

4° Mus. P. 56224

[ca. 1860]



77/80243

Concert

für das
Pianoforte.

Moderato, ma con energia e con fuoco.

Ferdinand Hiller, Op. 69.

Flauto 1. 2.

Oboe 1. 2.

Clarinetto in A. 1. 2.

Fagotto 1. 2.

Corno in A. 1. 2.

Tromba in D. 1. 2.

Timpani

Violino 1. 2.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Basso.

Pianoforte Solo.

Moderato, ma con energia e con fuoco.

in Fis, Cist.

Moderato, ma con energia e con fuoco.

stacc.

Leipzig, Aug. Cranz.
Aufführungsrecht vorbehalten.

Fl. 1. 2.

Ob. 1. 2.

Cl. 1. 2.

Fg. 1. 2.

Cor. 1. 2.

Trp. 1. 2.

Vl. 1. 2.

Vla.

Vcll.

B.

P. Solo.

gra

espr.

P. Solo.

rit.

a tempo

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra, page 3. The score includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and Piano. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamics like *f* (forte) are indicated. The Piano part features complex, dense textures with many beamed notes.

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *f*

Bs. *f*

Trp. *f*

Timp. *f*

Vi. *f*

Vla.

Vcl.

B.

P. Solo.

Handwritten musical score on page 4, featuring multiple staves and systems. The score is written in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into two main systems, each containing five staves. The first system is marked with a repeat sign (double bar line with dots) and a first ending bracket (marked "a1"). The second system is marked with a repeat sign and a second ending bracket (marked "2da").

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system is marked with a repeat sign (double bar line with dots) and a first ending bracket (marked "a1"). The second system is marked with a repeat sign and a second ending bracket (marked "2da").

The score is written in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

This page of handwritten musical notation, numbered 5 in the top right corner, contains a complex score for multiple instruments. The notation is organized into several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score features a variety of musical elements, including:

- Triplets:** Numerous groups of three notes beamed together, often with a '3' above them, are prevalent throughout the piece, particularly in the upper staves.
- Dynamic Markings:** The notation includes several dynamic markings, such as *f* (forte) and *fz* (forzando), indicating moments of increased volume or emphasis.
- Staff Groupings:** Brackets on the left side of the staves indicate which instruments or voices belong to the same part of the ensemble.
- Complex Rhythms:** The piece is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent use of rests.
- Staff 10:** The tenth staff from the top is a single, empty treble clef staff, likely serving as a placeholder for a vocal line or a specific instrument.

①

Handwritten musical score on page 6, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The score is written in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.* and *espress.*. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Cor.

p

1. *Fl.*

2.

Vla.

Vcl.

B.

P. Solo.

Cor.

1. *Fl.*

2.

Vla.

Vcl.

B.

P. Solo.

mf

cresc.

1. *Cl.* *p dolce*

2. *Cl.*

1. *Fg.* *p dolce*

2. *Fg.*

Vi.

P. Solo.

stacc.

simile

P. Solo.

espress.

ritard.

f

Tutti.
A a tempo

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg.) and brass section (Cor., Tup., Timp.) play rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The strings (Vl., Vla., Vcl., B.) provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and moving lines. The piano part (P. Solo) is mostly silent, with a few initial chords. The tempo is marked 'A a tempo' and the dynamics include 'f' (forte) and 'A' (accelerando). The score is written in 3/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (D major).

Handwritten musical score on page 10, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like "dolce" and "espress." The score is written in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *espress.*, and *dolce*. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score on page 11, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and performance instructions.

The score is written in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked *Andante* at the top.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- p* (piano)
- Dolce* (sweetly)
- in A, E* (indicating a change in key or mode)
- Solo.* (solo)
- f* (forte)
- (8tel dirigieren.)* (8th measure directing)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, indicating a complex melodic and harmonic structure.

1. *Vl.*
2. *Vl.*
Vla.
Vcll.
P. Solo

ppp
ppp
ppp
dolce
cresc.
f

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Sax.
Vi.
Vla.
Vcll.
B.
P. Solo.

fz
fz
fz
fz
mf
pizz.
pizz.
pizz.
pizz.
sua
sua

Cl. 1.

Cor.

Vi.

Vla.

Vcl. B.

P. Solo.

Dim.

p

arco

Fl. 1.

Ob. 1.

Cl. 1.

Fg. 2.

Cor.

Vi.

Vla.

Vcl. B.

P. Solo.

I. Solo.

p dolce

p dolce

pizz.

f

Handwritten musical score on page 14, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is written in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked *molto cresc.* (molto crescendo).

Key markings and dynamics include:

- 1.* (First ending)
- Dolce* (Sweet)
- p* (piano)
- f* (forte)
- arco* (arco)
- Dolce arco* (Sweet arco)
- molto cresc.* (molto crescendo)

The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and slurs. The bottom section of the page features a complex, fast-moving passage with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

B₂ Tutti.

15

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a tutti section, marked with a large 'B' and the word 'Tutti.' in the top left. The page number '15' is in the top right. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into four systems of five staves each. The first four staves of each system are treble clefs, and the last one is a bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including 'f' (forte) and 'tr' (trill). The notation is dense and detailed, with many slurs and accents. The bottom of the page shows a continuation of the musical lines, with some staves ending in a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score on page 16, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including triplets, trills, and a solo section marked "Solo. con gracia".

The score is written in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Triplets and sixteenth-note patterns in the upper staves.
- Trills (tr) in the lower staves.
- A section marked "Solo. con gracia" in the bottom right, featuring a melodic line with a fermata and a final flourish.

Solo

Cor. 2

pp

Vl.

pp

Vla.

pp

Vcll.

pp

P.

Solo.

pp

leggeremente

fin

rit

Solo

Cl. 1.

pp dolce

Vl. 1. 2.

Vla.

Vcll.

P.

Solo.

1. Vl.
2. Vl.
Vla.
Vcl.
B.
P. Solo.

1. Clar.
2. Clar.
P. Solo.

Flour *Clar.*

p *pp*

tr *f* *p* *espr.* *leggisimamente*

Cl.
Cor.
P. Solo.

p *molto cresc.* *f*

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *f*

Fg. *f*

Cor. *f*

Tr. *f*

Timp.

Vl. *f*

Vla. *f*

Vcl. *f*

B. *f*

P. Solo. *f stacc.*

a tempo

Handwritten musical score on page 20. The score is written on multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo marking *a tempo* is written at the top right and again in the lower right section. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *sf* (sforzando). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

Handwritten musical score on page 21, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The score includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *f* (forte), *Dolce* (softly), *arco* (arco), *pizz.* (pizzicato).
- Tempo/Character markings:** *In Cis, Fis.*
- Staff structure:** The score is organized into systems of staves, with some staves grouped by brackets.
- Notation:** The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

Fig. 1. *dolce*

Cor. 2.

Vl. *arco*

Vla.

Vcl. B. *arco*

P. Solo. *p*

Fl. 1. *cresc. ma non string.*

Ob. 1.

Fig. 2.

Vl. *cresc.*

Vla. *cresc. ma non string.*

Vcl. B. *cresc.*

P. Solo. *cresc.*

un poco rit.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, cream-colored paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing five staves. The top system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo marking 'a tempo' is written above the first staff. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). A 'Tromba.' (Trombone) part is introduced in the fourth staff of the top system. The bottom system also features a treble clef, the same key signature, and a 3/4 time signature, with the tempo marking 'a tempo' repeated. It includes similar musical notation and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including slight discoloration and faint smudges. The score is a page from a larger manuscript, as indicated by the '12' in the bottom right corner.

Tutti.

Handwritten musical score for a string ensemble, page 24. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features 14 staves, with the first 12 staves grouped by a brace on the left. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first three measures show mostly rests, followed by a 'Tutti' section starting at measure 4. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and slurs. A 'cresc.' marking is present in the lower right, and a 'sva.' marking is above the final staff. The page is numbered '24' in the top left corner.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a piano or organ. The music is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score is organized into systems of staves, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte). The handwriting is clear and professional, typical of a composer's manuscript. The page number 25 is visible in the top right corner.

*Solo.
Cadenza.*

P. Solo.
dolce *cresc.*

P. Solo.
f con fuoco

P. Solo.

P. Solo.
f *Dim.* *dolce*

Vi. 1.
Vi. 2.
Vla.
Vcll.
P. Solo.
a tempo
p
a tempo
sempre più appassionato

1. Fl. 1. *ten. cresc. ten. ten. f*

2. Fl. 2. *ten. cresc. ten. ten. f*

Vla. *ten. cresc. ten. ten. f*

Vcl. B. *Vcl. cresc. Vcl. B. f*

P. Solo. *cresc.*

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *f*

Fg. *f*

Cor. *f*

Tr. *f*

Vl. *f*

Vla. *f*

Vcl. B. *f*

P. Solo. *f*

stacc.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a piano or organ. The score is organized into four systems, each containing four staves. The first three systems use treble and bass clefs, while the fourth system uses only treble clefs. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system has a tempo marking of 'Allegro'. The second system has a tempo marking of 'Andante'. The third system has a tempo marking of 'Moderato'. The fourth system has a tempo marking of 'Allegro'. The score concludes with a final cadence and a double bar line.

Allegro

Andante

Moderato

Allegro

sempre ff

mf

P. Solo.

mf *cresc.* *f* *8va*

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor. 1. 2.

Fl.

Vla.

Vcl. B.

P. Solo.

f *p* *a2* *8va*

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 38. The score includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Timpani, Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and Piano Solo. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

The score is written on 12 staves, grouped by instrument:

- Fl.** (Flute): 1 staff, rests throughout.
- Ob.** (Oboe): 2 staves, rests throughout.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): 2 staves, playing a melodic line with *f* dynamics.
- Bg.** (Bassoon): 2 staves, playing a melodic line with *f* dynamics.
- Cor.** (Horn): 2 staves, playing a melodic line with *f* dynamics.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): 1 staff, playing a melodic line with *p* dynamics.
- Timp.** (Timpani): 1 staff, playing a rhythmic pattern with *p* and *f* dynamics.
- Vi.** (Violin): 2 staves, playing a melodic line.
- Va.** (Viola): 1 staff, playing a melodic line.
- Vcl.** (Cello): 1 staff, playing a melodic line.
- B.** (Double Bass): 1 staff, playing a melodic line.
- P. Solo.** (Piano Solo): 2 staves, playing a complex rhythmic pattern.

The score is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music is in a major key. The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte).

rit. colla parte

f

rit. colla f parte

rit. colla parte

8va

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or orchestra. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. Dynamic markings include *rit.* (ritardando), *colla parte* (in part), and *f* (forte). The first system begins with a *rit.* marking and a *colla parte* instruction. The second system starts with a *f* marking. The third system begins with a *rit.* marking and a *colla f parte* instruction. The fourth system starts with a *rit.* marking and a *colla parte* instruction. The score concludes with a *8va* marking and a final melodic flourish.

D

This page of musical notation, page 32, features a complex arrangement of staves. The top section consists of five staves, with the first four grouped by a brace on the left. These staves contain a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'D' (dolce). The bottom section also consists of five staves, with the first four grouped by a brace. The notation continues with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The page is marked with a large 'D' at the top left and bottom left, indicating a specific section or tempo. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear staves and legible notation.

D

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a harpsichord or organ. The score is written in a single system across 16 staves. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. There are also several measures with rests, particularly in the lower staves. The handwriting is clear and consistent throughout the page.

Solo. ad libitum

con semplicità *con espressione*

Andante espressivo.

1. *Corni in D.*

2. *p dolce*

P. Solo.

1. *Cl. 1.*

2. *Fg. 2.*

1. *Cor. 1.*

2. *Cor. 2.*

Timp.

1. *Vl. 1.*

2. *Vl. 2.*

Vla.

Vcl. B.

P. Solo.

Dim.

p dolce

Fl. 1. *p*

Ob. 1. *p*

Cl. 1. 2.

Fg.

Cor. 1. 2.

Timp.

Vl. *p*

Vla. *div.*

Vcll. B.

P. Solo.

Cl. 1. 2.

Cor. 1. 2.

Vl. *pp*

Vla. *p*

Vcll. *pp*

P. Solo. *pp*

Fl. *Solo.* *p*

Cl. *p*

Vl. *pp*

Vla. *pp*

Vcll. *pp*

P. *Solo.* *p*

Fl. *p*

Fl. *poco rit.* *a tempo*

Cl. *a tempo*

Vl. *a tempo*

Vla. *a tempo*

Vcll. *a tempo*

P. *Solo.* *p* *poco ritenuto* *a tempo* *f*

Cl. *p dolce*

Fg. *p dolce*

Vll. Bass *pizz.*

P. Solo. *dim.*

Cl.

Fg.

Cor. 1.

1. V. *p* *pp*

2. V.

Vla. *p*

Vll. B. *arco* *ppp*

P. Solo. *p*

A Tutti.

This page of a handwritten musical score, numbered 38, features a complex arrangement for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is organized into systems of staves, with some instruments grouped by brackets. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The notation includes a variety of musical elements: melodic lines with slurs and accents, harmonic accompaniment with chords and triplets, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The piece begins with a section marked *A* and *Tutti.* The bottom of the page concludes with a large, bold capital letter *A*.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The notation is written in ink on aged paper. The score is organized into systems of staves, with some staves grouped by brackets. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by letters like *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions include *Dolce* (sweetly), *Solo*, *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *arco* (arco). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Some measures contain triplets, indicated by a '3' over the notes. The handwriting is elegant and typical of 19th-century musical notation.

Dolce *f* *f*

Solo. p *f* *f*

Dolce *p*

f Solo *f p*

Dolce *f* *f*

f

p *p* *p* *f* *f*

pizz. *arco* *pizz.* *arco*

Solo. Dolce

Handwritten musical score on page 40, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions.

The score is written on 18 staves, organized into systems of three staves each. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (primarily two sharps), and time signatures (mostly 4/4). Dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ppp* (pianissimissimo) are used throughout. Performance instructions include *tr* (trill), *prizz. farco* (pizzicato farco), *dolce* (sweet), *gva* (glissando), and *dim. sempre* (diminuendo sempre).

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals. The bottom system features a complex passage with triplets and a glissando, followed by a section marked *dolce* and *dim. sempre*.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on page 43, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *pp*, *ppp*, *ppp dolce*, *tr*, and *8va*. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- Solo.* (Solo)
- p espr.* (piano, espr.)
- ppp dolce* (pianissimo, dolce)
- tr* (trill)
- 8va* (octave up)
- ppp* (pianissimo)
- pp* (piano)
- p* (piano)
- dolce* (dolce)

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The notation is spread across 18 staves, organized into several systems. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The score includes a variety of musical elements:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 9:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 10:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 11:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 12:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 13:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 14:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 15:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 16:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 17:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 18:** Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.

Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *8va* (octave). The notation is written in ink on aged paper.

Schneller.

The musical score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The score is characterized by a variety of musical elements:

- Tempo and Performance Markings:** The piece begins with the tempo marking *Schneller.* (Faster). A handwritten instruction *accelerando* is written across the middle of the first system. The tempo returns to *Schneller.* in the second system, and a final *Schneller.* marking appears above the third system.
- Dynamics:** The score uses a range of dynamic markings, including *ff* (fortissimo), *fz* (forzando), *cresc.* (crescendo), *p* (piano), *tr* (trill), *appass.* (appassionato), *dolce* (sweetly), and *dolciss.* (very sweetly).
- Ornamentation:** Trills (*tr*) are indicated in the middle staves of the first system.
- Handwritten Annotations:** The word *accelerando* is written in a large, cursive hand across the first system. The tempo markings *Schneller.* are written in a smaller, cursive hand.
- Staff Groupings:** The staves are grouped by brackets on the left side, indicating different instrumental parts or voices.

Handwritten musical score on page 46. The score is written on multiple staves, including grand staves (treble and bass clef) and individual staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (tr), and dynamic markings (p, pp, piaz., dolce, tr). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

attacca subito

Finale.

Allegro con fuoco.
Flauto piccolo

Flauto piccolo

Flauto piccolo

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Trp.

Timp.

Vl.

Vla.

Vcll.

B.

P. Solo.

Allegro con fuoco.

ppp

cresc.

In A.

In Fis, pp bis.

ppp

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

ppp

ppp

Allegro con fuoco.

Handwritten musical score on page 48, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The score includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- Pizz.* (Pizzicato) above the first staff.
- cresc.* (crescendo) above the sixth staff.
- f* (forte) above the eleventh staff.
- p* (piano) above the twelfth staff.
- Solo.* (Solo) above the thirteenth staff.
- dolce* (dolce) above the thirteenth staff.

The notation is written in a style typical of 19th-century manuscript notation, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a time signature of 4/4. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is clear and legible, with some corrections and annotations visible.

Cl. 1. 2. *p*

Timp.

Vi. 1. 2. *f* *p*

Vla. *f* *p*

Vcl. B. *f* *p*

P. Solo. *f* *dolce*

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *f*

Fg. *f* *Lolo.*

Cor. 1. *f*

Timp.

Vi. 1. 2. *f* *p* *piuz.*

Vla. *f* *p* *piuz.*

Vcl. B. *f* *p* *piuz.*

P. Solo. *f* *ten.* *8va ten.* *ten.* *ten.* *p*

Baz

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet and woodwinds. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into four systems of five staves each. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). Performance instructions include *arco* (arco), *tr* (trill), *Solo*, and *p dolce* (piano dolce). The score is marked with a large **B** at the bottom center.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a harpsichord or spinet. The score is written in a system of 14 staves, organized into four groups of four staves each. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'a2' (second octave), 'tr' (trill), 'p' (piano), 'dolce' (softly), and 'f' (forte). The score is written in a clear, elegant hand, with some corrections and annotations visible. The page number '51' is written in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score on page 52. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The first system (staves 1-6) features a complex melodic line in the upper staves, with a trill marked 'tr' in the lower staves. The second system (staves 7-12) continues the melodic development, with a trill marked 'tr' in the lower staves. The third system (staves 13-18) includes a section marked 'Solo' and 'Dolce' in the lower staves, with a trill marked 'tr' in the upper staves.

Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The tempo/mood markings are *Solo* and *Dolce*.

Fl. 1. *p* *p dolce*

Ob. 1. *p*

Cl. 1. 2. *p* *p dolce*

Fg. 1. 2.

1. *p*

2.

Vla. *p*

Vcll. *p*

P. Solo. *sempre legato*

Fl. 1.

Cl. 1. 2.

Vl. *Vcll. Bass. Tutti*

Vla.

Vcll. B.

P. Solo.

①

Fl. 1. *rit.* *a tempo*

Cl. 1. 2.

Vl. *rit.* *a tempo*

Vla.

Vcll. *pizz.*

B. *pizz.*

P. Solo. *rit.* *a tempo* *dolce* *ten.*

Fl. 1. *p dolce*

Cor. 1. 2.

Vl. *p dolce*

Vla. *p*

Vcll.

B.

P. Solo. *cresc.* *ten.*

Fl. 1.

Cor. 2.

Tr.

Vla.

Vcll.

B.

P.
Solo.

Cl. 2.

Tr.

Vla.

Vcll.

B.

P.
Solo.

Fl. 1.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cor.

Trp.

Tim.

Fl.

Vla.

Vcl.

B.

P. Solo.

ten. ten. ten. ten. ten.

Handwritten musical score on page 58, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The score includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is written in a cursive style, typical of handwritten musical manuscripts. The staves are arranged in a system, with some staves grouped by brackets. The key signature is indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The score includes several measures of music, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and others containing rests. The dynamic markings include *pizz.* (pizzicato), *p* (piano), *dolce* (dolce), *leggieramente* (leggieramente), and *stacc. sempre* (staccato sempre).

Key markings and dynamics visible in the score:

- pizz.* (pizzicato)
- p* (piano)
- dolce* (dolce)
- leggieramente* (leggieramente)
- stacc. sempre* (staccato sempre)

Handwritten musical score on page 59. The score is written on multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large, handwritten word "ritenuto" is circled in the center of the page. Other markings include "Solo.", "p", and "cresc.".

ritenuto

Handwritten musical score on page 60. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- fz* (forzando) markings above several staves in the first system.
- arco* markings above staves in the second system.
- p* (piano) marking below a staff in the third system.
- sempre cresc.* (sempre crescendo) marking below a staff in the third system.

The score concludes with a large, stylized 'C' time signature at the bottom center.

String section (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) and Piano Solo. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The string parts feature a melodic line with a crescendo marking. The piano solo part features a rapid, ascending scale-like pattern with a *sempre cresc.* marking.

Violins (Vl.)
Violas (Vla.)
Cellos (Vcl.)
Double Basses (B.)
Piano Solo (P. Solo.)

cresc.
sempre cresc.

Woodwind section (Flute 1, Oboe 1, Clarinet 1) and String section (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) and Piano Solo. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The woodwinds enter with a melodic line. The strings and piano solo continue with their previous patterns.

Fl. 1.
Ob. 1.
Cl. 1.
Violins (Vl.)
Violas (Vla.)
Cellos (Vcl.)
Double Basses (B.)
Piano Solo (P. Solo.)

1.
f
sf
f

Handwritten musical score for page 62, featuring various orchestral instruments and a piano solo section. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The instruments and parts are:

- Fl.** (Flute): Two staves, both in G major. The first staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G in the second measure, and a whole note G in the third measure. The second staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G in the second measure, and a whole note G in the third measure.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Two staves, both in G major. The first staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G in the second measure, and a whole note G in the third measure. The second staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G in the second measure, and a whole note G in the third measure.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Two staves, both in G major. The first staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G in the second measure, and a whole note G in the third measure. The second staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G in the second measure, and a whole note G in the third measure.
- Fg.** (Fagott): Two staves, both in G major. The first staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G in the second measure, and a whole note G in the third measure. The second staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G in the second measure, and a whole note G in the third measure.
- Cor.** (Corni): Two staves, both in G major. The first staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G in the second measure, and a whole note G in the third measure. The second staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G in the second measure, and a whole note G in the third measure.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): One staff in G major. The first measure has a whole rest, followed by a half note G in the second measure, and a whole note G in the third measure.
- Timp.** (Timpani): One staff in G major. The first measure has a whole rest, followed by a half note G in the second measure, and a whole note G in the third measure.
- Vl.** (Violin): Two staves, both in G major. The first staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G in the second measure, and a whole note G in the third measure. The second staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G in the second measure, and a whole note G in thethird measure.
- Vla.** (Viola): One staff in G major. The first measure has a whole rest, followed by a half note G in the second measure, and a whole note G in the third measure.
- Vcl.** (Violoncello): One staff in G major. The first measure has a whole rest, followed by a half note G in the second measure, and a whole note G in the third measure.
- B.** (Bass): One staff in G major. The first measure has a whole rest, followed by a half note G in the second measure, and a whole note G in the third measure.
- P. Solo.** (Piano Solo): Two staves. The first staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G in the second measure, and a whole note G in the third measure. The second staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G in the second measure, and a whole note G in the third measure.

The score includes dynamic markings such as *fz* (forzando), *molte* (molto), *Dolce* (dolce), and *sf* (sforzando). The piano solo section features a melodic line in the right hand and a harmonic accompaniment in the left hand, with a *sf* marking at the end.

A page of handwritten musical notation for a piece titled "D". The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Performance markings include "Dolce" (written in italics) and "Solo." (written above the staff). The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The first system covers measures 1 through 8, the second system covers measures 9 through 16, and the third system covers measures 17 through 24. The piece concludes with a final double bar line at the end of the 24th measure.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a piano or organ. The score is written in a system of 16 staves, organized into four groups of four staves each. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *tr* (trill). The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and annotations visible. The page number 64 is written in the top left corner.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a harpsichord or spinet. The score is written in a single system across 16 staves, organized into four groups of four staves each. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'sra' (sforzando). The music is characterized by a complex, rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes and rests. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The page number '65' is written in the top right corner.

rit. *a tempo, aber ruhig*

rit. *a tempo, aber ruhig*

pizz. *p* *pizz.* *d*

rit. *a tempo, aber ruhig* *ten.* *ten.* *Dolce*

Fl. 1.

Fl.

Vla.

Vcll.

C.B.

P. Solo.

ten.

ten.

ten.

Cl. 1. 2.

Fg. 1. 2.

Fl.

Vla.

Vcll.

B.

P. Solo.

ten.

p

Fl. 1.

Ob. 1.

Cl. 1.

Fg.

Vl.

Vla.

Vcl. B.

P. Solo.

cres.

Fl. 1.

Ob.

Cl.

Vl.

P. Solo.

1. Solo.

8va

f

stacc.

mf

p

cres.

1.

Ob. 1. 2.

Cl. 1. 2.

Fg.

Vl.

Vla.

Vcll. B.

P. Solo.

f

arco

p

8

Ob. 1. 2.

Cl. 1. 2.

Fg.

Vl.

Vla.

Vcll. B.

P. Solo.

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fg. *p*

Vl. *Dolce*

Vla. *pizz.*

Vcll. *p*

P. Solo. *cresc.*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Tr.

Vl. *Dolce arco*

Vla.

Vcll.

P. Solo. *cresc.*

con fuoco

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is organized into two main systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The first system includes staves for what appear to be woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons) and strings. The second system includes staves for brass instruments (trumpets, trombones, tuba) and a large section for the lower strings (cellos and double basses). The notation is in a 19th-century style, with many notes beamed together and frequent use of slurs. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *con fuoco* (with fire) are present throughout. The paper is aged and shows some staining, particularly on the right side.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into four systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system shows a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The second system shows a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The third system shows a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, and G#). The fourth system shows a key signature change to four sharps (F#, C#, G#, and D#). The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *sva* (sforzando). The notation is written in a clear, legible hand, and the overall layout is well-organized.

Handwritten musical score on page 93, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The score includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is written in a style typical of 19th-century manuscript notation, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others showing simpler harmonic structures. The page is numbered 93 in the top right corner.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *p* (piano) and *dolce* (sweetly) are used throughout the score, often in combination (e.g., *p dolce*).
- First ending:** A first ending bracket is visible in the upper right section of the score.
- Staff layout:** The score is organized into systems of staves, with some staves grouped by brackets, suggesting different instrumental or vocal parts.
- Notation style:** The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks, typical of handwritten musical manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score on page 74, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and articulation marks. The score is written in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *pizz.*, and *dolce*. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical manuscript.

The score consists of the following staves and markings:

- Staff 1 (Treble): *cresc.*, *f*
- Staff 2 (Treble): *p*, *f*
- Staff 3 (Treble): *cresc.*, *f*
- Staff 4 (Bass): *p dolce*, *f*
- Staff 5 (Bass): *f*
- Staff 6 (Treble): *f*
- Staff 7 (Treble): *f*
- Staff 8 (Bass): *f*
- Staff 9 (Treble): *cresc.*, *f*, *pizz.*, *p*, *pizz.*
- Staff 10 (Treble): *cresc.*, *f*, *pizz.*, *p*, *pizz.*
- Staff 11 (Bass): *cresc.*, *f*, *pizz.*, *p*, *pizz.*
- Staff 12 (Bass): *cresc.*, *f*, *pizz.*, *p*, *pizz.*
- Staff 13 (Treble): *dolce*
- Staff 14 (Bass): *dolce*

rit. *Ruhig.*

Cor. 1.

Vl.

Vla.

Vcll.

B.

P. Solo.

pp *arco* *pp* *arco* *pp*

rit. *poco rit.* *Ruhig.* *ten.*

p dolce *p* *dolce* *ten.* *ten.* *ten.*

Fl. 1.

Fg. 1.

Cor. 1.

Vl.

Vla.

Vcll.

B.

P. Solo.

Breiter und stark.

Breiter und stark.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The title "Breiter und stark." is written in cursive at the top center. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a melodic line of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a rest. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, with a rest. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, with a rest. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, with a rest. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, with a rest. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps, with a rest. The seventh staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps, with a rest. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, with a rest. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, with a rest. The tenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps, with a rest. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f".

Breiter und stark.

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music is written in a simple, handwritten style. The first staff contains the melody, and the other four staves contain accompaniment. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are some markings above the first staff, possibly indicating a title or tempo. The handwriting is clear and legible.

Breiter und stark.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The title 'Bretter und stark.' is written in cursive at the top center. The music is written on two staves, treble and bass, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'x'. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece in D major (two sharps). The score is organized into four systems, each containing multiple staves. The first system has six staves: the top staff is a single melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together; the next two staves are grand staves (treble and bass clef) with sustained notes and some dynamics like *p* and *f*; the next two staves are also grand staves with sustained notes; and the final two staves are grand staves with a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The second system has five staves: the top staff continues the melodic line; the next two staves are grand staves with sustained notes; and the bottom staff is a grand staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. The third system has five staves: the top staff continues the melodic line; the next two staves are grand staves with sustained notes; and the bottom staff is a grand staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. The fourth system has five staves: the top staff continues the melodic line; the next two staves are grand staves with sustained notes; and the bottom staff is a grand staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Tempo 1.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring staves for Flute 1 & 2, Oboe 1 & 2, Clarinet 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Cor Anglais 1 & 2, Trumpet 1 & 2, Trombone, Violin 1 & 2, Viola, Cello & Double Bass, and Piano & Lute. The score is in G major and 4/4 time, marked "Tempo 1." and "Dolce".

Handwritten musical score for Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Piano. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of six measures. The Violins I and II parts are in the upper staves, the Viola part is in the middle staff, and the Violoncello and Piano parts are in the lower staves. The Piano part is marked "P. Solo." and "dolce". The Violoncello part is marked "cresc.". The Viola part is marked "cresc.". The Violins I and II parts are marked "f" in the fifth measure. The score ends with a double bar line in the sixth measure.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Franz Liszt. The score is written on ten staves, organized into three systems. The top system includes staves for Clarinet (Cl.), Flute (Fg.), Violin I (Vc.), Violin II (Vc.), Viola (Vcl.), and Cello/Double Bass (B.). The bottom system includes staves for Piano Solo (P. Solo.) and Piano (P.). The music is in 3/4 time and the key of D major (indicated by two sharps). The score begins with a piano introduction marked "molto marcato" and "sua". The main section is marked "rit." (ritardando) and features a melody in the strings and piano. The piano part has a "sempre f" (sempre forte) marking. The score concludes with a "rit." marking and a final chord.

Handwritten musical score on page 80. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into systems of three staves each. The notation is complex, featuring many slurs, triplets, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *triumm*. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music appears to be a multi-movement or multi-part setting, with various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The final measure of the piece is marked with a double bar line and the word *Fine.*



