

42

Amalia.
Marche solennelle.



p. L. Menager

1 Bugle 1

2 Bugle 2.3.4

3 Fiston 1

4 Fiston 2.3.

B

5 Baryton 1.

6 Baryton 2.3.

7 Bassen 1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11.12.13.14.15.16.

8 Piccolo

9 Tromba 1

10 Tromba 2.3.

E 5

11 Corni

12 Althorn 1

13 Althorn 2.3.

14 Trombone

15 Bassen 11.12.13.14.

16 Batterie

10.10

6

17 Zimm Da Capo fallen

in Instrumenten:

2.4.6.10.11.13.14

und den besetzten Hallen

den unter Glasfassaden

Rhythmus machen.

Md

A handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 2, containing 16 measures of music. The score is organized into six staves, each representing a different instrument or section. Measures 8 through 16 are shown, with measure numbers 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 written above the staves. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some markings in red ink, such as dynamic signs (f, p) and a tempo marking (L). The score is written on a grid of five-line music staves.

zweite Coda.
(aber mit einer Windesfolge der beiden ersten Takte.)

16

The musical score consists of two staves. The left staff (Violins I & II, Violas, Cellos) starts with a dynamic **f**, followed by a section of sixteenth-note patterns. The right staff (Double Basses) begins with a dynamic **p**. Both staves feature a mix of eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. The score is marked with a tempo of **16**. Various dynamics are indicated throughout, including **f**, **p**, and **ff**. The piece concludes with a final dynamic **p**.

cry - ce - - - - ff

$$28 + 8 = 36$$

cres - ce - - - - - *f*

1

f *p* Solo *ad lib.* *f*

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

Trio

5

S.

1

2

3 Dolcep

4

5 Dolcey.

6

7 Dolcep

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 Dolcep

16

10 P P P

This is a handwritten musical score for a six-part ensemble, likely a string quartet with two additional voices or instruments. The score is organized into 16 measures, each with a number above it. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (F) and includes a melodic line with eighth-note pairs. Measures 2 and 3 continue this pattern. Measure 4 features a sustained note with a fermata. Measures 5 and 6 show a return to the eighth-note pairs. Measures 7 and 8 introduce a new rhythmic pattern with sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 9 through 14 consist of sustained notes. Measure 15 includes a dynamic marking 'Dolcep' and a melodic line with sixteenth-note pairs. Measure 16 concludes with three dynamic markings: '10 P P P'. The score is written on ten staves, with parts 1-3 on the top staff, parts 4-6 on the second staff, and parts 7-10 on the third staff. The music is in common time throughout. There are several red ink markings, including a red line under a melodic line in measure 1, a red circle around a note in measure 5, and a red circle around a note in measure 12. The score is dated '1850' at the bottom right.

Da Capo.

A handwritten musical score for twelve voices, numbered 1 through 12 on the left side. The music is written on ten staves, with staves 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 being used. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system (measures 1-8) includes voices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11. Voice 3 has a note labeled "Jollee". The second system (measures 9-16) includes voices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11. Measures 1-8 are in common time, while measures 9-16 are in 2/4 time. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several red ink markings: a red bracket covers measures 1-4; a red diagonal line crosses measures 5-8; and another red bracket covers measures 9-12. Measure 13 is a repeat sign with a bracket over it. Measure 14 starts with a repeat sign and a double bar line. Measure 15 starts with a double bar line. Measure 16 ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

f

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

The score is handwritten on 16 staves of five-line music paper. The instrumentation is indicated by clefs and dynamic markings. The first four staves (measures 1-4) feature woodwind entries with dynamic *f*. The next four staves (measures 5-8) feature brass entries. The subsequent four staves (measures 9-12) feature woodwind entries. The final four staves (measures 13-16) feature brass entries. Red ink highlights specific measures, particularly in staves 5, 9, 12, 14, and 15, which are circled in red.

8

bis

9



10



11



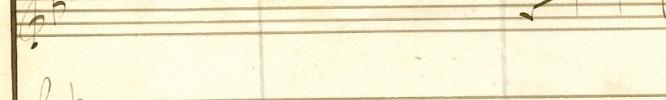
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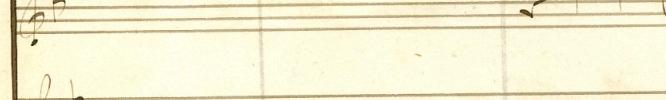
13



14



15



16



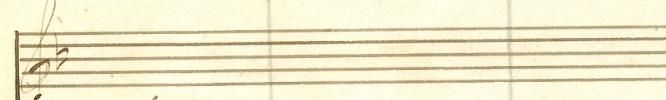
17



18



19



20



21



22



23



24



25



26



27



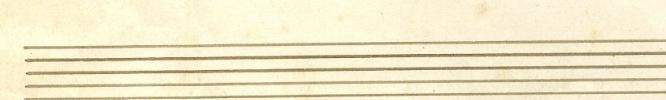
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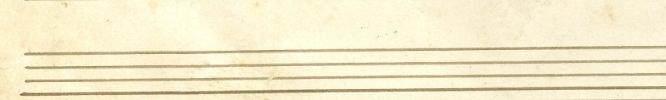
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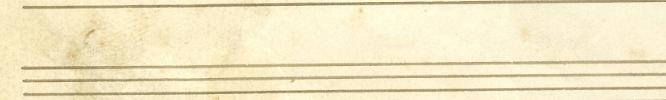
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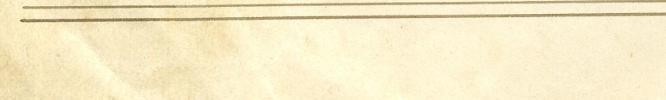
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32



33



34

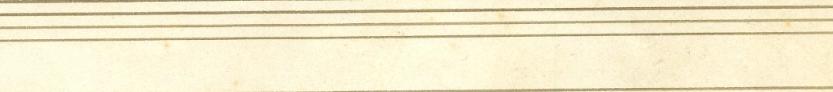
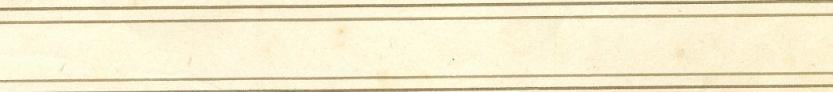
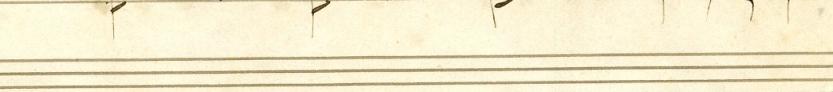
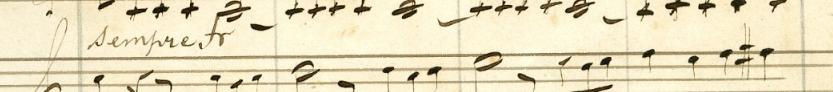
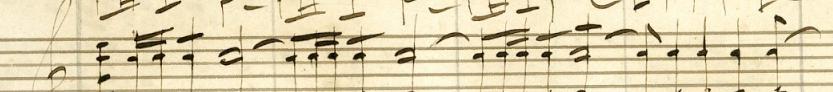
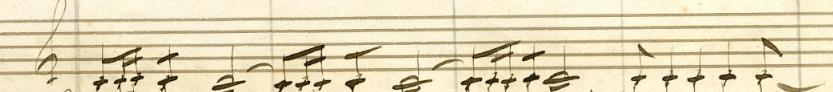
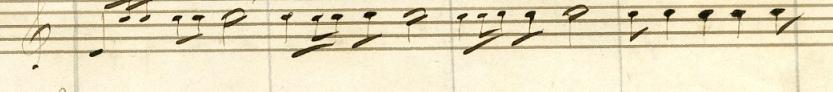
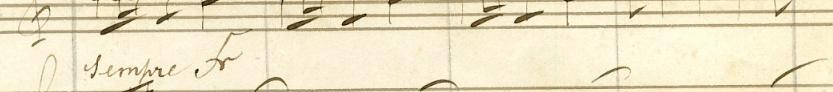
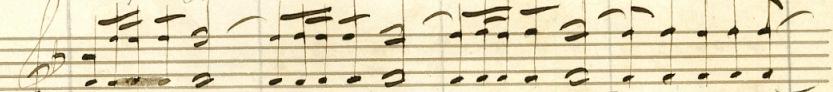
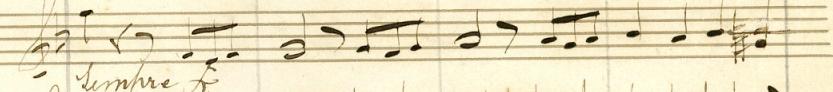
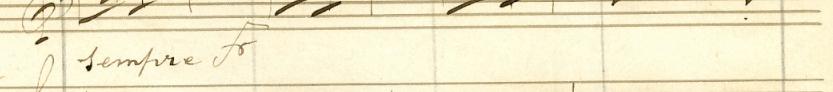
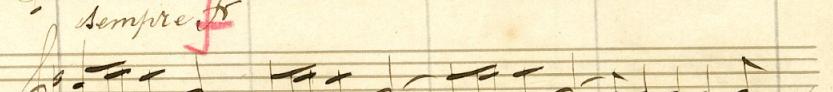


35



S.

Coda



9

The page contains eleven staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is highly detailed, featuring various note heads (solid black, hollow, etc.), stems, and rests. The first two staves are grouped together with the labels "1ma volta" and "2da volta" written above them. The "1ma volta" staff begins with a solid black note head, followed by a series of eighth-note pairs. The "2da volta" staff begins with a hollow note head, followed by a series of eighth-note pairs. The subsequent nine staves continue the musical line, each starting with a different note head. The notation is set against a background of eleven sets of five-line music staves. The paper is off-white and shows signs of age, including yellowing and small brown spots (foxing).

10

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

Lux. le 1^{er} Sept 1876

G. Menager