

Drunklied

gef. bind

Handwritten musical score for "Drunklied" (Drunk Song). The score is written on 18 staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings.

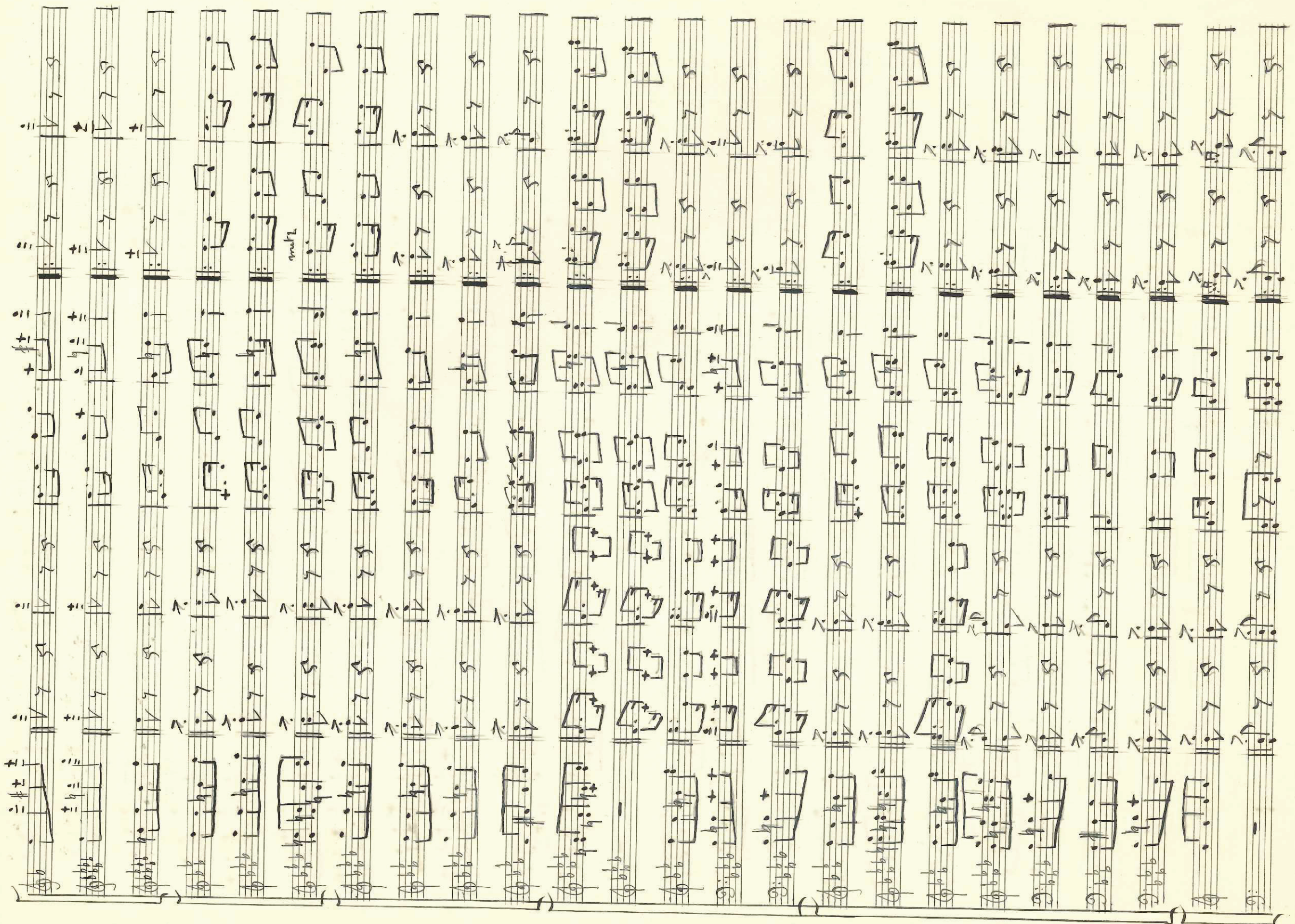
Instrumental Parts:

- Kleine flut
- Große flut
- Bobbe
- Kleine Klar
- Klarinet
- 2.3. Klarinet
- Sax Sop.
- Sax Alto
- Sax Bass
- Sax Bariton
- 1.2. Fiston
- 1.2. Trompet
- Tromm (mit 2)
- 1. Baß
- 2.3. Baß
- Kleine Orgel
- 1.2. Orgel
- 1.2. Alto
- 1.2. Bariton
- 1.2. Cello
- Bassdrum
- Bassdrum
- Klein Horn
- Große Horn
- Cymbels

Key Features:

- Key Signature:** The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat).
- Time Signature:** The time signature is 2/4.
- Dynamic Markings:** Various markings such as *mit 2* (with 2) and *mit 1* (with 1) are present.
- Rehearsal Marks:** The score is divided into sections by large vertical lines, with some sections marked with *8a* and *8b*.

Handwritten musical score on 18 staves, featuring a complex melodic line and a rhythmic accompaniment. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, with some staves containing additional markings such as "tr" (trill) and "p" (piano). The score is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century musical manuscripts.



The score is organized into three systems of six staves each. The first system (staves 1-6) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second system (staves 7-12) continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system (staves 13-18) concludes the piece with a final cadence. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns, particularly in the lower staves of each system.

This is a handwritten musical score on 18 staves. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into several systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. Key features include:

- Staff 1-6:** The first system, containing six staves. The first two staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The remaining four staves have a bass clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes many beamed notes and rests.
- Staff 7-12:** The second system, containing six staves. The first two staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The remaining four staves have a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes many beamed notes and rests.
- Staff 13-18:** The third system, containing six staves. The first two staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The remaining four staves have a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes many beamed notes and rests.

Dynamic markings and other annotations include:

- Staff 1:** *p* (piano) marking.
- Staff 7:** *met 2* (measure 2) marking.
- Staff 8:** *met 2* (measure 2) marking.
- Staff 13:** *met 2* (measure 2) marking.
- Staff 14:** *met 2* (measure 2) marking.
- Staff 15:** *met 2* (measure 2) marking.
- Staff 16:** *met 2* (measure 2) marking.
- Staff 17:** *met 2* (measure 2) marking.
- Staff 18:** *met 2* (measure 2) marking.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring complex rhythmic notation and various performance instructions.

The score is organized into two main systems of five staves each. The notation includes numerous notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *1 allan* and *mit 2*. The first system concludes with a double bar line. The second system begins with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and continues with similar complex notation.

Performance instructions are written in German:

- 1 allan* (appearing twice)
- mit 2* (appearing twice)
- in from an cimbal*
- aus Klappen*
- cimbal mit Klappen* (appearing twice)

The notation is dense and intricate, suggesting a highly technical or experimental musical piece.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures across the staves.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- molto* (written vertically on the 7th staff)
- allora* (written vertically on the 7th staff)
- molto* (written vertically on the 8th staff)
- ambel mit klopfen* (written vertically on the 9th staff)
- ga. trom in cimbels* (written vertically on the 10th staff)

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring complex notation with many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs, suggesting a highly technical or experimental piece.

Key markings and annotations include:

- 1. ad lib.** (first system, bottom staff)
- mark 2** (third system, bottom staff)
- kl. Horn** (seventh system, bottom staff)
- cornet mit Klopfer** (eighth system, bottom staff)
- große Horn mit Einbeils** (eighth system, bottom staff)

The score concludes with a final measure on the tenth staff, marked with a sharp sign (#).

A handwritten musical score on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and accidentals. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or intricate melody. The second system continues the piece, with some staves showing a change in key signature to one flat (Bb). The third system concludes the piece with a final cadence. The handwriting is clear and consistent throughout the manuscript.