f*

FAGOTTO PRIMO.

Nº 4 Allegro.

p *f* *p* *mf* *p* *fp* *pp* *f* *cres.* *f* *p* *f* *p*

Nº 5. Allegretto Polonese.

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

FAGOTTO PRIMO.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff begins with a common time signature 'C'. The music is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several dynamic markings: 'p' (piano) appears in the first and third staves, and 'f' (forte) appears in the third staff. First endings are indicated by a '1' above a bracketed section of notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the fourth staff.

Allegretto comodo.

Nº 6.

The musical score consists of 12 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The second staff introduces a piano (p) dynamic. The third staff features a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The fifth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The sixth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The seventh staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The eighth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The ninth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The tenth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The eleventh staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The twelfth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and beams, as well as dynamic markings (p, f) and articulation marks (accents).

FAGOTTO SECONDO.

1.

Allegro non molto.

N^o 1.

First movement of the second bassoon part, marked 'Allegro non molto'. The score consists of 11 staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 6/8 time signature. The music features a variety of dynamic markings including *fp*, *f*, *p*, and *ff*. The tempo changes to 'Andante' at the start of the 8th staff and to 'Tempo 1^{mo}' at the start of the 9th staff. The movement concludes with a double bar line at the end of the 11th staff.

N^o 2.

Allegro mosso

Second movement of the second bassoon part, marked 'Allegro mosso'. The score consists of 6 staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *pp*, and *ff*. The movement ends with a double bar line at the end of the 6th staff.

FAGOTTO SECONDO.

1

f *p* *f* *p*

f *p*

f *p*

pp *cres. f* *p*

cres. f

Andante.

Nº 5. *p* *p* *f* *p* *f*

p *f* *p*

f

p *f*

p *f*

cres. f *p* *f* *pp*

più sostenuto. *Allegretto.* *p* *f* *p*

f *pp*

FAGOTTO SECONDO.

Polonese Allegretto.

N^o 5.

First system: Bassoon 2 part, No. 5, Polonese Allegretto. The score is written on a single staff in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns and rests. The first system contains 10 measures.

Second system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The second system contains 10 measures.

Third system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The third system contains 10 measures.

Fourth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The fourth system contains 10 measures.

Fifth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The fifth system contains 10 measures.

Sixth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The sixth system contains 10 measures.

Seventh system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The seventh system contains 10 measures.

Eighth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The eighth system contains 10 measures.

Ninth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The ninth system contains 10 measures.

Tenth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The tenth system contains 10 measures.

Allegretto comodo.

N^o 6.

First system: Bassoon 2 part, No. 6, Allegretto comodo. The score is written on a single staff in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns and rests. The first system contains 10 measures.

Second system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The second system contains 10 measures.

Third system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The third system contains 10 measures.

Fourth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The fourth system contains 10 measures.

Fifth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The fifth system contains 10 measures.

Sixth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The sixth system contains 10 measures.

Seventh system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The seventh system contains 10 measures.

Eighth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The eighth system contains 10 measures.

Ninth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The ninth system contains 10 measures.

Tenth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The tenth system contains 10 measures.