

I.

Musical score for a bass part, likely from a French opera. The score is written in bass clef with a 2/2 time signature. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, trills (tr), and slurs. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). Tempo markings include *Largamente* and *Tempo 1°*. The score is divided into sections marked with numbers in boxes: [1], [2], [3], [4], and [5].

Key markings and instructions include:

- 28*, *29*, *30*, *31*, *32* (measure numbers)
- tr* (trill)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- Largamente* (very slowly)
- Tempo 1°* (first tempo)
- dim. possible* (diminuendo possible)
- mp sempre* (mezzo-piano sempre)
- Dim. nach Des.* (Diminuendo nach Des.)
- poco a poco dim. e allargando* (diminuendo and allargando poco a poco)
- Molto modto e tranquillo* (Very moderate and tranquil)
- Largamente* (very slowly)
- poco a poco modto* (moderate poco a poco)
- più pp* (even more pianissimo)
- quasi niente* (quasi nothing)
- dim. molto* (diminuendo molto)
- cresc. molto* (crescendo molto)
- dim. poco a poco al-* (diminuendo poco a poco al-)
- ppp* (pianississimo)

Timpani

Handwritten musical score for a cello, featuring various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions. The score is written on ten staves, with measures numbered 1 through 33. The notation includes whole, half, quarter, and eighth notes, rests, and trills. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *fff* (fortississimo). Performance instructions include *quasi niente*, *Des nach C*, *F nach Gis.*, *All: mod to*, *Mod to assai*, *più f*, *dim.*, *dim. molto*, *poco f*, and *All: molto vivace*. The score is marked with various trills and slurs, and includes a key signature change from one flat to one sharp.

Timpani

3

The image displays a page of musical notation for a bassoon part, likely from a 19th-century manuscript. The notation is written on a single staff with a bass clef. The music is organized into several systems, each containing measures numbered sequentially. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (marked 'tr'), and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by letters like 'pp' (pianissimo), 'p' (piano), 'mp' (mezzo-piano), 'f' (forte), and 'ppp' (pianississimo). Performance instructions are written in Italian, including 'poco cresc. al', 'ma marcato sempre', 'ma non tanto', 'poco meno p al', 'dim.', 'fe dim. molto', and 'IN B-F'. The piece is titled 'Adagio di molto' and 'All: ma non tanto'. The notation is divided into three main sections by Roman numerals: I, II, and III. Section I includes measures 1 through 19, with a key signature change from B-flat to F. Section II includes measures 20 through 24, with a key signature change from F to D-flat. Section III includes measures 25 through 29, with a key signature change from D-flat to B-flat. The notation is written in a clear, elegant hand, typical of the period.

Timpani

4 ma marcato sempre

[illegible]

Timpány

5

tr 7 tr 8 tr 9 tr 10 tr 11 tr 12

tr 13 tr 14 tr 15 tr 16 8 [9] trmm pp

tr trmm tr trmm tr trmm 1 trmm 1 ppp ppp

tr [10] 4 ppp ppp ppp

marc. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 pp

[11] 4 ppp un pochett. cresc. al - - - - -

[12] 6 trmm trmm f p

tr cresc. poco a poco [13] 3 2 trmm 2 trmm ff dim. p ff

tr tr tr tr 1 tr dim. pp mp pp mp ffz ffz ffz