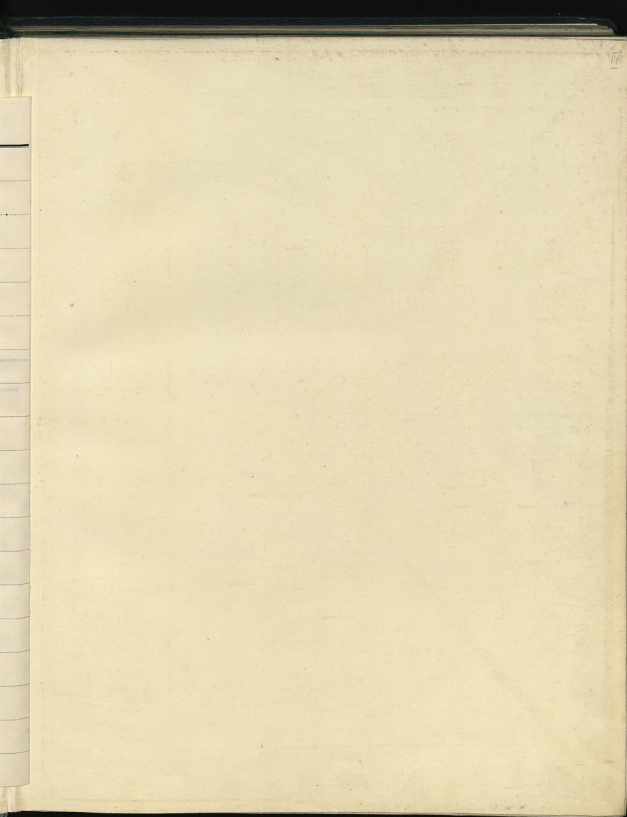


Henkel, G.A.

Sinfonie

Mus. ms. 10 425

✓
Mus. ms. 10425



10,425

12,051

Symphonic

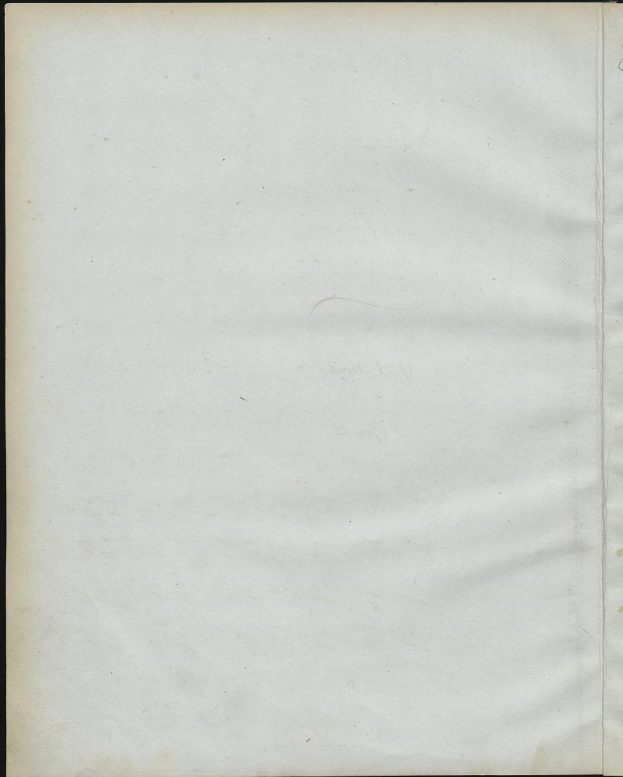
f

größtes Instrument.



J. A. Henkel.

Opus 20.



Symphonic Tautitur.

1.

Alte. con brio. (m.m. ♩ = 144.)

Flügelhorn
in C. u. f.

Flöte
in C

Horn
in C.

1. Trompete

2. Trompete

3. Trompete

Viola
1. u. 2.

Chor
1. u. 2.

Clarinetten
1. u. 2. in B.

Fagotte
1. u. 2.

Alte. con brio. (m.m. ♩ = 144.)

Violon
1.

2.

Cello

Viola

Bass

over

over

over

over

over



Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 21. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments/voices indicated by labels on the left:

- Trompe* (Trumpets)
- Trombi* (Trombones)
- Corra* (Cor Anglais)
- Panacea* (Pan Flute)
- Vi* (Violins I)
- Vi* (Violins II)
- Vc* (Violoncello)
- Fag.* (Fagotto)
- Violino* (Violino Solo)
- Viola*
- Celli* (Celli)
- Basso* (Basso)

The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). A large, ornate bracket is placed over the *Panacea* staff. The notation is in a historical style, with some notes and rests written in a shorthand manner. The page is numbered 21 in the top left corner.

Al.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system consists of seven staves, with the first six grouped by a brace on the left. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *res* (resonance). The middle system also has seven staves, with the first six grouped by a brace. It includes more complex notation with many beamed notes and some text like *del. Flaut. and* written across the staves. The bottom system has five staves, with the first four grouped by a brace. The notation continues with various musical symbols and some additional text like *over* and *over* written below the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The instruments and parts are labeled on the left side of the staves:

- Trombo* (Trumpet)
- Tr.* (Trumpet)
- Cor.* (Cornet)
- Flauto* (Flute)
- Cl.* (Clarinet)
- Ob.* (Oboe)
- Fag.* (Bassoon)
- Viol.* (Violin)
- Viola*
- Cello*
- Basso* (Bass)

The score is organized into measures, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense, particularly in the woodwind and string sections, suggesting a complex and detailed composition.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and voices. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into systems, with staves labeled on the left:

- Fl.* (Flute)
- Ob.* (Oboe)
- Cor.* (Cor Anglais)
- Harmon.* (Horn)
- Tr.* (Trumpet)
- Cl.* (Clarinet)
- Fag.* (Bassoon)
- Viol.* (Violin)
- Viola*
- Cello*
- Bass*

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *And.* and *Alleg.*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

B.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a system with 12 staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Staves and Instruments:

- Trump:** Trumpet part, starting with a rest.
- Tr.** Trombone part, starting with a rest.
- Cor.** Cor Anglais part, starting with a rest.
- 1.** First Flute part, starting with a rest.
- 2.** Second Flute part, starting with a rest.
- 3.** Third Flute part, starting with a rest.
- Fl.** Flute part, starting with a rest.
- Ob.** Oboe part, starting with a rest.
- Cl.** Clarinet part, starting with a rest.
- Tag.** Tuba part, starting with a rest.
- 1.** First Bassoon part, starting with a rest.
- 2.** Second Bassoon part, starting with a rest.
- Viola.** Viola part, starting with a rest.
- Cello.** Cello part, starting with a rest.
- Bass.** Bass part, starting with a rest.

Handwritten Annotations:

- Ad lib.** (Ad libitum) written above the Clarinet staff.
- arco** (arco) written above the Bassoon, Viola, Cello, and Bass staves.
- pp** (pianissimo) written below the Bassoon, Viola, Cello, and Bass staves.
- mp** (mezzo-piano) written below the Viola staff.
- ppp** (pianississimo) written below the Bass staff.

The score is written in a system with 12 staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and others being rests. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

The score is written on 12 staves. The first six staves are mostly empty, with some faint markings. The last six staves contain the main musical notation. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and others being rests. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score on page 8, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.

The staves are labeled on the left side:

- Trump*
- Tr*
- Cor*
- Re*
- Ob.*
- Cl.*
- Fag.*
- 1.*
- 2.*
- Violon*
- Cello*
- Basse*

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A prominent marking *col. Viol. 1mo* is visible in the middle section. The bottom of the page shows empty staves.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The score includes vocal parts with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German and appear to be from a religious or liturgical text. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.

Lyrics (German):

- col. 1. in su
- col. 2. in su
- col. 3. in su
- col. 4. in su
- col. 5. in su
- col. 6. in su
- col. 7. in su
- col. 8. in su
- col. 9. in su
- col. 10. in su

1. *[First vocal part]*

2. *[Second vocal part]*

Tempo

Tr.

Cor

Fl. *ad Viol. in 8m*

Ob. *ad Viol. in 8m*

Cl.

Fag.

1

2

Vln.

Cell.

Bass.

mf

pp

pp



Trp.
 Tr.
 Cor.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 1.
 2.
 Bassoon
 Cello
 Bass

The musical score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score is organized into systems, with each instrument part on its own staff. The bottom of the page shows empty staves.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include:

- f marcato.* (first staff)
- f marcato* (second staff)
- f marcato* (third staff)
- f marc.* (fourth staff)
- f marcato.* (fifth staff)

Other markings include:

- al Barro* (third staff)
- First and second endings (labeled 1. and 2.) on the fifth staff.
- Rehearsal marks (double bar lines with dots) on the first, second, and fifth staves.

The score concludes with a final double bar line and a decorative flourish on the tenth staff.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and choir. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and instrumental parts (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and Percussion). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *allegro* and *meno mosso*. The score is arranged in a traditional format with vocal parts at the top and instrumental parts below.

Sopra.
Alto.
Ten.
Bass.
Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Bass.
Viol.
Viola
Cello
Bass

allegro
meno mosso

1^{re} mal.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves for different instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear. The score begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, indicating a complex piece of music. The score is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Flauto

Solo

1^{re} in Solo

2^{da} mal.

1^{re} mal.

2 mal

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. There are several annotations in the left margin: "col. Flauto" on the 4th staff, "col. Violoncello" on the 5th staff, and "col. Fagotto" on the 6th staff. The word "2 mal" is written at the top left and bottom left of the page. The staves are numbered 1 through 10 on the left side. The music appears to be a single melodic line with some accompaniment, possibly for a flute or violin. The notation is dense and covers most of the staves.

Tempo

Tr.

Lor. *col. Franchi*

P.

Al. *col. Franchi* *col. Franchi in qua*

Cl.

Fag. *in qua*

1.

2.

Viola

Cello

Bassi

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for the vocal melody, with lyrics written below them. The remaining eight staves are for piano accompaniment, with parts for the right hand (RH) and left hand (LH) indicated by '1' and '2' respectively. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

C

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 20. The score is written on multiple staves, with various instruments and parts labeled on the left. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instruments and Parts:

- Timp (Timpani)
- Tr. (Trumpet)
- Cor (Cor Anglais)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- 1 (First Violin)
- 2 (Second Violin)
- Viola
- Cello
- Bass

Handwritten Annotations:

- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 1, 2, and 3.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 4, 5, and 6.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 7, 8, and 9.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 10, 11, and 12.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 13, 14, and 15.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 16, 17, and 18.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 19, 20, and 21.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 22, 23, and 24.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 25, 26, and 27.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 28, 29, and 30.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 31, 32, and 33.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 34, 35, and 36.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 37, 38, and 39.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 40, 41, and 42.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 43, 44, and 45.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 46, 47, and 48.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 49, 50, and 51.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 52, 53, and 54.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 55, 56, and 57.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 58, 59, and 60.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 61, 62, and 63.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 64, 65, and 66.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 67, 68, and 69.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 70, 71, and 72.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 73, 74, and 75.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 76, 77, and 78.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 79, 80, and 81.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 82, 83, and 84.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 85, 86, and 87.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 88, 89, and 90.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 91, 92, and 93.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 94, 95, and 96.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 97, 98, and 99.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 100, 101, and 102.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 103, 104, and 105.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 106, 107, and 108.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 109, 110, and 111.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 112, 113, and 114.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 115, 116, and 117.
- arco* (arco) is written above the strings in measures 118, 119, and 120.

F

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff has a double bar line and a key signature change. The second staff has a key signature change to D major. The third staff has a key signature change to E major. The fourth staff has a key signature change to F# major. The fifth staff has a key signature change to G major. The sixth staff has a key signature change to A major. The seventh staff has a key signature change to B major. The eighth staff has a key signature change to C major. The ninth staff has a key signature change to D major. The tenth staff has a key signature change to E major. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system contains staves 1 through 5, and the second system contains staves 6 through 10. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and dynamic markings. The handwriting is fluid and expressive.

Tempo

Tr.

Cor

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Clarin

Cello

Bass.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 22. The score is written on 18 staves, grouped by instrument. The instruments are: Trumpet (Tr.), Cor (Horn), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Clarinet (Clarin), Cello (Cello), and Bass (Bass.). The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The score shows the first movement, starting with a key signature change from G major to E major (two sharps) in the second measure. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as p (piano), f (forte), and sf (sforzando). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

A handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. There are some annotations in the left margin, including "Viol. Solo" and "Viol. Solo". The score is written on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Tempo

Tr.

Cor

R.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

1

2

Bass

Viol

Bass

A handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, spanning 11 staves. The notation is in a 19th-century style, featuring various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamic markings. The staves are labeled on the left: 'Tempo' (top), 'Tr.' (Trumpet), 'Cor' (Cornet), 'R.' (Reinforced), 'Ob.' (Oboe), 'Cl.' (Clarinet), 'Fag.' (Bassoon), '1' and '2' (First and Second Violins), 'Bass' (Double Bass), 'Viol' (Violoncello), and 'Bass' (Double Bass). The score includes complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as 'cresc.' and 'dim.'. The notation is written in ink on aged paper, with some corrections and erasures visible.

A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The notation is dense, particularly in the lower half of the page, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns. There are some corrections and erasures visible throughout the manuscript.

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also markings for *tr* (trill) and *acc* (accents). A section is labeled *Viol. Solo* in the middle of the page. The notation includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and ties. The key signature appears to be one sharp (F#) in some parts. The overall style is that of a personal or working manuscript from the 19th or early 20th century.

Handwritten musical score on page 26, featuring multiple staves for various instruments and voices. The staves are labeled as follows:

- Trump
- Tr.
- Cor
- (Empty staves for woodwinds)
- H.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Fag. (with handwritten note: *not Basso*)
- 1 (Violin I)
- 2 (Violin II)
- Viola
- Cello
- Bass

The score includes musical notation such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom of the page shows empty staves.

Handwritten musical score on page 77. The page contains several staves of music. The top section consists of five empty staves. Below these, there are three staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals. Below these three staves, there is a section labeled "col Cello" in cursive, followed by a staff of music. This section is followed by a large, complex musical passage spanning multiple staves, featuring dense notation and various rhythmic patterns. The bottom of the page shows the continuation of the musical score with several more staves.

Tempo

Tr.

Cor

R.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

1

2

Vcllo

Celli

Bassi

col Viol 1

col Viol 2da

col 1° Violino

col Basso

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" by Schubert, Op. 149, No. 3. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Cello, Double Bass, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Double Bass. The music is in 3/4 time and features a melody in the Flute and Oboe, with a supporting accompaniment in the strings and woodwinds. The score is written on 18 staves.

H

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves, each with a label on the left: "Timp", "Tr", "Cor", "Fl.", "Ob.", "Cl.", "Fag.", "1", "2", "Vcl", "Cello", and "Bass". The music is in 2/4 time, as indicated by the time signature at the top left. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). There are also some handwritten annotations in the margins, such as "al Trombi" and "al Fag.".

Handwritten musical score on page 39, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The score includes several instrument parts, with labels written in brown ink:

- ob. Flauto* (Oboe/Flute) - appears at the top and middle of the page.
- Viol. Solo* (Violin Solo) - appears on the left side of the middle section.
- Viol. Flauto* (Violin/Flute) - appears on the right side of the middle section.
- Viol. Cello* (Violin/Cello) - appears at the bottom of the page.

The notation is dense, with many notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 39 in the top right corner.

B.

Tmpo
 Tr.
 Cor
col Trombe
 R.
col Cello
 Ob.
col Flauto
 Cl.
 Fag.
 1
 2
 Oboe
rec b a a a
 Cello
 Bass
col Cello

B.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- Solo** (written above the 5th staff, 2nd measure)
- mp** (mezzo-piano, written below the 5th staff, 2nd measure)
- all** (allegro, written below the 5th staff, 4th measure)
- cresc.** (crescendo, written above the 6th staff, 6th measure)
- arco** (arco, written above the 6th staff, 7th measure)
- acc.** (accelerando, written below the 6th staff, 7th measure)

The notation is in a single system across ten staves, with some staves grouped by a brace on the left. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Timps *piu cres*
 Tr. *piu cres*
 Cor *piu cres*
 Fl. *piu cres*
 Ob. *piu cres*
 Cl. *piu cres*
 Fag. *col Lello*
 1 *piu cres*
 2 *piu cres*
 Viola *piu cres*
 Cello *piu cres*
 Bass *col Lello*

Handwritten musical score on page 77. The score is written on ten staves, with the first three staves being empty. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in Italian and include the following phrases:

- col Viol.*
- col Viol. ed.*
- in Cello*
- col Cello*
- col Cello*

The score is written in a cursive style, typical of handwritten musical notation. The paper is aged and shows some discoloration.

Tempo
 Tr.
 Cor.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 1.
 2.
 Viola
 Cello
 Bass

Musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 98. The score includes staves for various instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horns (1 and 2), Viola, Cello, and Bass. The notation is in a 19th-century style, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The first staff is marked 'Tempo'. The second staff is marked 'Tr.'. The third staff is marked 'Cor.'. The fourth staff is marked 'Fl.'. The fifth staff is marked 'Ob.'. The sixth staff is marked 'Cl.'. The seventh staff is marked 'Fag.'. The eighth staff is marked '1.'. The ninth staff is marked '2.'. The tenth staff is marked 'Viola'. The eleventh staff is marked 'Cello'. The twelfth staff is marked 'Bass'.

Handwritten musical score on page 39. The page contains multiple staves of music. A large, stylized correction mark, resembling a large 'Z' or a crossed-out section, is present in the upper middle part of the page, covering several staves. Below this, there are several staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The notation includes various musical symbols like clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The bottom right corner of the page features the signature "and Kelly".

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- Tring*
- Tr.*
- Cor*
- (Empty staff)
- R.*
- Ob.*
- Cl.*
- Fag.*
- 1 (Violin I)
- 2 (Violin II)
- Viola*
- Cello*
- Basso*

The score contains handwritten musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *res*, *for*, and *f*. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style. The bottom of the page shows empty staves.

*piu f.**piu f.**col. Trombe**piu f.**piu f.**piu f.**piu f.**mf**mf**mf**piu f.**piu f.**piu f.**piu f.**piu f.*

Tempo

Tr

Cor

col Trombe

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

1.

2.

col Tromba

Viol.

Viola

Cello

Basso

Handwritten musical score for 'L'Alceste' by Gluck. The score is written on multiple staves, featuring complex notation including various clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The manuscript is on aged, slightly discolored paper. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th-century musical manuscripts. The score includes several systems of staves, with some staves having multiple lines of music. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall appearance is that of a historical musical manuscript.

Tempo
 Tr
 Cor
 Fl
 Ob
 Cl.
 Fag.
 1
 2
 Cora
 Cello
 Basso

This page contains a handwritten musical score for 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. Handwritten annotations in cursive script are interspersed throughout the score, including:

- col Trombe* (col Trombones) on the 4th staff.
- col Bario* (col Baritone) on the 7th staff.
- col Fido* (col Fiddle) on the 10th staff.
- col Cello* (col Cello) on the 15th staff.

The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and the handwriting is in a cursive style. The page is numbered 25 in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score is written on multiple staves, with parts labeled on the left:

- Tempo** (Tutti)
- Tr.** (Trumpets)
- Cor.** (Cori)
- Fl.** (Flutes)
- Ob.** (Oboes)
- Cl.** (Clarinets)
- Fag.** (Bassoons)
- 1** (First Violins)
- 2** (Second Violins)
- Viola**
- Cello**
- Basso** (Bass)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom of the page shows empty staves.

A handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is in ink and appears to be from the 18th or 19th century. The music is written in a style that suggests it might be for a string ensemble or a small orchestra. The staves are numbered 1 through 15. The notation includes many accidentals and complex rhythmic patterns. The overall appearance is that of a working draft or a composer's sketch.

Handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is in ink and appears to be from the 18th or 19th century. The music is written in a style that suggests it might be for a string ensemble or a small orchestra. The staves are numbered 1 through 15. The notation includes many accidentals and complex rhythmic patterns. The overall appearance is that of a working draft or a composer's sketch.

Andante sostenuto. (m. m. $\text{♩} = 120$)

Impassi in C. F.

Trombe in F.

Cori in F.

Fagotti

Tutti

Obi

Clarineti

Fagotti

Andante sostenuto. (m. m. $\text{♩} = 120$)

1. *Violinen*

2. *Viola*

Celli

Bassi

Andante sostenuto.

Tacet

This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century. The first staff has a few notes in the third measure. The second staff is mostly empty. The third staff has a few notes in the third measure. The fourth staff has a few notes in the third measure. The fifth staff has a few notes in the third measure. The sixth staff has a few notes in the third measure. The seventh staff has a few notes in the third measure. The eighth staff has a few notes in the third measure. The ninth staff has a few notes in the third measure. The tenth staff has a few notes in the third measure. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano). The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Trump
- Tr
- Kor
- 1
- 2
- 3
- Hr
- Hr
- Hr
- Org.
- 1
- 2
- Viol.
- Cello
- B.

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The notation is dense, particularly in the lower staves, suggesting a complex and lively piece.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on a page numbered 62. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments labeled on the left:

- Timp.* (Timpani)
- Tr.* (Trumpet)
- Cor.* (Cor Anglais)
- Fl.* (Flute)
- Ob.* (Oboe)
- Cl.* (Clarinet)
- Fag.* (Bassoon)
- 1* (First Violin)
- 2* (Second Violin)
- Viola*
- Cello*
- Bass*

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff (Timp.) contains a series of horizontal lines, indicating a sustained or repeated sound. The second staff (Tr.) also contains horizontal lines. The third staff (Cor.) shows a single note with a fermata. The fourth staff (Fl.) contains a series of horizontal lines. The fifth staff (Ob.) contains a series of horizontal lines. The sixth staff (Cl.) contains a series of horizontal lines. The seventh staff (Fag.) contains a series of horizontal lines. The eighth staff (1) contains a series of notes and rests, with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The ninth staff (2) contains a series of notes and rests, with a dynamic marking of *p*. The tenth staff (Viola) contains a series of notes and rests, with a dynamic marking of *p*. The eleventh staff (Cello) contains a series of notes and rests, with a dynamic marking of *p*. The twelfth staff (Bass) contains a series of notes and rests, with a dynamic marking of *p*.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "dim." and "cres.".

Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together. A "dim." marking is present at the end of the staff.

Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Similar notation to Staff 1, with beamed notes and a "dim." marking at the end.

Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Continues the melodic line with beamed notes and a "dim." marking at the end.

Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Continues the melodic line with beamed notes and a "dim." marking at the end.

Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Continues the melodic line with beamed notes and a "dim." marking at the end.

Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Continues the melodic line with beamed notes and a "dim." marking at the end.

Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Continues the melodic line with beamed notes and a "dim." marking at the end.

Staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Continues the melodic line with beamed notes and a "dim." marking at the end.

Staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Continues the melodic line with beamed notes and a "dim." marking at the end.

Staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Continues the melodic line with beamed notes and a "dim." marking at the end.

Handwritten musical score on page 54, featuring staves for various instruments and vocal parts. The score is written in a system with 10 staves.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Timp.
- Tr.
- Cor.
- [Empty staff]
- [Empty staff]
- [Empty staff]
- F.
- H.
- Cl.
- Fag.
- 1. Oboe
- 2. Oboe
- Oboe
- Cello
- Bass

The score includes musical notation such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *mp*). The notation is handwritten and appears to be a draft or working score.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Staff 1-5 (Upper System):

- Staff 1: Mostly empty.
- Staff 2: Mostly empty.
- Staff 3: Contains a few notes and a dynamic marking *f* in the third measure.
- Staff 4: Contains a few notes and a dynamic marking *mf* in the third measure.
- Staff 5: Mostly empty.

Staff 6-10 (Lower System):

- Staff 6: Contains a few notes and a dynamic marking *f* in the third measure.
- Staff 7: Contains a few notes and a dynamic marking *f* in the third measure.
- Staff 8: Contains a few notes and a dynamic marking *f* in the third measure.
- Staff 9: Contains a few notes and a dynamic marking *f* in the third measure.
- Staff 10: Contains a few notes and a dynamic marking *f* in the third measure.

Additional markings and text:

- The word *out Flauto* is written in the fourth measure of the sixth staff.
- Dynamic markings *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used throughout the score.
- There are several instances of slurs and ties connecting notes across measures.
- The bottom of the page shows empty staves.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: *Trmp*, *Tr*, *Cor*, *P*, *Ob*, *Cl*, *Fag*, *1*, *2*, *Violoncello*, *Viola*, *Violino*, *Violoncello*, *Violino*.

The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff (*Trmp*) contains a series of rests. The second staff (*Tr*) contains a series of rests. The third staff (*Cor*) contains a series of rests. The fourth staff (*P*) contains a series of rests. The fifth staff (*Ob*) contains a series of rests. The sixth staff (*Cl*) contains a series of rests. The seventh staff (*Fag*) contains a series of rests. The eighth staff (*1*) contains a series of rests. The ninth staff (*2*) contains a series of rests. The tenth staff (*Violoncello*) contains a series of rests. The eleventh staff (*Viola*) contains a series of rests. The twelfth staff (*Violino*) contains a series of rests. The thirteenth staff (*Violoncello*) contains a series of rests. The fourteenth staff (*Violino*) contains a series of rests.

Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). The text *col Flauto* is written above the *Cl* staff. The text *col Cello* is written above the *Fag* staff. The text *col Fagott* is written above the *Fag* staff. The text *f in quartetto* is written above the *Fag* staff.

This is a handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The score is organized into measures across the staves. The top staff contains a series of notes, some with slurs. The second staff has a large bracket on the left side. The third staff contains notes and rests. The fourth staff has a large bracket on the left side. The fifth staff contains notes and rests. The sixth staff contains notes and rests. The seventh staff contains notes and rests. The eighth staff contains notes and rests. The ninth staff contains notes and rests. The tenth staff contains notes and rests. The eleventh staff contains notes and rests. The notation includes various symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some markings that look like 'ad libitum' or 'ad lib'.

Tr

25

5

No

Q.

Fay

1

2

Viola

Cello

Baso.

Handwritten musical score on page 59, featuring multiple staves and musical notation.

The score includes various musical notations and dynamics:

- Top Staff:** Contains a series of notes with a *ppp* (pianississimo) dynamic marking.
- Middle Section:** Features a large bracketed section with multiple staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp*.
- Bottom Section:** Includes a section with dense, rapid notation, possibly representing a tremolo or a fast scale, with a *dim* (diminuendo) marking. This is followed by a section with notes and rests, marked with *pp* and *ppp*.
- Right Margin:** Contains additional musical notation, including notes and rests, with dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *pp*.

The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Temp.
 Tr.
 Cor.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 1.
 2.
 Viola
 Vcllo
 Bass.

The musical score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. It includes staves for the following instruments: Trumpet (Temp.), Trombone (Tr.), Horn (Cor.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Violin 1 (1.), Violin 2 (2.), Viola, Violoncello (Vcllo), and Bass (Bass.). The score is in 4/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

A handwritten musical score on 12 staves, organized into three systems of four staves each. The notation is in black ink on aged paper. The first system (staves 1-4) features a single melodic line on the third staff, starting in the fourth measure with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second system (staves 5-8) shows a more complex texture with multiple voices. The fifth staff has a melodic line starting in the second measure. The sixth staff contains dense, overlapping chords and arpeggiated figures. The seventh and eighth staves provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some movement. The third system (staves 9-12) continues the complex texture. The ninth staff has a melodic line starting in the second measure, with dynamic markings *mp* and *mf*. The tenth staff has a similar melodic line, also with *mp* and *mf* markings. The eleventh and twelfth staves feature dense, overlapping figures with *mf* markings. The score concludes with a *mf* marking on the twelfth staff. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a composer's draft.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score is written on ten staves, with the following parts labeled on the left:

- Timp* (Timpani)
- Tr.* (Trumpet)
- Cor* (Cor Anglais)
- Hr.* (Horn)
- Kor* (Kor Anglais)
- Cl.* (Clarinet)
- Fag.* (Bassoon)
- 1* (First Violin)
- 2* (Second Violin)
- Viola*
- Cello*
- Basso* (Bass)

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The *Cor* part has the instruction *col Tromba*. The *Kor* part has the instruction *col Flauto*. The *1* and *2* parts have the instruction *col Flauto*. The *Viola* part has the instruction *col Flauto*. The *Cello* part has the instruction *col Flauto*. The *Basso* part has the instruction *col Flauto*. The *1* and *2* parts have the instruction *col Flauto*. The *Viola* part has the instruction *col Flauto*. The *Cello* part has the instruction *col Flauto*. The *Basso* part has the instruction *col Flauto*.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple lines of music. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Contains a series of notes and rests, with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) visible.
- Staff 2:** Features a large, ornate flourish or decorative element.
- Staff 3:** Includes a dynamic marking of *p* and a series of notes.
- Staff 4:** Contains a dynamic marking of *p* and a series of notes.
- Staff 5:** Includes a dynamic marking of *p* and a series of notes.
- Staff 6:** Features a dynamic marking of *p* and a series of notes.
- Staff 7:** Includes a dynamic marking of *p* and a series of notes.
- Staff 8:** Contains a dynamic marking of *p* and a series of notes.
- Staff 9:** Includes a dynamic marking of *p* and a series of notes.
- Staff 10:** Contains a dynamic marking of *p* and a series of notes.

The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests. The page is numbered 63 in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score on a page numbered 54. The score is written on 15 staves, with the following parts labeled on the left:

- Tutti*
- Tr.*
- Cor.*
- P.*
- Ob.*
- Cl.*
- Fag.*
- 1.*
- 2.*
- Pola.*
- Cello.*
- Basso.*

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word *res* is written above the staff for the *P.* part in the fifth measure. The *1.* and *2.* parts have a double bar line in the fourth measure. The *Pola.*, *Cello.*, and *Basso.* parts have a double bar line in the fifth measure. The *Cl.* part has a double bar line in the sixth measure. The *Fag.* part has a double bar line in the seventh measure. The *Ob.* part has a double bar line in the eighth measure. The *Tr.* part has a double bar line in the ninth measure. The *Tutti* part has a double bar line in the tenth measure.

A handwritten musical score on 12 staves, organized into three systems of four staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-4) includes a treble clef on the first staff and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system (staves 5-8) includes a treble clef on the fifth staff and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The third system (staves 9-12) includes a treble clef on the ninth staff and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast tempo. Dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte) are present. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.

[illegible]

A handwritten musical score on 15 staves, organized into three systems of five staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-5) shows a melodic line on the top staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a bass line on the bottom staff with a bass clef. The second system (staves 6-10) continues the composition, with the top staff featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third system (staves 11-15) includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *mf*, *f*, *sfz*, and *sf*. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and some staves have additional markings like *del* and *no*.

Handwritten musical score on page 68, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a historical style, likely 19th-century.

Staves and Instruments:

- Tempo:** Indicated at the top left.
- Tr:** Trumpet part, showing notes and rests.
- Cor:** Cor Anglais part, including dynamic markings like *mp* and *pp*.
- R.:** Two parts labeled "1. cor Part 1" and "2. cor Part 2".
- Ob:** Oboe part.
- Cl:** Clarinet part.
- Fag:** Bassoon part.
- 1. & 2.:** First and Second Violins, written in treble clef.
- Vclla:** Violoncello (Cello) part.
- Basf:** Bass part.

Handwritten Annotations and Dynamics:

- Dynamic markings: *mp* (mezzo-piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano).
- Tempo markings: *ad* (ad libitum).
- Rehearsal or section marks: *col Part 1*, *col Part 2*.
- Handwritten notes and slurs are present throughout the score, indicating phrasing and articulation.

Handwritten musical score on page 69. The score is written on ten staves. The top staff is for a vocal line, with the word "cantabile" written below it. The bottom staff is for a piano accompaniment. The music is in 4/4 time and features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *p* (piano). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

cantabile

mp

mp

mp

p

p

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The instruments listed on the left side of the score are:

- Trump
- Tr
- Cor
- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Fag.
- 1
- 2
- Violin
- Cello
- Bass

The score consists of 12 measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f* for forte). The bottom of the page shows empty staves, indicating the end of the written music on this page.

A handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century. The first two staves contain a melody with various note values and rests. The third staff is empty. The fourth and fifth staves contain a complex, dense texture of notes, possibly representing a keyboard or a multi-measure rest. The sixth and seventh staves continue the complex texture. The eighth staff is empty. The ninth and tenth staves contain a melody with various note values and rests. The eleventh staff is empty. The notation includes many accidentals and rests, suggesting a complex piece of music.

For

40

R.

AB.

42.

Fag:

1

2.

Probu

Ello

Basle.

777

over

076

Scherzo presto. (m. m. d. = 88.)

73

Timps.
 in C. C. B.
 in C.
 in C.
 1.
 2.
 3.
 R.
 B.
 C.
 Fag.
 1.
 2.
 Horn
 Cello
 Bass

The musical score is written on 15 staves. The top three staves are for Timpani (Timps.) in C, C. C. B., and in C. The next three staves are for Horns (Horn) in C, in C, and in C. The next three staves are for Flutes (Fl.) in C, in C, and in C. The next three staves are for Clarinets (Cl.) in C, in C, and in C. The next three staves are for Bassoons (Bassoon) in C, in C, and in C. The next three staves are for Fagot (Fag.) in C, in C, and in C. The next three staves are for Horns (Horn) in C, in C, and in C. The next three staves are for Cello (Cello) in C, in C, and in C. The next three staves are for Bass (Bass) in C, in C, and in C. The score is written in 3/4 time and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring the following parts:

- Flauto** (Flute)
- Clarinet** (Clarinet)
- Piano** (Piano)
- Violoncello** (Cello)
- Violino** (Violin)
- Viola** (Viola)
- Contrabbasso** (Double Bass)
- Basso** (Bass)
- Baritone** (Baritone)
- Tenore** (Tenor)
- Soprano** (Soprano)

The score is written on multiple staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *p*, *f*, *pp*, *ppp*). The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 19th century.

A handwritten musical score on 15 staves, organized into three systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The first system (staves 1-5) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system (staves 6-10) includes the word "viva" written above the staff in three measures. The third system (staves 11-15) continues the musical notation. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. At the bottom of the page, there are five empty staves.

Times

The

Cor

R

H

U.

Page:

1

2

Viola

Edo

Basu

pp

7

A handwritten musical score on 16 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *all* (allegro). There are also some handwritten annotations in Italian, such as *col* (colore) and *col* (colore). The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The staves are numbered 1 through 16 on the right side. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and some staves have additional markings like *col* and *col* (colore).

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring various instruments and vocal parts. The score is written on multiple staves, with dynamic markings and performance instructions.

Instrument Parts:

- Trump:** Top staff, marked *mp*.
- Tr:** Second staff, marked *mp*.
- Cor:** Third staff, marked *p*.
- Fl:** Fourth staff, marked *col. Fl.*
- Ob:** Fifth staff, marked *p*.
- Cl:** Sixth staff, marked *p*.
- Sax:** Seventh staff, marked *p*.
- 1:** Eighth staff, marked *pp*.
- 2:** Ninth staff, marked *pp*.
- Rea:** Tenth staff, marked *p*.
- Cello:** Eleventh staff, marked *p*.
- Basso:** Twelfth staff, marked *p*.

Performance Instructions:

- col. Fl.* (coloratura flute)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- pppp* (pianississimo)
- in 8va* (in 8th octave)
- col.* (coloratura)

Dynamic Markings:

- p* (piano)
- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- pppp* (pianississimo)

Other Markings:

- col. Fl.*
- in 8va*
- col.*

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is for the vocal melody, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the first staff. The remaining nine staves are for piano accompaniment, with various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo) indicated. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- Trump
- Tr
- Cor
- [Brass section, 2 staves]
- R.
- Ob
- Cl.
- Fag.
- 1
- 2
- BrCe
- Celli
- B.

The score contains various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also handwritten annotations in some measures, including "vol Trombe" and "vol Trombe". The notation is in a historical style, possibly 19th-century.

Handwritten musical score on page 81, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across 12 staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *pp*, *ppp*, *pppizz*, and *ppizz*. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Trio.

1 mel. 2 mel.

Temp.

Tr.

Cor.

p. dol.

p. dol.

legato.

p. dol.

legato.

1.

2.

Viol.

Vcllo.

Basso.

r. 2

Imo! II^{da}

Handwritten musical score on page 83. The page contains two systems of staves. The first system has five staves, with the top staff containing a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The second system also has five staves, with the top staff containing a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation continues with similar musical elements. The page is numbered 83 in the top right corner. At the bottom right, there is a section header "Imo! II^{da}" and a double bar line.

I^{mo} II^{da}

Timpo
 Tr
 Cor
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 1
 2
 Viola
 Vcllo
 Basso

col. Fl. 1 in 8va
col. Fl. 1 in 8va
col. Fl. 1 in 8va

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- ff* (fortissimo) at the beginning of the first system.
- goc* (likely *gocci*) above the second staff in the first system.
- legato* written above the fifth staff in the second system.
- p* (piano) and *legato* written above the fifth staff in the third system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) written above the sixth staff in the third system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) written above the seventh staff in the third system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) written above the eighth staff in the third system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) written above the ninth staff in the third system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) written above the tenth staff in the third system.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.

Violino

Viola

Cello

Basso

Fagotto

1

2

Violoncello

Basso

Clarinetto

Fagotto

Violino

Viola

Cello

Basso

Fagotto

1

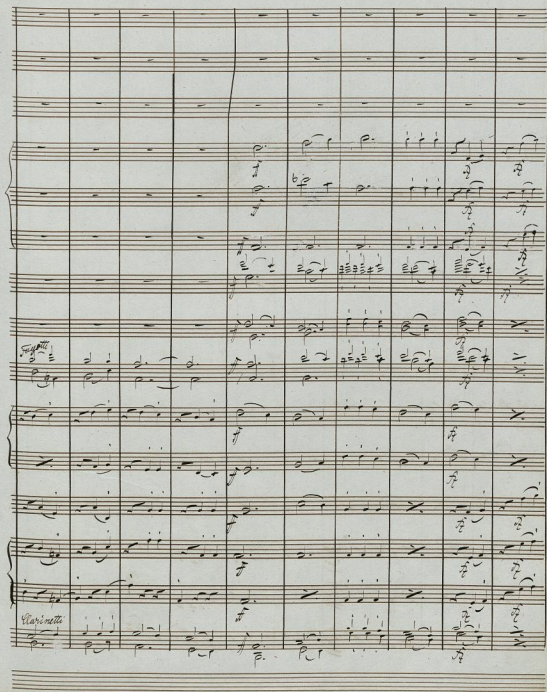
2

Violoncello

Basso

Clarinetto

Fagotto



Handwritten musical score on page 88, featuring multiple staves for different instruments and voices. The score is written in a historical style, likely 19th-century.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Tempo**: Top staff, mostly empty.
- Tr**: Second staff, mostly empty.
- Cor**: Third staff, mostly empty.
- Fl.**: Fourth staff, mostly empty.
- Ob.**: Fifth staff, mostly empty.
- Cl.**: Sixth staff, mostly empty.
- Fag.**: Seventh staff, mostly empty.
- 1**: Eighth staff, part of a piano section.
- 2**: Ninth staff, part of a piano section.
- Piano**: Tenth staff, part of a piano section.
- Viollo**: Eleventh staff, part of a piano section.
- Viola**: Twelfth staff, part of a piano section.

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *p* (piano). The notation is in a historical style, likely 19th-century.

Handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mp', 'p', 'pp', and 'all'. The notation is written in ink on aged paper.

Staff 1: *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking.

Staff 2: *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking.

Staff 3: *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking.

Staff 4: *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking.

Staff 5: *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking.

Staff 6: *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking.

Staff 7: *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking.

Staff 8: *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking.

Staff 9: *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking.

Staff 10: *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking.

Staff 11: *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking.

Staff 12: *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking.

Staff 13: *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking.

Staff 14: *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking.

Staff 15: *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking.

Handwritten musical score on page 90, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamic markings.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Trump*
- Tr*
- Cor*
- Fl.*
- Ob.*
- Cl.*
- Fag.*
- 1*
- 2*
- Picc.*
- Cello*
- B.*

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte). The notation is handwritten and appears to be a draft or working score.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes many beamed notes and rests, suggesting a complex rhythmic structure. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are visible throughout the score. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

The score is written on 11 staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The subsequent staves have various clefs and key signatures. The notation includes many beamed notes and rests, suggesting a complex rhythmic structure. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are visible throughout the score. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 12. The score is written on multiple staves, with instruments and parts labeled on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instruments and Parts:

- Tr.** (Trumpet)
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais)
- 1** (First Violin)
- 2** (Second Violin)
- 3** (Third Violin)
- Vi.** (Viola)
- Vi.** (Violoncello)
- Viola** (Viola)
- 1** (First Violoncello)
- 2** (Second Violoncello)
- Viola** (Viola)
- Cello** (Cello)
- Bass.** (Bass)

Dynamic Markings: *p* (piano), *cr.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo).

The score is written in a single system across 12 measures. The notation is in a 19th-century style, with many notes beamed together and various rests. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano). There are also some markings that appear to be 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) in different parts of the score. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The bottom of the page shows the beginning of a new system of staves.

pp.

Handwritten musical score on page 94, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and dynamic markings.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Trmp* (Trumpet)
- Tr.* (Trumpet)
- Cor* (Cornet)
- L.* (Left Hand)
- Ob.* (Oboe)
- L.* (Left Hand)
- Fag.* (Bassoon)
- 1* (First Violin)
- 2* (Second Violin)
- Viol. III* (Violin III)
- Cell.* (Cello)
- Bass* (Bass)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp.* (pianissimo) and *pp*. There are also handwritten annotations like *col. Bass* and *col. Bass* with wavy lines. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from a 19th-century manuscript.

Handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) at the top left, *all* (allegro) on the left margin, *ad* (ad libitum) in the middle right, and *all* (allegro) at the bottom right.

There are also some handwritten notes and markings, including "ad libitum" and "ad libitum" written twice in the middle right section.

The score is written in a single system across 11 staves, with a large bracket on the left side grouping the first six staves.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 96. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion.

Woodwinds:

- Flute (Fl.):** Staff 1, measures 1-8.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Staff 2, measures 1-8.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Staff 3, measures 1-8.
- Bassoon (Fag.):** Staff 4, measures 1-8.
- Cor Anglais (Cor. Angl.):** Staff 5, measures 1-8.
- Trumpet (Tr.):** Staff 6, measures 1-8.
- Trombone (Tromb.):** Staff 7, measures 1-8.
- Euphonium (Euph.):** Staff 8, measures 1-8.
- Tuba (Tuba):** Staff 9, measures 1-8.

Strings:

- Violin I (Vln. I):** Staff 10, measures 1-8.
- Violin II (Vln. II):** Staff 11, measures 1-8.
- Viola (Vla.):** Staff 12, measures 1-8.
- Cello (Cello):** Staff 13, measures 1-8.
- Double Bass (Bass):** Staff 14, measures 1-8.

Percussion:

- Timpani (Timp.):** Staff 15, measures 1-8.

Other:

- Conductor's Part:** Staff 16, measures 1-8.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *pp*, *f*, *arco*, *pizz.*). The page number 96 is visible in the top left corner.

A handwritten musical score on 12 staves, likely for a piano and voice or instrumental ensemble. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century. The score is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are some annotations in the middle of the score, including "vol. 18" and "pianissimo". The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are some annotations in the middle of the score, including "vol. 18" and "pianissimo". The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Timps
 Tr
 Cor
 {
 {
 {
 Trp
 B
 Cl.
 Fag.
 1
 2
 Vln
 Vln
 Viola
 Bass
 Bass

pizz.
trigg.
pizz.
pizz.
p

Handwritten musical score on 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into three systems, each containing six staves. The first system includes a bracketed group of staves. The second system includes a bracketed group of staves. The third system includes a bracketed group of staves. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex musical composition.

Handwritten musical score on 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into three systems, each containing six staves. The first system includes a bracketed group of staves. The second system includes a bracketed group of staves. The third system includes a bracketed group of staves. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex musical composition.

Allegro energico (M. M. ♩ = 126.)

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into systems. The instruments and parts are labeled on the left:

- Timpani* (M. 8)
- Fl. in C*
- Fl. in E*
- Panfl.* (Pancflage)
- Cl.* (Clarinet)
- Ob.* (Oboe)
- B♭* (Bassoon)
- Org.* (Organ)
- 1.* (First Violin)
- 2.* (Second Violin)
- Vcllo* (Violoncello)
- Bass*

The score begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked *Allegro energico* with a metronome marking of 126 beats per minute (M. M. ♩ = 126.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for a 12-part setting of "Nun danket alle Gott". The score is written on 12 staves, with the first four staves for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the remaining eight staves for instruments (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos/Double Basses). The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" and "f".

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a system of six measures.

Instrumentation and Staff Labels:

- Flage:** Flageolet, Treble clef, 12/8 time signature.
- Fl.** Flute, Treble clef, 12/8 time signature.
- Cl.** Clarinet, Bass clef, 12/8 time signature.
- 1** and **2**: First and Second Violins, Treble clef, 12/8 time signature.
- 3**: Third Violin, Treble clef, 12/8 time signature.
- Fl.** Flute, Bass clef, 12/8 time signature.
- Ob.** Oboe, Treble clef, 12/8 time signature.
- Clar.** Clarinet, Bass clef, 12/8 time signature.
- Org.** Organ, Treble clef, 12/8 time signature.
- 1** and **2**: First and Second Violas, Treble clef, 12/8 time signature.
- Wb.** Wagon Wheel, Treble clef, 12/8 time signature.
- Cello** and **B.**: Cello and Bass, Bass clef, 12/8 time signature.

Key Signatures and Time Signature: The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 12/8.

Notation and Performance Indicators:

- Measures 1-5 contain various musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo).
- Measures 1-5 are marked with a large 'X' across the staff, indicating a section to be omitted or a specific performance instruction.
- Measure 6 contains a complex musical passage with many beamed notes and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, indicating a complex composition. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets, suggesting different instrumental parts or voices. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three main systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, indicating a complex composition. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

The first system (staves 1-6) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, indicating a complex composition. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

The second system (staves 7-12) continues the composition, featuring more complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, indicating a complex composition. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

The third system (staves 13-18) concludes the piece, with a final cadence and a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, indicating a complex composition. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written on a system of staves, with the following instruments and parts visible:

- Trumpet** (Trump.)
- Flute** (Fl.)
- Clarinet** (Clar.)
- Violin** (Viol.)
- Viola** (Vla.)
- Cello** (Vcl.)
- Double Bass** (Bass.)
- Woodwinds** (Fl., Clar., Bassoon, etc.)
- Brass** (Trumpet, Trombone, etc.)

The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing rests or specific musical notation. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *crec.* (crescendo). The score is written in a system of staves, with the following instruments and parts visible:

The score is written in a system of staves, with the following instruments and parts visible:

The score is written in a system of staves, with the following instruments and parts visible:

This is a handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 103 in the top right corner. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century, and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- Staff 1:** The first staff of the first system, starting with a whole rest followed by a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 2:** The second staff of the first system, featuring a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a dynamic marking of *il.* (likely *illegibile* or *illegibile*).
- Staff 3:** The third staff of the first system, containing a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *il.*
- Staff 4:** The fourth staff of the first system, featuring a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *il.*
- Staff 5:** The fifth staff of the first system, containing a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *il.*
- Staff 6:** The sixth staff of the first system, featuring a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *il.*
- Staff 7:** The seventh staff of the first system, containing a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *il.*
- Staff 8:** The eighth staff of the first system, featuring a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *il.*
- Staff 9:** The ninth staff of the first system, containing a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *il.*
- Staff 10:** The tenth staff of the first system, featuring a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *il.*

The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is clear and legible, and the overall layout is well-organized.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring various instruments and voices. The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves grouped together by brackets. The instruments and voices are labeled on the left side of the staves:

- Tromp.* (Trumpet)
- Tr.* (Trumpet)
- Cor.* (Cornet)
- 1.* (First Violin)
- 2.* (Second Violin)
- 3.* (Third Violin)
- Vi.* (Viola)
- Ob.* (Oboe)
- Clar.* (Clarinet)
- Bass.* (Bass)
- 1.* (First Bassoon)
- 2.* (Second Bassoon)
- Phag.* (Phagogen)

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *crec.* (crescendo). The notation is in a single system, with measures separated by vertical bar lines. The bottom of the page shows empty staves.

Handwritten musical score for 'Les Femmes d'Alger' by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written on 15 staves, with the first 10 staves for the orchestra and the last 5 for voices. The music is in 3/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

Tenor
 Treble
 Bass
 1
 2
 3
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Clar.
 Fag.
 1
 2
 Solo
 Bass

The musical score is written on 18 staves. The instruments and parts are as follows:

- Tenor:** Single staff with a treble clef.
- Treble:** Single staff with a treble clef.
- Bass:** Single staff with a bass clef.
- Vocal parts 1, 2, 3:** Three staves grouped together, each with a different clef (soprano, alto, and tenor/bass).
- Fl. (Flute):** Single staff with a treble clef.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Single staff with a treble clef.
- Clar. (Clarinet):** Single staff with a treble clef.
- Fag. (Bassoon):** Single staff with a bass clef.
- Vocal parts 1, 2:** Two staves grouped together, each with a different clef.
- Solo:** Single staff with a treble clef.
- Bass:** Single staff with a bass clef.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- Dynamic markings:** *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *crec.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo).
- Tempo/Character markings:** *And.* (Andante), *Alleg.* (Allegretto).
- Performance instructions:** *sf* (sforzando), *ff* (fortissimo).

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a piano or organ. The score is organized into systems, with each system containing multiple staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *crec.* (crescendo). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, with some corrections and annotations visible. The bottom of the page shows empty staves, indicating the end of the written music on this page.

Sings
Dr.
Cos.
 1.
 2.
 3.
Br.
Ob.
Clo.
Fag.
 1.
 2.
Mala.
Trfei.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo) and *crec.* (crescendo). The score is organized into measures across the staves, with some staves featuring complex rhythmic patterns and others showing rests or sustained notes. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Temp. *pp*
 Tr. *pp*
 Cor. *pp*
 1 *pp*
 2 *pp*
 3 *pp*
 Fl. *pp*
 Ob. *pp*
 Clar. *pp*
 Fag. *pp*
 1 *pp*
 2 *pp*
 Viola *pp*
 Bass *pp*
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* and *f*. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, and various note values and rests. The text "De cret" is written on several staves, indicating a specific section or measure. The score is written on aged paper with some visible wear and tear.

Handwritten musical score on 174 pages, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The visible staves include:

- Organo** (Organ): The top staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It includes a *forp.* (for piano) marking.
- Violon** (Violon): The second staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The third staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The fourth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The fifth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The sixth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The seventh staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The eighth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The ninth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The tenth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The eleventh staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The twelfth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The thirteenth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The fourteenth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The fifteenth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The sixteenth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The seventeenth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The eighteenth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The nineteenth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The twentieth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The twenty-first staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The twenty-second staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The twenty-third staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The twenty-fourth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The twenty-fifth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The twenty-sixth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The twenty-seventh staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The twenty-eighth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The twenty-ninth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The thirtieth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The thirty-first staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The thirty-second staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The thirty-third staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The thirty-fourth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The thirty-fifth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The thirty-sixth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The thirty-seventh staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The thirty-eighth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The thirty-ninth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The fortieth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The forty-first staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The forty-second staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The forty-third staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The forty-fourth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The forty-fifth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The forty-sixth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The forty-seventh staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The forty-eighth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The forty-ninth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Violon** (Violon): The fiftieth staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Handwritten musical score on page 775. The score is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several single staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* (pianissimo) and *mf.* (mezzo-forte). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex chordal structures and others featuring melodic lines. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into two main systems, each consisting of five staves. The first system (staves 1-5) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second system (staves 6-10) begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte) are present throughout the score. The handwriting is clear and legible, and the overall layout is well-organized.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring various instruments and voices. The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves grouped together by brackets. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The instruments and voices listed on the left side of the score are:

- Trompe
- B.
- Clarin
- 1
- 2
- 3
- Hr.
- Ob.
- Clar.
- Tromp.
- 1
- 2
- Tuba
- Bass

The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The notation is in a historical style, with some notes and rests written in a shorthand manner. The score is written on a single page, with the page number 118 in the top left corner.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into two main systems, each consisting of five staves. The first system (staves 1-5) features a series of notes and rests, with dynamic markings like *ff* and *ffz* appearing in the third and fourth staves. The second system (staves 6-10) continues the musical notation, with notes and rests spread across all five staves. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a composer's manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring various instruments and voices. The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrumentation and Dynamics:

- Tenore (Tenor):** *p*
- Viola:** *p*
- Violoncello (Cello):** *mf*
- 1** (First Violin): *mf*
- 2** (Second Violin): *mf*
- 3** (Third Violin): *mf*
- Fl.** (Flute): *mf*
- Ob.** (Oboe): *mf*
- Clar.** (Clarinet): *mf*
- Fag.** (Bassoon): *mf*
- Tuba:** *mf*
- Basso:** *mf*

Tempo and Performance Markings:

- Tempo:** *L* (Lento)
- Dynamic Markings:** *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte)

The score is written on a system of staves. The first three staves (Tenore, Viola, Violoncello) are grouped by a bracket. The next three staves (1, 2, 3) are grouped by a bracket. The Fl. and Ob. staves are grouped by a bracket. The Clar. and Fag. staves are grouped by a bracket. The Tuba and Basso staves are grouped by a bracket. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano and voice or instrumental ensemble. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo) and *sf* (sforzando). The first system (staves 1-6) shows a complex arrangement of notes and rests, with some staves having a *pp* marking. The second system (staves 7-12) continues the composition, with staves 10 and 11 featuring a *sf* marking. The third system (staves 13-18) shows a more active section with many notes and rests, and staves 16 and 17 have a *sf* marking. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests written across the staves. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a professional composer's manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a system with 12 measures.

Top Staff: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff contains a single note (B-flat) in the first measure, followed by rests for the remaining measures.

Drum Staff: Two staves, each with a single note (B-flat) in the first measure, followed by rests for the remaining measures.

Flute Staff: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff contains a single note (B-flat) in the first measure, followed by rests for the remaining measures.

Violin Staff: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff contains a single note (B-flat) in the first measure, followed by rests for the remaining measures.

Viola Staff: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff contains a single note (B-flat) in the first measure, followed by rests for the remaining measures.

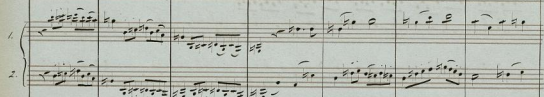
Double Bass Staff: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff contains a single note (B-flat) in the first measure, followed by rests for the remaining measures.

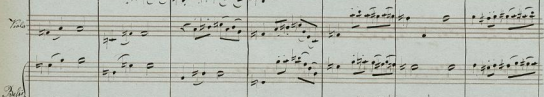
Other Staves: The score includes several other staves, some of which are marked with "ff" (fortissimo) and "sf" (sforzando) dynamics. These staves contain complex musical notation, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and are marked with "ff" and "sf" dynamics.

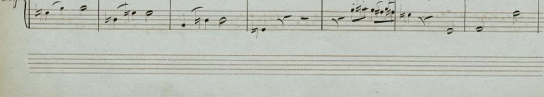
Bottom Staff: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff contains a single note (B-flat) in the first measure, followed by rests for the remaining measures.

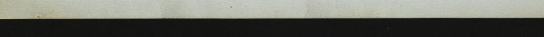
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sfz* and *fff*. The score is organized into measures across the staves, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others showing more melodic lines. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Facet

1. 

2. 

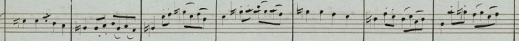
Viol. 

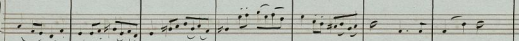
Flute 

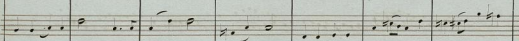
Tacet.

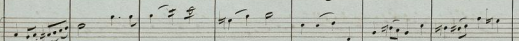


Fact

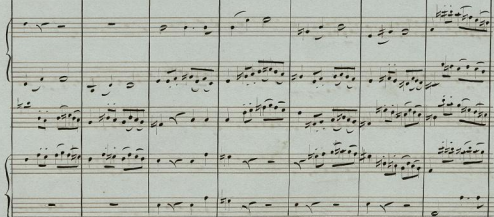
1. 

2. 

Vcllo 

Basso 

Tacet



Tacet

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Tacet" is written across the upper staves, indicating a period of silence for those instruments. The lower staves contain active musical notation, including a section labeled "Tutti" and a section labeled "Forte".

This page contains a handwritten musical score on eight systems of staves. The notation is in ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- Systems 1-4:** Each system consists of three staves. The first two staves of each system contain only rests. The third staff contains musical notation, including notes and rests, with some dynamic markings like *ff* and *ffz*.
- Systems 5-6:** Each system consists of three staves. The first two staves contain musical notation, including notes and rests, with some dynamic markings like *ff* and *ffz*. The third staff contains musical notation, including notes and rests.
- System 7:** Consists of three staves. The first two staves contain musical notation, including notes and rests, with some dynamic markings like *ff* and *ffz*. The third staff contains musical notation, including notes and rests.
- System 8:** Consists of three staves. The first two staves contain musical notation, including notes and rests, with some dynamic markings like *ff* and *ffz*. The third staff contains musical notation, including notes and rests.

The notation is written in a cursive style, and the page is numbered 129 in the top right corner.

Tempo *pp*
 Tr. *pp*
 Horn *pp*
 1 *pp*
 2 *pp*
 3 *pp*
 Tr. *pp*
 B. *pp*
 Bar. *pp*
 T. *pp*
 1 *pp*
 2 *pp*
 Viola *pp*
 Violon. *pp*
pp

Handwritten musical score on page 132, featuring staves for various instruments and voices. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Staves (from top to bottom):

- Flage:** Flageolet, mostly rests.
- K:** Keyboard, mostly rests.
- Violon:** Violon, mostly rests.
- 1, 2, 3:** Three staves for a string ensemble, mostly rests.
- Fl:** Flute, playing a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Cl:** Clarinet, playing a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Alto:** Alto voice, playing a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Ten:** Tenor voice, playing a melodic line with notes and rests.
- 1, 2:** Two staves for a string ensemble, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Viol:** Violin, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Basso:** Bass voice, playing a melodic line with notes and rests.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections.

Handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex piece of music, possibly for a large ensemble or orchestra. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

The score is written on 15 staves, organized into several systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex piece of music, possibly for a large ensemble or orchestra. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Key features of the notation include:

- Notes and rests of various durations.
- Dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianississimo).
- Articulation marks and slurs.
- Handwritten annotations and corrections.

Temp.

The musical score is written on multiple staves, organized into systems. The instruments and parts are labeled as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute) - Staff 1
- Clar.** (Clarinet) - Staff 2
- Viol.** (Violin) - Staff 3
- Viola** - Staff 4
- Cello** - Staff 5
- Double Bass** - Staff 6
- Woodwinds** (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Oboe) - Staves 7-10
- Brass** (Trumpet, Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba) - Staves 11-14
- Percussion** - Staff 15

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The tempo is marked *Temp.* at the beginning. The score is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical notation, with a focus on melodic lines and harmonic support.

Andante (M. M. = 72.)

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Andante (M. M. = 72.)". The score is written on 15 staves, organized into three systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" and "cresc.".

The first system (staves 1-5) shows a piano introduction with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second system (staves 6-10) continues the piano part, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The third system (staves 11-15) introduces a more complex melodic line in the treble clef, with a key signature of two flats and a time signature of 4/4. The score concludes with a final cadence on the 15th staff.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: *Tutti*, *Dr.*, *Org.*, *1*, *2*, *3*, *Fl.*, *Ob.*, *Clar.*, and *Bass*. The score is written in a single system across seven measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The *Org.* part features complex, dense textures in the first three measures. The *Fl.*, *Ob.*, and *Clar.* parts show melodic lines with some articulation marks. The *Bass* part includes dynamic markings like *sf* and *crac.*. The overall style is that of a 19th-century manuscript.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on six systems of staves. The notation is in ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- System 1:** The first staff has a whole rest. The second staff has a whole rest. The third staff has a half note G4, a half note A4, and a half note B4, all beamed together. The fourth staff has a whole rest. The fifth staff has a whole rest. The sixth staff has a whole rest.
- System 2:** The first staff has a half note G4, a half note A4, and a half note B4, all beamed together. The second staff has a whole rest. The third staff has a whole rest. The fourth staff has a whole rest. The fifth staff has a whole rest. The sixth staff has a whole rest.
- System 3:** The first staff has a half note G4, a half note A4, and a half note B4, all beamed together. The second staff has a whole rest. The third staff has a whole rest. The fourth staff has a whole rest. The fifth staff has a whole rest. The sixth staff has a whole rest.
- System 4:** The first staff has a half note G4, a half note A4, and a half note B4, all beamed together. The second staff has a whole rest. The third staff has a whole rest. The fourth staff has a whole rest. The fifth staff has a whole rest. The sixth staff has a whole rest.
- System 5:** The first staff has a half note G4, a half note A4, and a half note B4, all beamed together. The second staff has a whole rest. The third staff has a whole rest. The fourth staff has a whole rest. The fifth staff has a whole rest. The sixth staff has a whole rest.
- System 6:** The first staff has a half note G4, a half note A4, and a half note B4, all beamed together. The second staff has a whole rest. The third staff has a whole rest. The fourth staff has a whole rest. The fifth staff has a whole rest. The sixth staff has a whole rest.

Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) at the beginning of the first staff, at the start of the fifth staff, and at the end of the sixth staff.

Handwritten musical score on page 138, featuring multiple staves for various instruments and voices. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *rit.* (ritardando).

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Trop.* (Trompette)
- Dr.* (Trombe)
- Cor.* (Cor)
- 1* (First Violin)
- 2* (Second Violin)
- 3* (Third Violin)
- Fl.* (Flute)
- Ob.* (Oboe)
- Clar.* (Clarinete)
- Fag.* (Fagotto)
- Viol.* (Viola)
- Bass.* (Bass)

The score is written in a system of staves, with the first system showing rests for most instruments. The second system begins with musical notation for the Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet. The third system shows more extensive notation, including dynamic markings like *p* and *rit.* The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written on 15 staves. The first 10 staves are crossed out with a large 'X' drawn across them. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are some handwritten annotations in the left margin, including "pizzicato" and "arco". The right side of the page is mostly blank, with the word "Finate." written in a large, elegant cursive script at the bottom right. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some faint smudges.

Finale!

Allegro molto. (m.m. $\text{♩} = 84$.)

Tempo
in $\text{♩} = 84$
 Tr.
in $\text{♩} = 84$
 Cor.
in $\text{♩} = 84$
 Ab.
in $\text{♩} = 84$
 Eb.
in $\text{♩} = 84$
 F.
in $\text{♩} = 84$
 G.
in $\text{♩} = 84$
 1.
in $\text{♩} = 84$
 2.
in $\text{♩} = 84$
 Viola
in $\text{♩} = 84$
 Alto
in $\text{♩} = 84$
 Bass
in $\text{♩} = 84$

Allegro molto. (m.m. $\text{♩} = 84$.)
 1.
2.
Viola
Alto
Basso

Handwritten musical score on page 140. The page contains several systems of musical staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *cres* (crescendo). The score is written in a single system across multiple staves, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others showing simpler lines. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on page 147, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamic markings.

Staves and Instruments:

- Flute (Fl.)**: Top staff, marked *Fl.*
- Oboe (Ob.)**: Second staff, marked *Ob.*
- Clarinet (Cl.)**: Third staff, marked *Cl.*
- Piano (P.)**: Fourth and fifth staves, marked *P.*
- Violin (V.)**: Sixth staff, marked *V.*
- Viola (Vla.)**: Seventh staff, marked *Vla.*
- Cello (C.)**: Eighth staff, marked *C.*
- Bass (B.)**: Ninth staff, marked *B.*
- Double Bass (Cb.)**: Tenth staff, marked *Cb.*
- Conductor's Staff**: Eleventh staff, marked *1* and *2*
- Trumpet (T.)**: Twelfth staff, marked *T.*
- Drum (Dr.)**: Thirteenth staff, marked *Dr.*
- Timpani (Timp.)**: Fourteenth staff, marked *Timp.*

Handwritten Annotations:

- col. Pol. 1 mo* (written above the Violin staff)
- col. Pol. 1 son. 1 mo* (written above the Viola staff)
- col. Pol. 1 son. 1 mo* (written above the Cello staff)
- col. Pol. 1 son. 1 mo* (written above the Bass staff)
- col. Pol. 1 son. 1 mo* (written above the Double Bass staff)
- col. Pol. 1 son. 1 mo* (written above the Trumpet staff)
- col. Pol. 1 son. 1 mo* (written above the Drum staff)
- col. Pol. 1 son. 1 mo* (written above the Timpani staff)

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century, with a focus on orchestral arrangements. The notation includes various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on page 142. The score consists of multiple staves, likely for a piano and voice. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- col. Pol. in. 8va* (colored Pol. in. 8va)
- lento Malina*
- col. Pol. in. 8va* (colored Pol. in. 8va)
- ppp.* (pianissimo)
- ppp.* (pianissimo)
- ppp.* (pianissimo)
- ppp.* (pianissimo)

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of early 20th-century musical manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves, each with a label on the left: "Vng.", "Tr.", "Cor.", a bracketed section for strings, "F.", "Cl.", "Fl.", "Fag.", "1", "2", "Bala", "Cello", and "Basse". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "ppp", "p", "f", "molto", "over", and "pizz.". The score is written in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on 14 staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some markings that appear to be 'ad lib' or 'ad libitum'. The paper is aged and shows some staining, particularly along the left edge. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall layout is typical of a composer's manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices, page 145. The score is written on 15 staves, with the following parts labeled on the left:

- Trump* (Trumpet)
- Tr* (Trumpet)
- Cor* (Cor Anglais)
- Fl* (Flute)
- Ob* (Oboe)
- Cl* (Clarinet)
- Fagot* (Bassoon)
- 1* (First Violin)
- 2* (Second Violin)
- Viola*
- Cello*
- Basso* (Bass)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *f* (forte). The notation is in a 19th-century style, with some parts of the score appearing to be in a minor key (indicated by a flat sign on the key signature).

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in ink and consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), scattered throughout the score. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and discoloration. The overall style is that of a personal or working manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is for a full orchestra and voices. It includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Violin I (Vcl. I), Violin II (Vcl. II), Viola (Vcl. II), Cello (Cello), Double Bass (Basso), and various vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The score is written in 18th-century style notation with many dynamic markings and articulations. The title "L'Espresso" is written at the top right, and "Verdi" is written at the bottom right.

A handwritten musical score on page 148, system 75. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-2) is mostly empty. The second system (staves 3-4) begins with a piano (*p*) marking and features a melodic line on the upper staff and a more active line on the lower staff. The third system (staves 5-6) continues the composition with similar notation. The fourth system (staves 7-8) includes a piano (*p*) marking and shows a more complex texture with multiple voices. The fifth system (staves 9-10) concludes the page with a piano (*p*) marking and a melodic line on the upper staff. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on 18 staves. The top staves are for the vocal parts: Tenor (Tenor), Soprano (Soprano), and Contralto (Contralto). Below these are the piano accompaniment parts: Right Hand (R. H.), Left Hand (L. H.), and Pedal (Ped.). The bottom staves are for the string ensemble: Violins (Violini), Violas (Viole), Cellos (Cello), and Double Basses (Basso). The score is in 4/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on page 150. The page contains multiple staves of music, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The score is written in ink on aged paper. The bottom of the page shows the beginning of a new section, labeled "cello" and "viola".

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The instruments and parts are labeled on the left side of the staves:

- Trump** (Trumpet)
- Tr** (Trumpet)
- Lor** (Lobengrin)
- P.** (Piano)
- cl** (Clarinet)
- Fl.** (Flute)
- Tag.** (Trombone)
- 1** (First Violin)
- 2** (Second Violin)
- Viol.** (Violoncello)
- Alto** (Alto)
- Basso** (Bass)

The score includes several measures of music, with some measures containing the word "Deux" written above the staff. The notation is in a system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score is written in a system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is written in a system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation is in ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The first system (staves 1-4) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system (staves 5-8) continues the composition, with staves 5 and 6 featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third system (staves 9-12) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth system (staves 13-16) features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth system (staves 17-20) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth system (staves 21-24) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh system (staves 25-28) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth system (staves 29-32) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth system (staves 33-36) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth system (staves 37-40) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eleventh system (staves 41-44) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The twelfth system (staves 45-48) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The thirteenth system (staves 49-52) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourteenth system (staves 53-56) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifteenth system (staves 57-60) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixteenth system (staves 61-64) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventeenth system (staves 65-68) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighteenth system (staves 69-72) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The nineteenth system (staves 73-76) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The twentieth system (staves 77-80) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The twenty-first system (staves 81-84) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The twenty-second system (staves 85-88) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The twenty-third system (staves 89-92) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The twenty-fourth system (staves 93-96) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The twenty-fifth system (staves 97-100) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The twenty-sixth system (staves 101-104) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The twenty-seventh system (staves 105-108) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The twenty-eighth system (staves 109-112) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The twenty-ninth system (staves 113-116) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The thirtieth system (staves 117-120) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The thirty-first system (staves 121-124) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The thirty-second system (staves 125-128) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The thirty-third system (staves 129-132) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The thirty-fourth system (staves 133-136) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The thirty-fifth system (staves 137-140) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The thirty-sixth system (staves 141-144) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The thirty-seventh system (staves 145-148) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The thirty-eighth system (staves 149-152) includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on page 157. The score consists of multiple staves, likely for a piano and voice or another instrument. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 157 in the top right corner.

Key features of the score include:

- Dynamic markings:** *mp* (mezzo-piano) appears on the third staff, and *pp* (pianissimo) appears on the fourth staff.
- Articulation:** *acc* (accents) are visible on the first staff.
- Performance instructions:** *in piano* is written on the seventh staff.
- Staff structure:** The score is organized into systems of staves, with some staves grouped by brackets.

Flauto
 Tr.
 Clar.
 Fag.
 Oboe
 Viol.
 Violon.
 Viola
 Cello
 Bassi

The musical score is written on 11 staves. The instruments are listed on the left: Flauto, Tr., Clar., Fag., Oboe, Viol., Violon., Viola, Cello, and Bassi. The music is written in a 19th-century style with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom of the page shows empty staves.

Handwritten musical score on page 156. The score is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several single staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also some handwritten annotations in the margins, including "over" and "over" written vertically. The score appears to be a transcription or a draft of a musical piece, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others showing simpler, more melodic lines. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score on page 157, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols, dynamics, and performance markings.

Staves and Instruments:

- Trompe** (Trompe)
- Tr** (Trumpet)
- Cor** (Cor Anglais)
- P** (Piano)
- Ob** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Fag.** (Bassoon)
- 1** (First Violin)
- 2** (Second Violin)
- Violon** (Violoncello)
- Kello** (Kello - likely Kettledrum)
- B.** (Bass)

Handwritten Annotations and Dynamics:

- over** (written above notes in several staves)
- f** (forte)
- ff** (fortissimo)
- pp** (pianissimo)
- res** (resonance or rest)
- rit** (ritardando)
- all. Gile** (allegretto Gile - written at the end of the Bass staff)

The score is written in a historical style, with many notes beamed together and various articulation marks. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano or organ. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The first system at the top has four staves, followed by a system with five staves, and then a system with six staves. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic passage. Dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) are used throughout. There are also some markings that look like 'cres.' (crescendo) and 'dim.' (diminuendo). The handwriting is in ink and appears to be from the 19th or early 20th century. The page number '158' is written in the top right corner.

Tempo
 Tr.
 Cor.
 H.
 M.
 U.
 Fag.
 1.
 2.
 Posa.
 Euph.
 B.

The musical score is written on multiple staves. The top staff is labeled "Tempo". Below it are staves for "Tr." (Trumpets), "Cor." (Cornets), "H." (Horns), "M." (Mellophones), "U." (Upright Basses), "Fag." (Fagots), "1." and "2." (First and Second Violins), "Posa." (Posaunes), "Euph." (Euphoniums), and "B." (Basses). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are also dynamic markings like "f" (forte) and "pp" (pianissimo). The bottom of the page shows empty staves.

Handwritten musical score on page 164, featuring multiple staves and dynamic markings.

Staves and Dynamics:

- Trumpet (Tr):** Stave 1, mostly rests.
- Clarinet (Cl):** Stave 2, *mp* (mezzo-piano).
- Flute (Fl):** Stave 3, *f* (forte).
- Oboe (Ob):** Stave 4, *f* (forte).
- Bassoon (Bsn):** Stave 5, *f* (forte).
- Violin I (Vn I):** Stave 6, *f* (forte).
- Violin II (Vn II):** Stave 7, *f* (forte).
- Viola (Vla):** Stave 8, *f* (forte).
- Cello (Vcl):** Stave 9, *f* (forte).
- Double Bass (Cb):** Stave 10, *f* (forte).
- Conductor's Staff (C):** Stave 11, *mp* (mezzo-piano).
- First Violin (1):** Stave 12, *mp* (mezzo-piano).
- Second Violin (2):** Stave 13, *mp* (mezzo-piano).
- Violoncello (Vcl):** Stave 14, *mp* (mezzo-piano).
- Double Bass (Cb):** Stave 15, *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Other markings:

- Rehearsal Markers:** 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, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
- Dynamic Markings:** *mp* (mezzo-piano), *f* (forte).
- Text:** *col cello* (colla cello).

Handwritten musical score on page 162. The page contains multiple staves of music, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). The score is written in ink on aged paper. The first system shows a vocal line with a long rest followed by a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment consists of several staves, some with chords and others with moving lines. The second system continues the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The third system shows a more complex piano part with many beamed notes and chords. The fourth system features a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The fifth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The sixth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The seventh system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The eighth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The ninth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The tenth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The eleventh system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The twelfth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The thirteenth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The fourteenth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The fifteenth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The sixteenth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The seventeenth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The eighteenth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The nineteenth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The twentieth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The twenty-first system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The twenty-second system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The twenty-third system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The twenty-four system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The twenty-fifth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The twenty-six system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The twenty-seventh system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The twenty-eighth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The twenty-ninth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The thirtieth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The thirty-first system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The thirty-second system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The thirty-third system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The thirty-four system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The thirty-fifth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The thirty-six system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The thirty-seventh system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The thirty-eighth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The thirty-ninth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The fortieth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The forty-first system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The forty-second system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The forty-third system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The forty-four system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The forty-fifth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The forty-six system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The forty-seventh system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The forty-eighth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The forty-ninth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes. The fiftieth system shows a vocal line with a long rest and a piano part with many beamed notes.

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is for the "Trump" (Trumpet). The second staff is for the "Tr" (Trombone). The third staff is for the "Cor" (Cornet). The fourth staff is for the "Fl" (Flute). The fifth staff is for the "Ob" (Oboe). The sixth staff is for the "Cl" (Clarinet). The seventh staff is for the "Fag" (Bassoon). The eighth staff is for the "1" (First Violin). The ninth staff is for the "2" (Second Violin). The tenth staff is for the "Vcllo" (Violoncello). The music is in 2/4 time and features a melody with many accidentals. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major, 2/4 time. The score is written on 15 staves. The first staff is the melody, followed by a piano accompaniment. The score includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The piece ends with a double bar line and a fermata. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves are for vocal parts: Tenor (Tenor), Soprano (Sopr.), Alto (Alto), Tenor (Tenor), Bass (Bass), and Bass (Bass). The last four staves are for piano accompaniment: Right Hand (R.), Left Hand (L.), Bass (B.), and Bass (B.). The music is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on page 166. The score is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several single staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *cres* (crescendo). The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century manuscript notation, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others showing more melodic lines. The page is numbered 166 in the top right corner.

Timp
 Tr.
 Cor
 {
 {
 {
 Cl.
 Al.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 1
 2
 Bass
 Euph.
 B.

And. Mos.to
And. Mos.to
ad Cello
ad Cello
ad Cello

The musical score is written on 18 staves. The instruments are: Timp (Timpani), Tr. (Trumpet), Cor (Cor Anglais), a woodwind section (likely Flutes and Oboes), a Clarinet (Cl.), a Bassoon (Fag.), two Horns (1 and 2), a Bass (B.), an Euphonium (Euph.), and a Trombone (B.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked 'And. Mos.to' (Andante mos.to). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano or organ. The notation is written in ink on aged paper. The score is organized into several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The key signature appears to be one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but seems to be common time (C). The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 19th-century musical notation. The page number '168' is written in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, including staves for strings, woodwinds, brass, and a full orchestra. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of a composer's sketch or a personal manuscript. The staves are arranged in a traditional orchestral layout, with the strings at the bottom and the woodwinds and brass above them. The full orchestra section is at the top. The score is written on aged, slightly yellowed paper, and the handwriting is in dark ink.

Tingo
 Tr.
 Cor. *ad Trombe*
ad Viol.
 E.
 B.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 1
 2
 Viola
 Cello
 B.

Handwritten musical score on page 172. The score is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several single staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *f* (forte). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and others containing rests. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear, including a large horizontal stain across the middle of the page.

Handwritten musical score on 173 pages. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings (e.g., *p*, *f*). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and others being rests. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score for "The Merry Widow" (Die lustige Witwe) by Franz Lehár. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is the vocal line for "The Merry Widow". The second staff is the piano accompaniment. The third staff is the vocal line for "The Merry Widow". The fourth staff is the piano accompaniment. The fifth staff is the vocal line for "The Merry Widow". The sixth staff is the piano accompaniment. The seventh staff is the vocal line for "The Merry Widow". The eighth staff is the piano accompaniment. The ninth staff is the vocal line for "The Merry Widow". The tenth staff is the piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on page 175, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamic markings.

Staves and Instruments:

- Tempo:** Indicated at the top left.
- Tr:** Trumpet part.
- Cor:** Cor Anglais part.
- Fl:** Flute part.
- Ob:** Oboe part.
- Cl:** Clarinet part.
- Fag:** Bassoon part.
- 1, 2:** First and Second Violins.
- Viol:** Viola part.
- Cell:** Cello part.
- B:** Bass part.

Handwritten Annotations:

- col. Viol. II* (Violin II column)
- col. Viol. I* (Violin I column)
- col. Viol. III* (Violin III column)
- col. Viol. IV* (Violin IV column)
- col. Viol. V* (Violin V column)
- col. Viol. VI* (Violin VI column)
- col. Viol. VII* (Violin VII column)
- col. Viol. VIII* (Violin VIII column)
- col. Viol. IX* (Violin IX column)
- col. Viol. X* (Violin X column)
- col. Viol. XI* (Violin XI column)
- col. Viol. XII* (Violin XII column)
- col. Viol. XIII* (Violin XIII column)
- col. Viol. XIV* (Violin XIV column)
- col. Viol. XV* (Violin XV column)
- col. Viol. XVI* (Violin XVI column)
- col. Viol. XVII* (Violin XVII column)
- col. Viol. XVIII* (Violin XVIII column)
- col. Viol. XIX* (Violin XIX column)
- col. Viol. XX* (Violin XX column)
- col. Viol. XXI* (Violin XXI column)
- col. Viol. XXII* (Violin XXII column)
- col. Viol. XXIII* (Violin XXIII column)
- col. Viol. XXIV* (Violin XXIV column)
- col. Viol. XXV* (Violin XXV column)
- col. Viol. XXVI* (Violin XXVI column)
- col. Viol. XXVII* (Violin XXVII column)
- col. Viol. XXVIII* (Violin XXVIII column)
- col. Viol. XXIX* (Violin XXIX column)
- col. Viol. XXX* (Violin XXX column)
- col. Viol. XXXI* (Violin XXXI column)
- col. Viol. XXXII* (Violin XXXII column)
- col. Viol. XXXIII* (Violin XXXIII column)
- col. Viol. XXXIV* (Violin XXXIV column)
- col. Viol. XXXV* (Violin XXXV column)
- col. Viol. XXXVI* (Violin XXXVI column)
- col. Viol. XXXVII* (Violin XXXVII column)
- col. Viol. XXXVIII* (Violin XXXVIII column)
- col. Viol. XXXIX* (Violin XXXIX column)
- col. Viol. XL* (Violin XL column)
- col. Viol. XLI* (Violin XLI column)
- col. Viol. XLII* (Violin XLII column)
- col. Viol. XLIII* (Violin XLIII column)
- col. Viol. XLIV* (Violin XLIV column)
- col. Viol. XLV* (Violin XLV column)
- col. Viol. XLVI* (Violin XLVI column)
- col. Viol. XLVII* (Violin XLVII column)
- col. Viol. XLVIII* (Violin XLVIII column)
- col. Viol. XLIX* (Violin XLIX column)
- col. Viol. L* (Violin L column)

This page contains a handwritten musical score on 176 staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes many accidentals and slurs, suggesting a complex melodic and harmonic structure. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

The score begins with a series of staves containing rests, followed by a section with more active notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes many accidentals and slurs, suggesting a complex melodic and harmonic structure. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring the following parts:

- Trump** (Trumpet)
- Tr.** (Trumpet)
- Cr.** (Corno)
- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Fag.** (Bassoon)
- 1** (First Violin)
- 2** (Second Violin)
- Vcllo** (Violoncello)
- B.** (Bass)

The score is written on multiple staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on 178 staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system (staves 1-4) features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system (staves 5-8) includes a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The third system (staves 9-12) continues the composition with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The fourth system (staves 13-16) shows a continuation of the musical piece, with staves 15 and 16 featuring a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The fifth system (staves 17-20) concludes the page with final musical notations and a key signature of two sharps. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.

The instruments and parts are labeled on the left side of the staves:

- Trump.* (Trumpet)
- Tr.* (Trumpet)
- Cor.* (Cornet)
- Viol. Viol.* (Violin)
- Vi.* (Viola)
- Cl.* (Clarinet)
- Fag.* (Bassoon)
- 1* (First Bassoon)
- 2* (Second Bassoon)
- Bass.* (Bass)
- Cello.* (Cello)
- B.* (Bass)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *ff*, *mf*, *pp*). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests across the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on page 180. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols. Dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *mp* (mezzo-piano) are visible. The text "in der Nacht" is written below the vocal lines, indicating the setting of the music. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex chordal structures or rapid passages.

Handwritten musical score on page 181, featuring multiple staves for various instruments and voices. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Staves (from top to bottom):

- Trumpet (Tr.)**: Empty staff.
- Trombone (Tr.)**: Empty staff.
- Clarinet (Cl.)**: Empty staff.
- Piano (P.)**: Empty staff.
- Violin (V.)**: Empty staff.
- Viola (V.)**: Empty staff.
- Cello (C.)**: Empty staff.
- Double Bass (B.)**: Empty staff.
- First Voice (1.)**: Contains musical notation with dynamic markings *pp* and *mf*.
- Second Voice (2.)**: Contains musical notation with dynamic markings *pp* and *mf*.
- Mezzo-Soprano (Mez.)**: Contains musical notation with dynamic markings *pp* and *mf*.
- Contralto (Cello) (Cello)**: Contains musical notation with dynamic markings *pp* and *mf*.
- Double Bass (B.)**: Contains musical notation with dynamic markings *pp* and *mf*.

Handwritten Annotations:

- mf* (mezzo-forte) and *pp* (pianissimo) are written above several staves.
- mf* and *pp* are written below several staves.
- mf* and *pp* are written below the first voice staff.
- mf* and *pp* are written below the second voice staff.
- mf* and *pp* are written below the mezzo-soprano staff.
- mf* and *pp* are written below the contralto staff.
- mf* and *pp* are written below the double bass staff.
- mf* and *pp* are written below the first voice staff.
- mf* and *pp* are written below the second voice staff.
- mf* and *pp* are written below the mezzo-soprano staff.
- mf* and *pp* are written below the contralto staff.
- mf* and *pp* are written below the double bass staff.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on 182. The score is written on 15 staves, with the first 14 staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff has a treble clef, while the others have various clefs. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The page is numbered 182 in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score on page 182, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff has a treble clef, while the others have various clefs. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The page is numbered 182 in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score on page 180, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century.

Staves and Instruments:

- Flute (Fl.)**: Top staff, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Violin (V.)**: Second staff, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Viola (Vla.)**: Third staff, marked with an alto clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Cello (C.)**: Fourth staff, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Double Bass (B.)**: Fifth staff, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Piano (P.)**: Sixth staff, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Harpsichord (H.)**: Seventh staff, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Violoncello (Vcllo)**: Eighth staff, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Flute (Fl.)**: Ninth staff, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Violin (V.)**: Tenth staff, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Viola (Vla.)**: Eleventh staff, marked with an alto clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Cello (C.)**: Twelfth staff, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Double Bass (B.)**: Thirteenth staff, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Piano (P.)**: Fourteenth staff, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Harpsichord (H.)**: Fifteenth staff, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Violoncello (Vcllo)**: Sixteenth staff, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Flute (Fl.)**: Seventeenth staff, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Violin (V.)**: Eighteenth staff, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Viola (Vla.)**: Nineteenth staff, marked with an alto clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Cello (C.)**: Twentieth staff, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Double Bass (B.)**: Twenty-first staff, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Piano (P.)**: Twenty-second staff, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Harpsichord (H.)**: Twenty-third staff, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Violoncello (Vcllo)**: Twenty-fourth staff, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Handwritten Annotations:

- ad lib.* (ad libitum) is written above the Cello staff in the 10th measure.
- ad lib.* is written above the Violoncello staff in the 10th measure.
- ad lib.* is written above the Flute staff in the 10th measure.
- ad lib.* is written above the Violin staff in the 10th measure.
- ad lib.* is written above the Viola staff in the 10th measure.
- ad lib.* is written above the Cello staff in the 10th measure.
- ad lib.* is written above the Double Bass staff in the 10th measure.
- ad lib.* is written above the Piano staff in the 10th measure.
- ad lib.* is written above the Harpsichord staff in the 10th measure.
- ad lib.* is written above the Violoncello staff in the 10th measure.

The score is written in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century, and includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings.

A handwritten musical score on 184 staves, organized into systems of four staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in ink on aged paper. 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 tempo. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are visible. There are also some handwritten annotations in Italian, including *col fido* and *col fido*, which likely refer to specific musical techniques or performance instructions. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence.

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is for the Soprano (Sop.), followed by Alto (Alto), Tenor (Tenor), and a grand staff for Piano (Piano) with Right Hand (R.) and Left Hand (L.). Below the piano staves are staves for Violoncello (Vcllo) and Double Bass (B.). The music is in 2/4 time, indicated by the 'C' time signature. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the piano staves. The score is a full orchestration of the song.

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano or organ. The notation is written in ink on aged paper. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several single staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also some markings that appear to be *pp* (pianissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is somewhat cursive and shows signs of being a working draft or a composer's sketch. The bottom of the page shows the continuation of the staves, indicating the score continues on the next page.

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The instruments and voices are labeled on the left: Trumpets (Trump.), Horns (Hr.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Piano (P.), Violins (V.), Viola (Va.), Tenors (T.), Basses (B.), and a Chorus (Chorus). The music is in 2/4 time, indicated by the time signature at the beginning of the first staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#), indicating the key of D major. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The piece concludes with a "Fine" marking at the bottom right.

