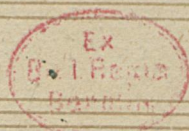


Sonate für das Pianoforte.
verfaßt von

Ferdinand Heller.

Frankfurt am May 1827.





Sonata.

Allegro.

2
3

Handwritten musical score for a Sonata, marked Allegro. 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.

Key markings and features include:

- energico* (energetic) written above the first staff.
- molto* written vertically on the left side of the second staff.
- piu dolce* (more sweet) written above the third staff.
- leggiere* (light) written above the sixth staff.

The score concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Key annotations include:

- cres* (crescendo) written above the top staff.
- dolce* (dolce) written below the third staff.
- capitales* written above the fourth staff.
- A red circular stamp is located in the center of the page, overlapping the third and fourth staves.

The staves are numbered 1 through 10. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals (sharps and flats). The paper is aged and shows some wear.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Dynamic markings include:

- cres.* (crescendo) appearing on the second staff.
- ch.* (chord) appearing on the fourth staff.
- dolce* (dolce) appearing on the sixth staff.
- con espressione* (con espressione) appearing on the tenth staff.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



Handwritten musical score on page 6, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including chords, melodic lines, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Key features of the notation include:

- Staves:** Multiple staves are visible, each containing musical notation.
- Notes and Chords:** The notation includes various note values (e.g., eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes) and complex chord structures.
- Dynamic Markings:** Markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *so* (sotto) are present, indicating changes in volume or timbre.
- Articulation:** Slurs and other articulation marks are used to group notes and indicate phrasing.
- Accidentals:** Numerous flats and sharps are used throughout the score.

The overall style is that of a historical musical manuscript, with a focus on complex harmonic and melodic development.

(24

7

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 10 staves of music, written in dark ink. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are several dynamic markings and performance instructions written in Italian: *moderato* (moderate tempo), *dol.* (dolce, soft), and *leggiere* (light). The paper shows signs of age, including creases, stains, and some fading of the ink. The right edge of the page is slightly irregular, suggesting it might be a page from a bound volume.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly discolored paper. The page is numbered '8' in the top left corner. The notation is written in dark ink and consists of approximately 12 staves. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A prominent instruction, 'con espressione', is written in cursive across the middle of the page. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting rapid passages or trills. There are also some markings that look like 'p' for piano and 'f' for forte. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '5' in the top right corner and '9' below it. The notation is written in dark ink and consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often with slurs. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'dol.' (dolce). The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and rests. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a slightly irregular edge.

Handwritten musical score on page 10, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff is marked *leggiere*. The second staff is marked *Menuetto*. The third staff is marked *Tris*. The fourth staff is marked *dol.*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

(36)
11

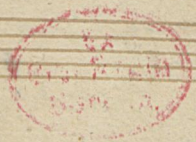
This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written in black ink and consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are several dynamic markings written in cursive: "dolce" appears twice, and "cres" (crescendo) appears three times. The paper has a slightly irregular edge on the right side, and the overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript.

Molto Adagio

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The title "Molto Adagio" is written in cursive at the top left. The score consists of ten staves of music, arranged in two systems of five staves each. The notation is in a single system, with various musical symbols including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a fluid, cursive style. There are several dynamic markings throughout the piece, including "cresc" (crescendo) and "decresc" (decrescendo). The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear along the edges.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. There are several annotations in Italian: "det g" at the top right, "il Basso sempre staccato" in the middle left, and "marcato" in the middle right. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece. The score is written on three staves. The first staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The second staff features a dense, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes. The third staff contains a melodic line with dynamic markings: *cres* (crescendo), *de cres* (decrescendo), and *pp* (pianissimo). The score ends with a large, stylized flourish.



Rondeau

Allegro moderato

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Rondeau". The score is written on three staves. The first staff is in 12/8 time and features a melodic line with dynamic markings: *dolce* (dolce) and *il tutto legato* (il tutto legato). The second staff contains a complex rhythmic accompaniment. The third staff features a melodic line with dynamic markings: *f* (forte) and *proco marcato* (proco marcato). The score ends with a large, stylized flourish.

Handwritten musical score on page 16, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cres*, *dolce*, *loco*, *legato*, *decres*, and *capriccioso*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.

The score is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cres*, *dolce*, *loco*, *legato*, *decres*, and *capriccioso*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.

Key markings and features include:

- cres* (crescendo) markings above the first and third systems.
- dolce* (dolce) marking above the second system.
- loco* (loco) marking above the third system.
- legato* (legato) marking above the fourth system.
- decres* (decrescendo) marking above the fifth system.
- capriccioso* (capriccioso) marking above the sixth system.

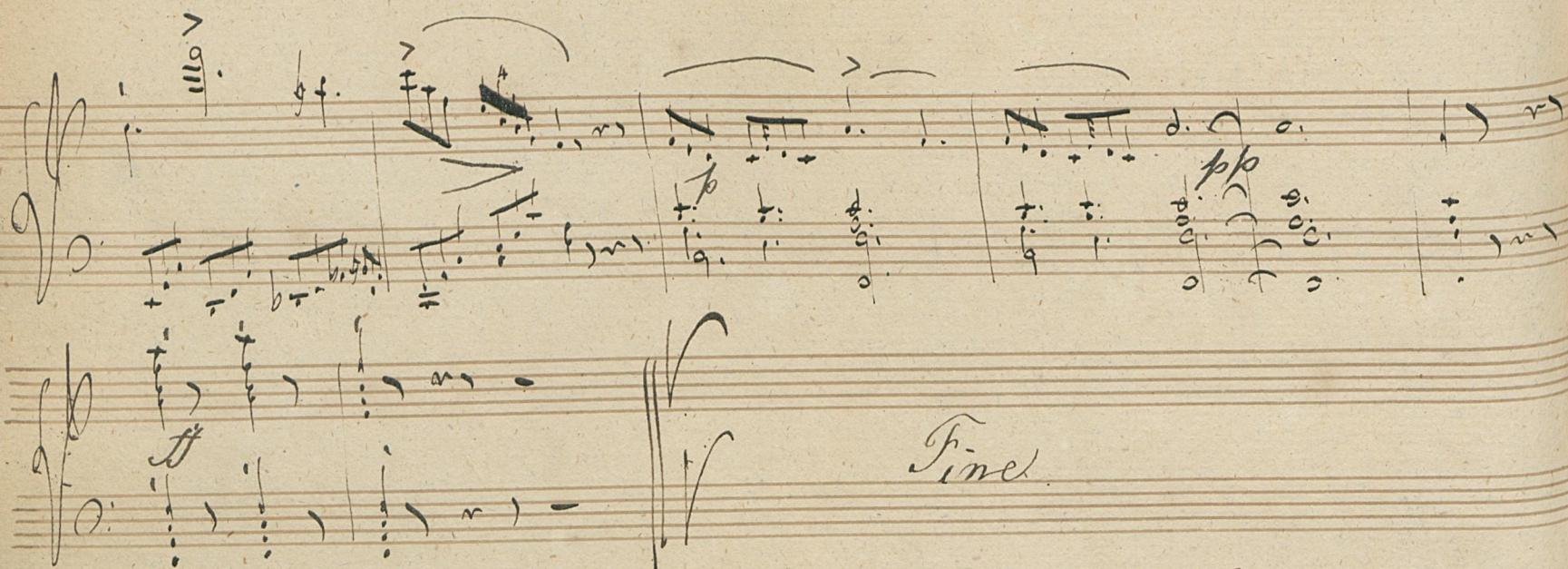
This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs (treble and bass), key signatures (one sharp and one flat), time signatures (mostly 4/4), and a variety of note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes). There are also rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals), and dynamic markings. The word "legato" is written above a staff in the middle section, and "cres" (crescendo) appears twice, once below a staff in the lower section. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 19th-century musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, including some foxing and a slightly irregular edge.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for the opera 'Les Femmes d'Alger' by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written on ten staves, with the top five staves representing the piano accompaniment and the bottom five staves representing the violin part. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'dolce' (softly) are clearly visible. The tempo marking 'Allegretto' is also present. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of the late 19th century. The paper is aged and slightly discolored, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side. The overall composition is a complex orchestral and instrumental work, characteristic of Saint-Saëns's style.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions visible on the staves include:

- marcato* (appearing on the fourth staff)
- legato* (appearing on the fifth and seventh staves)
- decres* (appearing on the sixth staff)
- creo* (appearing on the eighth staff)
- res* (appearing on the ninth staff)



Fine



Ordin. ant. Heller.

Frankfurt den 15. Aug. 27.