

PRIMOŽ RAMOVŠ

KORAL IN TOKATA

ZA

ORKESTER

Orchestra: Ottavino  
2 flauti  
2 oboi  
Corno inglese  
2 clarinetti in G.  
~~Clarinetto basso in G.~~  
~~Saxofono contralto in Es~~  
2 fagotti  
Contrafagotto  
4 corni in F  
3 trombe in C  
3 tromboni  
Tuba  
3 timpani  
Tamburo piccolo  
Cassa volante  
Gran cassa  
Piatto  
Tamtam  
Archi



MD 1729/2000

Largo (♩ = 48)

Ottavino

2 flauti

2 oboi

corni inglese

2 clarinetti in  $[ \text{f}^{\flat} ]$

Clarinetto basso in  $[ \text{f}^{\flat} ]$

Saxofono contralto in  $[ \text{f}^{\flat} ]$

2 fagotti

Contrafagotto

4 corni in  $[ \text{f}^{\natural} ]$

3 trombe in  $[ \text{f}^{\natural} ]$

3 tromboni e tuba

Timpani

Percussione

Violini I

Violini II

Viola

Violoncelli

Contrabbassi

loc.

Tuba  
e tb.

I  
II  
III  
IV  
V

ll.

1.  
p.  
p

Detailed description: This staff contains musical notation for the first instrument. It begins with a treble clef. The notation includes a series of notes with dynamics. A first ending bracket is present over the first two notes. The notes are: a quarter note on G4 (first ending), a quarter note on A4 (first ending), a quarter note on B4, a quarter note on C5, a quarter note on B4, a quarter note on A4, a quarter note on G4, and a half note on F4.

Sax.

Detailed description: This staff contains musical notation for the saxophone. It begins with a treble clef. The notation includes a series of notes with dynamics. The notes are: a quarter note on G4, a quarter note on A4, a quarter note on B4, a quarter note on C5, a quarter note on B4, a quarter note on A4, a quarter note on G4, and a half note on F4.

Detailed description: This section contains several empty musical staves, likely for other instruments in the ensemble, which are currently blank.

I Fl.

II Fl.

Alc.

Alc.

lb.

Detailed description: This section contains musical notation for the lower instruments. It includes staves for Flute I, Flute II, two Alto Saxophones, and Trombones. The notation shows various notes, rests, and dynamics across multiple measures.

d=d

(2) d=d

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 6. The score is arranged in systems for various instruments. The top system includes Oboe (Ob.), Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. B.), Clarinet in A (Cl. A.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. B.), Saxophone (Sax.), Trombone (Tg.), Trumpet (Tg.), and Timpani (Timp.). The bottom system includes strings (Str.) and woodwinds (Fl., Ob., Cl. B., Cl. A., Sax.).

The score is divided into measures. The first measure contains a first ending bracket (1.) and a second ending bracket (2.). The second measure contains a large fermata. The third measure contains a large fermata. The fourth measure contains a large fermata. The fifth measure contains a large fermata. The sixth measure contains a large fermata. The seventh measure contains a large fermata. The eighth measure contains a large fermata. The ninth measure contains a large fermata. The tenth measure contains a large fermata.

Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *mezzo* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and articulation marks.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 7. The score is arranged in systems for various instruments.

**Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Bb.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Bassoon in C (Fg. C).

**Brass:** Trumpets (Tr.) and Trombones (Tbn. & Eb).

**Other:** Timpani (Timp.).

**String Section (bottom):** Violins I (I), Violins II (II), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Ccl.), and Double Basses (Cb.).

**Key Signatures:** The score features various key signatures, including B-flat major (two flats), C major (no sharps or flats), and D major (two sharps).

**Dynamic Markings:** *pp* (pianissimo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

**Performance Instructions:** *2.* (second ending), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano).

**Notation:** The score uses standard musical notation with stems, beams, and slurs. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the timpani plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

3

Fl. *pp (sub.)*

Ob.

Cl.

*pp (sub.)*

Cor.

*pp (sub.)*

Timp.

*pp (sub.)*

Tr.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fl.

Ob.

*pp*

*metà arco, metà pisa*

*tutti pisa*

*resc.*



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, including Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. B.), Violin (Vg.), Viola (Vg.), Cello (Cor.), Double Bass (Cb.), and strings (I, II, Vla, Vcl., Cb.). The music features various dynamics such as *p cresc.*, *mf dim.*, and *pp*, along with performance instructions like *arco* and *dim.*. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 32 and the second system starting at measure 33. The piece concludes with a final measure at measure 64.

3  
2

3  
2

3  
2

3  
2

d=d

(4) d=d

Empty musical staves with a 3/2 time signature and a large fermata-like symbol in the first measure.

Cor.

Musical staff for Cor. with a 3/2 time signature and handwritten notes including 'pp' and 'f'.

Empty musical staves with a 3/2 time signature and a large fermata-like symbol in the first measure.

I  
II  
Vla.  
Vcl.  
Cb.

Musical staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso with handwritten notes including 'arco', 'pp', 'p', 'f', 'cres.', and 'pizz.'

Oboe  
 Flute  
 Clarinet  
 Bassoon  
 Bassoon  
 Trombone

1. *p* *pp* *ppp*  
 2. *pp* *ppp*  
*arco*  
*pizz.*  
*mf*  
*f*  
*pp*  
*ppp*

Violin I  
 Violin II  
 Viola  
 Cello  
 Double Bass

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

(5)

Handwritten musical score for woodwinds and strings. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: *Fl.*, *Ob.*, *Cl.*, *Cl. B.*, *Sax.*, *Tp.*, and *Bg.*. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *mp*, and *mf*. There are also some handwritten annotations like *a2* and *#p*. The music is written in a system with multiple staves, showing complex rhythmic and melodic patterns.

Handwritten musical score for brass instruments. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: *Cor.*, *Al.* (I and II), *Alc.*, *Alc.*, and *Ab.*. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *mp*. There are also some handwritten annotations like *a2* and *f*. The music is written in a system with multiple staves, showing complex rhythmic and melodic patterns.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 13. The score is arranged in systems with the following parts:

- Ott.** (Oboe) - Treble clef, starting with a *me* marking.
- Fl.** (Flute) - Treble clef.
- Ob.** (Oboe) - Treble clef, featuring a first ending (*1.*) and a second ending (*2.*).
- cl.** (Clarinet) - Treble clef.
- cl. b.** (Clarinet in B) - Treble clef.
- Fag.** (Bassoon) - Treble clef.
- Fg.** (Fagotto) - Bass clef.
- Org.** (Organ) - Bass clef.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais) - Treble clef, featuring a second ending (*2.*) and a third ending (*3.*).
- Tuba e tt.** (Tuba and Trombones) - Bass clef, with specific notes marked in the final measure.
- I. Str.** (First Violins) - Treble clef.
- II. Str.** (Second Violins) - Treble clef.
- Str.** (Violas) - Treble clef.
- Str.** (Violins) - Bass clef.
- Str.** (Violins) - Bass clef.

The score contains various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or E-flat minor).

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 14, rehearsal mark 6. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves for different instruments. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, *f*, *mf*, *ff*, and *rit.*. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Ott. (Oboe)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Clarinet)
- C. i. (Cello I)
- Cl. (Clarinets)
- Cl. b. (Clarinets B)
- Saf. (Saxophones)
- Fg. (Fagotti)
- Fg. b. (Fagotti B)
- Cor. (Cori)
- Tr. (Trombe)
- Trom. e tti. (Trombe e Tubbini)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Str. I (Violini I)
- Str. II (Violini II)
- Vcl. (Violoncelli)
- Con. (Contrabbassi)

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The dynamic markings are placed below the notes. The overall style is that of a traditional orchestral score.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra. The score is organized into systems for woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion.

- Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. B.), Clarinet in A (Cl. A.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Contrabassoon (Cb.).
- Brass:** Trumpets (Tr.) in E-flat and B-flat, Trombones (Tbn.) in E-flat, B-flat, and F, and Tuba/Euphonium (Tuba. & Euph.).
- Strings:** Violins I and II (Vln. I, Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.).
- Percussion:** Timpani (Timp.).

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *pp (sub.)* (pianissimo, subito) are present. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and articulation marks.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1:** A single melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains four quarter notes, followed by a half rest, and another quarter note.
- Staff 2:** A single melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a half note, followed by a quarter note, and a half rest.
- Staff 3:** A single melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a half note, followed by a quarter note, and a half rest.
- Staff 4:** A single melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a half note, followed by a quarter note, and a half rest.
- Staff 5:** A single melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a half note, followed by a quarter note, and a half rest.
- Staff 6:** A single melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a half note, followed by a quarter note, and a half rest.
- Staff 7:** A single melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a half note, followed by a quarter note, and a half rest.
- Staff 8:** A single melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a half note, followed by a quarter note, and a half rest.
- Staff 9:** A single melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a half note, followed by a quarter note, and a half rest.
- Staff 10:** A single melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a half note, followed by a quarter note, and a half rest.

Dynamic markings include *Imp.* (Impetuoso) at the beginning of the first staff, and *pp* (pianissimo) above the first note of the fifth staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.



The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on a page numbered '-17-'. The score is written on 17 staves. The instruments are labeled on the left side: Fl. I, Fl. II, Clar., Bsn., and Trb. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Flute parts (Fl. I and Fl. II) are written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Clarinet part is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The Bassoon and Trombone parts are in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 4, and the second system contains measures 5 through 8. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties. Dynamic markings like 'mp' (mezzo-piano) and 'ppp' (pianissimo) are used throughout. The page is otherwise blank, with no printed text or other markings.

This page of a handwritten musical score, numbered -18-, features three staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.), the middle for Trombone (Timp.), and the bottom for Double Bass (Db.). The Flute part begins with a first ending bracket (1.) and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The Trombone part includes a dynamic marking of *imp.* and a fermata over a note in the final measure. The Double Bass part consists of two staves, labeled I and II, with a dynamic marking of *Alc.* and a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs on the Flute and Double Bass staves.

Allegro energico (♩ = 160)

Woodwinds:  
Fl. I. *f sempre*  
Fl. II. *f sempre*  
Cl. *f sempre*  
Bsn. *f sempre*

Strings:  
Vln. I. *f sempre*  
Vln. II. *f sempre*  
Vla. *f sempre*  
Vcllo. *f sempre*  
Cb. *f sempre*

Percussion:  
Cym. *f sempre*

Other markings:  
*ritardando*  
*simile*  
*acc.*

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra. The score is arranged in systems with the following instruments and parts:

- Flutes:** Fl. (Flute), Fl. (Flute) - includes markings *f sempre* and *f*.
- Oboes:** Ob. (Oboe) - includes marking *22*.
- Clarinets:** Cl. (Clarinet), Cl. (Clarinet).
- Trumpets:** Tr. (Trumpet), Tr. (Trumpet) - includes marking *f sempre*.
- Timpani:** Tim. (Timpani).
- Drum and Percussion:** Tab. e tt. (Tambourine and Tom-toms).
- Violins:** Vl. I (Violin I), Vl. II (Violin II).
- Violas:** Vcl. (Viola).
- Cellos:** Ccl. (Cello).
- Double Basses:** Cb. (Double Bass).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Specific markings include *22*, *f sempre*, *f*, *p*, *arco*, and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests across multiple staves.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 21. The score is arranged in systems for various instruments:

- Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Clarinet in A (Cl. a.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b. s.), Bassoon in C (Fag. c.), and Bassoon in B-flat (Fag. b.).
- Brass:** Trumpet in D (Trom. D.), Trumpet in B-flat (Trom. Bb.), Trombone in C (Trom. c.), Trombone in B-flat (Trom. bb.), and Euphonium/Tuba (Eup. u.).
- Strings:** Violin I (Vcl. I), Violin II (Vcl. II), Viola (Vcl. a.), Violoncello (Vcl. c.), and Double Bass (Vcl. b.).
- Percussion:** Timpani (Timp.).

The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ff* (fortissimo). It also features various musical notations including slurs, accents, and articulation marks. The notation is dense and characteristic of a detailed orchestral score.

Fl. *cresc.*  
 Ob. *cresc.*  
 Cl. *cresc.*  
 Bb. *cresc.*  
 Bassoon *cresc.*  
 Tuba *cresc.*  
 Trombone *cresc.*  
 Trumpet *cresc.*

Cor. *cresc.*  
 Tr. *cresc.*  
 Tuba & Euph. *cresc.*  
 Timp. *cresc.*

Str. I *cresc.*  
 Str. II *cresc.*  
 Str. *cresc.*

This page of a handwritten musical score, page 23, contains the following parts and markings:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, notes with accents and slurs.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, notes with accents and slurs.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, notes with accents.
- Cl. b.** (Bassoon): Treble clef, notes with accents.
- Sax.** (Saxophone): Treble clef, notes with accents.
- Tg.** (Trombone): Bass clef, notes with accents and slurs.
- Tff.** (Trumpet): Bass clef, notes with accents.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, notes with accents.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Treble clef, notes with accents.
- Sub.** (Subcontrabass): Bass clef, notes with accents.
- l. tr.** (Left Trombone): Bass clef, notes with accents.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, rhythmic patterns.
- Str.** (Strings): Multiple staves for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses, with notes and rests.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *mf*, *ff*), and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The notation is written in black ink on aged paper.

Fl.

Ob.

Lin.

Cl.

Cl. lo.

Sop.

Fg.

Bfg.

Cor.

Tr.

Trbn. & Tb.

Timp.

Gr. c.

Bth.

Tamtr.

I.

II.

Alc.

Btc.

cb.

Handwritten musical score for page 24. The score is organized into systems for various instruments. The top system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Lin.), Clarinet in E-flat (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. lo.), Soprano Saxophone (Sop.), Alto Saxophone (Fg.), and Bass Saxophone (Bfg.). The middle system includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone and Tuba (Trbn. & Tb.), and Timpani (Timp.). The bottom system includes Grand Cymbal (Gr. c.), Bass Drum (Bth.), Tam-tam (Tamtr.), and a string section consisting of Violin I (I), Violin II (II), Viola (Alc.), Violoncello (Btc.), and Double Bass (cb.). The score contains numerous musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Large handwritten numbers '3' and '4' are visible on the right side of the page, possibly indicating measure numbers or section markers.



9

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 25. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 3/4 time signature. It features a variety of instruments including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion.

**Instrumentation:**

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. in B-flat (Clarinet)
- Cl. in E-flat (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagotto/Bassoon)
- Tr. (Tromba/Trombone)
- Tuba
- E. Tb. (Euphonium)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Gr. c. (Grande cassa/Drum)
- Ptti. (Percussion)
- Tam. (Tambourin)
- Alc. I (Alto Saxophone I)
- Alc. II (Alto Saxophone II)
- Alc. (Alto Saxophone)
- Alc. (Alto Saxophone)
- Alc. (Alto Saxophone)

**Performance Instructions:**

- ff sempre* (fortissimo sempre) is written in many staves, indicating a sustained loud dynamic.
- a2* (second ending) is marked at the beginning of the second measure in several staves.
- There are several large, hand-drawn circles or loops in the score, likely indicating repeat signs or specific performance markings.

The score is densely written with notes, rests, and dynamic markings, typical of a detailed orchestral manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 26. The score is written in a complex, multi-measure format with various dynamics and articulations.

**Instrumentation:**

- Flutes (Fl.)
- Oboes (Ob.)
- Clarinets (Cl.)
- Bassoons (Cb.)
- Trumpets (Tr.)
- Trombones (Tbn.)
- Timpani (Timp.)
- Drum (Dr.)
- Violins I (Vln. I)
- Violins II (Vln. II)
- Violas (Vla.)
- Cellos (Vcl.)

**Key Features:**

- Dynamic Markings:** *ff* (fortissimo) is used in the upper woodwinds and strings. *p* (piano) and *p (sub.)* (piano subito) are used in the lower strings.
- Articulation:** Numerous accents (*>*) and slurs are present throughout the score.
- Complexity:** The score features dense textures, particularly in the woodwind and string sections, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns.
- Staffing:** The score is arranged in a traditional orchestral layout, with woodwinds and strings grouped together, and brass instruments below them.

Handwritten musical notation for five staves, labeled I, II, III, IV, and V on the left. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *dim.*

**I** *p*

**II** *pp* *dim.*

**III** *pp* *dim.*

**IV** *dim.*

**V** *dim.*

ffg.

- x b d o  
pp

Tr.

con. mod.  
1. x b p.  
pp

p. 1 p bp

Alc. I

Alc. II

Alc.

Alc.

- x b d o  
pp

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on a page numbered -28-. The page is divided into two main sections of staves. The top section consists of six staves, with the first staff containing a few notes and rests, and the second staff containing a few notes and rests. The bottom section consists of six staves, with the first staff containing a dense musical score with notes, rests, and dynamics. The page is numbered -28- in the top left corner.

Handwritten musical score for a woodwind ensemble, page 29. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. B.), Clarinet in A (Cl. A.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Bassoon in C (Bsn. C.), Trombone (Tr.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Double Bass (lb.).

The score is divided into two systems. The upper system contains parts for Fl., Ob., Cl. B., Cl. A., Bsn., Bsn. C., Tr., and Trombone. The lower system contains parts for Trumpet I (Tr. I), Trumpet II (Tr. II), Trombone I (Tr. I), Trombone II (Tr. II), and Double Bass (lb.).

Key musical features and markings include:

- Flute (Fl.):** Starts with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). Includes markings for *pp cresc.* and *p cresc.*.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Includes markings for *pp cresc.* and *p cresc.*.
- Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. B.):** Includes markings for *pp cresc.* and *p cresc.*.
- Bassoon (Bsn.):** Includes markings for *pp cresc.* and *p cresc.*.
- Trombone (Tr.):** Includes markings for *pp cresc.* and *p cresc.*.
- Trumpet (Tr.):** Includes markings for *pp cresc.* and *p cresc.*.
- Double Bass (lb.):** Includes markings for *p* and *p cresc.*.

The notation features various dynamics, articulation marks, and phrasing slurs. The bottom system includes a double bass line with a *p* marking and a *p cresc.* marking.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 30. The score includes parts for Oboe (Ob.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bs.), Saxophone (Sax.), Trombone (Tbn.), Trumpet (Tbn.), Percussion (Perc.), and String quartet (Str.).

The score is written in a system of staves. The top section includes parts for Oboe, Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Saxophone, Trombone, and Trumpet. The bottom section includes parts for Percussion, String quartet (I and II), and Cello/Double Bass.

Key performance instructions and dynamics include:

- mf* *res.* (mezzo-forte, *res.*)
- pp* *res.* (pianissimo, *res.*)
- mf* *res.* (mezzo-forte, *res.*)
- con sord.* *mf* *res.* (with mutes, mezzo-forte, *res.*)
- mf* *res.* (mezzo-forte, *res.*)
- pp* *res.* (pianissimo, *res.*)
- rel legno* (relaxed wood)
- pizz.* *>* *arco* (pizzicato, accent, arco)
- pizz.* *>* (pizzicato, accent)
- arco* (arco)

The score is written in a system of staves. The top section includes parts for Oboe, Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Saxophone, Trombone, and Trumpet. The bottom section includes parts for Percussion, String quartet (I and II), and Cello/Double Bass.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 31. The score is arranged in systems for various instruments:

- Woodwinds:** Oboe (Ob.), Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Clarinet in A (Cl. a.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), Bassoon in C (Fag. c.), and Bassoon in B-flat (Fag. b.).
- Brass:** Trumpets (Tr.) and Trombones (Tuba and Trombones, Tuba e ttr.).
- Strings:** Violins I and II (Vln. I, Vln. II), Viola (Vcl.), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.).
- Percussion:** Timpani (Tutti).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *p*, *pp*, *mf*, *ff*), articulation marks (accents, slurs), and performance instructions like *arco* and *p arco*. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Fig.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper, numbered - 32 -. The notation is organized into a grand staff with four staves. The top staff is mostly blank, with a few notes and a '2.' marking in the seventh measure, and a 'p' dynamic marking below it. The bottom four staves contain a more complete musical passage. The first staff of this passage is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains several measures of music with notes and rests. The second and third staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and contain rhythmic patterns of eighth notes. The fourth staff is in bass clef and contains notes corresponding to the other staves. There are 'p' dynamic markings in the seventh measure of the first and fourth staves, and a 'pizz' marking in the eighth measure of the fourth staff. Brackets on the left side group the staves into sections.



Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- Staff 1 (Flute):** Labeled "Fl." on the left. It begins with a first ending bracket labeled "1." and a dynamic marking "p". The notation features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and includes accidentals like sharps and naturals.
- Staff 2 (Flute):** Labeled "Fl." on the left. It begins with a second ending bracket labeled "2." and a dynamic marking "p". The notation consists of a few notes followed by a long rest, then a series of notes with accidentals.
- Staff 3 (Violin I):** Labeled "I" on the left. It contains a series of notes, some with accidentals, and includes a dynamic marking "p".
- Staff 4 (Violin II):** Labeled "II" on the left. It contains a series of notes, some with accidentals, and includes a dynamic marking "p".
- Staff 5 (Viola):** Labeled "Vla." on the left. It contains a series of notes, some with accidentals, and includes a dynamic marking "p".
- Staff 6 (Cello):** Labeled "Cb." on the left. It contains a series of notes, some with accidentals, and includes a dynamic marking "p".

The score is written on a system of five staves. The notation is in a single system, with each staff containing its respective part. The music is written in a style typical of a handwritten manuscript, with clear note heads, stems, and accidentals. The dynamic marking "p" (piano) is used throughout the score.

Fl. *p* *dim.* *mp*

Cl. *p* *dim.* *mp*

Fg. *p* *dim.* *mp*

Empty musical staves for strings and other instruments.

I Fl. *dim.* *mp*  
II Fl. *dim.* *mp*  
Clar. *dim.* *mp*  
Cb. *mp*

ll.  
ll. lo.  
Sxf.

2.  
mp *resc.*  
mp *resc.*  
mp *resc.*  
mp *resc.*  
bd.  
pp  
pp

I  
II  
I  
II  
trc.  
lb.

pp *resc.*  
p *resc.*  
pp *resc.*  
pp *resc.*  
trc.  
trc.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, including parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. B.), Violin I (Vl. I.), Violin II (Vl. II.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The Flute part has a first ending bracket. The Oboe part starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes a *se* marking. The Clarinet in B-flat part has a *f* marking. The Violin I and II parts have *f* markings. The Viola part has a *f* marking. The Cello part has a *f* marking. The Double Bass part has a *f* marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, including parts for Flute I (Fl. I.), Flute II (Fl. II.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. B.), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The Flute I part has a *f* marking. The Flute II part has a *f* marking. The Oboe part has a *f* marking. The Clarinet in B-flat part has a *f* marking. The Cello part has a *f* marking. The Double Bass part has a *f* marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 13. The score is written on a system of staves with the following instruments labeled on the left:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. i. (Clarinet I)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. b. (Clarinet Bb)
- Fg. (Fagotto/Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr. (Trumpet)
- Tuba (Tuba)
- Tr. I (Trumpet I)
- Tr. II (Trumpet II)
- Tr. (Trumpet)
- Tr. (Trumpet)

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains staves for Fl., Ob., Cl. i., Cl., Cl. b., and Fg. The second system contains staves for Cor., Tr., Tuba, Tr. I, Tr. II, and Tr. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also first and second endings indicated by "1." and "2." above the notes. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 38. The score is written in ink on aged paper and includes the following parts:

- Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fg.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), Bassoon in C (Fg. c.), and Bassoon in B-flat (Fg. b.).
- Brass:** Trumpets (Tr.), Trombones (Tbn. e. tb.), and Horns (Corno).
- Strings:** Violins I (Vln. I), Violins II (Vln. II), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Cb.).
- Percussion:** Tambourine (Tamb. p.).

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, *ff*, *pp*, and *rit.* are present throughout. The key signature is D major, and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures, with first and second endings indicated by '1.' and '2.'. There are some orange-colored markings on the page, possibly indicating specific measures or corrections.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 14 of 39. The score is arranged in systems for various instruments:

- Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Clarinet in A (Cl. a.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Bassoon in C (Fg.).
- Brass:** Horns in C (Cor.), Horns in B-flat (Tr.), Trumpets (Tbn.), and Trombones (Tb.).
- Strings:** Violins (Vln.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Cb.).
- Percussion:** Timpani (Timp.) and Snare Drum (Tamb. p.).

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, particularly in the woodwind and string sections. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are present. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass) and key signatures (one sharp and one flat). There are some orange-colored markings on the page, possibly indicating specific passages or corrections.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 40. The score is arranged in systems for various instruments:

- Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in A (Cl. A.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl. Bb.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Bassoon/Contrabassoon (Fag. e Kb.).
- Brass:** Trumpets (Tr.), Trombones (Tbn.), and Timpani (Timp.).
- Strings:** Violins I and II (Vl. I, Vl. II), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Cb.).
- Percussion:** Cymbals (Cim.), Snare Drum (Tm.), and Bass Drum (Bc.).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *ff sempre*, *ad legno*), and articulation marks. There are several large, stylized handwritten symbols, possibly 'C' or '3', scattered throughout the score, particularly in the woodwind and string sections. The page number '-40-' is in the top left corner, and the tempo marking '1=1' appears twice at the top.



Handwritten musical score for woodwinds and strings. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: Oboe (Ob.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Clarinet in A (Cl. a.), Bassoon (Fg.), Bassoon in C (Fg. C), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tbn.), Tuba (Tub.), Snare Drum (Timp.), and Cymbals (Gr. a.).

The score consists of several systems of staves. The woodwind parts (Oboe, Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor) feature melodic lines with various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also markings for *dim.* (diminuendo) and *dim. poco a* (diminuendo poco a poco). The string parts (Tr., Tbn., Tub., Timp., Gr. a.) provide harmonic support with rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like *f* and *mf*.

Key features include:
 

- Use of *acc.* (accents) and *rit.* (ritardando) markings.
- Handwritten notes and slurs indicating phrasing.
- Dynamic markings such as *dim.* and *dim. poco a* appearing in the later measures of the woodwind parts.

Handwritten musical score for brass instruments. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: Horn I (I. Hr.), Horn II (II. Hr.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tbn.), and Tuba (Tub.).

The score shows rhythmic patterns for each instrument. The dynamics are marked as *dim. poco a* (diminuendo poco a poco) for all parts, indicating a gradual decrease in volume. The notation includes stems and flags for each note, typical of brass parts in a score.

This page of a handwritten musical score, numbered 42, contains six staves. The top five staves are for woodwinds and brass, and the bottom staff is for percussion. The woodwind parts (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Trombone) feature melodic lines with dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *dim.*, and *mp*. The Trombone part includes a *tb.* marking. The Timpani part has a few notes with a *mf* marking. The Percussion part at the bottom consists of five staves, each with a *poco* marking, indicating a light, rhythmic accompaniment. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

ffg.

pp

Alc. I

Alc. II

Alc.

Alc.

Alc.

pp

Sxf.

*molto espressivo*

*pp*

Alc.

Alb.

Handwritten musical score for strings, including parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Saxophone (Sax.), and Double Bass (Db.).

The score is written on a grand staff with multiple systems of staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp* and *pp*.

Key features of the notation include:

- Fl. (Flute):** A single note with a fermata and a *mp* dynamic marking.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** A single note with a first ending bracket (1.) and a *pp* dynamic marking.
- Sax. (Saxophone):** A melodic line with various notes, including accidentals (sharps and flats), and dynamic markings like *p*.
- Db. (Double Bass):** A rhythmic accompaniment line with notes and accidentals.

At the bottom right of the page, there is a handwritten instruction: *metri arco metri pizz.*

Fl.

Cl. <sup>1.</sup>

Sax.

Alc. *simile*

Alc.

*meta arco  
meta pizz.*

This page of a handwritten musical score, numbered 47, features five staves. The top three staves are for strings: the first is labeled 'St.', the second 'vl.', and the third 'vcl.'. The bottom two staves are for woodwinds, labeled 'Alc.' and 'Cb.'. The string parts consist of long, flowing lines with various articulations and dynamics. The woodwind parts are more rhythmic and melodic. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

**St.** *tr.* *pp* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

**vl.** *1.*

**vcl.** *pp* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

**Alc.**

**Cb.**

Sxf.

This section of the score consists of ten systems of five staves each. The staves are mostly empty, with some faint markings on the left side, possibly indicating instrument groupings or dynamics. The notation is sparse, with only a few notes and rests visible in the first system.

Alc.

*sempre dim.*

Ab.

*sempre dim.*

This section contains musical notation for two parts: Alc. (Alto Clarinet) and Ab. (Alto Saxophone). Both parts feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings such as *sempre dim.* (sempre diminuendo). The music is written in a common time signature, and the parts are closely related in their rhythmic and melodic lines.



lfg.

lsc.

lbr.

Alc.

Alb.

b $\theta$   
ppp

con. pord.

b $\theta$   
ppp

con. pord.

b $\theta$   
ppp

con. pord.

b $\theta$   
ppp

con. pord.

b $\theta$   
ppp

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top seven staves are mostly empty, with some notes and dynamics (ppp) written in the final measure. The bottom three staves (Alc., Alb., and a third unlabeled staff) contain a sequence of notes and rests across all measures. The notes include flats and naturals, and some are marked with 'x' or '7'.

cl. no.

*espressivo*  
mp  
f. f. <sup>b</sup>f. b f. f. #g f. f. #f

fg.

1. #f

llg.

b<sup>o</sup> o x - b<sup>o</sup> o o. x

clar.

*via cord.*

*via cord.*

Tabu.

*via cord.*

*via cord.*

Handwritten musical score for three staves: *cl. in.*, *cl. in.*, and *Org.*. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *mezzo.*. The *Org.* staff begins with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).

l.i.  
ll.  
ll.kb.  
Sof.  
Tg.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on five staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: l.i., ll., ll.kb., Sof., and Tg. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff (l.i.) begins with a treble clef and contains notes with stems and beams. The second staff (ll.) also begins with a treble clef and contains notes with stems and beams. The third staff (ll.kb.) begins with a bass clef and contains notes with stems and beams. The fourth staff (Sof.) begins with a treble clef and contains notes with stems and beams. The fifth staff (Tg.) begins with a treble clef and contains notes with stems and beams. The score is written in a style that suggests it is a working draft or a study score. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and dynamic markings. The staves are arranged in a vertical column, and the music is written across several measures. The overall appearance is that of a professional or semi-professional musical manuscript.

17

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 53, rehearsal mark 17. The score includes parts for Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. in Bb.), Violin I (Vl. I), Violin II (Vl. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vcl.), Double Bass (Cb.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in C (Cl. in C), Bassoon (Fg.), and Contrabassoon (Cb. g.).

The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major / F minor) and a 7/8 time signature. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *pp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *mfz*, and *ffz*. Performance instructions include *1.*, *2.*, *tr.*, *acc.*, and *rit.*.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system covers measures 1 through 16, and the second system covers measures 17 through 20. The bottom of the page is mostly blank, with some faint markings in the double bass part.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 54. The score is arranged in systems for various instruments and includes dynamic markings and performance instructions.

**Instrumentation and Dynamics:**

- Flutes (Fl.):** *mf*
- Oboes (Ob.):** *mf*
- Clarinets in B-flat (Cl. b.):** *mf*
- Clarinets in A (Cl. a.):** *mf*
- Bassoons (Fg.):** *mf*
- Double Basses (Bf.):** *mf*
- Violins (Vn.):** *mf*
- Violas (Vla.):** *mf*
- Trumpets (Timp.):** *f* (first), *dim.* (second)
- Trombones (Trbn.):** *f* (first), *f* (second)
- Timpani (Timp.):** *f* (first), *dim.* (second)
- Conductor's part (C.):** *mf*
- Double Basses (Bf.):** *mf*
- Double Basses (Bf.):** *mf*

**Performance Instructions:**

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- f* (forte)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- ad legato* (ad libitum)

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, across the woodwind and string sections. The brass and percussion parts are more sparse, focusing on sustained notes and dynamic shifts.

Ott. *a2f*

Fl. *a2f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. in Bb *f*

Cl. in C I *f*

Cl. in C II *f*

Cl. in Bb *f*

Sax. *f*

Tpt. *a2f*

Timp. *pp*

Drum. *pp*



Handwritten musical score for page 56, featuring multiple staves for woodwinds, strings, and percussion.

**Woodwinds:**  
Ott. (Oboe), Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Clarinet), C. i. (Cello I), Cl. I & II (Clarinets I & II), Cl. B. (Bass Clarinet), Sax. (Saxophone), Bg. (Bassoon)

**Strings:**  
Violins I & II, Viola, Violoncello (Cello), Contrabasso (Double Bass)

**Percussion:**  
Timp. (Timpani), Gr. c. (Gong/Cymbal)

**Dynamic and Performance Markings:**  
The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ppp* (pianissimo), and *pp* (piano). There are also performance instructions like *acc.* (accelerando) and *rit.* (ritardando). The woodwind parts feature complex rhythmic patterns with many accidentals.



Ott. *bp* *bp* *bp* *pp* *pp*

Fl. *ae* *bp* *bp* *pp* *pp*

Ob. *bp* *bp* *bp* *pp* *pp*

Clari. *bp* *bb* *bb* *bp* *pp*

Clari. I *bp* *g* *g* *pp* *pp*

Clari. II *bp* *bb* *bb* *bp* *pp*

Clari. III *bp* *bb* *bb* *bp* *pp*

Sax. *g* *bb* *bb* *bp* *pp*

Bassoon *a2* *bp* *bb* *bb* *bp* *pp*

Cor. I *mf*

Cor. II *mf*

Trmp. *f*

Trbn. *f*

Fl. I *mf*

Fl. II *mf*

Clar. *mf*

Sax. *mf*

Bassoon *mf*

Clari. III *f sempre*

Bassoon *f sempre*

Fl.

*no 2*

Handwritten musical notation for Flute 2, measures 5-7. The notation is in treble clef. Measure 5:  $\times$  (measure rest), quarter note G $\flat$ , quarter note A $\flat$ , quarter note B $\flat$ . Measure 6: quarter note C $\flat$ , quarter note D $\flat$ , quarter note E $\flat$ . Measure 7: quarter note F $\flat$ , quarter note G $\flat$ , quarter note A $\flat$ , quarter note B $\flat$ .

*f sempre*

Fl. I

Fl. II

Fl.

Fl.

Cb.

$\times$

Handwritten musical notation for Flute I, measures 5-7. The notation is in treble clef. Measure 5:  $\times$  (measure rest), quarter note G $\flat$ , quarter note A $\flat$ , quarter note B $\flat$ . Measure 6: quarter note C $\flat$ , quarter note D $\flat$ , quarter note E $\flat$ . Measure 7: quarter note F $\flat$ , quarter note G $\flat$ , quarter note A $\flat$ , quarter note B $\flat$ .

*f sempre*

Handwritten musical notation for Flute II, measures 5-7. The notation is in treble clef. Measure 5:  $\times$  (measure rest), quarter note G $\sharp$ , quarter note A $\sharp$ , quarter note B $\sharp$ . Measure 6: quarter note C $\sharp$ , quarter note D $\sharp$ , quarter note E $\sharp$ . Measure 7: quarter note F $\sharp$ , quarter note G $\sharp$ , quarter note A $\sharp$ , quarter note B $\sharp$ .

*f sempre*

Handwritten musical notation for Flute, measures 5-7. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 5:  $\times$  (measure rest), quarter note G $\sharp$ , quarter note A $\sharp$ , quarter note B $\sharp$ . Measure 6: quarter note C $\sharp$ , quarter note D $\sharp$ , quarter note E $\sharp$ . Measure 7: quarter note F $\sharp$ , quarter note G $\sharp$ , quarter note A $\sharp$ , quarter note B $\sharp$ .

*f sempre*

Handwritten musical notation for Flute (bass clef), measures 5-7. The notation is in bass clef. Measure 5: quarter note G $\flat$ , quarter note A $\flat$ , quarter note B $\flat$ . Measure 6: quarter note C $\flat$ , quarter note D $\flat$ , quarter note E $\flat$ . Measure 7: quarter note F $\flat$ , quarter note G $\flat$ , quarter note A $\flat$ , quarter note B $\flat$ .

Handwritten musical notation for Cello/Bass (bass clef), measures 5-7. The notation is in bass clef. Measure 5: quarter note G $\flat$ , quarter note A $\flat$ , quarter note B $\flat$ . Measure 6: quarter note C $\flat$ , quarter note D $\flat$ , quarter note E $\flat$ . Measure 7: quarter note F $\flat$ , quarter note G $\flat$ , quarter note A $\flat$ , quarter note B $\flat$ .

Handwritten musical score for page 19, page number 59. The score is written on a grand staff with multiple systems. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. B.), Bassoon (Fg.), Contrabassoon (Fg.), Trumpet I (Tr. I), Trumpet II (Tr. II), Trombone (Tbn.), Tenor Trombone (Tbn.), and Bassoon (Cb.).

The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first system includes a flute part with a dynamic marking of *p* and a second ending marked *a2*. The oboe part starts with a dynamic marking of *f sempre*. The bassoon part has a dynamic marking of *f sempre* and a second ending marked *2.*. The contrabassoon part also has a dynamic marking of *f sempre*. The trumpet and trombone parts are marked *f sempre* and *a2*. The bottom system includes parts for Trumpet I, Trumpet II, Trombone, Tenor Trombone, and Bassoon, all with dynamic markings of *f*.

Handwritten musical score for the upper section of an orchestra. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: Oboe (Obo.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (B.s.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), and Double Bass (Dbb.). The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f sempre*, *resc.*, and *acc.*. The music is written in a complex key signature and features intricate melodic lines and rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical score for the lower section of an orchestra. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: Trumpet I (Tpt. I), Trumpet II (Tpt. II), Trombone (Tbn.), Bassoon (B.s.), and Double Bass (Dbb.). The notation continues with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *resc.* and *acc.*. The music maintains the complex key signature and rhythmic complexity of the upper section.

Fl.  
 Ob.  
 Cl.  
 Bb.  
 Fg.  
 Cg.

Cor.  
 Tr.

I  
 II  
 III  
 IIIc  
 Eb.

Oboe  
 Flute  
 Clarinet  
 Bassoon  
 Saxophone  
 Trombone  
 Trumpet

Cor  
 Tr. (Tuba)  
 Timp. (Timpani)

Fl. I  
 Fl. II  
 Clar. I  
 Clar. II  
 Bassoon

Ott. Fl. Ob. Cl. B. Cl. Fg. Cg.

Cor. Tr. Tub. e. tto.

Timp.

I. Fl. II. Fl. Bcl. Bcl. Cb.

Ott. *f* *pp*

Fl. *f* *pp*

Ob. *f* *pp*

Cl. i. *f* *pp*

Cl. *f* *pp*

Cl. b. *f* *pp*

Sax. *f* *pp*

Tg. *f* *pp*

Bg. *f* *pp*

Cor. *f* *pp*

Tr. *f* *pp*

Tuba *f* *pp*

E. tb. *f* *pp*

I. Fl. *f* *pp*

II. Fl. *f* *pp*

Flu. *f* *pp*

Blo. *f* *pp*

Cl. *f* *pp*



Ott.

Fl. <sup>a2</sup>

Ob. <sup>a2</sup>

Cl. I.

Cl. <sup>a2</sup>

Cl. B.

Fag. <sup>a2</sup>

Org.

Cor.

Tr.

Tbn.

Tub.

Tamb. p.

I.

II.

Blk.

Blk.

cb.

Ott.  
 Fl.  
 Ob.  
 Cl. i.  
 Cl.  
 Cl. b.  
 Sax.  
 Tg.  
 Bg.

Cor.  
 Tr.

Timp.  
 Tamb. p.

I  
 II  
 Trc.  
 Trc.  
 Trc.

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl. in B.  
Cl. in A.  
Cl. in Bb.  
Sax. in B.  
Sax. in A.  
Bassoon.

Cor.

Tbn. & Tr.

Timp.

Fl. I  
Fl. II  
Clar.  
Bassoon  
Cl.

Ott.  
 Fl.  
 Ob.  
 Cl. in B.  
 Cl.  
 Cl. in A.  
 Bassoon  
 Bassoon  
 Bassoon  
 Cor.  
 Tr.  
 Tr.  
 Tuba  
 Timp.  
 Tamb. p.  
 I  
 II  
 III  
 IV  
 V

Musical score for page 68, featuring woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Oboe, Flute, Clarinet in B, Clarinet, Clarinet in A, Bassoon, Bassoon, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trumpet, Tuba, Timpani, and Snare Drum. The second system includes five strings. The music consists of sustained notes with dynamic markings like 'f' and 'cresc.', and rhythmic patterns in the strings and percussion.

Ott. Fl. Ob. Cl. i. Cl. ll. Cl. b. Sax. Fag. Uffg.

Cor. Tr. Trbn. e. tbn. Timp. Tamb. p. Cl. cel.

I. II. Fl. Flc. Cl. b.

Ott. Fl. Ob. cl. i. cl. ll. cl. bs. Sax. Sop. Sax. Alg. Cor. Tr. Tuba. Timp. Gr. c. Str. I. Str. II. Vla. Vla. Cl.

Handwritten musical score for page 23, page number 70. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for Oboe, Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Saxophone, Trombone, Trumpet, Tuba, Timpani, Grand Conductor, and Strings. The music is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. The score is mostly blank until the final measure, where it contains dense musical notation with dynamic markings like *ff sempre* and *marcato*. The page number "23" is circled in the top right, and "-70-" is in the top left.

Fl. I  
 Fl. II  
 Ob.  
 Cl. in Bb  
 Bb.  
 Fg.  
 Cg.

Cor.  
 Tr.  
 Tuba  
 E. Hr.

*ff sempre*

Fl. I  
 Fl. II  
 Ob.  
 Cl. in Bb  
 Cg.

Oth.   
 Fl.   
 Ob.   
 Cl. in Bb   
 Cl.   
 Cl. in A   
 Bassoon   
 Fg.   
 Cg.   
 Cor.   
 Tr.   
 Tub. & Eb.   
 Timp.   
 Ptt.   
 Tr. I & II   
 Tr.   
 Tr.   
 Tr.

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. It features a variety of musical notations including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The percussion part (Timp.) includes the instruction "f sempre". The string parts (Tr.) are indicated by 'x' marks, suggesting they are to be played but not written out in detail on this page.



Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra, page 73, measure 24. The score includes parts for Oboe (Ott., Fl., Ob.), Clarinet (Cl. in Bb, Cl. in A), Bassoon (Bsn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Tuba (Tuba), Drum (Drum), Cymbal (Cym.), and Percussion (Perc.).

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains long, sustained notes for the woodwinds and strings, with a large '2' and '4' written over the Clarinet and Bassoon parts. The second measure continues with similar sustained notes. The third measure features more active rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth notes and eighth notes, with some woodwinds and strings playing staccato or with accents.

Key markings include *rit.* (ritardando) and *simile* (in the Percussion part). The percussion part includes a drum set and cymbal, with a '2' and '4' marking over the first two measures.

This page of a handwritten musical score, numbered 74, contains the following parts and their characteristics:

- Ott. (Oboe):** Features a melodic line with many slurs and accents.
- Fl. (Flute):** Mirrors the Oboe part with similar phrasing and dynamics.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Plays sustained notes with long slurs.
- Cl. i. (Clarinet I):** Similar to the Oboe part.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Tr. (Trumpet):** Features a melodic line with slurs.
- Tbn. (Trombone):** Features a melodic line with slurs.
- Trbn. & Tbn. (Trumpet and Trombone):** Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Imp. (Percussion):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Gr. c. (Gong/Cymbal):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Bth. (Bass Trombone):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Str. (Strings):** Includes parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass, all playing rhythmic patterns of eighth notes.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 75. The score is arranged in systems for various instruments. The top system includes Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Clarinet in A (Cl. a.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (Cb.). The middle system includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr.), Trombones (Tuba and Trombones), and Timpani (Timp.). The bottom system includes Violins I and II (Vln. I, II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *ffz*. The score is written in a major key with a 2/4 time signature.

