

Primož Ramovš
ANTIPARALELE
ZA KLAVIR IN ORKESTER

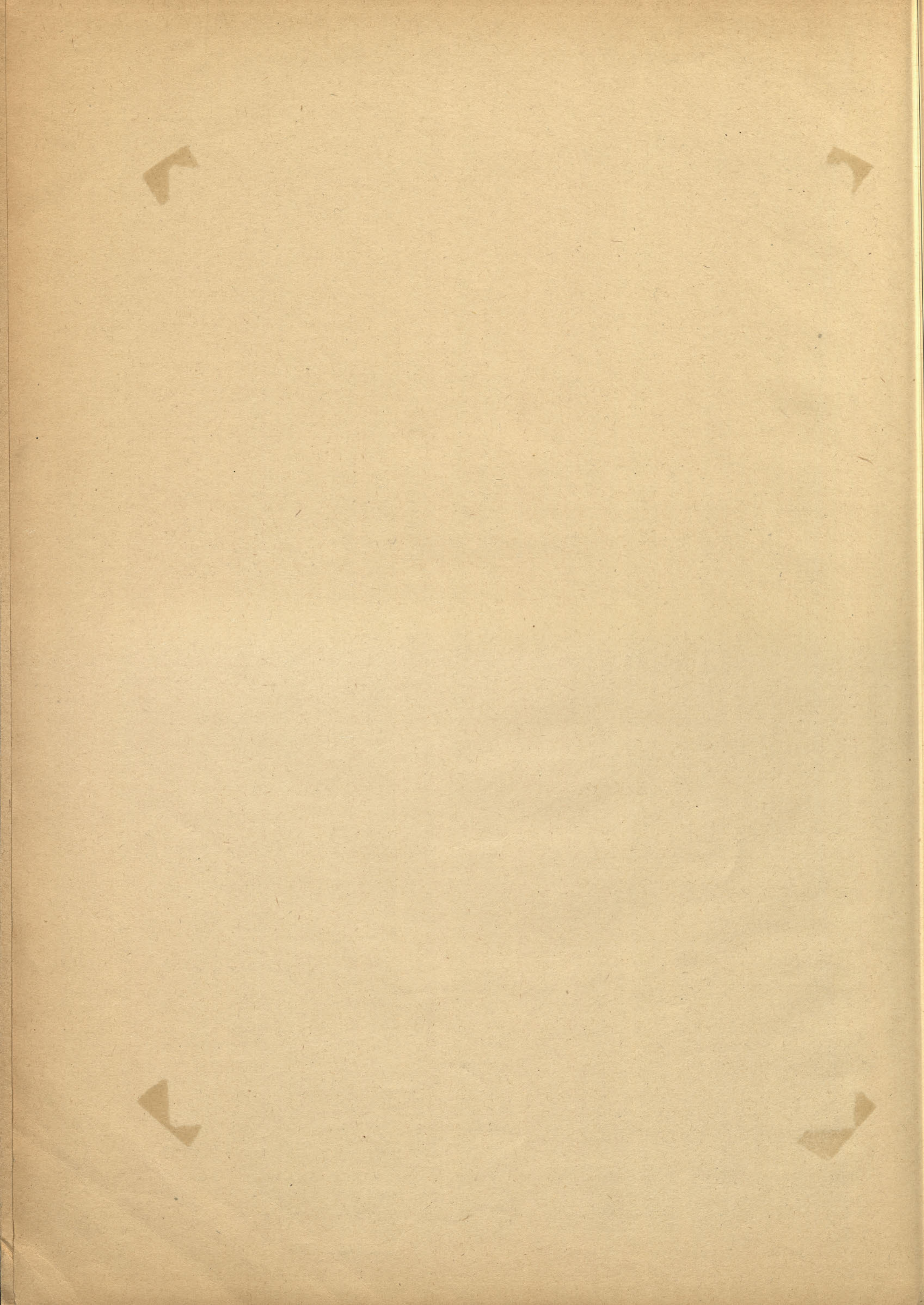


Primož Ramovš wurde 1921 in Slowenien geboren und ist Schüler des Schönberg-Schülers Slavko Osterc. Ramovš zählt heute zu den begabtesten Repräsentanten der slowenischen, jüngeren Komponisten-Generation. Er schrieb eine Reihe von Kammermusik und sinfonischen Werken. In Deutschland wurde er kürzlich bekannt durch die Ausführung seines Werkes "Appell für Horn und Kammerensemble" (Produktionen liegen im Hessischen Rundfunk und Westdeutschen Rundfunk vor).

"Antiparallelen" schrieb Ramovš als jüngstes Werk. Es gliedert sich in 5 Teile, die sich in Bezug auf Charakter und Tempo unterscheiden und in Bezug auf dynamische Impulse, sowie flexible und statische Farbgebungen verschieden sind. Das Klangmaterial wird frei gehandhabt unter Anwendung aleatorischer Techniken.

Wannführung!

Musikbiennale 1967, Zagreb
15.5., Slowenische Philharmonie, Laibach
unter Andrey Markowski
Solist: John Ogdon



PRIMOŽ RAMOVŠ

ANTIPARALELE

ZA KLAVIR IN ORKESTER

Pianoforte solista

Orchestra: 2 oboi

2 flauti

3 clarinetti

Clarinetto basso

2 fagotti

Contrafagotto

4 corni

4 trombe

3 tromboni

Tuba

Timpani

Campane

2 bongos (piccolo e grande)

2 tamburi piccoli (piatto e colle corde)

2 tom-tom (piccolo e grande)

Gran cassa

2 tam-tam (piccolo e grande)

Violini I e II

Viola

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

Bacchette: ● di legno

⊙ di feltro - molle

◊ di feltro - dura

◊ mantello di legno

/ colle dita

Durata di esecuzione: 13' 15" circa



MD AOC/2000

♩ = 60

Pianoforte solista 4

2 oboi
2 flauti
3 clarinetti in si^{\flat} 4
Clarinetto basso in si^{\flat}
2 fagotti
Contrafagotto

4 corni in fa 4
4 trombe in si^{\flat} 4
3 tromboni e tuba
Timpani 4
Batteria 4

Violini I
Violini II
Viola
Violoncelli
Contrabbassi

Violoncelli
ppp sempre si^{\flat}
ppp sempre si^{\flat}
ppp sempre si^{\flat}
ppp sempre si^{\flat}

ppp sempre si^{\flat}
ppp sempre si^{\flat}
ppp sempre si^{\flat}
ppp sempre si^{\flat}

8 vln. I

8 vln. II

8 vln.

8 vln.

8 vln.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a string ensemble. The score is organized into five systems, each representing a different section of the ensemble: 8 Violins I (8 vln. I), 8 Violins II (8 vln. II), 8 Violins (8 vln.), another 8 Violins (8 vln.), and 8 Violins (8 vln.). The notation is written in blue ink on aged paper. The 8 vln. II part is the only one with a clef (treble clef). The 8 vln. section has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The 8 vln. section below it has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The 8 vln. section at the bottom has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Dynamics include *ppp sempre*, *p*, *#p*, and *#p.*. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.

8 vl. I.

8 vl. II.

8 vl.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for three violin sections. The notation is written in blue ink on a grid of 24 staves. The first section, labeled '8 vl. I.', consists of four staves. The second section, '8 vl. II.', also consists of four staves. The third section, '8 vl.', consists of two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'ppp sempre' and 'p. bd.'. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.

1

Tr.
Tuba
& tb.
Timp.
Bp.
T.p. (s.c.)
Trombon

Handwritten musical score for brass instruments. The score is written on five staves. The top staff is for Trumpet (Tr.), the second for Tuba and Trombone (Tuba & tb.), the third for Timpani (Timp.), the fourth for Bass Drum (Bp.), and the fifth for Trombone (T.p. (s.c.)). The music features various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are two measures of music, each containing a six-measure phrase indicated by a bracket with the number '6' above it. The notes are primarily quarter and eighth notes, with some slurs and accents. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

S. III

S. III

S. III

Handwritten musical score for strings. The score is written on four staves. The top staff is for Violin I (S. III), the second for Violin II (S. III), the third for Violin III (S. III), and the fourth for Cello (S. III). The music consists of long, sustained notes with slurs, indicating a slow or static passage. The notes are primarily half and whole notes. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

1

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a string quartet and woodwinds. The score is organized into four main sections, each with a bracketed label on the left:

- Str. I:** The first section, consisting of two staves, contains handwritten musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*.
- Str. II:** The second section, also consisting of two staves, contains handwritten musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*.
- Clarinet:** The third section, consisting of two staves, contains handwritten musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*.
- Str.:** The fourth section, consisting of four staves, contains handwritten musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*.

The notation is written in blue ink on a grid of horizontal lines. The score includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The overall layout is clean and professional, typical of a composer's manuscript.

ff.

8 vl. I.

8 vl. II.

6 vcl.

7 cb.

Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwinds. The score is written on multiple staves. The top staff has a melodic line starting with a forte (ff) dynamic, featuring a triplet and a 'dim.' marking. Below it are staves for 8 Violins I and II, 6 Violas, and 7 Cellos. The string parts are heavily marked with slurs and dynamic markings like 'pp' and 'cresc.'. There are also some handwritten annotations like 'x)' and 'pp cresc.'.

*) Fl. I e II — uno dopo l'altro, ognuno comincia con "pp" e subito dopo "cresc."

Pfte.

Handwritten musical notation for Pflte. (Flute) on two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'f'. There are also some scribbled-out notes at the beginning of the first staff.

(Tutti) fr.

I. II.

Handwritten musical notation for two staves, likely strings. It features long horizontal lines indicating sustained notes or glissandi, with some notes and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'.

7 ab.

Handwritten musical notation for four staves, likely strings. It shows notes with stems and some dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation for a piano part, labeled "pftc." on the left. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *(p)*. It features a five-fingered scale in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. A red circled number "2" is written at the end of the first system.

Handwritten musical notation for a string quartet part, labeled "Str." on the left. It includes staves for Violin I (I.), Violin II (II.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello (Cello). The notation shows a series of chords and melodic lines, with a red circled number "2" at the bottom right.

Flte.

Tr.

Trbn.

Trimp.

Bg.

T.p. (s.c.)

Touton

Alc. I.

Alc. II.

Alc.

Alc.

cb.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, page 11, with a page number '-11-' in the top right corner. The score is arranged in a multi-staff format. At the top, there are two staves for Flute (Flte.) and Trumpet (Tr.). Below these are several staves for Trombone (Trbn.), Trumpet (Trimp.), Bassoon (Bg.), and Trombone (T.p. (s.c.)). The bottom section of the page contains staves for four different sections of strings, labeled Alc. I, Alc. II, Alc., and cb. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like 'mp' (mezzo-piano) and 'p' (piano). There are also some handwritten annotations and markings, including a '3' above a note in the flute part and a '5' below a note in the trombone part. The handwriting is in blue ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Pfte.

Handwritten musical notation for the piano part. It features two systems of staves. The first system contains two staves with triplets of eighth notes in both hands. The second system contains two staves with a quintuplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

cl. b.
fg.
ffg.
lar.
tr.

Handwritten musical notation for woodwinds and strings. It includes staves for Clarinet Bb, Flute, Flute in G, Clarinet, and Trumpet. The woodwind parts feature triplets of eighth notes. The string parts (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) are mostly blank, with some slurs and a few notes in the later measures. The key signature has two sharps.

Alc. I
Alc. II
Alc.
Alc.
Alc.

Handwritten musical notation for Alto Saxophone and Double Bass. It includes staves for Alto Saxophone I, Alto Saxophone II, Alto Saxophone, and Double Bass. The saxophone parts feature triplets of eighth notes. The Double Bass part has a triplet of eighth notes. The key signature has two sharps.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 13. The score is written in blue ink on aged paper and includes the following parts and markings:

- Violins I & II (Vln. I, Vln. II):** Both parts feature long, sustained notes with slurs and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ppp*, and *ppp*.
- Viola (Vla.):** Similar to the strings, featuring long, sustained notes with slurs and dynamic markings like *pp* and *ppp*.
- Celli (Vcl.):** Includes sustained notes with slurs and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ppp*.
- Double Basses (Cb.):** Features sustained notes with slurs and dynamic markings like *pp* and *ppp*.
- Woodwinds:**
 - Oboes (Ob.):** Sustained notes with slurs and dynamic markings like *ppp*.
 - Flutes (Fl.):** Sustained notes with slurs and dynamic markings like *ppp*.
 - Clarinets (Cl.):** Sustained notes with slurs and dynamic markings like *ppp*.
 - Bassoons (Fg.):** Sustained notes with slurs and dynamic markings like *ppp*.
 - English Horns (Cor.):** Sustained notes with slurs and dynamic markings like *ppp*.
 - Trumpets (Tup.):** Sustained notes with slurs and dynamic markings like *ppp*.
 - Trombones (Tbn. e tb.):** Sustained notes with slurs and dynamic markings like *ppp*.
- Percussion:**
 - Timpani (Timp.):** Features a rhythmic pattern with a triplet of eighth notes.
 - Snare Drum (C.):** Sustained notes with slurs and dynamic markings like *ppp*.
 - Bass Drum (Cb.):** Sustained notes with slurs and dynamic markings like *ppp*.
- Other:**
 - Harmonica (Hr.):** Sustained notes with slurs and dynamic markings like *ppp*.
 - Contra Basses (Cb. I, Cb. II):** Sustained notes with slurs and dynamic markings like *ppp*.

The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The right side of the page features large, hand-drawn curly braces grouping the staves into sections. The overall style is that of a working manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 14. The score is written in blue ink on aged paper and features a complex arrangement of staves for various instruments.

Instrumentation and Groupings:

- Flutes:** Fl. I and Fl. II.
- Oboes:** Ob. I and Ob. II.
- Clarinets:** Cl. I and Cl. II.
- Bassoons:** Bsn. I and Bsn. II.
- Cor Anglais:** Cor.
- Trumpets:** Trp. I and Trp. II.
- Trombones:** Tbn. I and Tbn. II.
- Drum:** Drm.
- Timpani:** Timpani.
- String Section:** Violins I & II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses.

Key Features of the Score:

- Tempo/Character Markings:** The score begins with a large handwritten '3' in the first measure, which is repeated in several other parts of the score, likely indicating a 3/4 or 3/8 time signature.
- Rehearsal Markers:** A large handwritten '4' is placed at the beginning of the second measure, marking a significant section of the music.
- Complex Rhythmic Patterns:** The string section and woodwinds feature intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often with accents and slurs.
- Dynamic Markings:** Various dynamics are indicated throughout the score, such as *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *sfz* (sforzando).
- Articulation:** The score includes numerous accents, slurs, and phrasing slurs to guide the performer's interpretation.
- Staff Activity:** The woodwind and string staves are densely populated with notes and rests, while the brass and percussion staves show more sparse, rhythmic activity.

pte.

ff

9

sva-7

sva-----7

9

9

9

3

Alto

ll. b.

fz.

ff.



Tb.

Alc.

Alb.



3

Pft.

Handwritten musical notation for a piano part. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a sequence of notes with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains fewer notes, some with dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. There are also some markings that look like 'pve' or 'pve-d' with dashed lines above them.

cl. b.

fg.

afg.

Handwritten musical notation for woodwind parts. The top staff is labeled 'cl. b.' and contains a sustained note with an arrow pointing to the right. The middle two staves are grouped together and labeled 'fg.' and 'afg.', each containing a sustained note with an arrow pointing to the right.

tr.

Handwritten musical notation for a trumpet part. The staff is labeled 'tr.' and contains a sustained note with an arrow pointing to the right.

Alc.

cb.

Handwritten musical notation for a double bass part. The top staff is labeled 'Alc.' and contains a sustained note with an arrow pointing to the right. The bottom staff is labeled 'cb.' and contains a sustained note with an arrow pointing to the right.

3

3

3

3

The image shows a handwritten musical score for an orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, with the following instruments labeled on the left:

- Flute (Fl.):** The top staff, containing complex melodic lines with many notes and some boxed-in sections.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** The second staff, featuring a large handwritten '3' and rhythmic patterns.
- Bassoon (Fg.):** The third staff, also featuring a large handwritten '3' and rhythmic patterns.
- Trumpet (Tr.):** The fourth staff, with a large handwritten '3' and rhythmic patterns.
- Trombone (Timp.):** The fifth staff, with a large handwritten '3' and rhythmic patterns.
- Double Bass (Bc.):** The bottom staff, with a large handwritten '3' and rhythmic patterns.

Key features of the score include:

- Dynamic markings:** 'sempre pp' (pianissimo) is written in several places, particularly in the lower staves.
- Handwritten annotations:** Large numbers '3' are written in the left margin of the Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, and Double Bass staves.
- Musical notation:** The score includes various note values, rests, and rhythmic symbols.

*) Cluster, dal Mi (lb.) verso l'alto: ogni esecutore suona mezzo tono più in alto del precedente; il limite superiore del cluster dipende perciò dal numero degli esecutori.

Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwinds. The score is organized into three systems. The first system includes parts for Cor., Tr., Tuba, and Trombones (labeled 'l. tb.' and 'r. tb.'). The second system includes a Clarinet part ('clap.'). The third system includes parts for Alto Saxophone ('Alc.') and Baritone Saxophone ('bb.'). The notation consists of large numbers (4, 3, 6) on the staves, indicating fingerings or counts. There are also some musical notations like notes, rests, and accidentals.

Cor.

Tr.

Tuba

l. tb.

clap.

Alc.

bb.

Alte.

Alc. I.

Alc. II.

Alc. lb.

*) gli esecutori entrano uno dopo l'altro in modo che alla fine della battuta il cluster risulti completo.

4

10"

5"

Handwritten musical score for a 10-piece ensemble. The score is divided into two systems, each marked with a circled '4' at the beginning and end. The first system includes parts for Flute (Flt.), Clarinet (Clar.), Saxophone (Sax.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tbn.), and Horns (Hr. I, Hr. II). The second system includes parts for Flute (Flt.), Clarinet (Clar.), and Horns (Hr. I, Hr. II). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and includes dynamic markings such as *mezzo* and *mezzo-piano*. A large 'A' is written in the left margin of each system. The right side of the page is marked with a vertical dashed line and measurements of 10" and 5".

4

5
5" (♩ = 60)

10"

This page contains a handwritten musical score for an orchestra and strings. The score is divided into two main sections by a vertical dashed line, with a 10" measure on the left and a 5" measure on the right. The right section is further marked with a circled '5' and a tempo of ♩ = 60. The instruments listed on the left include:

- Ott. (Oboe)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. b. (Clarinet in Bb)
- Fg. (Fagott)
- Fg. (Fagott)
- Cor. (Corni)
- Tr. (Trumpets)
- Tr. (Trumpets)
- Tr. (Trumpets)
- Tuba.
- Tb. (Tuba)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- F.p. (c.c.) (Fagott piccolo)
- Contrapicc. (Contrapiccorno)
- Tr. I. (Trumpet I)
- Tr. II. (Trumpet II)
- Alc. (Alto Saxophone)
- Ab. (Alto Saxophone)

The score features various dynamic markings such as *accel.*, *cresc.*, *rit.*, and *ff*. There are also several large circled '6' markings in the right section, likely indicating a section number or a specific measure. The notation includes staves with clefs, key signatures, and various musical symbols.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra. The score is written in blue ink on aged paper. It features a variety of instruments and parts, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large, stylized number '5' is written vertically on the right side of the page, spanning across several staves. The score is organized into systems, with some parts grouped together by brackets. The overall appearance is that of a professional manuscript.

Flute (Flte.): The top staff shows a melodic line with notes and accidentals (sharps and flats). A large '5' is written to the right of the staff.

Violins (Vln. I & II): The first two staves below the flute show violin parts. The first violin part has a large '5' written on it.

Violas (Vla.): The third staff shows the viola part, also with a large '5' written on it.

Violoncello (Vcllo) and Double Bass (Cb.): The fourth and fifth staves show the cello and double bass parts, with a large '5' written on the cello staff.

Woodwinds:

- Oboe (Ob.):** Sixth staff.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Seventh staff.
- Bassoon (Fg.):** Eighth staff.
- Contrabassoon (Cb.):** Ninth staff.
- Saxophone (Sax.):** Tenth staff.

Brass:

- Trumpet (Tr.):** Eleventh staff.
- Trombone (Tbn.):** Twelfth staff.
- Euphonium (Eup.):** Thirteenth staff.
- Tuba (Tub.):** Fourteenth staff.

Percussion:

- Timpani (Timp.):** Fifteenth staff.
- Snare Drum (Sp. ca.):** Sixteenth staff.
- Cymbals (Sp. pic.):** Seventeenth staff.

Other:

- Harmonica (Hr.):** Eighteenth staff.
- Double Bass (Cb.):** Nineteenth staff.

The large number '5' is written in a large, cursive font, extending vertically across the right side of the page, likely indicating a measure number or a specific section marker.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a string quartet and woodwinds. The score is organized into five systems, each with a bracketed instrument group on the left. The first system is for strings (Str.), the second for woodwinds (Clarinet, Flute, and Bassoon/Clarinet), the third for strings (Str.), and the fourth for woodwinds (Flute and Clarinet). The fifth system is for strings (Str.).

The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The first measure is marked with a large '5', indicating a 5/4 time signature. The second measure is marked with a large $4\frac{1}{2}$, indicating a 4 1/2 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps), notes, rests, and slurs. The woodwind parts in the second system show complex rhythmic patterns and articulation marks.

5

3

cl.

Handwritten musical notation for Clarinet (cl.) in the first system. It features a large '5' in the first measure, followed by two measures of music. The notation includes notes with stems, beams, and slurs. There are dynamic markings 'mp' and 'p' and some accidentals (sharps) written in blue ink.

3

5

3

Harp.

5

Handwritten musical notation for Harp in the second system. It shows a large '5' in the first measure. In the second measure, there is a circled symbol and a dynamic marking 'mp'.

3

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

5

Handwritten musical notation for Flutes (I, II) and Cello (Cb.) in the third system. It features a large '5' in the first measure. The notation includes notes with stems, beams, and slurs, with dynamic markings 'mp' and 'p' written in blue ink.

Handwritten musical notation for Cello (Cb.) in the third system, showing a few notes with stems and beams at the end of the system.

3

3

5

3

5

3

5

3

5

1st. gn.

1 Fl. I.
1 Fl. II.
Cb.

3

5

di.

1. viol. *sul pont.*
mp $\underbrace{b \sharp b e \sharp f e \sharp f}_{6}$ $\underbrace{b \sharp b e \sharp f e \sharp f}_{6}$ $\underbrace{b \sharp b e \sharp f e \sharp f}_{6}$ $\underbrace{b \sharp b e \sharp f e \sharp f}_{6}$ $\underbrace{b \sharp b e \sharp f e \sharp f}_{6}$

1. viol. *sul pont.*
mp $\underbrace{b \sharp b e \sharp f}_{5}$ $\underbrace{b \sharp b e \sharp f}_{5}$ $\underbrace{b \sharp b e \sharp f}_{5}$ $\underbrace{b \sharp b e \sharp f}_{5}$ $\underbrace{b \sharp b e \sharp f}_{5}$

6 ♩ = 138

flto.

3

3

3

fl. I
fl. II

6

flto.

Handwritten musical notation for the first staff, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, triplets, and various accidentals. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature with one flat, and a time signature of 3/4. The piece is marked *flto.* and *res.* (respirando). The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. There are several triplet markings (3) and a 7-measure rest. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

4

3

4

3

4

3

fl. I
fl. II

Handwritten musical notation for the second staff, showing two parts (I and II) with complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature with one flat, and a time signature of 3/4. The piece is marked *fl. I* and *fl. II*. The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. There are several triplet markings (3) and a 7-measure rest. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Pfte.

Ob.
Cl.

Alto
Sax.
Tr.

Cor.
Tu.

Handwritten musical notation for woodwinds, including notes with slurs and dynamic markings like *ff*.

Handwritten musical notation for a woodwind instrument, possibly a Clarinet or Saxophone, with notes and slurs.

7

8ve---

Pfte.

Handwritten musical notation for the piano part, featuring five-measure phrases in both hands. The notation includes various accidentals and dynamic markings.

Ott. I.

Ott. II.

Cl. I.

Cl. II.

Fg.

Bfg.

Cor.

Trbn.

Handwritten musical notation for woodwind and brass instruments. It includes parts for Oboe I and II, Clarinet I and II, Flute, Bass Flute, Cor Anglais, and Trombone. Dynamics such as *ff*, *dim*, and *pp* are used throughout.

Alc. I.

Alc. II.

Alc.

Alc.

Alc.

Handwritten musical notation for the Alcornoque (Alcornoque) parts. A section of the notation is enclosed in a blue box. The parts conclude with dynamic markings and arrows pointing to the right.

7

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 31. The score is written in blue ink on aged paper and includes the following parts:

- Flute (Fl.):** Two staves at the top, with notes and rests. A *rit.* marking is present above the first staff.
- Oboe (Ob.):** One staff with notes and rests.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Two staves with notes and rests.
- Bassoon (Fg.):** One staff with notes and rests.
- Double Bassoon (Bf.):** One staff with notes and rests.
- Violin (Vl.):** Two staves with notes and rests.
- Viola (Vla.):** One staff with notes and rests.
- Cello (Vcl.):** One staff with notes and rests.
- Double Bass (Vcb.):** One staff with notes and rests.
- Drum (Trp.):** One staff with notes and rests.
- Timpani (Tm.):** One staff with notes and rests.
- Conductor's Part (C):** A large staff at the bottom with notes and rests.

The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *rit.*. There are also some handwritten annotations and markings throughout the score.

Left.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. At the top left, the page is numbered "-32-". The notation begins with a grand staff consisting of two staves. The upper staff is marked with a treble clef and contains a melodic line with a long slur spanning across several measures. A dynamic marking "ppp" is written above the first measure of this line. The lower staff is marked with a bass clef and contains a bass line with several notes and slurs. Below the grand staff, there are 18 empty staves, suggesting a multi-measure rest or a section of music that has not been written on this page. The handwriting is in blue ink.

8

Pfte.

Handwritten musical notation for piano introduction, including a treble clef, a key signature with one flat, and a series of notes with stems and beams.

5 *mp* *br* *b* *+* *b* *+* 3 *d.* *d.*

Handwritten musical notation for piano part, featuring a large '5' and '3' with stems and beams, and dynamic markings *mp* and *d.*

5 3

Large handwritten numbers '5' and '3' on a staff.

5 3

Large handwritten numbers '5' and '3' on a staff.

5 3 *mp* *p*

Large handwritten numbers '5' and '3' on a staff, with musical notation including stems, beams, and dynamic markings *mp* and *p*.

5 3

Large handwritten numbers '5' and '3' on a staff.

ppp *bob* *ppp* *#ob* *ppp* *#ob* *ppp*

Handwritten musical notation for strings, including dynamic markings *ppp* and *bob* (basso continuo).

8

Ham

Ob.

Alto

Handwritten musical notation for the Alto part. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef. The notation includes several measures of music with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first measure has a half note with a flat. The second measure has a half note with a flat. The third measure has a half note with a flat and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The fourth measure has a half note with a flat and a dynamic marking of *p*. The fifth measure has a half note with a flat and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The sixth measure has a half note with a flat. The seventh measure has a half note with a flat. The eighth measure has a half note with a flat. The ninth measure has a half note with a flat. The tenth measure has a half note with a flat. The eleventh measure has a half note with a flat. The twelfth measure has a half note with a flat. The thirteenth measure has a half note with a flat. The fourteenth measure has a half note with a flat. The fifteenth measure has a half note with a flat. The sixteenth measure has a half note with a flat. The seventeenth measure has a half note with a flat. The eighteenth measure has a half note with a flat. The nineteenth measure has a half note with a flat. The twentieth measure has a half note with a flat. The twenty-first measure has a half note with a flat. The twenty-second measure has a half note with a flat. The twenty-third measure has a half note with a flat. The twenty-fourth measure has a half note with a flat. The twenty-fifth measure has a half note with a flat. The twenty-sixth measure has a half note with a flat. The twenty-seventh measure has a half note with a flat. The twenty-eighth measure has a half note with a flat. The twenty-ninth measure has a half note with a flat. The thirtieth measure has a half note with a flat. The thirty-first measure has a half note with a flat. The thirty-second measure has a half note with a flat. The thirty-third measure has a half note with a flat. The thirty-fourth measure has a half note with a flat. The thirty-fifth measure has a half note with a flat. The thirty-sixth measure has a half note with a flat. The thirty-seventh measure has a half note with a flat. The thirty-eighth measure has a half note with a flat. The thirty-ninth measure has a half note with a flat. The fortieth measure has a half note with a flat. The forty-first measure has a half note with a flat. The forty-second measure has a half note with a flat. The forty-third measure has a half note with a flat. The forty-fourth measure has a half note with a flat. The forty-fifth measure has a half note with a flat. The forty-sixth measure has a half note with a flat. The forty-seventh measure has a half note with a flat. The forty-eighth measure has a half note with a flat. The forty-ninth measure has a half note with a flat. The fiftieth measure has a half note with a flat. The fifty-first measure has a half note with a flat. The fifty-second measure has a half note with a flat. The fifty-third measure has a half note with a flat. The fifty-fourth measure has a half note with a flat. The fifty-fifth measure has a half note with a flat. The fifty-sixth measure has a half note with a flat. The fifty-seventh measure has a half note with a flat. The fifty-eighth measure has a half note with a flat. The fifty-ninth measure has a half note with a flat. The sixtieth measure has a half note with a flat. The sixty-first measure has a half note with a flat. The sixty-second measure has a half note with a flat. The sixty-third measure has a half note with a flat. The sixty-fourth measure has a half note with a flat. The sixty-fifth measure has a half note with a flat. The sixty-sixth measure has a half note with a flat. The sixty-seventh measure has a half note with a flat. The sixty-eighth measure has a half note with a flat. The sixty-ninth measure has a half note with a flat. The seventieth measure has a half note with a flat. The seventy-first measure has a half note with a flat. The seventy-second measure has a half note with a flat. The seventy-third measure has a half note with a flat. The seventy-fourth measure has a half note with a flat. The seventy-fifth measure has a half note with a flat. The seventy-sixth measure has a half note with a flat. The seventy-seventh measure has a half note with a flat. The seventy-eighth measure has a half note with a flat. The seventy-ninth measure has a half note with a flat. The eightieth measure has a half note with a flat. The eighty-first measure has a half note with a flat. The eighty-second measure has a half note with a flat. The eighty-third measure has a half note with a flat. The eighty-fourth measure has a half note with a flat. The eighty-fifth measure has a half note with a flat. The eighty-sixth measure has a half note with a flat. The eighty-seventh measure has a half note with a flat. The eighty-eighth measure has a half note with a flat. The eighty-ninth measure has a half note with a flat. The ninetieth measure has a half note with a flat. The hundredth measure has a half note with a flat.

6 ob.

Handwritten musical notation for six Oboes. It consists of three staves, each with a treble clef. The notation shows a series of notes with accidentals (flats and sharps) and slurs. The first staff has notes with flats. The second staff has notes with sharps. The third staff has notes with sharps. The notes are connected by slurs, indicating a continuous melodic line. The accidentals change from flats to sharps across the staves.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 35. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Oboe (Ob.), and Percussion (Pte.). The music is written in blue ink on a five-line staff system. The Flute part features a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings like 'pp' and 'mf'. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have similar melodic lines with slurs. The Oboe part has a few notes with slurs. The Percussion part has a rhythmic pattern. The score is on page 35 of a manuscript.

Pfte.

Fl.

Cl.

U. Bs.

Tg.

Cor.

cresc.

rit.

3

5

9

5

Ott.
Fl.
Cl.
Cl. B.
Fg.
Ufg.
Cor.

5

Al. I.
Al. II.
Vcl.
Vcl.
Cb.

9

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 38. The score includes staves for Oboe, Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, Horns, Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The music is in 4/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. A double bar line is present in the middle of the page.

Instrumentation:
Oboe (Ob.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bor.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tbn.), Horns (Hr.), Violins (Vn.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), Double Basses (Cb.).

Key Signatures:
Oboe, Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, Horns: D major (two sharps).
Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses: G major (one sharp).

Tempo/Character: The score includes markings such as *rit.* (ritardando) and *trinc.* (trincando).

Notable Features:
- A double bar line is located in the middle of the page.
- The Horns section has a complex, dense passage of sixteenth notes starting after the double bar line.
- The Trombone section has a melodic line with a *rit.* marking.
- The Violins and Violas sections have intricate rhythmic patterns with triplets.

Pte. 2

A *fff sempre*

2

A

Cor.

A

Tr.

2

A

Trmp.

2

A

Alto

Handwritten musical notation for the Alto part, including a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes with accidentals. A large handwritten '3' is written in the middle of the staff.

Tenor

Handwritten musical notation for the Tenor part, including a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and some notes with accidentals. A large handwritten '3' is written in the middle of the staff.

Alc.
cb.

Handwritten musical notation for the Alto and Contrabasso parts, enclosed in a rectangular box. The Alto part is on a treble clef and the Contrabasso part is on a bass clef. A large handwritten '3' is written in the middle of the staff.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for strings and woodwinds. The score is organized into three systems, each with a brace on the left side.

- Top System:** Labeled "Flts." (Flutes) on the left. It consists of two staves. The first measure contains a complex chord with a slur over it and a "5" below. The second measure contains a single note with a slur above. The third measure contains another single note with a slur above.
- Middle System:** Labeled "Cor." (Cor Anglais) and "Tr." (Trumpet) on the left. It consists of four staves. The first two measures contain rests. The third measure contains a triplet of notes with a "3." above and slurs over each staff.
- Bottom System:** Labeled "Alto" and "Cb." (Cello) on the left. It consists of four staves. The first two measures contain notes with slurs and accents. The third measure contains notes with slurs and accents. The fourth measure contains notes with slurs and accents.

Handwritten musical notation for guitar, labeled "Gita." on the left. The notation is written on a grand staff consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music begins with a large letter "A" on the left side of the first staff. Above the first few measures, there are two dashed boxes, each containing the word "Sve" and a series of notes with stems and flags. The notation continues with various notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats) across several measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord symbol.

A series of ten empty musical staves, each containing a large handwritten letter "A" on the left side and a vertical line with a horizontal tick mark on the right side, serving as a guide for the page's layout.

10

Pfte.

p sempre

Ott. Fl. U. Cl. U. B. Fg. Cfg. Cor. Tr. Tub. e tb.

Imp.

bb.

pp rum.

10

Pfte.

Ott. Fl.

Cl. Eb. Bb. Fg.

Cor.

Tr.

Tuba

Gr.c.

Flto.

Handwritten musical notation for Flute (Flto.) on a grand staff. It features two staves with treble and bass clefs. The music consists of several measures with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large handwritten number '3' is written across the middle of the staff.

Ott.
Fl.
Cl.
Cl. b.

Handwritten musical notation for Oboe (Ott.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.). Each instrument has a staff with treble clef. A large handwritten number '3' is written across the middle of the staves. A rectangular box highlights the first few measures of the notation.

Cor.

Handwritten musical notation for Cor Anglais (Cor.) on a grand staff with two staves and a treble clef. A large handwritten number '3' is written across the middle of the staff.

Trbn. e tb.

Handwritten musical notation for Trumpet and Trombone (Trbn. e tb.) on a grand staff with two staves and a treble clef. A large handwritten number '3' is written across the middle of the staff.

Tr. I.
Tr. II.
Tbc.
Tbc.

Handwritten musical notation for Trumpets (Tr. I., Tr. II.) and Trombones (Tbc.). Each instrument has a staff with treble clef. A large handwritten number '3' is written across the middle of the staves. A rectangular box highlights the first few measures of the notation.

Fl. (Flute)
 Ob. (Oboe)
 Cl. (Clarinet)
 Cl. b. (Bassoon)
 Fg. (Cor)
 Cor. (Cor)
 Tr. (Trumpet)
 Tuba e Tb. (Trombone)
 Vl. I. (Violin I)
 Vl. II. (Violin II)
 Vcl. (Viola)
 Cb. (Cello)

ae
 ff
 p
 3
 6
 7

This is a handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and piano. The score is written on multiple staves, with various instruments and parts labeled on the left side. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Large numbers '4' and '3' are written across several staves, likely indicating measures or sections. The score is organized into systems, with the piano part at the top and the orchestra parts below. The instruments listed include Piano (Pte.), Oboe (Ob.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Cl. b.), Trumpet (Tg.), Trombone (Tg.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tm.), Trombone (Tbn), Trombone (Tbo), Timpani (Timp.), Percussion (P. acc.), and strings (Str. I, Str. II, Vln., Vcl., Cb.). The score is written in blue ink on aged paper.

M

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is organized into systems for different instruments. Large numbers '5' and '4' are written in various staves, likely indicating measures or sections. The instruments listed on the left include:

- Ob. (Oboe)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. B. (Clarinet Basso)
- Fg. (Fagotto)
- Fg. (Fagotto)
- Cor. (Corni)
- Tr. (Trombe)
- Tuba.
- Tb. (Tromba)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Tontr. (Tromboni)
- Fl. I. (Flute I)
- Fl. II. (Flute II)
- Alc. (Alto Saxophone)
- Alc. (Alto Saxophone)
- Alc. (Alto Saxophone)

The score contains various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Large numbers '5' and '4' are written in several staves, possibly indicating measure numbers or section markers. The notation includes stems, beams, and various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). There are also some handwritten annotations and markings throughout the score.

M

Pfte.

Handwritten musical notation for piano accompaniment. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lower staff is in bass clef with a common time signature (C). The music is written in a dense, rhythmic style with many sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *mp* is present in the first measure of the upper staff. A slur covers the first three measures of both staves. In the fourth measure, the upper staff has a *dim.* marking and a key signature change to one flat (F).

Ott.

Fl.

Handwritten musical notation for Oboe (Ott.) and Flute (Fl.). It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both staves show a few notes in the first measure, followed by rests in the second and third measures. The notation is sparse and appears to be a simple accompaniment or a placeholder.

A large section of the page containing multiple empty musical staves, organized into systems. Each system consists of two staves. The first system is partially filled with notation from the previous block. The remaining systems are completely blank, providing space for further musical notation.

Flte.

pp

pp

5 vln.

6 vln.

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

pte.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. At the top, there are two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a few notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains several notes, some with accidentals (sharps and naturals). There are dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'pp' (pianissimo). A vertical line with a 'v' symbol is present in the third measure. The rest of the page is filled with empty musical staves, suggesting this is a page from a larger manuscript or a practice book.

12

flto.

Handwritten musical notation for the first staff, including a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various notes with slurs and a "3" marking. A bracket labeled "5" is under a group of notes. A "pva" marking is present below the staff.

3

3

3

3

I
40c. *II*

40c.

40c.

Handwritten musical notation for the lower staves, including a grand staff with two treble clefs and two bass clefs. It features various notes, slurs, and dynamic markings like "ppp".

12

5

5

5

5

lamp.

Fl.
Fl.
Flc.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a string quartet and woodwinds. The score is organized into several systems of staves:

- Woodwinds (top):** Oboe (Ob.), Flute (Fl.), and Clarinet (Cl.). The woodwinds are mostly silent, with a few notes written in the third measure.
- String Quartet (middle):** Violin I (Vn. I), Violin II (Vn. II), Viola (Vla.), and Cello (Cb.).
 - The Violin I and II parts play a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked *ron cord.* and *ppp*. The notes are D_4 , E_4 , F_4 , and G_4 , with slurs connecting them.
 - The Viola and Cello parts play a similar line, also marked *ron cord.* and *ppp*.
 - The Viola part has a *me cord.* marking in the fourth measure.
- String Quintet (bottom):** Violin I (Vn. I), Violin II (Vn. II), Viola (Vla.), and Cello (Cb.).
 - The Violin I and II parts are silent.
 - The Viola and Cello parts play a sustained chord, marked *ppp* and enclosed in a box.


Pfte.

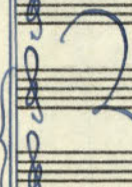
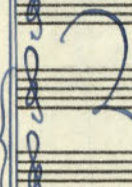
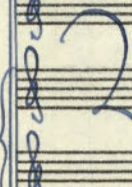
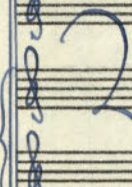
Clar.

Sz. gr.



lb.

13

Pft. 

Ott. 
 Fl. 
 Cl. 
 Cl. b. 

pp sempre
pp sempre
pp sempre

Cor. 
 Tr. 

tr^b
tr^b
tr^b
tr^b
bd.

ff
ff

3

I. 
 II. 
 Vcl. 
 Vcl. 
 Cb. 

ff

rit.
ff

acc.

13

Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwinds. The score is organized into systems. The first system includes Flute (Flt.), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Bb), and Bassoon (Fg.). The second system includes Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Bb) and Bassoon (Fg.). The third system includes Flute (Flt.) and Bassoon (Fg.). The fourth system includes Bassoon (Fg.).

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains a large handwritten number '4'. The second measure contains a large handwritten number '3'. The third measure contains a large handwritten number '3' and musical notation for the Flute and Bassoon parts, including dynamics like *pp* and *arco*.

At the bottom of the page, there are dynamic markings: *ff dim.* and *pp*.

Fla. *pp*

5 3

5 3

5 3

5 3

Fla. *mf* *ppp*

5 3

ff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and dynamic markings including *pp* (pianissimo) and *ff.* (fortissimo). The notation includes beamed eighth notes and rests.

Ham

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and dynamic markings including *pp* (pianissimo) and *p.* (piano). The notation includes circled numbers (1, 2, 3) and a blue slur.

14

$\text{♩} = 60$

pte.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. It features a treble clef and a 5/4 time signature. The notation includes several notes with accidentals (sharps and flats) and dynamic markings such as *ppp*. Above the staff, there are handwritten annotations: *8va-7* with a downward arrow, *8va-----7* with a horizontal line and a downward arrow, and a *7* with a downward arrow. The first system is followed by four empty systems.

5

5

5

5

14

Flto.

Handwritten musical notation for Flute (Flto.) on a grand staff. The notation includes notes, accidentals (sharps and flats), and dynamic markings such as *p* and *cresc.* with a hairpin. A dashed line with an arrow indicates a melodic line extending across the staff.

Fl. I
Fl. II
Vcl.
Vcl.

Handwritten musical notation for Flute I (Fl. I), Flute II (Fl. II), Violin (Vcl.), and Viola (Vcl.). The notation consists of chords and notes with dynamic markings like *ppp sempre* and *cresc.* with a hairpin.

This page of a handwritten musical score, numbered 63, contains the following parts and markings:

- Flute (Fl.):** Part with slurs and dynamics *mf*.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Part with slurs and dynamics *mf*.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Part with slurs and dynamics *mf*.
- Bassoon (Fg.):** Part with slurs and dynamics *mf*.
- Trumpet (Tpt.):** Part with slurs and dynamics *mf*.
- Trombone (Tbn.):** Part with slurs and dynamics *mf*.
- Horn (Fg.):** Part with slurs and dynamics *mf*.
- Violin I (Vln. I):** Part with slurs and dynamics *mf*.
- Violin II (Vln. II):** Part with slurs and dynamics *mf*.
- Viola (Vla.):** Part with slurs and dynamics *mf*.
- Cello (Vcl.):** Part with slurs and dynamics *mf*.
- Contra Bass (Cb.):** Part with slurs and dynamics *mf*.
- Double Bass (Cb.):** Part with slurs and dynamics *mf*.
- String Ensemble (Str.):** Part with slurs and dynamics *mf*.
- Woodwinds (Wd.):** Part with slurs and dynamics *mf*.
- Brass (Br.):** Part with slurs and dynamics *mf*.
- Strings (Str.):** Part with slurs and dynamics *mf*.

The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The notation includes slurs, dynamics (*mf*), and articulation marks. The bottom section of the page shows a continuation of the string parts with slurs and dynamics.

15

♩ = 138

Flto.

Handwritten musical notation for Flute (Flto.) in G major, featuring a triplet of eighth notes and a quarter note, with a large blue '3' and a blue '4' indicating fingerings or counts.

Ott. Fl.

Cl.

Cl. B.

Fg.

Bfg.

Handwritten musical notation for woodwinds (Ott. Fl., Cl., Cl. B., Fg., Bfg.) in G major, featuring triplets and dynamic markings like *ppp* and *stacc.*

3

4

3

4

3

4

Alc.

Ab.

Handwritten musical notation for strings (Alc., Ab.) in G major, featuring a *ppp sempre* marking and a *sul pont.* instruction.

15

ppp sempre

Pfte.

Handwritten musical notation for the piano part. It features two staves. The first staff has a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. The second staff shows sustained chords with a fermata over them. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Ott.

Handwritten musical notation for the oboe part. It shows a melodic line starting with a first ending bracket. The dynamics include *mf* and *f*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Cl.

Handwritten musical notation for the clarinet part. It shows a melodic line starting with a first ending bracket. The dynamics include *p* and *mf*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Cl. B.

Handwritten musical notation for the bass clarinet part. It shows a melodic line starting with a first ending bracket. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Org.

Handwritten musical notation for the organ part. It shows a melodic line starting with a first ending bracket. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Alc.

Al.

Handwritten musical notation for the Alto Saxophone (Alc.) and Alto (Al.) parts. Both parts feature rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

flto.

rit.

pva

fg.
ffg.

flc.
cb.

pizz.

ff

Picc.

Handwritten musical score for Piccolo (Picc.). The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a complex melodic line with many accidentals (sharps and naturals) and slurs. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with various accidentals. Above the upper staff, there are four brackets, each labeled with the number '5', indicating five-measure phrases. The word 'cresc.' is written in the middle of the first measure of the upper staff.

Ob.

Handwritten musical score for Oboe (Ob.). The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamics markings like 'cresc.'. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment. There are some handwritten annotations above the first measure, including 'a2' and '3'.

Cl.

Handwritten musical score for Clarinet (Cl.). The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamics markings like 'cresc.'. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment.

Cl. b.

Handwritten musical score for Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.). The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamics markings like 'cresc.'. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment.

Fg.

Handwritten musical score for Flute (Fg.). The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamics markings like 'cresc.'. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment.

Fg.

Handwritten musical score for Flute (Fg.). The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamics markings like 'cresc.'. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment.

Cor.

Handwritten musical score for Cor Anglais (Cor.). The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamics markings like 'cresc.'. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment.

Tr.

Handwritten musical score for Trumpet (Tr.). The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamics markings like 'cresc.'. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment. The word 'con sord.' is written above the first measure, and 'via sord.' is written above the last measure.

Tr.

Handwritten musical score for Trumpet (Tr.). The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamics markings like 'cresc.'. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment.

Dr.

Handwritten musical score for Drum (Dr.). The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamics markings like 'cresc.'. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment.

Timp.

Handwritten musical score for Timpani (Timp.). The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamics markings like 'cresc.'. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment.

I.

Handwritten musical score for Violin I (I.). The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamics markings like 'cresc.'. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment.

II.

Handwritten musical score for Violin II (II.). The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamics markings like 'cresc.'. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment.

Vla.

Handwritten musical score for Viola (Vla.). The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamics markings like 'cresc.'. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment.

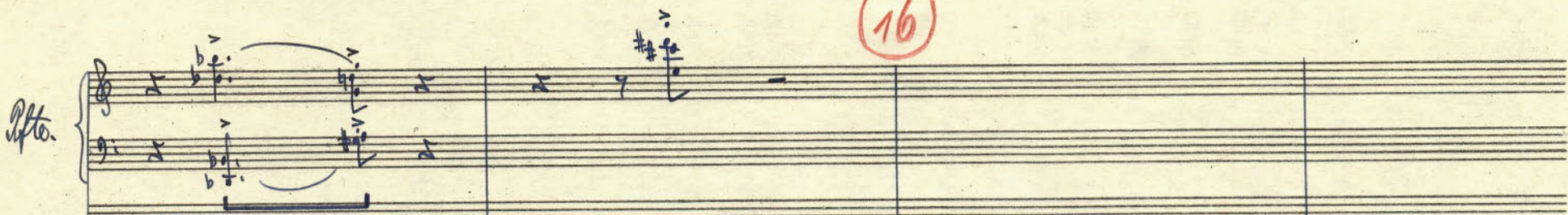
Vcl.

Handwritten musical score for Violoncello (Vcl.). The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamics markings like 'cresc.'. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment.

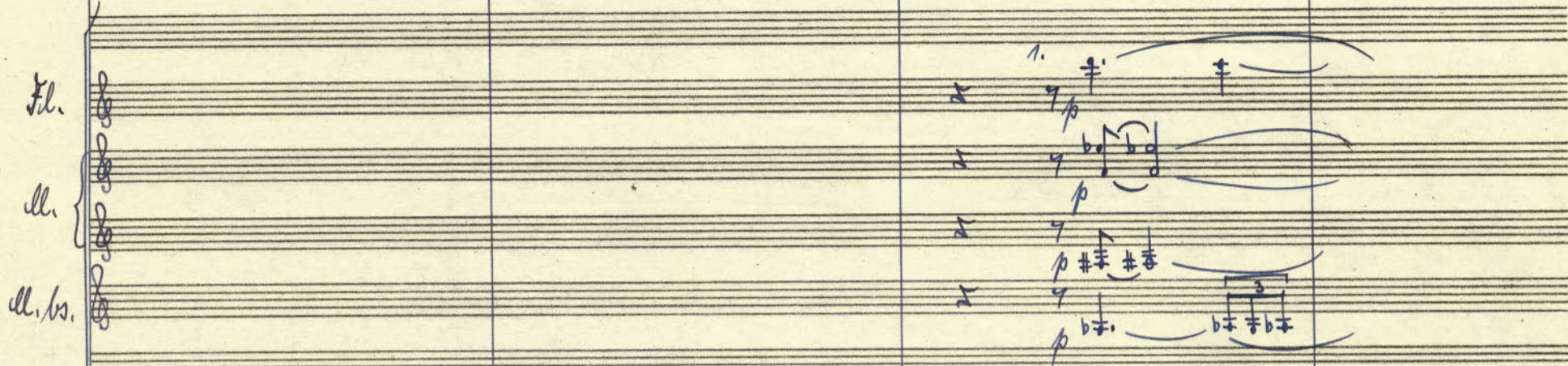
Cb.

Handwritten musical score for Double Bass (Cb.). The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamics markings like 'cresc.'. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment.

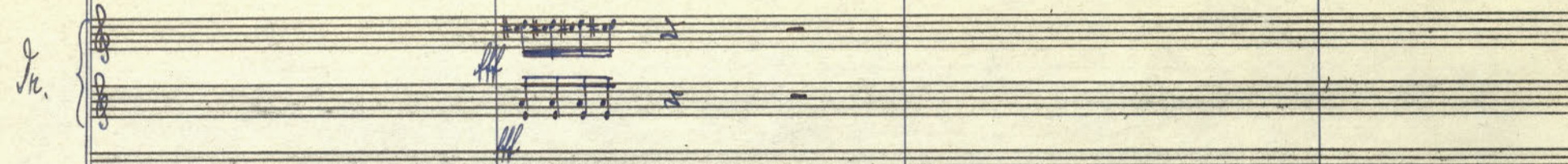
Pfto.



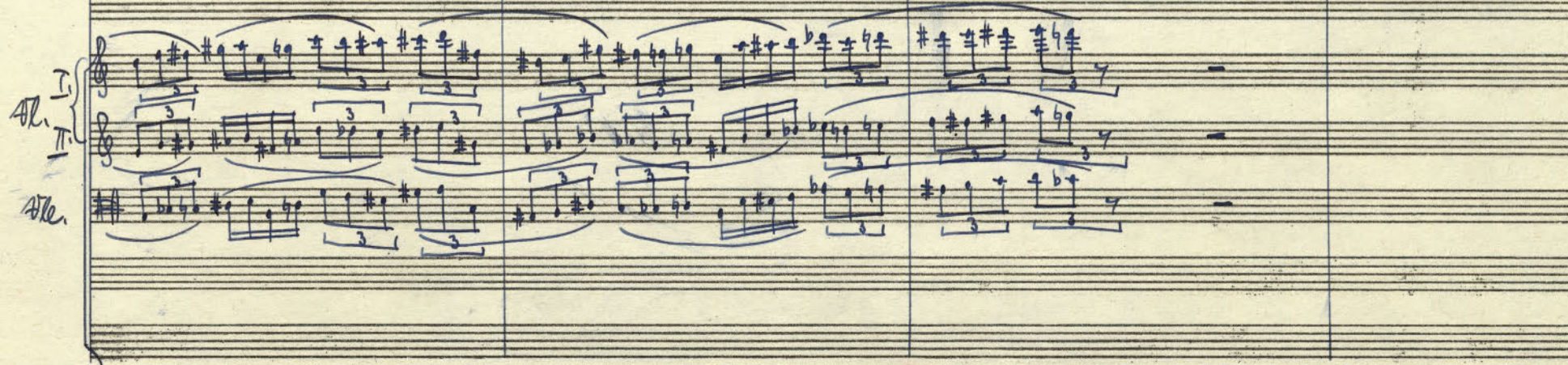
Fl.
Cl.
Cl. B.



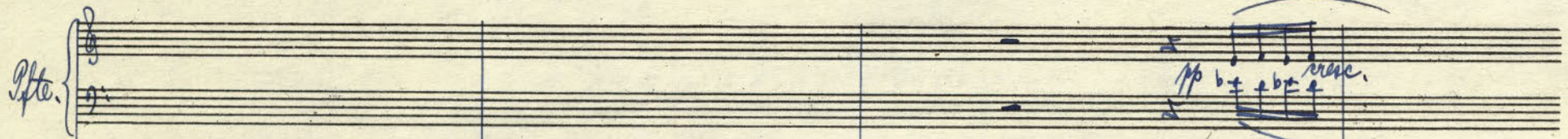
Tr.



Al. I.
Al. II.
Alc.



Pfte.



Handwritten musical notation for the piano part, including a circled chord with notes and accidentals, and dynamic markings *pp* and *crac.*

Fl.

ll.

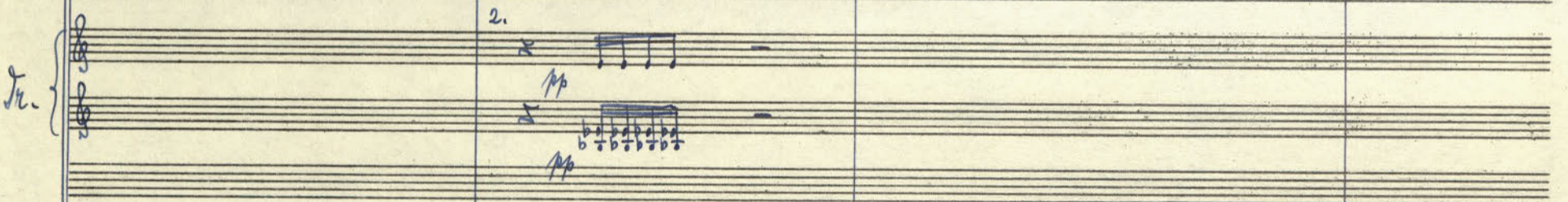
ll. b.



Handwritten musical notation for the flute, oboe, and bassoon parts, featuring complex melodic lines, dynamic markings (*mf*, *pp*), and articulation marks.

Tr.

2.



Handwritten musical notation for the trumpet part, including a second ending marked with '2.' and dynamic markings *pp*.

Alto.

Fl.

Cl.

Cl. B.

more.

p

3

3

7

7

7

7

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra, page 71. The score is written in blue ink on aged paper and includes the following parts:

- Flute (Flte.):** Features a complex melodic line with triplets and quintuplets in the first measure, and a dynamic marking of *pp* in the second measure.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Plays a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp* and a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.
- Clarinets (Cl.):** Includes parts for Clarinet in C (Cl. C) and Clarinet in Bb (Cl. Bb), with various melodic and harmonic lines.
- Bassoons (Fg. Bf.):** Includes parts for Bassoon (Fg.) and Bassoon in C (Bf.), with melodic and harmonic lines.
- Double Basses (Cb.):** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp* and a *rit.* marking.
- Trumpets and Trombones (Tbn. e Tbc.):** Includes parts for Trumpets (Tbn. I, II) and Trombones (Tbc.), with melodic and harmonic lines.

The score is characterized by extensive use of slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *rit.* (ritardando). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including triplets and quintuplets, and complex phrasing. The overall style is that of a detailed orchestral score, likely for a symphony or concert overture.

This page of a handwritten musical score, page 72, features several staves for different instruments. At the top, the *Pfte.* (Piano) part is written in treble and bass clefs, showing chords and melodic fragments. Below it, the *ll.* (Violins) part consists of two staves with rhythmic patterns. The *ll. b.* (Violas) part is a single staff with sustained notes. The *fg.* (Flutes) part is a single staff with sustained notes. The *clor.* (Clarinets) part is a single staff with sustained notes. The *Trbn. e. tbn.* (Trumpets and Trombones) part is a single staff with sustained notes. At the bottom, the string section is divided into five staves: *I.* (Violin I), *II.* (Violin II), *III.* (Viola), *IV.* (Cello), and *lt.* (Double Bass), each with a continuous rhythmic pattern. The score is written in blue ink on aged paper.

Pfte.

4

5

A

Ott.

Fl.

Cl.

Cl. B.

Fg.

Fg.

Cor.

Tr.

Tuba

E. Tbn.

Timp.

Bgn.

I. p. (s.c.)

5

4

5

A

I.

Fl.

Fl.

Fl.

Cl.

4

5

A

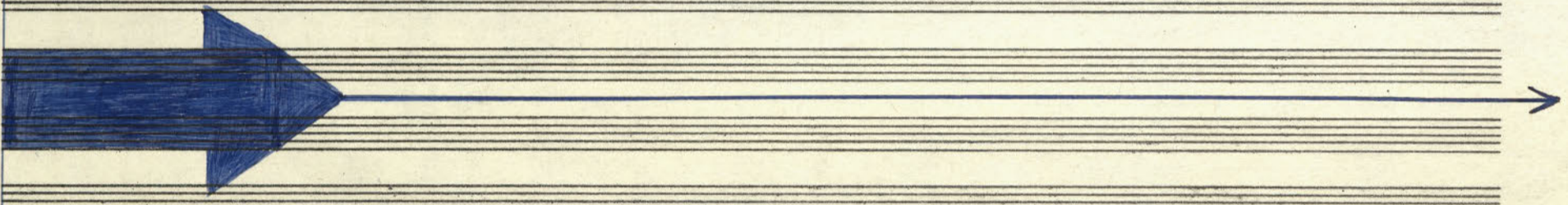
17

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 74. The score is written in blue ink on aged paper. It features a variety of instruments and parts, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp*, *f*, and *ff*. A large section of the score, spanning from approximately measure 10 to measure 100, is enclosed in a blue rectangular box. This boxed section contains the main body of the orchestral arrangement. Above the boxed section, there are several staves for woodwinds (Oboe, Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass). Below the boxed section, there are staves for brass (Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Euphonium) and percussion (Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbals, Tom-tom). At the bottom of the page, there are staves for the harp and double bass. The page is numbered '17' in red circles at the top left and bottom left corners. The overall layout is typical of a conductor's score, with multiple staves for each instrument family and a large boxed section for the main orchestral parts.

17

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features various chords, including triads and dyads, with some notes marked with accents (>) and slurs. There are also some handwritten annotations like 'p' and 'f'.

Tutti



ffte.

The first system of music is handwritten in blue ink. It begins with a 9-measure phrase in a treble clef, marked with a '9' above a bracket and containing several accents (>). This is followed by a bass clef line with notes and a sharp sign. Above the staff, there is a chord marked 'sve-7' with a sharp sign. The system concludes with a melodic line in a treble clef, marked with 'sve' and a dashed line above it, and a bass clef line with notes and a sharp sign. The system is enclosed in a large blue bracket.

utti →

Sua

p

Tutti



Alto

pva

6

9

3

3

3

3

3

Tutti

dim. poco a poco

Alto

dim.
sva
sva
poco
poco

Tutti

The image shows a handwritten musical score for an orchestra. At the top, the Pflte. (Flute) part is written on a grand staff. A specific melodic phrase is boxed in the upper staff. Below this, the rest of the score is organized into sections: Oth. Fl., Cl., Cl. b., Fg., Fg., Cor., Tr., Tuba, Eb., Timp., Tr. p. acc. Tambour, and strings (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vlc., Cb.). Each instrument part consists of multiple staves. The score is filled with horizontal lines representing notes and rests. Numerous dynamic markings, primarily *pp* (pianissimo), are placed throughout. Vertical arrows and horizontal lines with measurements in inches (e.g., 1 1/2", 2", 3", 4", 5 1/2", 6", 7", 7 1/2", 8", 8 1/2", 9", 9 1/2", 10", 10 1/2", 11 1/2", 12", 12 1/2", 13", 14", 14 1/2", 15") are used to indicate specific points or durations within the music. The measurements are often placed above or below the staves, pointing to specific notes or rests. The overall layout is dense and detailed, characteristic of a composer's working draft.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 3/4. The notation consists of several notes with stems, some beamed together, and dynamic markings such as *pp*. There are also some handwritten annotations above the staff, including a curved line and a series of symbols that appear to be chord symbols or fingering indicators.

5

5

5

5

18

Pfte.

Tr.

Trbn.

Fl. I

Fl. II

Fl.

Cl.

Ob.

18

Alto.

Handwritten musical notation for the Alto part, showing a treble clef and a few notes with a slur and a sharp sign.

I.
Alto.
II.
Alto.
Alto.
Alto.

con sord.

pp sempre

con sord.

pp sempre

Handwritten musical notation for the lower parts, including staves for I. Alto, II. Alto, and Alto, with various notes, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Pfte.

Handwritten musical notation for the piano part, consisting of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and the second a bass clef. The first measure contains notes with a dynamic marking *p*. The second measure contains notes with a dynamic marking *mp* and a triplet of notes.

Tr.

Salm.

con sord.

3. con sord.

pp

Handwritten musical notation for the Trombone (Tr.) and Saxophone (Salm.) parts. The Trombone part is in tenor clef and the Saxophone part is in bass clef. Both parts are marked *con sord.* (con sordina). The Trombone part has a dynamic marking *pp* and a triplet of notes. The Saxophone part also has a dynamic marking *pp* and a triplet of notes.

I

Alc.

Alc.

Alc.

Alc.

Handwritten musical notation for four Alcornoque (Alc.) parts, labeled I, II, and two unlabeled parts. Each part consists of a single staff with notes enclosed in rectangular boxes, indicating specific articulation or phrasing. The parts are arranged in a group with a brace on the left.

Pfte.

8:6

8:6

Cor.

ppp cresc.

ppp cresc.

via cord.

Tr.

via cord.

Trbn.

via cord.

I

Fl. II

Fl.

Fl.

Ob.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 19. The score is written on multiple staves for various instruments:

- Flute (Fl.):** Features several melodic lines with dynamic markings like *pp* and *mp*. Some notes are enclosed in boxes.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Similar to the flute, with melodic lines and dynamic markings.
- Clarinet (Clar.):** Shows rhythmic patterns and some melodic fragments.
- Trumpet (Tr.):** Includes rhythmic notation and some melodic lines.
- Violin (Vln. I & II):** Features melodic lines with the instruction *via cord.* (via corda).
- Viola (Vla.):** Includes melodic lines with the instruction *via cord.*
- Cello (Cb.):** Shows melodic lines with the instruction *via cord.*
- Bass (Cb.):** Includes melodic lines with the instruction *via cord.*

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamic markings (*pp*, *mp*), and articulation marks. Some notes are highlighted with blue boxes. The page number '19' is circled in red at the top and bottom.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings, page 87. The score is divided into three measures.

Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts: Both parts play a sequence of notes: b^b , b^b , b^b , b^b , b^b , b^b . The first measure is marked *pp*. The second measure is marked *mezz.*. The third measure is marked *mf*.

Violin (Vl.) and Viola (Vla.) parts: Both parts play a sequence of notes: b^b , b^b , b^b , b^b , b^b , b^b . The first measure is marked *pp*. The second measure is marked *mezz.*. The third measure is marked *mf*.

Violoncello (Vcl.) and Double Bass (Cb.) parts: Both parts play a sequence of notes: b^b , b^b , b^b , b^b , b^b , b^b . The first measure is marked *pp*. The second measure is marked *mezz.*. The third measure is marked *mf*.

String Quartet (Str.) parts: The parts are numbered 3 and 4. The first measure is marked *con sord.*. The second measure is marked *pp*. The third measure is marked *via sord.*.

Other markings: The word *mezz.* appears in the second measure of the Flute, Clarinet, Violin, Viola, and Violoncello parts. The word *pp* appears in the first measure of the Flute, Clarinet, Violin, Viola, and Violoncello parts. The word *mf* appears in the third measure of the Flute, Clarinet, Violin, Viola, and Violoncello parts. The word *mp* appears in the third measure of the Double Bass part.

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

- Pfte.** (Piano): The top staff, featuring complex melodic lines with slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *mar.*
- Ott.** (Oboe): The second staff, containing rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.
- Fl.** (Flute): The third staff, with rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): The fourth staff, with rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.
- Cl. b.** (Clarinet in B): The fifth staff, with rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.
- Fg.** (Bassoon): The sixth staff, with rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. A large, stylized blue bracket is drawn across the middle of the page, spanning across several measures and encompassing the woodwind and string parts. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

20

Handwritten musical score for a woodwind and string ensemble. The score is divided into two systems, each starting with a circled number '20'.

System 1 (Measures 1-4):

- Flutes (Fl.):** Two staves. Measure 1: Flute 1 has a quarter note G4, Flute 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 2: Flute 1 has a quarter note G4, Flute 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 3: Flute 1 has a quarter note G4, Flute 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 4: Flute 1 has a quarter note G4, Flute 2 has a quarter note F#4.
- Oboes (Ob.):** Two staves. Measure 1: Oboe 1 has a quarter note G4, Oboe 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 2: Oboe 1 has a quarter note G4, Oboe 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 3: Oboe 1 has a quarter note G4, Oboe 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 4: Oboe 1 has a quarter note G4, Oboe 2 has a quarter note F#4.
- Clarinets (Cl.):** Two staves. Measure 1: Clarinet 1 has a quarter note G4, Clarinet 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 2: Clarinet 1 has a quarter note G4, Clarinet 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 3: Clarinet 1 has a quarter note G4, Clarinet 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 4: Clarinet 1 has a quarter note G4, Clarinet 2 has a quarter note F#4.
- Bassoons (Bb.):** Two staves. Measure 1: Bassoon 1 has a quarter note G4, Bassoon 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 2: Bassoon 1 has a quarter note G4, Bassoon 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 3: Bassoon 1 has a quarter note G4, Bassoon 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 4: Bassoon 1 has a quarter note G4, Bassoon 2 has a quarter note F#4.
- Trumpets (Tr.):** Three staves. Measure 1: Trumpet 1 has a quarter note G4, Trumpet 2 has a quarter note F#4, Trumpet 3 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 2: Trumpet 1 has a quarter note G4, Trumpet 2 has a quarter note F#4, Trumpet 3 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 3: Trumpet 1 has a quarter note G4, Trumpet 2 has a quarter note F#4, Trumpet 3 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 4: Trumpet 1 has a quarter note G4, Trumpet 2 has a quarter note F#4, Trumpet 3 has a quarter note F#4.
- Trombones (Tbn. e tb.):** Three staves. Measure 1: Trombone 1 has a quarter note G4, Trombone 2 has a quarter note F#4, Trombone 3 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 2: Trombone 1 has a quarter note G4, Trombone 2 has a quarter note F#4, Trombone 3 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 3: Trombone 1 has a quarter note G4, Trombone 2 has a quarter note F#4, Trombone 3 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 4: Trombone 1 has a quarter note G4, Trombone 2 has a quarter note F#4, Trombone 3 has a quarter note F#4.

System 2 (Measures 5-8):

- Flutes (Fl.):** Two staves. Measure 5: Flute 1 has a quarter note G4, Flute 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 6: Flute 1 has a quarter note G4, Flute 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 7: Flute 1 has a quarter note G4, Flute 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 8: Flute 1 has a quarter note G4, Flute 2 has a quarter note F#4.
- Oboes (Ob.):** Two staves. Measure 5: Oboe 1 has a quarter note G4, Oboe 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 6: Oboe 1 has a quarter note G4, Oboe 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 7: Oboe 1 has a quarter note G4, Oboe 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 8: Oboe 1 has a quarter note G4, Oboe 2 has a quarter note F#4.
- Clarinets (Cl.):** Two staves. Measure 5: Clarinet 1 has a quarter note G4, Clarinet 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 6: Clarinet 1 has a quarter note G4, Clarinet 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 7: Clarinet 1 has a quarter note G4, Clarinet 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 8: Clarinet 1 has a quarter note G4, Clarinet 2 has a quarter note F#4.
- Bassoons (Bb.):** Two staves. Measure 5: Bassoon 1 has a quarter note G4, Bassoon 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 6: Bassoon 1 has a quarter note G4, Bassoon 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 7: Bassoon 1 has a quarter note G4, Bassoon 2 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 8: Bassoon 1 has a quarter note G4, Bassoon 2 has a quarter note F#4.
- Trumpets (Tr.):** Three staves. Measure 5: Trumpet 1 has a quarter note G4, Trumpet 2 has a quarter note F#4, Trumpet 3 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 6: Trumpet 1 has a quarter note G4, Trumpet 2 has a quarter note F#4, Trumpet 3 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 7: Trumpet 1 has a quarter note G4, Trumpet 2 has a quarter note F#4, Trumpet 3 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 8: Trumpet 1 has a quarter note G4, Trumpet 2 has a quarter note F#4, Trumpet 3 has a quarter note F#4.
- Trombones (Tbn. e tb.):** Three staves. Measure 5: Trombone 1 has a quarter note G4, Trombone 2 has a quarter note F#4, Trombone 3 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 6: Trombone 1 has a quarter note G4, Trombone 2 has a quarter note F#4, Trombone 3 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 7: Trombone 1 has a quarter note G4, Trombone 2 has a quarter note F#4, Trombone 3 has a quarter note F#4. Measure 8: Trombone 1 has a quarter note G4, Trombone 2 has a quarter note F#4, Trombone 3 has a quarter note F#4.

20

Pfte.

Handwritten musical notation for the piano part, featuring complex chords, triplets, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *pp*. Includes a 5-measure rest and a *tr* (trill) marking.

Ott.

Fl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fg.

Handwritten musical notation for woodwinds and strings. The woodwinds (Ottobone, Flute, Clarinet, Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon) play rhythmic patterns with notes and rests. The strings (Violin, Viola) play sustained notes.

Cor.

Tr.

Tru. e tbi.

Handwritten musical notation for horns, trumpets, and trombones. The horns play melodic lines with various ornaments and dynamics. The trumpets and trombones play rhythmic patterns.

Str. I.

Str. II.

Str.

Str.

Handwritten musical notation for the string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello). The strings play sustained notes with dynamic markings like *pp* and *ppp*.

21

Fl. (7:6)

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Tr.

Tbn.

Tr.

C.

Cymb.

* Respirare ad libitum e riprendere a nuovo con un accento: >

21

The score is written in blue ink on aged paper. It features a variety of instruments and parts:

- Flute (Fl.):** The top staff shows a complex melodic line with frequent quintuplets (marked with '5') and slurs.
- Oboe (Ott.):** The second staff contains a melodic line with dynamic markings like *p.* and *pp.*
- Clarinet (Cl.):** The third staff has a melodic line with dynamic markings like *p.* and *pp.*
- Bassoon (Fg.):** The fourth staff has a melodic line with dynamic markings like *p.* and *pp.*
- Trumpet (Tr.):** The fifth staff has a melodic line with dynamic markings like *p.* and *pp.*
- Trombone (Tbn.):** The sixth staff has a melodic line with dynamic markings like *p.* and *pp.*
- Drum (Timp.):** The seventh staff shows rhythmic patterns with dynamic markings like *ff* and *f*.
- Timpani (Tomb.):** The eighth staff shows rhythmic patterns with dynamic markings like *ff* and *f*.
- Violin I (Vl. I):** The ninth staff has a melodic line with dynamic markings like *p.* and *pp.*
- Violin II (Vl. II):** The tenth staff has a melodic line with dynamic markings like *p.* and *pp.*
- Viola (Vla.):** The eleventh staff has a melodic line with dynamic markings like *p.* and *pp.*
- Cello (Vcl.):** The twelfth staff has a melodic line with dynamic markings like *p.* and *pp.*
- Double Bass (Cb.):** The thirteenth staff has a melodic line with dynamic markings like *p.* and *pp.*

*) Respirare ad libitum e riprendere a suonare con un accento: >

This is a handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and piano. The score is organized into systems for different instrument groups. At the top, the Piano (Pfto.) part features a complex melodic line with frequent quintuplets. Below this, the woodwind section includes Oboe (Ott.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Cl. b.), and Bassoon in C (Fg.), with various dynamics and articulations. The string section (Str.) is represented by five staves, each with a right-pointing arrow indicating the direction of the bow. Percussion parts include Tom-tom (Tm.), Snare Drum (Tb.), and Cymbals (Cimp. Camp.). The bottom section of the score is for the strings, divided into Violin I (I.), Violin II (II.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello (Cb.), with dynamic markings such as *pp*, *mf*, and *f*.

This page of a handwritten musical score, numbered 94, contains the following parts and markings:

- Flute (Fl.):** Features a melodic line with frequent quintuplets (marked with a '5' and a bracket) and dynamic markings such as *mp.* and *p.*
- Clarinet (Clar.):** Shows a melodic line with dynamic markings like *mp.* and *p.*
- Bassoon (Fg.):** Features a melodic line with dynamic markings like *mp.* and *p.*
- Trumpet (Timp.):** Includes rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like *mp.* and *p.*
- Trombone (Tbn.):** Shows rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like *mp.* and *p.*
- Horns (Hr.):** Features rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like *mp.* and *p.*
- Strings (Str.):** Includes rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like *mp.* and *p.*

The score is written in blue ink on aged paper and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and articulation marks.

22 ♩ = 60

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is written in blue ink on aged paper. It features multiple staves for various instruments, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The notation includes notes, rests, dynamics, and articulation marks. A red circle with the number '22' is placed at the top and bottom of the page, indicating a specific measure or section. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 60. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical line. The instruments listed on the left include Pfto., Ott., Fl., Cl., Cl. b., Fg., Bfg., Cor., Tru., Trbn., Eb., Timp., Camp., Bg., T.p. (c.c.), Tomtom, Hr., I. Fl., II. Fl., Bln., Bln., and Kb.

22

This page contains a handwritten musical score for an orchestra and woodwinds. The score is written in blue ink on aged paper. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for:

- ll. tr. (Two Trumpets)
- tr. (Trumpet)
- tr. (Trumpet)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr. (Trombone)
- Tr. (Trombone)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Org. (Organ)
- J. p. (c.c.) (Jazz Piano/Contra Bass)

The second system includes staves for:

- Fl. I (Flute I)
- Fl. II (Flute II)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Clar. (Clarinet)
- B. (Bassoon)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings (p, pp, f, ff). There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.

5

4

Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Oboe (Ott.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Cl. b.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Horn (Hr.), and Percussion (Perc.). The score is written in blue ink on aged paper. It features a large '5' in the middle of the page, indicating a measure or section. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, *f*, and *mf*. There are also some handwritten annotations and markings, including a large '4' on the right side of the page.

Handwritten musical score for Flute I (Fl. I), Flute II (Fl. II), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Cl. b.), and Horn (Hr.). The score is written in blue ink on aged paper. It features a large '5' in the middle of the page, indicating a measure or section. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, *f*, and *mf*. There are also some handwritten annotations and markings, including a large '4' on the right side of the page.

Flto.

12 vln. I.

10 vln. II.

8 vln.

8 vln.

8 cb.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, including strings and woodwinds. The score is written in blue ink on aged paper.

Instrument Groups:

- Flts. (Flutes):** Two staves at the top, featuring complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and various accidentals.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Two staves below the flutes, with some notes and dynamics like *flatt.* and *dim.*
- 12 vln. (Violins):** A group of 12 staves, showing a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- 10 vln. (Violins):** A group of 10 staves, continuing the melodic line.
- 8 vcl. (Violas):** A group of 8 staves, providing harmonic support.
- 8 vcl. (Violas):** A second group of 8 staves, also providing harmonic support.
- 8 cb. (Cellos):** A group of 8 staves, with some melodic movement.

Key Features:

- Extensive use of accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) throughout the score.
- Dynamic markings such as *mp*, *p*, *f*, and *dim.* are present.
- Complex rhythmic structures, including triplets and various note values.
- Handwritten annotations and corrections are visible throughout the manuscript.

Gtte.

chor.

12 Fl. I.

10 Fl. II.

8 Fl.

8 Fl.

23

Pfte.

12 vl. I

10 vl. II

8 vcl.

8 vcl.

23

Handwritten musical notation for a piano (pft.) section. It features two staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. A large bracket spans across the staves, and a '2' is written to the right of the notation.

12 vln. II

A large section of the page containing 12 staves of musical notation for Violin II. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation consists of long, sweeping lines with some initial notes and slurs, indicating a melodic or harmonic progression across the ensemble.

Handwritten musical score on 24 staves. The score is divided into three sections:

- Top Section:** A single staff with a treble clef and a sharp sign, containing a few notes.
- Middle Section (12 staves):** Labeled "12 violi." on the left. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a sharp sign. The notes are connected by long, sweeping lines, suggesting a melodic or harmonic progression.
- Bottom Section (10 staves):** Labeled "10 violi." on the left. This section contains more complex notation, including notes with stems, beams, and dynamic markings such as *ppp* and *p*. Some notes have accidentals (sharps).

The notation is dense and appears to be a sketch or a working draft of a musical composition.

flto.

Handwritten musical notation for the flute part. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a series of notes with stems, some with slurs, and rests. A dynamic marking 'mp' is present. A bracketed section contains a sequence of notes with sharp signs. Below the staff, there are some additional markings, possibly indicating fingerings or breath marks.

8 vln. I

Handwritten musical notation for the first violin part, consisting of eight staves. The notation is primarily rests, with some notes and stems visible in the first few measures. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation is sparse, with many measures containing only rests.

Handwritten text at the top right of the page.

A large rectangular area containing multiple sets of horizontal lines, resembling musical staves or a ledger. Each set consists of four parallel lines. There are approximately 25 such sets of lines arranged vertically across the page. The lines are evenly spaced and cover most of the page's width and height.

Handwritten text at the bottom left corner, possibly including a signature or date.



