

Musica funebre





MD 1543 / 1999

grave

Ottavino

2 flauti

2 oboi

Coro inglese

Clarinetto piccolo in [Mi^b / Es]

2 clarinetti in [La / St]

Clarinetto basso in [Si^b / Fa]

2 fagotti

Contrafagotto

4 corni in [Fa / C]

3 trombe in [Do / C]

3 tromboni e tuba

3 timpani (9. . .)

2 piatti
 Piatto
 Tambur
 Piatto cinese
 gran cassa

Dinamica generale *ff sempre*

Violini I
 II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabasso

tbl. II.
 b₂ b₁ b₀ b₁ b₂

ff *ff*

ff *ff*



The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of four staves. The score is organized into four measures. The first and fourth measures are marked with a common time signature 'C'. The second and third measures are marked with a 3/4 time signature. The first staff is labeled 'Fig. alleg.' and contains a melodic line with notes and accidentals. The second staff is labeled 'Vcl.' and contains a bass line with notes and accidentals. The third staff is labeled 'Violon.' and contains a bass line with notes and accidentals. The fourth staff is unlabeled but contains a bass line with notes and accidentals. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and accidentals.

Fig. alleg.

Vcl.

Violon.

2/4 3/4 C

ll. b. *mf*

mf

mf

Handwritten musical notation for strings (ll. b., Fg., cffg.). The notation consists of three staves with notes and rests, some marked with *mf*. The notes are connected by horizontal lines, suggesting a sustained or legato texture.

2/4 3/4 C

mf

mf

mf

Handwritten musical notation for Violins (Vln.) and Cellos/Double Basses (Vcl. e. Kb.). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *pp*.

2/4 3/4 C

mf

mf

mf

Handwritten musical notation for Trombones (Tbn.) and Percussion (Perc.). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *ff*.

2/4 3/4 C

mf

mf

mf

Handwritten musical notation for Flutes (Fl.) and Clarinets (Cl.). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *ff*.

Cor. ingl.

ll.

ll. b.

Handwritten musical notation for the upper instruments. The top staff (Cor. ingl.) contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The middle staff (ll.) contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a series of chords with stems pointing downwards, some with slurs. The bottom staff (ll. b.) contains a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a melodic line with slurs and a fermata.

Handwritten musical notation for the middle section. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a large, stylized 'C' time signature. A large '3' is written above a horizontal line, and a '4' is written below it.

Handwritten musical notation for the lower middle section. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a large, stylized 'C' time signature. A large '3' is written above a horizontal line, and a '4' is written below it.

ppp

Ala.

Alc.

Handwritten musical notation for the lower instruments. The top staff (Ala.) contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a melodic line with slurs and a fermata. The bottom staff (Alc.) contains a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a series of chords with stems pointing downwards, some with slurs.

Ob.

Handwritten musical notation for Oboe (Ob.) in treble clef. It features a first ending bracket over the first two measures, a fermata over the final note, and a dynamic marking of *pp*.

Clar. ingl.

Handwritten musical notation for Clarinet in G (Clar. ingl.) in treble clef, consisting of a single whole note.

Cl.

Handwritten musical notation for Clarinet in Bb (Cl.) in treble clef, consisting of a single whole note with a sharp sign.

Flg.

Handwritten musical notation for Flute (Flg.) in treble clef, featuring a long note with a fermata and a dynamic marking of *pp*.

Clar.

Handwritten musical notation for Clarinet in Bb (Clar.) in treble clef, consisting of two staves. It includes dynamic markings of *mf* and *ppp* with accents.

Tb.

Handwritten musical notation for Trombone (Tb.) in bass clef, consisting of a series of notes with dynamic markings of *pp* and *ppp*.

Fagott, Op. a.

Handwritten musical notation for Bassoon (Fagott, Op. a.) in bass clef. It includes dynamic markings of *f* and *ppp*, and a fermata over the final notes.

Alto.

Handwritten musical notation for Alto Saxophone (Alto.) in treble clef, consisting of a single whole note.

Ten.

Handwritten musical notation for Tenor Saxophone (Ten.) in bass clef, consisting of a single whole note.

Più mosso

Fl.

Ob.

1.

1.

Fg.

A2

clg.

gr.c.

ppp

sempre mosso.

pp

pp

pp

Al.

I.
II.

Alc.

Al.

Ott. Fl. Ob. Fg. Cor. Sr. Timp. Trp. I Trp. II Ala. Ala. Alb.

3
4

3
4

3
4

3
4

Ancora più mosso

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

- Flutes (Fl.):** Flute I and Flute II. Flute I has a first ending bracket (1.) and a second ending bracket (2.).
- Oboe (Ob.):** Oboe part with a first ending bracket (1.) and a second ending bracket (2.).
- Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.):** Clarinet part with a first ending bracket (1.) and a second ending bracket (2.).
- Violins (Vln. I & II):** Violin I and Violin II parts. Violin I has a first ending bracket (1.) and a second ending bracket (2.).
- Violas (Vla.):** Viola part with a first ending bracket (1.) and a second ending bracket (2.).
- Cello and Double Bass (Vcl. e. Kb.):** Cello and Double Bass part with a first ending bracket (1.) and a second ending bracket (2.).
- Double Bass (Kb.):** Double Bass part with a first ending bracket (1.) and a second ending bracket (2.).
- Timpani (Timp.):** Timpani part with a first ending bracket (1.) and a second ending bracket (2.).
- Drum (Basso Drum):** Basso Drum part with a first ending bracket (1.) and a second ending bracket (2.).
- Conductor's Part (C.):** Conductor's part with a first ending bracket (1.) and a second ending bracket (2.).

The score is written in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo marking is *Ancora più mosso*. The score is divided into two systems, each with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The first ending is marked with a '3' and the second ending with a '2'. The conductor's part includes the instruction *f sempre* (forte sempre).

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds, strings, and brass. The score is written on multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Woodwinds:

- Oboe (Oboe):** Staff 1, starting with a *tr* (trill) and *tr^b* (trill with flat) marking.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Staff 2, starting with *a2* (second octave) and *tr^b* marking.
- Bassoon (Fg.):** Staff 3, starting with *a2* and *tr^b* marking.
- Piccobassoon (pic. cl.):** Staff 4, starting with *a2* and *tr^b* marking.

Strings:

- Violins (Vn.):** Staves 5 and 6, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Violas (Vla.):** Staff 7, playing a similar rhythmic pattern.
- Celli (Vcl.):** Staff 8, playing a similar rhythmic pattern.
- Double Basses (Vcl. b.):** Staff 9, playing a similar rhythmic pattern.

Brass:

- Trumpets (Tr.):** Staves 10, 11, and 12, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Trombones (Tbn.):** Staff 13, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Tuba (Tub.):** Staff 14, playing a rhythmic pattern.

Other:

- Timpani (Tim.):** Staff 15, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Drum (Perc.):** Staff 16, playing a rhythmic pattern.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical score.



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 12. The score is arranged in systems and includes the following parts:

- Ott.** (Oboe) and **Fl.** (Flute): Both parts play a melodic line with frequent trills and grace notes. The Flute part includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.
- Ob.** (Clarinet): Plays a melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Cl. picc.** (Piccolo Clarinet): Plays a melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Plays a melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Cl. b.** (Bass Clarinet): Plays a simple harmonic line.
- Fg.** (Fagotto/Bassoon): Plays a simple harmonic line.
- Alfg.** (Alto Saxophone): Plays a simple harmonic line.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Plays a simple harmonic line.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Plays a simple harmonic line.
- Tb.** (Tuba): Plays a simple harmonic line.
- Str.** (String Ensemble): Includes parts for Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The strings play a simple harmonic line.

The score is written in a single system with multiple staves per part. The notation includes various musical symbols such as trills, grace notes, and dynamic markings like *rit.* and *pp*.

Ott. Fl. Ob.

Cl. picc. Cl.

Cl. b. Fg. Cfg.

Cor. Tr.

Tb.

Empty musical staves.

Alc. I. Alc. II. Ala.

Alc.

Alc.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Oboe (Ott.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Contrabassoon (Cbg.), Horns (Hr.), Trombones (Tb.), and Percussion (Pttor.). The second system includes parts for Violins I and II (Vln. I, Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Ccl.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various dynamic markings such as *pp*, *pp cresc.*, and *mf*. The key signature is G major, and the time signature is 3/4. The score is marked with 'X' and '6' in several places, possibly indicating specific performance instructions or rehearsal marks.

3/4

3/4

3/4

3/4

Tempo I

Ott. *as bp*

Fl. *as*

Ob. *bp*

Clar. in G *p*

Clar. in E-flat *as bp*

Bassoon *as*

Tr. *as*

Drum *as*

Cymbal *as*

Violin I *as*

Violin II *as*

Viola *as*

Cello *as*

Double Bass *as*

Conductor's part with dynamic markings: *pp*, *p*, *f*, *mf*, *ff*, *rit.*, *tr.*

Ott. *3/4*

Fl. *4*

Drum *3/4*

Cymbal *4*

Violin I *3/4*

Violin II *3/4*

Viola *3/4*

Cello *3/4*

Double Bass *3/4*

Conductor's part with dynamic markings: *pp*, *p*, *f*, *mf*, *ff*, *rit.*, *tr.*

Violin I *3/4*

Violin II *3/4*

Viola *3/4*

Cello *3/4*

Double Bass *3/4*

Conductor's part with dynamic markings: *pp*, *p*, *f*, *mf*, *ff*, *rit.*, *tr.*

Ott. *f* *#f*

Fl. *mf* *f* *#f*

Ob. *mf* *f* *#f*

Cor. ingl. *f* *#f*

Cl. picc. *f* *#f*

Cl. *mf* *f* *#f*

Cl. b. *f* *#f*

Fag. *f* *#f*

Bfg. *f* *#f*

Cor. *mf* *f* *#f*

Sax. *mf* *f* *#f*

Sax. *mf* *f* *#f*

Tuba. *mf* *f* *#f*

e. tbn. *f* *#f*

Ott. $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$

II *f* *#f*

III *f* *#f*

III *f* *#f*

III *f* *#f*

III *f* *#f*

Ott. 4^{th} x

Fl. a2^{nd} 4^{th} x

Ob. a2^{nd} 4^{th} x

Cor. ingl. 4^{th} x

Cl. picc. 4^{th} x

Cl. 4^{th} x

Cl. b. 4^{th} g^{1}

Fg. a2 4^{th}

Fg. 4^{th}

Cor. a2 4^{th}

Tr. a2 4^{th}

Tr. a2 4^{th}

Trbn. e tb. 4^{th}

Ott. prin. 4^{th}

Ala. 4^{th}

pp cresc.

$\text{2} / \text{4}$ $\text{3} / \text{4}$

$\text{2} / \text{4}$ $\text{3} / \text{4}$

$\text{2} / \text{4}$ $\text{3} / \text{4}$



3
/

2
/

Cl. b.

4

Fg.

Ufg.

Cor.

3

2
/

Trbn.
e. tr.

4

4

Ptto.

3
/

tu
p.

2
/

Fl. I.

Fl. II.

2
/

Handwritten musical score for the upper section, including parts for Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Alto Saxophone (Alto), Tenor Saxophone (Ten.), Trumpet (Tbn.), Trombone (Tbn.), and Piano (Pto.).

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure is in 2/4 time, the second is in common time (C), and the third is in 2/4 time. The piano part features a melodic line with a fermata in the second measure.

Handwritten musical score for the lower section, including parts for Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), and Viola (Vla.).

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure is in 2/4 time, the second is in common time (C), and the third is in 2/4 time. All three parts play a similar melodic line with various accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for woodwinds and strings. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. b. (Clarinet in B-flat)
- Fg. (Fagotto/Bassoon)
- Fg. (Fagotto/Bassoon)
- Clon. (Clarinete/Clarinet)
- Tr. (Tromba/Trombone)
- Tr. (Tromba/Trombone)
- Salm. e tb. (Saxofoni e tuba)
- Tr. (Tromba/Trombone)

The notation includes various dynamics such as *a2*, *p*, *bp*, and *tc*. There are also handwritten annotations like '2' and '3' above some staves, and large handwritten 'C' symbols on the right side of the page.

Handwritten musical score for strings. The instruments listed on the left are:

- I. (Violini I)
- II. (Violini II)
- Ala. (Viola)
- Alc. (Violoncello)

The notation shows rhythmic patterns and melodic lines for each instrument. There are handwritten annotations like '2' and '3' above the staves, and large handwritten 'C' symbols on the right side of the page.

Handwritten musical score for the upper section of an orchestra. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. piccolo (Piccolo Clarinet), Cl. (Clarinet), Cl. b. (Bass Clarinet), Fg. (Fagotto/Bassoon), Fg. (Fagotto/Bassoon), Cor. (Corni), Tr. (Trombe/Trombones), Tr. (Trombe/Trombones), Tuba (Tuba), e tbo. (Euphonium and Tuba), Timp. (Timpani), and Pto. (Percussion). The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *ff*. A large, decorative flourish is present on the left side of the score, spanning several staves.

Handwritten musical score for the lower section of an orchestra. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: I Fl. (First Flute), II Fl. (Second Flute), Fla. (Flauto Alto/Alto Flute), Fg. (Fagotto/Bassoon), and Cl. (Clarinet). The notation consists of dense, rhythmic passages with many notes and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, notes with accidentals (sharps and naturals).
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, notes with accidentals.
- Cl. piccolo** and **Cl.** (Clarinets): Treble clef, notes with accidentals.
- B.** (Bassoon): Treble clef, notes with accidentals.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): Bass clef, notes with accidentals.
- Org.** (Organ): Bass clef, notes with accidentals.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Two staves, Treble clef, notes with accidentals.
- Tr.** (Trumpets): Two staves, Treble clef, notes with accidentals.
- Tbn.** (Trumpets) and **tb.** (Tuba): Two staves, Treble clef, notes with accidentals.
- Yimp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, notes with accidentals.
- Str.** (Strings): Treble clef, notes with accidentals.
- Gr. c.** (Guitar): Bass clef, notes with accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Str. I** and **Str. II** (Violins): Treble clef, dense melodic lines with many accidentals.
- Str. III** (Violas): Treble clef, dense melodic lines with many accidentals.
- Str. C.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, dense melodic lines with many accidentals.
- Str. B.** (Bassi): Bass clef, dense melodic lines with many accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Oth., Fl., Ob., Cor. inf., Cl. fac., Cl., Cl. b., Fg., Cfg., Cor., Tr., Tromb., Timp., Perc., Gm. a., and strings (I, II, Vla., Vcl.). The score includes musical notation such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff*.

2

1

4

2

1

4

2

1

4

Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Oboe (Ott.), Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Ob.), Clarinet in G (Clar. ingh.), Clarinet in Bb (Clar. picc.), Clarinet in Bb (Clar. ll.), Bassoon (Fg.), Bassoon (Bfg.), Clarinet in Bb (Clar.), Saxophone (Sax.), Trumpet (Trbn. e tb.), Trombone (Timp.), Percussion (Perc.), and Cymbals (Cym.).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the initial notation for each instrument, including dynamic markings like *pp* and *mf*, and articulation like *acc.* and *tr.*. The second system shows the continuation of the music, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, triplets, and various accidentals.

5
4
5
4
5
4

decresc.

Handwritten musical score for strings, including Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vcl. e cb.).

The string section features dense rhythmic patterns with many notes, likely representing a tremolo or a similar effect. The notation includes dynamic markings like *pp* and *mf*, and articulation like *acc.* and *tr.*.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is organized into systems for different instruments and voices.

Violins (Vln. I & II): The first system shows a 5/4 time signature in the first measure, which changes to 2/4 in the second measure. The notation includes quarter notes and half notes with slurs.

Violas (Vla.): The second system shows a 5/4 time signature in the first measure, which changes to 2/4 in the second measure. The notation includes quarter notes and half notes with slurs.

Celli (Vcl.): The third system shows a 5/4 time signature in the first measure, which changes to 2/4 in the second measure. The notation includes quarter notes and half notes with slurs.

Double Basses (Cb.): The fourth system shows a 5/4 time signature in the first measure, which changes to 2/4 in the second measure. The notation includes quarter notes and half notes with slurs.

Woodwinds:

- Flutes (Fl.):** The fifth system shows a 5/4 time signature in the first measure, which changes to 2/4 in the second measure. The notation includes quarter notes and half notes with slurs.
- Oboes (Ob.):** The sixth system shows a 5/4 time signature in the first measure, which changes to 2/4 in the second measure. The notation includes quarter notes and half notes with slurs.
- Bassoons (Fg.):** The seventh system shows a 5/4 time signature in the first measure, which changes to 2/4 in the second measure. The notation includes quarter notes and half notes with slurs.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** The eighth system shows a 5/4 time signature in the first measure, which changes to 2/4 in the second measure. The notation includes quarter notes and half notes with slurs.

Voices:

- Soprano (Sg.):** The ninth system shows a 5/4 time signature in the first measure, which changes to 2/4 in the second measure. The notation includes quarter notes and half notes with slurs.
- Alto (Ala.):** The tenth system shows a 5/4 time signature in the first measure, which changes to 2/4 in the second measure. The notation includes quarter notes and half notes with slurs.
- Tenor (Tn.):** The eleventh system shows a 5/4 time signature in the first measure, which changes to 2/4 in the second measure. The notation includes quarter notes and half notes with slurs.
- Bass (B.):** The twelfth system shows a 5/4 time signature in the first measure, which changes to 2/4 in the second measure. The notation includes quarter notes and half notes with slurs.

Other markings:

- Dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo) are present in the woodwind and voice parts.
- Articulation: *acc* (accent) is marked above several notes.
- Tempo/Character: *And.* (Andante) is written at the beginning of the score.

Ob.
Clar. ingl.

Cl.
Cl. b.

Santi.

Ala.
Ala.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system includes staves for Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in G (Clar. ingl.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl. b.), and Clarinet (Cl.). The bottom system includes staves for Flute (Ala.) and Bassoon (Ala.). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. A large '3' with a slash is written across the middle of the score, indicating a triplet or a specific measure count. There are also large 'C' symbols and other markings like 'mf' and 'p'. The score is on page 26.

rit.

Fl.

Ob.

Cor.

Timp.

Org.

Cl.

Bcl.

Bb.

The musical score is written on multiple staves. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cor.), Timpani (Timp.), Organ (Org.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Bcl.), and Bassoon (Bb.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ppp* and *pp*. There are also some handwritten annotations and a large vertical line on the right side of the page.



Ramona Primoz
Ljubljana, 4. II. 1941.