

Brunn Sinfonie

N° 58

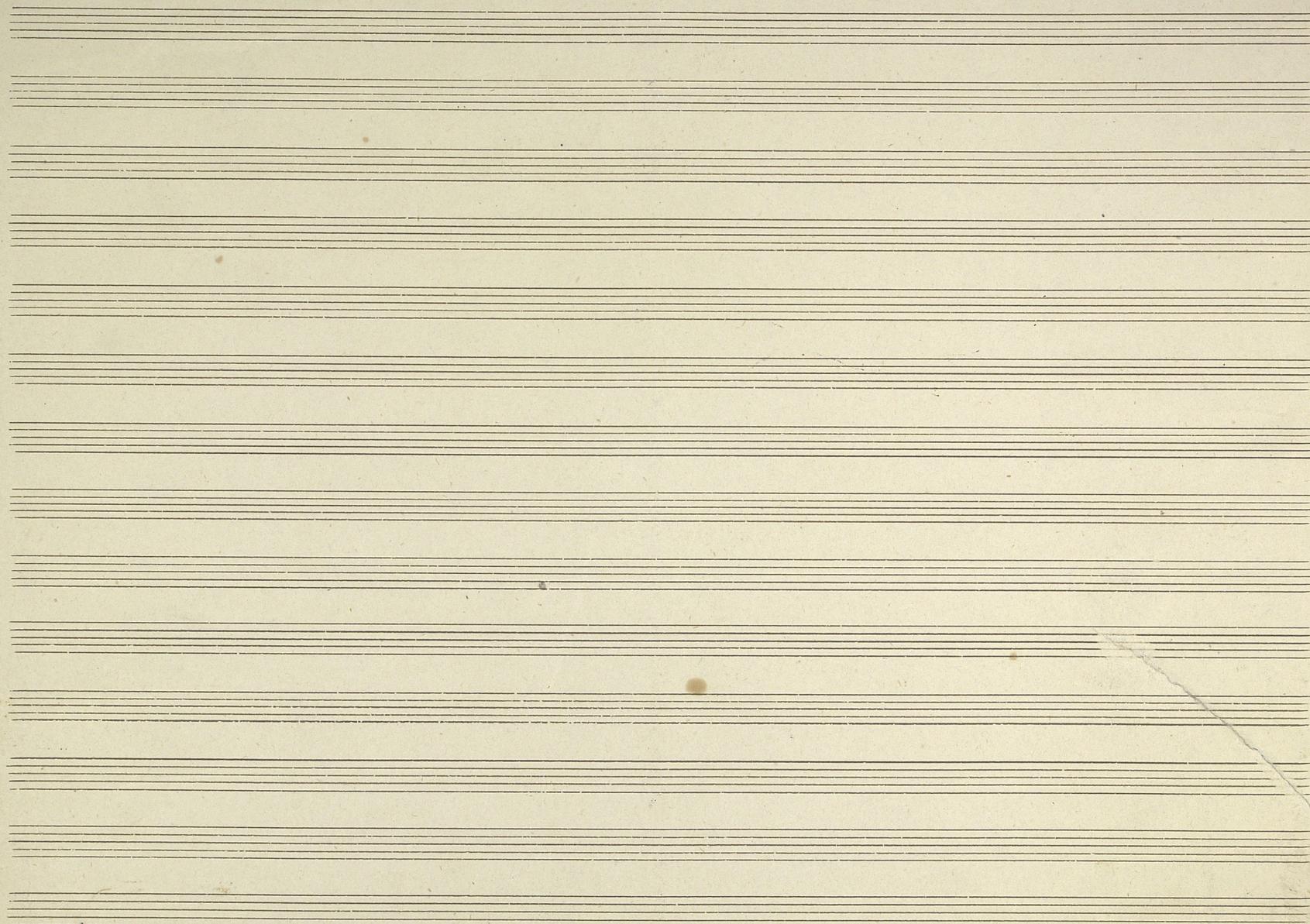
Small amateur L. Sinf.

L. Salz

Mozart

going missing





# Andante

40

Flute  
Oboe  
Clarinet  
new in B  
Sax  
Cim.  
Corn. in B Basso

Violin  
" II  
Viola  
Cello col Basso  
Bass

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

Diminuendo

Fl

Ob

Bass

C

C

dim

dim

dim

p

p

p

p

p

acc

acc

acc

acc

acc

col Basso

acc

1/2



A handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 41, measures 11-12. The score consists of eight staves. From top to bottom: Flute (F), Oboe (O), Bassoon (B), Cello (C), Double Bass (Bass), Trombone (T), Trombone (T), and Timpani (T). The music includes various dynamics like *acc.*, *acc.*, *acc.*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *dim*, and *p*. Measure 11 ends with a forte dynamic. Measure 12 begins with a piano dynamic and ends with a forte dynamic. The bass staff shows sustained notes throughout the measure. The double bass staff has a prominent eighth-note pattern in the second half of the measure. The timpani staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

A handwritten musical score page featuring ten staves. The staves are labeled vertically on the left: Flute (Fl), Oboe (O), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bass), Cello (C), Double Bass (Cb), Trombone (Tr), Tuba (Tb), French Horn (Fr), and Trompette (Tp). The music is in common time. The first six staves (Fl, O, Cl, Bass, C, Cb) are mostly blank with occasional short dashes. The Trombone (Tr) staff has a single note. The Trompette (Tp) staff has a single note. The Trombone (Tr) staff contains a melodic line with dynamics: *dolce*, *accresc.*, *dim*, *accresc.*, *dim*, *accresc.*, *dim*, *accresc.*, *dim*, *accresc.*, *dim*, *accresc.*, *dim*. The Trompette (Tp) staff shows a descending melodic line with dynamics: *mf*, *mp*, *p*, *p*.

21

Fl

Polo

Fl

Polo

Fl

Polo

C

II

M

III

GS

*Solo*

*Solo*

*solo*

*solo*

*mf*

*poco a poco*

*cello*

*cello*

*cello*

*poco a poco*

*poco a poco*

*mesc*

2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26

Fl  
Oboe  
Cl  
Tbn  
C  
Bassoon

*solo*

*crescendo*

*crescendo*

*descendendo*

421

2/2

26  
25  
24  
23  
22  
21  
20  
19  
18  
17  
16  
15  
14  
13  
12  
11  
10  
9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1

Fl  
Ocar  
O  
Tay  
C  
C

II  
III  
C  
B





44  
31

Re  
A  
C  
Fag  
C  
C  
C  
B

Flute  
Clarinet  
Violin  
Violoncello  
Double Bass

Solo

Fl  
O  
Cl  
Fag  
C  
B

legato  
crescendo

col Basso

44'

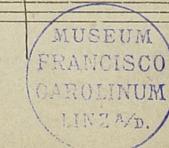
This is a handwritten musical score page, likely page 44 of a larger work. The score is organized into six staves, each representing a different instrument: Flute (Fl), Oboe (O), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), Cello (C), and Double Bass (B). The music is divided into two main sections by a vertical line. The top section begins with a dynamic marking of  $p$  (pianissimo) and includes a tempo instruction "legato" followed by "crescendo". The bottom section begins with a dynamic marking of  $f$  (fortissimo) and includes a tempo instruction "col Basso". The score features various rests, note heads, and accidentals such as sharps and flats. The page number "44'" is written at the bottom right.

3/2

45

26  
25  
24  
23  
22  
21  
20  
19  
18  
17  
16  
15  
14  
13  
12  
11  
10  
9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1

A handwritten musical score page featuring six staves of music. The instruments listed from top to bottom are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Bassoon (Fag), Clarinet (Cl), Trombone (Tr), and Bass (B). The score includes various musical markings such as dynamic changes (mf, f, p), key signatures (B-flat major, A major), and performance instructions (diminuendo). The page is dated 3/2 45.



diminuendo

Fl

Ob

Fag

C

B

dimin.

Dimin.

cresc p

col Basso

p

dim

dim

This is a handwritten musical score page, likely for an orchestra or band. It features five staves, each with a clef, key signature, and time signature. The staves are labeled on the left: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Bassoon (Fag), Cello (C), and Bass (B). The score includes several dynamic markings: 'diminuendo' at the top, 'dimin.' in the middle, 'cresc p' (crescendo piano) in the lower half, 'col Basso' (with bass) in the Cello/Bass staff, and 'dim' (diminuendo) at the bottom right. Measure lines are present, and some measures contain note heads while others are represented by rests. The paper has a vertical ruler scale on the left side.

89

46

cello a) crescendo

R o

Cl

Fag

C C

B B

Flute

Violin

Double Bass

String Bass

Drum

Snare Drum

Tuba

Trumpet

French Horn

Saxophone

Clarinet

Percussion

Musical Notation:

Measures 1-10: Measures 1-10 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Dynamics include  $p$ ,  $f$ , and  $mf$ . Measure 10 ends with a fermata over the first two measures of the next system.

Measures 11-12: Measures 11-12 show eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measure 12 ends with a fermata over the first two measures of the next system.

Measures 13-14: Measures 13-14 show eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measure 14 ends with a fermata over the first two measures of the next system.

Measures 15-16: Measures 15-16 show eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measure 16 ends with a fermata over the first two measures of the next system.

Measures 17-18: Measures 17-18 show eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measure 18 ends with a fermata over the first two measures of the next system.

Measures 19-20: Measures 19-20 show eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measure 20 ends with a fermata over the first two measures of the next system.

Measures 21-22: Measures 21-22 show eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measure 22 ends with a fermata over the first two measures of the next system.

Measures 23-24: Measures 23-24 show eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measure 24 ends with a fermata over the first two measures of the next system.

Measures 25-26: Measures 25-26 show eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measure 26 ends with a fermata over the first two measures of the next system.

Measures 27-28: Measures 27-28 show eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measure 28 ends with a fermata over the first two measures of the next system.

Measures 29-30: Measures 29-30 show eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measure 30 ends with a fermata over the first two measures of the next system.

Measures 31-32: Measures 31-32 show eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measure 32 ends with a fermata over the first two measures of the next system.

Measures 33-34: Measures 33-34 show eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measure 34 ends with a fermata over the first two measures of the next system.

Measures 35-36: Measures 35-36 show eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measure 36 ends with a fermata over the first two measures of the next system.

Measures 37-38: Measures 37-38 show eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measure 38 ends with a fermata over the first two measures of the next system.

Measures 39-40: Measures 39-40 show eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measure 40 ends with a fermata over the first two measures of the next system.

Measures 41-42: Measures 41-42 show eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measure 42 ends with a fermata over the first two measures of the next system.

Measures 43-44: Measures 43-44 show eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measure 44 ends with a fermata over the first two measures of the next system.

Measures 45-46: Measures 45-46 show eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measure 46 ends with a fermata over the first two measures of the next system.



Fl  
Ob  
Cl  
Fag  
C  
B

A handwritten musical score for six instruments: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), Cello (C), and Double Bass (B). The score consists of ten staves of music. The first five staves are grouped by a brace on the left side. The last five staves are also grouped by a brace on the left side. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. There are several dynamic markings: 'f' (fortissimo) at the beginning of the piece, 'p' (pianissimo) with a crescendo arrow ('cresc') and a decrescendo arrow ('decresc') in the middle section, and 'pp' (pianississimo) towards the end. The bass staff (B) has a unique note head shape. The score is written on aged, yellowish paper.

91

47

Fl  
O  
Q  
Tay  
C  
C  
A  
I  
II  
III  
G  
B

*rescindo semper*

47



47  
26  
25  
24  
23  
22  
21  
20  
19  
18  
17  
16  
15  
14  
13  
12  
11  
10  
9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1

2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26

I<sup>ma</sup>

Fag C C

II

III

col Basso  
pizz.

pizzicato

(E)

471

This image shows a handwritten musical score page from a manuscript. The page is numbered 471 at the bottom right. The music is organized into several staves. On the left, there are three large, curved bracketed groups labeled I, II, and III, each containing multiple staves. The first group (I) includes staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Bassoon (Bass), Clarinet (Cl), and Horn (Horn). The second group (II) includes staves for Bassoon (Bass) and Trombone (Tr). The third group (III) includes staves for Bassoon (Bass) and Trombone (Tr). There are also individual staves for Bassoon (Bass) and Trombone (Tr) located below the main groups. Various dynamics and performance instructions are written above the staves, such as 'col Basso pizz.' and 'pizzicato'. The page features a vertical ruler on the left side ranging from 2 to 26 inches. The manuscript is in black ink on aged paper.

51

51

Fl  
 O  
 Cl  
 Tym  
 C  
 B

*col Basso*

ff

mf

p

pp

mf

ff

mf

pp

ff

*R*  
*D*  
*Fag*  
*C*  
*B*  
*B*

*dim*

*col Basso*

*dim*

*ar Solo*  
*dolce*

*p*

*solo*  
*p*

Fl  
O  
Cl  
Fag.  
C  
B.

mf

r m o

cresc

I m f solo

p

r m o

cresc

marcato

cresc



26  
25  
24  
23  
22  
21  
20  
19  
18  
17  
16  
15  
14  
13  
12  
11  
10  
9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1

Fl  
O  
Cl  
Tg  
C  
B

D major solo

7/8

49

D

Fag

C

B

III

Argo

Imp

parco.

dimm

dimm

dimm

aesc

aesc

aesc

aesc

aesc

aesc

aesc

aesc

50

MUSEUM  
ERANOSCOPI  
CAROLIN  
LINZ

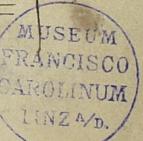
*Po*  
*ll*  
*Dag*  
*ll*  
*C*

*acc* *sc*

*dol Basso*

*tempo crescendo*

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and basso continuo. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system is for the orchestra, featuring ten staves. The first five staves are for woodwind instruments: oboes (two staves), bassoon, and three flutes. The next four staves are for brass instruments: two trumpets, two horns, and a tuba. The final staff is for timpani. The bottom system is for the basso continuo, featuring two staves for basso and continuo. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *ff*, and *pp*, and performance instructions like *acc* (acciaccatura) and *sc* (acciaccatura). The basso continuo part includes a basso part with slurs and a continuo part with dots and vertical strokes. The tempo instruction *tempo crescendo* is written at the bottom of the page.



A handwritten musical score for orchestra and organ. The score consists of ten staves. The first five staves represent the orchestra, with parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Cello/Bass. The last five staves represent the organ. The music includes dynamic markings like *ff*, *f*, *p*, and *p*, and performance instructions such as *legato* and *col Basso*. The score features two sections of crescendo and decrescendo, indicated by the Italian words *crescendo* and *decrescendo*. The piece concludes with a section marked *col Tono*.

51  
26  
25  
24  
23  
22  
21  
20  
19  
18  
17  
16  
15  
14  
13  
12  
11  
10  
9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1

Fl  
O  
C  
Fag  
C  
C  
II  
III  
OB  
B

511

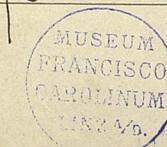
52

Flo  
o  
ll  
Fag  
o  
l

diminuendo

sempre ritard.

Linz  
21. Aug  
1869.



Abenstein

Indien 12. Juli 1869.

Fr. neigt