

Op. 11.

Ramovš Primož 1936

Ples

podzemskih duhov

Simfonična pesnitev v
štirik stavkih

Frage I.

moderata
Allegro moderato

Ramov's Primors, Op. 11.

Flauto: *mf*

Armonio: *mf*

Piano I: *f*

Piano II: *f*

Timpano: *f*

Ocarile: *f*

Fischio: *f*

Violino I: *mf*

Violino II: *f*

Handwritten scribbles and notes on the right margin.



MD 1629/1999

21

1

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring parts for Flute (Fl.), Violin I (V. I.), Violin II (V. II.), Viola (V.), Cello (C.), Double Bass (B.), and Piano (P.). The score is divided into two systems, with the first system starting at measure 1 and the second system starting at measure 11. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Fl. (Flute): The flute part begins with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and then a quarter note E4. In the second system, it features a complex melodic line with triplets and a final flourish.

V. I. (Violin I): The first violin part starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and then a quarter note E4. It includes a sixteenth-note run in the second measure of the first system.

V. II. (Violin II): The second violin part starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and then a quarter note E4. It includes a sixteenth-note run in the second measure of the first system.

V. (Viola): The viola part starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and then a quarter note E4. It includes a sixteenth-note run in the second measure of the first system.

C. (Cello): The cello part starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and then a quarter note E4. It includes a sixteenth-note run in the second measure of the first system.

B. (Double Bass): The double bass part starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and then a quarter note E4. It includes a sixteenth-note run in the second measure of the first system.

P. (Piano): The piano part is indicated by a grand staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a series of chords and a melodic line in the second system.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and various musical notations. The score is organized into systems, with labels on the left side: *Fl.*, *tr.*, *P. I.*, *P. II.*, *Cl.*, *B.*, *F.*, *H. I.*, and *H. II.*

The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The *P. I.* and *P. II.* parts feature complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs. The *Cl.* part has a few notes in the later measures. The *H. I.* and *H. II.* parts are mostly blank.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- Fl.
- Ob.
- P.I.
- P.II
- Cl.
- B.
- F.
- K.I
- K.II

The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Measure 1:

- Fl.**: Two notes, possibly a pair of ledger lines below the staff.
- Ob.**: Empty staff.
- P.I.**: A melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a quarter note.
- P.II**: Two notes, possibly a pair of ledger lines below the staff.
- Cl.**: Empty staff.
- B.**: Empty staff.
- F.**: Empty staff.
- K.I**: Empty staff.
- K.II**: Empty staff.


Measure 2:

- Fl.**: A complex passage of notes with triplets and accidentals.
- Ob.**: Empty staff.
- P.I.**: A melodic line with various notes and accidentals.
- P.II**: Empty staff.
- Cl.**: Empty staff.
- B.**: Empty staff.
- F.**: Empty staff.
- K.I**: Empty staff.
- K.II**: Empty staff.

Measure 3:

- Fl.**: A complex passage of notes with triplets and accidentals.
- Ob.**: Empty staff.
- P.I.**: A melodic line with various notes and accidentals.
- P.II**: Empty staff.
- Cl.**: Empty staff.
- B.**: Empty staff.
- F.**: Empty staff.
- K.I**: Empty staff.
- K.II**: Empty staff.

K.I
K.II



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3

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a harpsichord or similar keyboard instrument. The score is written on a system of 12 staves, labeled on the left as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute) - Staff 1
- A.** (Alto) - Staves 2-3
- P.I.** (Piano I) - Staves 4-5
- P.II.** (Piano II) - Staves 6-7
- P.** (Piano) - Staves 8-9
- S.** (Soprano) - Staff 10
- F.** (Fagotto) - Staff 11
- A.I.** (Alto I) - Staff 12
- A.II.** (Alto II) - Staff 13

The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and note heads. The first staff (Fl.) contains a melodic line with several accidentals. The second staff (A.) contains a melodic line with a descending scale and some rests. The third staff (P.I.) contains a series of chords. The fourth staff (P.II.) contains a series of chords. The fifth staff (P.) contains a series of chords. The sixth staff (S.) contains a series of chords. The seventh staff (F.) contains a series of chords. The eighth staff (A.I.) contains a series of chords. The ninth staff (A.II.) contains a series of chords. The tenth staff (S.) contains a series of chords. The eleventh staff (F.) contains a series of chords. The twelfth staff (A.I.) contains a series of chords. The thirteenth staff (A.II.) contains a series of chords.

Fl.

Ob.

P. I.

P. II.

P.

B.

T.

Handwritten musical score for Flute, Oboe, Piccolo I, Piccolo II, Percussion, Bassoon, and Trombone. The score is written on a system of seven staves. The Flute part (Fl.) is in the top staff, followed by Oboe (Ob.), Piccolo I (P. I.), Piccolo II (P. II.), Percussion (P.), Bassoon (B.), and Trombone (T.). The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. The Oboe part features a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure. The Piccolo I part has a long note with a slur extending across the second and third measures. The Percussion part is mostly empty. The Bassoon and Trombone parts are also mostly empty.

Handwritten markings at the bottom left corner, possibly indicating rehearsal marks or performance instructions.

8.7

4

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring parts for Flute (Fl.), Violin I (Vl. I), Violin II (Vl. II), Viola (Vcllo), Violoncello (Vcllo), and Double Bass (B.). The score is written on a system of staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and accidentals. The Flute part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Violin I and II parts are in treble clef, while the Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass parts are in bass clef. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring parts for Flute (Fl.), Viola (A.), Violin I (P.I.), Violin II (P.II), Cello (C.), and Double Bass (B.). The score is written on a system of staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Fl. (Flute): The first staff contains a melodic line with notes and accidentals (sharps and flats) across the first two measures. A bracket above the staff indicates a specific passage.

A. (Viola): The second staff shows a few notes in the first two measures, including a sharp sign and a double bar line.

P.I. (Violin I): The third staff is mostly empty, with some notes appearing in the final measure.

P.II (Violin II): The fourth staff is mostly empty.

C. (Cello): The fifth staff is mostly empty.

B. (Double Bass): The sixth staff is mostly empty.

Bottom Section: The bottom two staves (seventh and eighth) contain additional musical notation, including a treble clef, notes, and a boxed-in section with a signature.

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Handwritten musical score for a string quartet. The score is written on a system of 16 staves. The instruments are labeled on the left side of the staves:

- Fl.** (Flute) - Staff 1
- Ob.** (Oboe) - Staves 2 and 3
- P. I.** (Violin I) - Staves 4 and 5
- P. II.** (Violin II) - Staves 6 and 7
- V.** (Viola) - Staves 8 and 9
- C.** (Cello) - Staves 10 and 11
- B.** (Bass) - Staves 12 and 13
- Cl.** (Clarinet) - Staff 14
- F.** (Fagotto) - Staff 15

The score contains musical notation including notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The notation is spread across the first four measures of the piece, with some staves (P. I., P. II., V., C., B.) containing notes in the first measure and others (Fl., Ob., Cl., F.) containing notes in the second measure. The rest of the page is mostly blank staves.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet and piano. The score is organized into systems for Flute (Fl.), Violin I (Vn. I), Violin II (Vn. II), Viola (Vcl.), Violoncello (Vcl.), Double Bass (Cb.), and Piano (P.).

The Piano part is written in the bottom system, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The string parts (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Bass) are mostly blank, with some notes and dynamics (p, pp) written in the first few measures. The Flute part is also mostly blank, with a few notes and dynamics (p, pp) in the first few measures.

The score is written on a series of staves, with the Piano part at the bottom and the string parts above it. The Flute part is at the top. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet I (Cl. I.), Clarinet II (Cl. II.), Bassoon (F.), Violin I (V. I.), Violin II (V. II.), Viola (Vcllo.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.).

The score is written on a system of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and articulation marks.

- Flute (Fl.):** Contains whole notes in the first two measures.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Features a melodic line in the first measure, followed by whole notes in the second measure.
- Clarinet I (Cl. I.):** Shows a complex melodic passage in the second measure, consisting of eighth notes with triplets and slurs.
- Clarinet II (Cl. II.):** Contains whole notes in the second measure.
- Bassoon (F.):** Contains whole notes in the second measure.
- Violin I (V. I.):** Features a melodic line in the second measure, including a triplet and a half note.
- Violin II (V. II.):** Contains whole notes in the second measure.
- Viola (Vcllo.):** Contains whole notes in the second measure.
- Cello/Double Bass (Cb.):** Features a long, sustained note in the second measure.

Handwritten musical score on a page with 13 staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- Fl.
- A.
- P.I.
- P.II.
- P.
- B.
- P.
- A.I.
- A.II.

The score contains the following musical notation:

- P.I. Staff:** A melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of a series of eighth notes, some with accidentals (sharps and flats), and ends with a few notes in the second measure.
- P. Staff:** A melodic line starting in the second measure with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It consists of a series of eighth notes, some with accidentals, and ends with a few notes in the second measure.
- B. Staff:** A melodic line starting in the second measure with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It consists of a series of eighth notes, some with accidentals, and ends with a few notes in the second measure.
- P. Staff:** A single note (a half note) is written in the first measure.
- A.I. and A.II. Staves:** These staves are mostly empty, with a wavy line drawn across them in the first measure.

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Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The score is organized into systems, each with a bracketed instrument label on the left:

- Fl.** (Flute): First system, measure 1 contains a single note 'A'.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Second system, measure 1 contains a single note 'A'.
- P.T.** (Percussion/Tam-tam): Third system, measure 1 contains a single note 'A'.
- P.H.** (Percussion/Harp): Fourth system, measure 1 contains a single note 'A'.
- P.** (Piano): Fifth system, measure 1 contains a single note 'A' and the handwritten text 'bD y p -'.
- B.** (Bassoon): Sixth system, measure 1 contains a single note 'A' and the handwritten text 'y d. y'.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Seventh system, measure 1 contains a single note 'A'.
- Dr.** (Drum): Eighth system, measure 1 contains a single note 'A'.
- Al.** (Alto Saxophone): Ninth system, measure 1 contains a complex melodic line with many accidentals (sharps and flats) and articulation marks (accents, slurs, and triplets).
- Al.** (Alto Saxophone): Tenth system, measure 1 contains a single note 'A'.

The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The second measure contains various notes and accidentals for each instrument, including a wavy line in the Clarinet part and a complex melodic line in the Alto Saxophone part.

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Violin (V.), Piano (P.I., P.II.), and Bass (B.). The score is organized into systems with vertical bar lines. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The bottom section of the page contains a melodic line with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass line.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into several systems, each with a bracketed label on the left side.

- System 1:** Labeled "Fl." (Flute) and "Vt." (Violin). The Flute part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The Violin part consists of several staves with notes and rests.
- System 2:** Labeled "P. I." (Piano I). It contains four staves with notes and rests.
- System 3:** Labeled "P. II." (Piano II). It contains three staves with notes and rests.
- System 4:** Labeled "P." (Piano). It contains two empty staves.
- System 5:** Labeled "F." (Fiddle). It contains two empty staves.
- System 6:** Labeled "A. I." (Alto I) and "A. II." (Alto II). The Alto I part has a melodic line with many notes. The Alto II part has notes and rests.

The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.

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Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves labeled *PL*, *VI*, *P.I.*, and *P.II.* from top to bottom. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains rests for all parts. The second measure begins with a melodic line in the *P.I.* part, marked with a red '9' in a box above it. This line continues through the subsequent measures, featuring various intervals, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and phrasing slurs. The *PL*, *VI*, and *P.II.* parts provide harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes and slurs. The bottom two staves, *AL* and *AL*, contain additional notation, including a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The *AL* part shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bottom *AL* part has a single note with a slur.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of five systems of staves. The instruments are labeled on the left as follows:

- System 1:** Violin I (V. I.), Violin II (V. II.), Viola (V.), and Cello (C.).
- System 2:** Violin I (V. I.), Violin II (V. II.), Viola (V.), and Cello (C.).
- System 3:** Violin I (V. I.), Violin II (V. II.), Viola (V.), and Cello (C.).
- System 4:** Violin I (V. I.), Violin II (V. II.), Viola (V.), and Cello (C.).
- System 5:** Violin I (V. I.), Violin II (V. II.), Viola (V.), and Cello (C.).

The score is written in a common time signature (C). The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' and a slur in the second measure of the first system. The bottom two staves of the fifth system contain a melodic line with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a bass line with a key signature change to one flat (Bb).

10

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet and piano accompaniment. The score is organized into systems for Flute (Fl.), Violin (V.), Viola (V.), Cello (C.), Double Bass (B.), and Piano (P.).

The Flute part (Fl.) consists of three staves with notes in the first three measures. The Violin (V.) and Viola (V.) parts each consist of two staves. The Cello (C.) and Double Bass (B.) parts each consist of two staves. The Piano (P.) part consists of two staves at the bottom of the page.

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the initial notes for each instrument. The second measure shows a continuation of the notes, with some changes in the piano accompaniment. The third measure shows further developments, including some triplets in the piano part.

The piano accompaniment (P.) is written in a treble clef and includes several triplets and other rhythmic figures. The first measure of the piano part features a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a quarter note. The second measure has a quarter note followed by a triplet of eighth notes. The third measure features a triplet of eighth notes followed by a quarter note.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves: Violin I (Vn. I), Violin II (Vn. II), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vcl. / Kb.). The score is written in a single system with four measures. The first measure shows the beginning of the piece with various notes and rests. The second measure features a long, sweeping line across the top staves, indicating a sustained or glissando effect. The third and fourth measures continue the melodic and harmonic development. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo), and includes a sharp sign (\sharp) in the first measure of the top staff. The bottom staff contains a melodic line with many accidentals (sharps and naturals).

Fine della frase T. I. - Polzetti.

Frage II

Allegro con brist.

Ramón Pinero, Op.: 11.

Flauto:

Armonia:

Piano I:

Piano II:

Timpani:

Gracile:

Piccolo:

Violino I:

Violino II:



1

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for Flute (Fl.), Violin I (Vl. I), Violin II (Vl. II), Piano I (P. I.), Piano II (P. II.), Percussion (P.), Bassoon (Fg.), Trombone (F.), Trumpet I (Hr. I.), and Trumpet II (Hr. II.).

The score is divided into two measures. The first measure contains musical notation for the Piano I and II parts, with dynamic markings *cresc.* and *decresc.*. The Piano I part features a melodic line with many sharps, while the Piano II part has a more rhythmic accompaniment. The Percussion part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The second measure contains musical notation for the Flute, Violin I, Violin II, and Trombone parts, with dynamic markings *decresc.* and *decresc.*. The Flute part has a melodic line with many sharps, while the Violin I and II parts have a more rhythmic accompaniment. The Trombone part has a simple rhythmic pattern.

P.L.

A.

P.T.

P.T.

P.

P.

P.

P.T.

P.T.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on a page numbered 23 in the top right corner. The page contains 12 staves of music. The notation is written in black ink on aged, yellowish paper. The score is organized into several systems:

- Staff 1:** Labeled "P.L." on the left. It contains a single whole note on the first line of the staff.
- Staff 2:** Labeled "A." on the left. It contains a single whole note on the second line of the staff.
- Staff 3 & 4:** Labeled "P.T." on the left. These two staves contain a complex melodic line with many notes, including triplets and slurs. A "cresc." marking is written above the staff.
- Staff 5 & 6:** Labeled "P.T." on the left. These two staves contain a complex melodic line with many notes, including triplets and slurs. A "cresc." marking is written below the staff.
- Staff 7:** Labeled "P." on the left. It is mostly empty, with a few faint markings.
- Staff 8:** Labeled "P." on the left. It is mostly empty, with a few faint markings.
- Staff 9:** Labeled "P." on the left. It is mostly empty, with a few faint markings.
- Staff 10:** Labeled "P.T." on the left. It contains a single whole note on the first line of the staff.
- Staff 11:** Labeled "P.T." on the left. It contains a single whole note on the first line of the staff.

Dynamic markings include "cresc." (crescendo) appearing twice in the middle section and "p." (piano) appearing at the end of the bottom section. The notation includes various note values, slurs, and triplet markings.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet. The score is organized into systems for Flute (Fl.), Viola (A.), Violin I (V.I.), Violin II (V.II), Cello (C.), Double Bass (B.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

Fl.: The flute part consists of a single melodic line with notes marked with dynamic markings: *f*, *fp*, *f*, *fp*, *f*, *fp*. A slur covers the last three notes, with a '3' above it, indicating a triplet. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to one flat (Bb) at the end of the system.

A. (Viola): The viola part features a series of chords, primarily octaves and dyads, with some triplets. The notes are mostly whole notes and half notes.

V.I. (Violin I): The first violin part is highly melodic and rhythmic, featuring many triplets and slurs. It includes dynamic markings: *decresc.*, *cresc.*, *decresc.*, and *decresc.*.

V.II. (Violin II): The second violin part mirrors the first violin's melodic line, also featuring triplets and slurs. It includes dynamic markings: *decresc.*, *cresc.*, and *decresc.*.

C. (Cello) and B. (Double Bass): The lower strings play a simple accompaniment of octaves and dyads, primarily whole notes and half notes.

Other parts (Cb., V.II., A.II.): The contrabass, second viola, and second violin parts are mostly blank, indicating they are not active in this section of the score.

Handwritten musical score on a page with three systems of staves. The notation includes various instruments and dynamic markings.

System 1:

- Flute (Fl.):** Staff with notes and dynamic markings: *f*, *f*, *#f*, *#f*, *f*, *ff*.
- Violin I (Vl. I):** Staff with notes and dynamic markings: *f*, *f*, *#f*, *#f*, *f*, *ff*.
- Violin II (Vl. II):** Staff with notes and dynamic markings: *f*, *f*, *#f*, *#f*, *f*, *ff*.
- Viola (Vla.):** Staff with notes and dynamic markings: *f*, *f*, *#f*, *#f*, *f*, *ff*.
- Cello (Vcl.):** Staff with notes and dynamic markings: *f*, *f*, *#f*, *#f*, *f*, *ff*.
- Double Bass (Cb.):** Staff with notes and dynamic markings: *f*, *f*, *#f*, *#f*, *f*, *ff*.

System 2:

- Piano (P.):** Two staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings: *cresc.* and *decresc.*

System 3:

- Violoncello (Vcl.):** Staff with notes and dynamic markings: *f*, *f*, *#f*, *#f*, *f*, *ff*.
- Double Bass (Cb.):** Staff with notes and dynamic markings: *f*, *f*, *#f*, *#f*, *f*, *ff*.

At the bottom left, there are two small boxes containing the letters "A. B." and "A. C." next to a logo.

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical line.

Measure 1:

- P.I. (Piano I):** Contains a melodic line with many sharps. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *decres.*
- P.II (Piano II):** Contains a melodic line with many sharps. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *decres.*
- Other parts (Fl., A., P.III, B., F., A.IV, A.V):** Mostly blank staves with some initial notes or rests.

Measure 2:

- Fl.:** Starts with a key signature change to one flat and a dynamic marking of *resc.*
- A.:** Contains several large, hand-drawn loops or envelopes, with a dynamic marking of *cresc.*
- P.I. & P.II:** Continues with melodic lines, some with dynamic markings like *decres.*
- F.:** Contains a large, hand-drawn envelope.

Handwritten musical score on a page with 12 staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Fg.
- B.
- T.
- Tr.
- Dr.
- P.
- C.
- Ac. I.
- Ac. II.

The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains some handwritten notes and clefs. The second measure contains a few notes. The third measure contains a more complex melodic line with some accidentals and a fermata. The rest of the page is blank.

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The score is organized into systems, with parts labeled on the left:

- P.I.** (Piano I): The top system, consisting of a single staff with notes and dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, and *pp*.
- A.** (A): A group of four staves, likely representing a string quartet or woodwinds, with various notes and rests.
- P.II** (Piano II): A group of three staves, including a treble clef staff with notes and a bass clef staff with rhythmic patterns.
- P.** (Piano): A group of two staves with notes and rests.
- B.** (Bassoon): A single staff with notes and rests.
- F.** (Flute): A single staff with notes and rests.
- A.II** (A II): A single staff at the bottom left, containing a complex rhythmic or melodic figure.
- A.III** (A III): A single staff at the bottom right, containing notes and rests.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamic markings (*f*, *p*, *pp*), and clefs. There are also some handwritten annotations and a small diagram in the bottom left corner.

4

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 301. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion.

Flute (Fl.): First staff, contains notes and rests.

Oboe (Ob.): Second staff, contains notes and rests.

Clarinet (Cl.): Third staff, contains notes and rests.

Trumpet (Tr.): Fourth staff, contains notes and rests.

Trombone (Tb.): Fifth staff, contains notes and rests.

Drum (Dr.): Sixth staff, contains rhythmic notation.

Bass Drum (B.D.): Seventh staff, contains rhythmic notation.

Cymbal (Cym.): Eighth staff, contains rhythmic notation.

Timpani (Timp.): Ninth staff, contains rhythmic notation.

Violin I (V.I.): Tenth staff, contains notes and rests.

Violin II (V.II): Eleventh staff, contains notes and rests.

Viola (Vla.): Twelfth staff, contains notes and rests.

Cello (Vcl.): Thirteenth staff, contains notes and rests.

Double Bass (Vcl. B.): Fourteenth staff, contains notes and rests.

Conductor's Part: Fifteenth and sixteenth staves at the bottom, containing a complex rhythmic pattern.

Time signature: $\frac{12}{8}$ (repeated in multiple staves).

Dynamic markings: pp , p , f .

Other markings: \circ , $\#$, \flat , \natural .

5

Fl. p bf p. bf p. bf p. bf p. p. p. p. -

Ob.

P. I.

P. II

P.

B.

T.

At. I

At. II

Handwritten musical notation on the P. staff, including notes with accidentals and stems.

Handwritten musical notation on the B. staff, showing a note with a slur.

Handwritten musical notation on the At. I staff, showing notes with accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation on the At. II staff, showing notes with accidentals.

6

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The score is organized into systems:

- Flute (Fl.):** Top staff, starting with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). It features a melodic line with various accidentals and a triplet in the first measure.
- Violin I (Vt. I):** Second staff, starting with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of notes with stems pointing up.
- Violin II (Vt. II):** Third staff, starting with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of notes with stems pointing up.
- Piano (P.):** Fourth and fifth staves, starting with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notation includes dense chords in the first measure followed by rests marked with 'm'.
- Piano II (P. II):** Sixth and seventh staves, starting with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). These staves are mostly empty.
- Viola (V.):** Eighth staff, starting with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of notes with stems pointing down.
- Double Bass (B.):** Ninth and tenth staves, starting with a bass clef and a common time signature (C). These staves are mostly empty.
- Trumpet I (T. I):** Eleventh staff, starting with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of notes with stems pointing up.
- Trumpet II (T. II):** Twelfth staff, starting with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of notes with stems pointing up.

7

Fl.

A₁

P. I.

P. II

P.

P.
P.

A_{II}

A_{III}

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. The page is numbered '33' in the top right corner and has a red '7' in a box at the top right. The score is organized into systems of staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: Fl., A₁, P. I., P. II, P., P., P., A_{II}, and A_{III}. The P. II staff contains two staves of handwritten musical notation with notes, stems, and accidentals. The P. staff contains two 'W' symbols. The P. staff contains diamond-shaped symbols. The other staves are mostly empty.

Fl.

Ob.

P.T.I.

P.T.II

Cl.

B.

F.

K.I.

K.II.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on a grand staff. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Piccolo I (P.T.I.), Piccolo II (P.T.II), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (B.), Trumpet (T.), Trombone (F.), and K.I. / K.II. The score is organized into systems. The Piccolo I and II parts have the most detailed notation, starting with a large 'R' and a complex melodic line. The other instruments have sparse notation, mostly in the first few measures. The score is written on a grand staff with multiple systems.

8

Fr.

b2 b2 φ φ b2 φ

St.

P.I.

P.I.

S.

S.
S.
S.

A.I.

A.II.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is organized into systems for different instruments. At the top, there are handwritten notes: 'Fr.' (Flute), 'St.' (Saxophone), 'P.I.' (Piano I), 'P.I.' (Piano II), 'S.' (Saxophone), 'S.' (Saxophone), 'S.' (Saxophone), 'A.I.' (Axe I), and 'A.II.' (Axe II). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A red box containing the number '8' is located at the top center. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Fl.

Ob.

P. I.

P. II

Cl.

B.

F.

H. I

H. II

Handwritten musical score for a woodwind and brass ensemble, page 9. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Piccolo I (P. I.), Piccolo II (P. II), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (B.), Trumpet (T.), and Horns I (H. I) and Horns II (H. II). The notation is dense with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Flute part features a wavy line in the second measure. The Piccolo parts have a series of notes in the sixth measure. The Horns I and II parts have a series of notes in the sixth measure. The score is written on a grid of staves.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet and piano. The score is organized into systems for Flute (Fl.), Violin I (V. I.), Violin II (V. II.), Viola (V.), Cello (C.), Double Bass (B.), Piano I (P. I.), Piano II (P. II.), and two Alto parts (Al. I, Al. II).

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The Flute part (Fl.) begins with a treble clef and contains several measures of music, including a long note in the final measure. The Violin I (V. I.) and Violin II (V. II.) parts are written in treble clefs and feature complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The Viola (V.) part is in a lower register, and the Cello (C.) and Double Bass (B.) parts are in bass clefs. The Piano I (P. I.) and Piano II (P. II.) parts are in treble clefs and provide harmonic support. The Alto parts (Al. I, Al. II) are in treble clefs and contain melodic lines.

Key features of the score include:

- Flute (Fl.):** Treble clef, starting with a whole note in the first measure, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a long note.
- Violin I (V. I.):** Treble clef, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Violin II (V. II.):** Treble clef, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Viola (V.):** Treble clef, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Cello (C.) and Double Bass (B.):** Bass clefs, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Piano I (P. I.) and Piano II (P. II.):** Treble clefs, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Alto I (Al. I) and Alto II (Al. II):** Treble clefs, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The page number "10" is written in a red box at the top center, and the page number "37" is written in a circle at the top right.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves labeled Fl., Vi., P. I., and P. II. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line.

Fl. (Flute): The first measure contains a whole note G4. The second measure contains a whole note G4 with a flat (F#4).

Vi. (Violin): The first measure contains a whole note G4. The second measure contains a whole note G4 with a flat (F#4).

P. I. (Violoncello I): The first measure contains a whole note G4. The second measure contains a whole note G4 with a flat (F#4).

P. II. (Violoncello II): This staff contains a melodic line in both measures. The first measure starts with a G4 and moves through various intervals, including a sharp sign. The second measure continues the melodic line with various accidentals.

Violins (Violin I and Violin II): These staves are present but contain no musical notation.

Violas (Viola I and Viola II): These staves are present but contain no musical notation.

Cellists (Cello I and Cello II): These staves are present but contain no musical notation.

Double Basses (Bass I and Bass II): These staves are present but contain no musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring parts for Flute (Fl.), Viola (Vi.), Violin I (V. I.), Violin II (V. II.), and Cello/Double Bass (C.). The score is organized into two systems, each with two measures. The first system includes dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The second system includes dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, accidentals, and note heads.

System 1:

- Fl.:** Measure 1: *f* (forte), $\sharp C$ (C-sharp). Measure 2: *p* (piano), $\sharp C$ (C-sharp).
- Vi.:** Measure 1: $\flat B$ (B-flat), $\sharp C$ (C-sharp). Measure 2: $\flat B$ (B-flat), $\sharp C$ (C-sharp).
- V. I.:** Measure 1: $\sharp C$ (C-sharp), $\sharp D$ (D-sharp), $\sharp E$ (E-sharp), $\sharp F$ (F-sharp), $\sharp G$ (G-sharp), $\sharp A$ (A-sharp), $\sharp B$ (B-sharp), $\sharp C$ (C-sharp). Measure 2: $\sharp C$ (C-sharp), $\sharp D$ (D-sharp), $\sharp E$ (E-sharp), $\sharp F$ (F-sharp), $\sharp G$ (G-sharp), $\sharp A$ (A-sharp), $\sharp B$ (B-sharp), $\sharp C$ (C-sharp).
- V. II.:** Measure 1: $\sharp C$ (C-sharp), $\sharp D$ (D-sharp), $\sharp E$ (E-sharp), $\sharp F$ (F-sharp), $\sharp G$ (G-sharp), $\sharp A$ (A-sharp), $\sharp B$ (B-sharp), $\sharp C$ (C-sharp). Measure 2: $\sharp C$ (C-sharp), $\sharp D$ (D-sharp), $\sharp E$ (E-sharp), $\sharp F$ (F-sharp), $\sharp G$ (G-sharp), $\sharp A$ (A-sharp), $\sharp B$ (B-sharp), $\sharp C$ (C-sharp).
- C.:** Measure 1: $\sharp C$ (C-sharp), $\sharp D$ (D-sharp), $\sharp E$ (E-sharp), $\sharp F$ (F-sharp), $\sharp G$ (G-sharp), $\sharp A$ (A-sharp), $\sharp B$ (B-sharp), $\sharp C$ (C-sharp). Measure 2: $\sharp C$ (C-sharp), $\sharp D$ (D-sharp), $\sharp E$ (E-sharp), $\sharp F$ (F-sharp), $\sharp G$ (G-sharp), $\sharp A$ (A-sharp), $\sharp B$ (B-sharp), $\sharp C$ (C-sharp).

System 2:

- Fl.:** Measure 1: *f* (forte), $\sharp C$ (C-sharp). Measure 2: *p* (piano), $\sharp C$ (C-sharp).
- Vi.:** Measure 1: $\flat B$ (B-flat), $\sharp C$ (C-sharp). Measure 2: $\flat B$ (B-flat), $\sharp C$ (C-sharp).
- V. I.:** Measure 1: $\sharp C$ (C-sharp), $\sharp D$ (D-sharp), $\sharp E$ (E-sharp), $\sharp F$ (F-sharp), $\sharp G$ (G-sharp), $\sharp A$ (A-sharp), $\sharp B$ (B-sharp), $\sharp C$ (C-sharp). Measure 2: $\sharp C$ (C-sharp), $\sharp D$ (D-sharp), $\sharp E$ (E-sharp), $\sharp F$ (F-sharp), $\sharp G$ (G-sharp), $\sharp A$ (A-sharp), $\sharp B$ (B-sharp), $\sharp C$ (C-sharp).
- V. II.:** Measure 1: $\sharp C$ (C-sharp), $\sharp D$ (D-sharp), $\sharp E$ (E-sharp), $\sharp F$ (F-sharp), $\sharp G$ (G-sharp), $\sharp A$ (A-sharp), $\sharp B$ (B-sharp), $\sharp C$ (C-sharp). Measure 2: $\sharp C$ (C-sharp), $\sharp D$ (D-sharp), $\sharp E$ (E-sharp), $\sharp F$ (F-sharp), $\sharp G$ (G-sharp), $\sharp A$ (A-sharp), $\sharp B$ (B-sharp), $\sharp C$ (C-sharp).
- C.:** Measure 1: $\sharp C$ (C-sharp), $\sharp D$ (D-sharp), $\sharp E$ (E-sharp), $\sharp F$ (F-sharp), $\sharp G$ (G-sharp), $\sharp A$ (A-sharp), $\sharp B$ (B-sharp), $\sharp C$ (C-sharp). Measure 2: $\sharp C$ (C-sharp), $\sharp D$ (D-sharp), $\sharp E$ (E-sharp), $\sharp F$ (F-sharp), $\sharp G$ (G-sharp), $\sharp A$ (A-sharp), $\sharp B$ (B-sharp), $\sharp C$ (C-sharp).



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- Fl.
- tr.
- P.I.
- P.II.
- P.
- P.
- P.
- A.I.
- A.II.

The score contains the following musical notation:

- Fl. staff:** A series of notes with various accidentals (flats and naturals) in the first measure, followed by a whole rest in the second measure. A "tr." marking is present above the second measure.
- tr. staff:** A series of notes with various accidentals in the second measure, followed by a whole rest in the third measure. A "tr." marking is present above the third measure.
- P.I. staff:** A whole rest in the second measure.
- P.II. staff:** A series of notes with various accidentals in the first measure, followed by a whole rest in the second measure.
- P. staff:** A whole rest in the second measure.
- P. staff:** A whole rest in the second measure.
- P. staff:** A whole rest in the second measure.
- A.I. staff:** A series of notes with various accidentals in the first measure, followed by a whole rest in the second measure.
- A.II. staff:** A whole rest in the second measure.

Fl. $\frac{5}{4}$

Ob. $\frac{5}{4}$

P.I. $\frac{5}{4}$

P.I. $\frac{5}{4}$

Cl. $\frac{5}{4}$

B. $\frac{5}{4}$

F. $\frac{5}{4}$

meas. — — — — —

Alto $\frac{5}{4}$

Tenor $\frac{5}{4}$

Fl.

tr.

P. I.

P. II.

Viol.

Viol.

decresc. ————— cresc. —————

P. I.

P. II.

Fl. *p.*

Violins (V.)

Violas (Vla.)

Cellos (C.)

Double Basses (Cb.)

P.T.

P.T.

S.

B.

S.

decresc.

A.U.

A.U.

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The score is organized into systems, with some systems grouped by brackets and labeled on the left:

- Fl.** (Flute): Top system, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- Ob.** (Oboe): Second system, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- P.T.** (Percussion/Timpani): Third and fourth systems, each with a bracket on the left.
- P.** (Piano): Fifth system, with a bracket on the left.
- B.** (Bassoon): Sixth system, with a bracket on the left.
- F.** (Fagotto/Double Bassoon): Seventh system, with a bracket on the left.
- A.T.** (Alto Trombone): Eighth system, with a bracket on the left.
- T.** (Tenor Trombone): Ninth system, with a bracket on the left.

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A red box containing the number "12" is located at the top right of the page. The bottom of the page features a large, handwritten signature.

Fine della Fase II. — Romyart.

Frage III.

Adagio molto.

Ramov's Primoss, Op. 11.

The musical score is written on a system of staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flauto:** Single staff with a treble clef and a 6/4 time signature.
- Amonio:** Two staves, each with a treble clef and a 6/4 time signature.
- Piano I:** Four staves, each with a treble clef and a 6/4 time signature.
- Piano II:** Four staves, each with a treble clef and a 6/4 time signature.
- Piano III:** Four staves, each with a treble clef and a 6/4 time signature.
- Primo piano:** Two staves, each with a treble clef and a 6/4 time signature.
- Viola:** Single staff with a treble clef and a 6/4 time signature.
- Violino I:** Single staff with a treble clef and a 6/4 time signature.
- Violino II:** Single staff with a treble clef and a 6/4 time signature.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The time signature is consistently 6/4 throughout the piece. The overall style is that of a handwritten manuscript.



Handwritten musical score for a string quartet. The score is written on a system of ten staves. The instruments are indicated by clefs and labels on the left side of the staves:

- Flute (Fl.):** The top staff, containing a melodic line with various accidentals and slurs.
- Violin I (V.I.):** The second staff, containing a single note with a sharp sign and a fermata.
- Violin II (V.II.):** The third staff, containing a single note with a sharp sign and a fermata.
- Viola (V.):** The fourth staff, containing a single note with a sharp sign and a fermata.
- Cello (C.):** The fifth staff, containing a single note with a sharp sign and a fermata.
- Double Bass (Cb.):** The sixth staff, containing a single note with a sharp sign and a fermata.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** The seventh staff, containing a few notes in the second, third, and fourth measures.
- Violin I (V.I.):** The eighth staff, containing a few notes in the first measure.
- Violin II (V.II.):** The ninth staff, containing a few notes in the first measure.

The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats), slurs, and fermatas.

Fl. $\frac{2}{4}$

Vi. $\frac{2}{4}$

P. I. $\frac{2}{4}$

P. II. $\frac{2}{4}$

V. $\frac{2}{4}$

C. $\frac{2}{4}$

A. I. $\frac{2}{4}$

A. II. $\frac{2}{4}$

con A. $\frac{2}{4}$

con A.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 48. The score is arranged in systems for various instruments:

- Flute (Fl.):** Top system, featuring melodic lines with various accidentals and a second ending bracketed in red.
- Woodwinds:** Includes parts for Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Clarinet (Cl.).
- String Quartet:** Violin I (V. I.), Violin II (V. II.), Viola (V.), and Violoncello (Vcl.).
- Double Bass (Cb.):** Bottom system, showing rhythmic patterns.
- Conductors:** Two parts labeled "A. I." and "A. II." at the bottom.

The score is written in a complex, handwritten style with many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings. It includes first and second endings, and various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and phrasing slurs. The paper shows signs of age and wear.



Fl.

Ob.

P.I.

P.II

P.

B.

F.

Tr.

Tr.

The musical score is written on a grand staff with 12 systems of staves. The instruments are grouped as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Top staff, featuring a melodic line with a long note in the second measure and a complex chordal structure in the final two measures.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Second staff, mirroring the Flute's melodic line with a long note in the second measure.
- Piccolo I (P.I.):** Third staff, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in the first two measures, then a long note in the third measure.
- Piccolo II (P.II):** Fourth staff, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in the first two measures, then a long note in the third measure.
- Percussion (P.):** Fifth staff, mostly empty, with some rhythmic notation in the final two measures.
- Bassoon (B.):** Sixth staff, featuring a long note in the second measure.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Seventh staff, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in the first two measures, then a long note in the third measure.
- Trumpet (Tr.):** Eighth staff, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in the first two measures, then a long note in the third measure.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The final two measures of the score show complex chordal structures for the Flute, Oboe, and Piccolo parts.

6

Allegro vivace

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

- Flute (Fl.):** First staff, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- Woodwinds:**
 - Clarinet (Cl.):** Second staff, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
 - Bassoon (Fg.):** Third staff, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.
 - Trumpet (Tr.):** Fourth staff, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
 - Trombone (Tbn.):** Fifth staff, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.
 - Drum (P.):** Sixth staff, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.
 - Cymbal (Cb.):** Seventh staff, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.
- String Section:**
 - Violin I (V.I.):** Eighth staff, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
 - Violin II (V.II):** Ninth staff, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
 - Viola (V.):** Tenth staff, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
 - Cello (C.):** Eleventh staff, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.
 - Double Bass (Cb.):** Twelfth staff, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Conductor's Part:** Thirteenth and fourteenth staves at the bottom, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Includes markings like *rit.* and *rit.*

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The tempo is indicated as *Allegro vivace* at the top right. The page number 51 is circled in the top right corner. A red box containing the number 6 is located at the top center.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring parts for Violin I (V.I.), Violin II (V.II.), Viola (V.), and Cello/Double Bass (C.).

The score is organized into systems, with each instrument's part indicated by a bracket on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the score include:

- Violin I (V.I.):** Features a melodic line with triplets in the first measure.
- Violin II (V.II.):** Provides harmonic support with chords and a melodic line that includes a sixteenth-note run in the third measure.
- Viola (V.):** Plays a steady accompaniment of chords.
- Cello/Double Bass (C.):** Provides a bass line with chords and a melodic line in the first measure.

The score is written on a series of staves, with the first system showing the initial measures of music. The notation is clear and legible, typical of a handwritten manuscript.

Adagio

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves: Flute (Fl.), Violin I (V.I.), Violin II (V.II), and Viola (Vi.). The score is written in 3/8 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Fl. (Flute): The flute part begins in the third measure with a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) and continues with a melodic line in the fourth measure.

V.I. (Violin I): The first violin part starts in the first measure with a series of eighth notes (F#4, G4, A4, B4) and continues with a melodic line in the second measure.

V.II (Violin II): The second violin part starts in the first measure with a series of eighth notes (F#4, G4, A4, B4) and continues with a melodic line in the second measure.

Vi. (Viola): The viola part starts in the first measure with a series of eighth notes (F#4, G4, A4, B4) and continues with a melodic line in the second measure.

Dynamic Markings: The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the first and second measures.

Tempo: The tempo is marked Adagio at the top of the page.

Time Signature: The time signature is 3/8, indicated at the beginning of the first measure.

Key Signature: The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicated by the sharp sign on the F line of the first staff.

This handwritten musical score is arranged in a system with multiple staves. At the top, a guitar staff (labeled 'G.' on the left) contains a complex melodic line with many accidentals (sharps and flats) and a 3/4 time signature. Below the guitar staff are several string staves, grouped into pairs and labeled 'A.I.', 'A.II.', 'A.III.', and 'A.IV.' on the left. The string parts feature rhythmic notation, including notes with stems and flags, and some have 'x' marks above them. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. A red box with the number '8' is located at the top center of the page. The notation is dense and appears to be a working draft or a detailed study score.

9

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The score is organized into systems, each with a bracketed instrument label on the left:

- Fl.** (Flute): Shows rests in the first two measures, followed by a 5/8 time signature and a 2/4 time signature.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Shows rests in the first two measures, followed by a 5/8 time signature and a 2/4 time signature.
- P.I.** (Piano I): Shows rests in the first two measures, followed by a 5/8 time signature and a 2/4 time signature. Musical notation begins in the third measure.
- P.III** (Piano III): Shows rests in the first two measures, followed by a 5/8 time signature and a 2/4 time signature. Musical notation begins in the third measure, including some crossed-out passages.
- P.** (Piano): Shows rests in the first two measures, followed by a 5/8 time signature and a 2/4 time signature. Musical notation begins in the third measure.
- B.** (Bassoon): Shows rests in the first two measures, followed by a 5/8 time signature and a 2/4 time signature.
- K.I** (Klarinet I): Shows rests in the first two measures, followed by a 5/8 time signature and a 2/4 time signature.
- K.II** (Klarinet II): Shows rests in the first two measures, followed by a 5/8 time signature and a 2/4 time signature.

Additional markings include dynamics like *pp* and *bd*, and various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Trumpet (T.), Trombone (Tb.), Violin (V.), Viola (Vl.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score is written on a system of staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into systems for each instrument group:

- Fl.** (Flute): Handwritten notes in the first measure of the system.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Handwritten notes in the second measure of the system.
- Fg.** (Bassoon): Handwritten notes in the second measure of the system.
- T. I, II** (Trumpets I and II): Handwritten notes in the second measure of the system.
- Tb. I, II** (Trombones I and II): Handwritten notes in the second measure of the system.
- V. I, II** (Violins I and II): Handwritten notes in the second measure of the system.
- Vl.** (Viola): Handwritten notes in the second measure of the system.
- Vcl.** (Violoncello): Handwritten notes in the second measure of the system.
- Cb.** (Double Bass): Handwritten notes in the second measure of the system.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *mf*, *ff*). The notation is handwritten and appears to be a working draft or a composer's sketch.

Fl.

tr.

P.I.

P.I.

Fl.

Fl.

Fl.

A.I.

A.II.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a full orchestra. The score is organized into systems for different instrument groups:

- Flute (Fl.):** A single staff at the top left, currently blank.
- Trumpet (tr.):** A pair of staves with handwritten notes, including rests and accidentals (flats and sharps).
- Piano (P.I.):** A grand staff consisting of two staves. The left hand part includes complex chords and arpeggios, while the right hand part features a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings.
- Other Instruments:** Below the piano part are several more systems of staves, labeled with *Fl.*, *Fl.*, *Fl.*, *A.I.*, and *A.II.*, which are currently blank.

The notation is in black ink on aged paper. The piano part shows a key signature with one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The overall style is that of a working manuscript.

M

Fl.

Ob.

Pt.

P.II

P.I

Tr.

K.II

K.I

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves for different instruments. The score is organized into systems, with a large bracket on the left grouping the Piccolo (Pt.), Clarinet (P.II), and Trumpet (P.I) staves. The Flute (Fl.) staff is at the top, followed by the Oboe (Ob.) staff. The Piccolo (Pt.) staff contains two staves of music with various notes and rests. The Clarinet (P.II) staff has two staves of music. The Trumpet (P.I) staff has two staves of music. The Trombone (Tr.) staff has two staves of music. The Keyboard (K.II and K.I) staves are at the bottom, with the K.II staff above the K.I staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp' and 'p'. A red box containing the letter 'M' is located at the top center of the page. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, possibly a harpsichord or keyboard. The score is organized into systems, with the following parts labeled on the left:

- Fl.** (Flute) - Top staff, containing melodic lines with various accidentals and some scribbled-out passages.
- Ob.** (Oboe) - Second staff, mostly empty.
- P.I.** (Piano I) - Third and fourth staves, containing dense chordal textures and arpeggiated figures.
- P.II.** (Piano II) - Fifth and sixth staves, mostly empty.
- L.** (Lute) - Seventh staff, mostly empty.
- B.** (Bassoon) - Eighth staff, mostly empty.
- F.** (Fagotto) - Ninth staff, mostly empty.
- Alto** - Tenth and eleventh staves, containing sparse melodic fragments.

A red box containing the number **12** is located in the upper right quadrant of the page. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), stems, and beams, indicating a complex harmonic and melodic structure.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is organized into systems for different instruments:

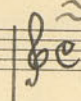
- Flute (Fl.):** The top staff contains a melodic line with various slurs, fingerings (e.g., 3, 6, 8), and accidentals (sharps and flats).
- Piano (P.):** The middle staves show a piano accompaniment. It features sustained chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. There are dynamic markings like *f* and *p*.
- Violin I (V.I.), Violin II (V.II), Viola (V.), Cello (C.), and Double Bass (B.):** These staves are mostly empty, indicating that the instruments are silent or have very light parts.
- Bottom Staff:** A single staff at the bottom contains a few notes, possibly for a basso continuo or a specific instrument.

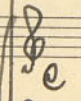
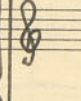
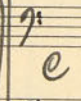
Finis de la Frase III. — Ramon.

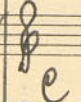

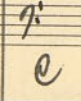
Frage IV.

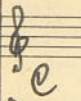
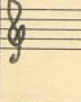
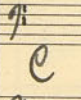
Finale.

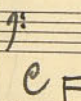
Presto.

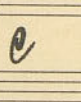
Flauto: 

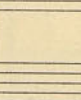
Armonio: 



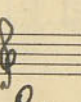
Piano I: 



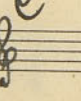
Piano II: 



Timpano: 

Basso: 

Fischio: 

Violino I: 

Violino II: 

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring the following parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): A single staff with a few notes in the first measure.
- St.** (String section): A group of five staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) with rhythmic patterns and some notes.
- P.I.** (Piano I): A single staff, currently blank.
- P.II** (Piano II): A single staff, currently blank.
- P.** (Piano): A single staff with a melodic line.
- B.** (Bassoon): A single staff, currently blank.
- F.** (Fagotto): A single staff, currently blank.
- H.I.** (Horn I): A single staff with notes and dynamic markings.
- H.II** (Horn II): A single staff with notes and dynamic markings.

The score is written on a grid of 10 measures. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *mf*. A red box containing the number '1' is located at the top of the page.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring parts for Flute (Fl.), Violin I (V.I.), Violin II (V.II), Viola (V.), and Cello/Double Bass (C./B.). The score is divided into measures, with a first ending bracketed in red at the top and a second ending bracketed in red at the bottom right. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Fl. Part: Starts with a whole note b^{\flat} in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure. A red box with the number **2** is placed above the first measure. A red box with the number **3** is placed above the final measure.

V.I. Part: Features a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes, including a first ending bracketed in red.

V.II. Part: Features a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes, including a first ending bracketed in red.

V. Part: Features a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes, including a first ending bracketed in red.

C./B. Part: Features a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes, including a first ending bracketed in red.

Violoncello/Double Bass Part: Features a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes, including a first ending bracketed in red.

Violin I/II Part: Features a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes, including a first ending bracketed in red.

Flute Part: Features a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes, including a first ending bracketed in red.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows from top to bottom: V. (Vocal), P.I. (Piano), P.I. (Piano), G. (Guitar), G. (Guitar), and G. (Guitar). The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The vocal line (V.) has a few notes in the first measure, followed by a rest. The piano accompaniment (P.I.) consists of chords and arpeggios. The guitar part (G.) includes a melodic line and a bass line. There are some markings like 'b' and 'p' in the score.

5

6

Fl.

Fl.

P.I.

P.II

Cl.

Cl.

Cl.

A.I.

A.II

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is organized into systems for different instruments. At the top, there are two red boxes containing the numbers '5' and '6'. The instruments are labeled on the left side: Fl. (Flute), P.I. (Percussion I), P.II (Percussion II), Cl. (Clarinet), Cl. (Clarinet), Cl. (Clarinet), A.I. (Bassoon I), and A.II (Bassoon II). The Flute part features melodic lines with slurs and ties. The Percussion parts are mostly empty, with some rhythmic notation appearing in the later measures. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have more complex rhythmic and melodic patterns, including slurs and ties. The notation is in a standard musical style with various accidentals and dynamics.

66,

7

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves labeled Fl., A.I., P.I., and P.II. The score is written in a system with a common time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

The Flute (Fl.) part is the uppermost staff, featuring a melodic line with various accidentals and a final measure with a fermata. The strings (A.I., P.I., P.II.) are primarily harmonic, with notes often beamed together in pairs or groups. The A.I. and P.I. parts show some rhythmic variation with eighth notes. The P.II. part has a more active role with sixteenth-note patterns in the lower register.

At the bottom of the page, there are several musical notations including a double bar line, a key signature change to one sharp (F#), and a time signature change to 4/4. There are also some scribbles and corrections in the lower staves.

Handwritten musical score with multiple staves. The score includes:

- Flute (Fl.)**: Top staff with notes and a red box containing the number '8'.
- Violin (Vn.)**: Middle section with two staves.
- Piano (P.)**: Lower middle section with two staves.
- Violoncello (Vcl.)**: Bottom section with two staves.

The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are some corrections and scribbles in the lower sections.

f, a, a, g

8

Fl.

Vn.

P.

Vcl.

Vcl.

Vcl.

Vcl.

Handwritten initials and a logo.

Handwritten musical notation.

Handwritten musical notation.

Handwritten musical notation.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- P.I. (Piano I)
- P.II (Piano II)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- B. (Bassoon)
- F. (Fagotto)
- Hr. (Horn I)
- Hr. II (Horn II)

The score contains the following musical notation:

- Fl.:** A single melodic line with notes and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) across the top staff.
- P.I.:** Two staves of piano accompaniment. The upper staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes and accidentals. The lower staff has a simpler melodic line.
- P.II:** Two staves, mostly empty, with some initial markings.
- Hr.:** Two staves, mostly empty.
- Hr. II:** Two staves, mostly empty.

There are various musical symbols throughout, including accidentals, slurs, and dynamic markings. A red box with the number '9' is present at the top center of the page.

10

11

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The score is organized into systems, with parts labeled on the left:

- Fl.** (Flute): Part 1, Part 2, Part 3, Part 4
- P.I.** (Piano I): Part I, Part II
- P.** (Piano)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Tr.** (Trumpet)
- Dr.** (Drum)
- Str.** (String)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large section of the score is crossed out with a diagonal line. The page number '10' is written in a red box at the top left, and '11' is written in a red box at the top right.

Fl.

Vn

P.I.

P.II

P.

B.

P.

A.I.

A.II

13

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The score is organized into systems, each with a bracketed label on the left and a time signature on the right.

- Fl.** (Flute): First system, notes with accidentals (b, #), time signature 12/8.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Second system, notes with accidentals, time signature 12/8.
- P.I.** (Piano I): Third system, notes with accidentals, time signature 12/8.
- P.II** (Piano II): Fourth system, notes with accidentals, time signature 12/8.
- S.** (Saxophone): Fifth system, notes with accidentals, time signature 12/8.
- B.** (Baritone): Sixth system, notes with accidentals, time signature 12/8.
- T.** (Trumpet): Seventh system, notes with accidentals, time signature 12/8.
- T.** (Trumpet): Eighth system, notes with accidentals, time signature 12/8.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings (f, p). The time signature 12/8 is consistently used throughout the score.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves: Violin I (Vl.), Violin II (Vl.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vcl./Cb.). The score is in 12/8 time and begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The first staff (Violin I) contains a melodic line with notes such as B-flat, D, F, and G. The second and third staves (Violin II and Viola) feature sustained notes with long horizontal lines above them, indicating a sustained or 'pedal' point. The fourth staff (Cello/Double Bass) contains a rhythmic accompaniment with notes marked with 'x' above them, possibly indicating a specific bowing or playing technique. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. On the right side of the page, there are two diagrams: one showing a sequence of notes on a staff with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and another showing a similar sequence with different accidentals, possibly representing different voicings or fingerings for a particular passage.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring parts for Flute (Fl.), Violin I (V.I.), Violin II (V.II), Viola (Vi.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vcllo/B.).

The score is written on a system of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first measure shows a complex melodic line in the Flute part, while the other parts have rests or simple accompaniment. The second measure features a prominent melodic line in the Violin I part, with other parts providing harmonic support. The third measure continues the melodic development in the Violin I part, with the Flute part re-entering with a melodic line. The fourth measure shows a continuation of the Violin I melody, with the other parts providing a steady accompaniment. The fifth measure concludes the system with a final melodic phrase in the Violin I part and a cadence in the other parts.

Key features of the notation include:

- Flute (Fl.):** Melodic lines with various accidentals and dynamics.
- Violin I (V.I.):** Primary melodic line with intricate phrasing and dynamics.
- Violin II (V.II):** Harmonic accompaniment with rhythmic patterns.
- Viola (Vi.):** Harmonic accompaniment with rhythmic patterns.
- Cello/Double Bass (Vcllo/B.):** Harmonic accompaniment with rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves: Flute (Fl.), Violin I (V.I.), Violin II (V.II), and Viola (V.).

Fl.: Treble clef, 16/4 time signature. Measures 1-3 contain whole notes and rests.

V.I.: Treble clef, 16/4 time signature. Measures 1-3 contain eighth notes and quarter notes.

V.II: Treble clef, 16/4 time signature. Measures 1-3 contain eighth notes and quarter notes.

Viola: Treble clef, 16/4 time signature. Measures 1-3 contain whole notes and rests.

Violoncello (Cello): Treble clef, 16/4 time signature. Measures 1-3 contain whole notes and rests.

Double Bass (Bass): Treble clef, 16/4 time signature. Measures 1-3 contain whole notes and rests.

The score includes various musical notations such as accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), slurs, and dynamic markings. The right margin of the page features a vertical column of the letter 'e'.

This is a handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The notation is in a common time signature (C) and features a variety of rhythmic values and accidentals.

- Violin I (Vln I):** The top staff, marked with a treble clef and a 'p' dynamic. It begins with a half note G4, followed by a whole rest, and then a series of notes including G4, A4, B4, and C5, with some notes crossed out.
- Violin II (Vln II):** The second staff, marked with a treble clef. It starts with a half note G4, followed by a whole rest, and then a melodic line of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Viola (Vla):** The third staff, marked with an alto clef. It contains a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together.
- Cello/Double Bass (Vcl/Bs):** The bottom staff, marked with a bass clef. It features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

The score includes various musical notations such as rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings. There are also some corrections and deletions visible in the notation.

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Violin (V.), Piano (P.), and Bass (B.). The score is written on a system of staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Flute (Fl.): The top staff shows a melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes notes with accidentals (sharps and flats) and a section with a scribbled-out melody.

Violin (V.): The second staff features a melodic line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It includes a section with a scribbled-out melody.

Piano (P.): The third and fourth staves show a complex accompaniment with many notes and accidentals. The third staff has a dashed line indicating a section that is not to be played.

Bass (B.): The bottom two staves show a bass line with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It includes notes with accidentals and a section with a dashed line.

Other markings: The score includes various dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo) and *rit.* (ritardando). There are also some handwritten annotations and a red box containing the number 17.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is organized into systems:

- Flute (Fl.)**: Top staff, featuring melodic lines with various dynamics and articulation.
- Violin (V.)**: Second system, consisting of two staves with long, sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns.
- Piano (P.I.)**: Third system, featuring a complex, fast-moving melodic line with some crossed-out sections.
- Piano II (P.II)**: Fourth system, consisting of four staves with rhythmic accompaniment.
- Violin II (V.)**: Fifth system, consisting of two staves with rhythmic accompaniment.
- Double Bass (B.)**: Sixth system, consisting of two staves with long, sustained notes.
- Sectional Bass (Bass.)**: Seventh system, consisting of two staves with long, sustained notes.
- Harmonium (A.II)**: Eighth system, consisting of two staves with sustained chords.
- Harmonium (A.III)**: Ninth system, consisting of two staves with sustained chords.

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures, dynamics (e.g., *f*, *p*), and articulation marks. A large black dot is present in the Double Bass staff in the fifth measure. The word "sever." is written in the Bass. staff in the fifth measure.



19

20

Handwritten musical score on a page with 12 staves. The score is divided into two measures, 19 and 20, indicated by red boxes at the top. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: Fl. (Flute), Ft. (Violin I), Ft. (Violin II), P.I. (Piano I), P.II (Piano II), P.III (Piano III), and A.I. (Cello/Double Bass). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings (p, f). The score is mostly blank, with musical notation only present in the first few measures of measure 19 and the final measures of measure 20.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is organized into systems, each containing multiple staves. The instruments are labeled on the left side of the page:

- Fl.** (Flute) - Top system, 1 staff.
- Cl.** (Clarinet) - Second system, 3 staves.
- P.I.** (Piano I) - Third system, 3 staves.
- P.II.** (Piano II) - Fourth system, 3 staves.
- Vi.** (Violin) - Fifth system, 2 staves.
- Vc.** (Violoncello) - Sixth system, 2 staves.
- Db.** (Double Bass) - Seventh system, 1 staff.
- Dr.** (Drum) - Eighth system, 1 staff.
- P.** (Piano) - Ninth system, 2 staves.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system shows a flute part with notes and rests. The second system shows a clarinet part with notes and rests. The third system shows two piano parts with notes and rests. The fourth system shows a piano part with notes and rests. The fifth system shows two violin parts with notes and rests. The sixth system shows two cello parts with notes and rests. The seventh system shows a double bass part with notes and rests. The eighth system shows a drum part with notes and rests. The ninth system shows a piano part with notes and rests.



Fl.
P.I.
P.II
C.
B.
A.
AII

The musical score is written on a grand staff consisting of 12 staves. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is organized into systems, with some systems containing two staves. The word "trance" is written above certain notes in the upper systems. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex piece of music.

Handwritten musical notation at the bottom right of the page, consisting of a few notes and rests.

Pf.

A.

P.I.

P.II

P.

F.

F.

P.I.

P.II

This is a handwritten musical score for a chamber ensemble. The score is organized into systems, each with a bracketed instrument label on the left:

- Flute (Fl.):** The top system, starting with a treble clef and a 4/6 time signature. It contains melodic lines with various ornaments and dynamic markings.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** The second system, also with a treble clef and 4/6 time signature. It features complex passages with triplets and slurs.
- Bassoon (Fg.):** The third system, with a bass clef and 4/6 time signature. It includes melodic lines and some slurred passages.
- Piano (P.):** The fourth system, with a bass clef and 4/6 time signature. It contains dense chordal textures and melodic fragments.
- First Violin (F. I.):** The fifth system, with a treble clef and 4/6 time signature. It features a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings.
- Second Violin (F. II):** The sixth system, with a treble clef and 4/6 time signature. It contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings.
- Piano (P.):** The seventh system, with a bass clef and 4/6 time signature. It includes a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings.
- First Violin (F. I.):** The eighth system, with a treble clef and 4/6 time signature. It contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings.
- Second Violin (F. II):** The ninth system, with a treble clef and 4/6 time signature. It contains a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings.

At the bottom of the page, there are two systems of music:

- A system with a bass clef and 4/6 time signature, featuring a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings, including the word *cresc.* (crescendo).
- A system with a bass clef and 4/6 time signature, featuring a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings, including the word *decresc.* (decrescendo).

The score is filled with musical notation, including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. There are some corrections and scribbles throughout the manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The score is organized into systems, each with a bracketed label on the left:


- Fl.** (Flute): Top system, starting with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).
- A.** (Alto Saxophone): Second system, starting with a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- P.I.** (Piano I): Third system, featuring triplets and sixteenth notes.
- P.II.** (Piano II): Fourth system, featuring sixteenth notes and chords.
- Dr.** (Drum): Fifth system, showing a bass drum pattern.
- B.** (Bass): Sixth system, showing a bass line.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Seventh system, showing a melodic line.
- Tr.** (Trumpet): Eighth system, showing a melodic line.
- Tr. II.** (Trumpet II): Ninth system, showing a melodic line.
- Tr. III.** (Trumpet III): Tenth system, showing a melodic line.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *ff*. A large blacked-out section is present in the Alto Saxophone part towards the right side of the page.

25

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring parts for Violin I (V. I.), Violin II (V. II.), Viola (V.), and Cello/Double Bass (C. B.). The score is written on a grand staff with five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second system contains a large section of rests, indicating a sustained or held position. The third system shows more active notation, including a complex passage in the Cello/Double Bass part. The fourth system continues with rests and some melodic lines. The fifth system concludes the piece with a final melodic flourish in the Cello/Double Bass part and sustained notes in the other parts.

V. I.
V. II.
V.
C. B.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems:

- Staff 1:** Labeled "Fl." (Flute), containing a melodic line with notes and accidentals.
- Staff 2:** Labeled "Ob." (Oboe), containing a melodic line with notes and accidentals.
- Staff 3:** Labeled "Cl." (Clarinet), containing a melodic line with notes and accidentals.
- Staff 4:** Labeled "Fg." (Fagott/Bassoon), containing a melodic line with notes and accidentals.
- Staff 5:** Labeled "P.I." (Piano I), containing a complex piano accompaniment with many notes.
- Staff 6:** Labeled "P.II" (Piano II), containing a complex piano accompaniment with many notes.
- Staff 7:** Labeled "P.III" (Piano III), containing a complex piano accompaniment with many notes.
- Staff 8:** Labeled "C." (Cello), containing a melodic line with notes and accidentals.
- Staff 9:** Labeled "B." (Bass), containing a melodic line with notes and accidentals.
- Staff 10:** Labeled "A.II" (Violin II), containing a melodic line with notes and accidentals.
- Staff 11:** Labeled "A.III" (Violin III), containing a melodic line with notes and accidentals.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. There are some corrections and scribbles in the lower parts of the score.

27

28

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The score is organized into systems:

- Flute (Fl.):** Top staff, starting with a melodic line in measure 27.
- Violin (V.):** Two staves, featuring chords and melodic fragments in measure 27.
- Piano (P. I. & P. II.):** Four staves, with chords and melodic lines in measure 27.
- Double Bass (B.):** Two staves, with chords in measure 27.
- Violoncello (C.):** Two staves, with chords in measure 27.
- Dynamic Markings:** *cresc.* and *decresc.* written across the bottom staves.
- Bottom Staff:** A single staff with a complex melodic line.

Handwritten markings on the left margin:

- A.I.
- A.II.
- A box containing a stylized logo or signature.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 29. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet I (Cl. I), Clarinet II (Cl. II), Bassoon I (Fg. I), Bassoon II (Fg. II), Trumpet I (Tr. I), Trumpet II (Tr. II), Trombone I (Tbn. I), Trombone II (Tbn. II), Trombone III (Tbn. III), Percussion (Perc.), and Cymbals (Cym.).

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The percussion part includes cymbal rolls and other rhythmic figures. The woodwind and brass parts have various articulations and dynamics.

Dynamic markings include *resc.* (riscando) and *desresc.* (desriscando), indicating crescendos and decrescendos respectively. There are also some scribbled-out sections in the lower parts of the score.

30

31

Handwritten musical score on a page with 12 staves. The score is divided into several sections:

- Flute (Fl.)**: The top staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs.
- Violin (V.)**: The next four staves, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. They contain a complex, multi-measure passage with many slurs and ornaments.
- Piano I (P. I.)**: The next four staves, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. They contain a rhythmic accompaniment with many slurs and ornaments.
- Piano II (P. II.)**: The next four staves, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. They contain a rhythmic accompaniment with many slurs and ornaments.
- Violoncello (Vcllo)**: The next two staves, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. They contain a melodic line with many slurs and ornaments.
- Bass (B.)**: The next two staves, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. They contain a melodic line with many slurs and ornaments.
- Double Bass (Kb.)**: The next two staves, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. They contain a melodic line with many slurs and ornaments.
- Trumpet I (H. I.)**: The next two staves, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. They contain a melodic line with many slurs and ornaments.
- Trumpet II (H. II.)**: The next two staves, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. They contain a melodic line with many slurs and ornaments.

The score concludes with a *cresc.* marking and a final flourish in the bottom right corner.

Fl.

Ob.

P. I.

P. II.

P.

B.

F.

Tr.

Tr.

The musical score is written on a system of 13 staves. The instruments are labeled on the left as follows: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Piccolo I (P. I.), Piccolo II (P. II.), Percussion (P.), Bassoon (B.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tr.).

- Flute (Fl.):** The staff contains a series of slanted double lines, indicating a tremolo or rapid oscillation between notes.
- Oboe (Ob.):** The staff contains a series of slanted double lines, similar to the flute part.
- Piccolo I (P. I.):** The staff contains a series of slanted double lines.
- Piccolo II (P. II.):** The staff contains a series of slanted double lines.
- Percussion (P.):** The staff contains a series of slanted double lines.
- Bassoon (B.):** The staff contains a series of slanted double lines.
- Trumpet (Tr.):** The staff contains a series of slanted double lines.
- Trombone (Tr.):** The staff contains a series of slanted double lines.

Dynamic markings are present in the lower staves:

- Trumpet (Tr.):** *decresc.* (decrease)
- Trombone (Tr.):** *cresc.* (increase)
- Trumpet (Tr.):** *decresc.* (decrease)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex rhythmic and melodic structure.

Handwritten musical score on a page with 12 staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Fg.
- B.
- T.
- V.
- C.
- B.
- F.
- Dr.
- P.

The score is mostly blank, with musical notation only appearing in the bottom two staves (Dr. and P.).

Dr. Staff: Contains a few notes in the first measure, including a quarter note with a sharp sign and a dotted quarter note.

P. Staff: Contains a sequence of notes across all 12 measures, including various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and rests. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex rhythmic or melodic line.

Other staves (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., B., T., V., C., B., F.) contain only the number '2' in the first measure, likely indicating a second ending or a specific performance instruction.

Handwritten musical score for six parts: Fl., A., P.I., P.II, P., and B. The score is organized into six systems, each with two staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *bf*, and *f*. The Flute part (Fl.) features a melodic line with various accidentals. The strings (A., P.I., P.II, P., B.) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The P.I. part includes a treble clef and a key signature change to two flats. The P.II part features a bass clef and a key signature change to two sharps. The P. part has a bass clef and a key signature change to one flat. The B. part has a bass clef and a key signature change to one flat. The score concludes with a final cadence in the P.I. and P.II parts.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is organized into systems, each containing multiple staves. The instruments are labeled on the left side of the page:

- Fl.** (Flute) - Top staff, melodic line.
- Ob.** (Oboe) - Second system, consisting of four staves with complex chordal textures.
- Cl.** (Clarinet) - Third system, consisting of four staves with rhythmic patterns.
- Tr.** (Trumpet) - Fourth system, consisting of three staves.
- Tb.** (Tuba) - Fifth system, consisting of two staves.
- Dr.** (Drum) - Sixth system, consisting of two staves.
- P.** (Piano) - Seventh system, consisting of two staves.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

92.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves (I, II, III, IV) and a grand staff (P.I., P.II., P.III., P.IV.).

- Staff I:** Treble clef, starting with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Contains a melodic line with various note values and rests.
- Staff II:** Treble clef, containing a melodic line similar to Staff I.
- Staff III:** Treble clef, containing a melodic line similar to Staff I.
- Staff IV:** Treble clef, containing a melodic line similar to Staff I.
- Grand Staff (P.I., P.II., P.III., P.IV.):** A set of four staves for piano accompaniment. The top two staves (P.I. and P.II.) are in treble clef, and the bottom two (P.III. and P.IV.) are in bass clef. The piano part features complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures.

The score is written in a clear, professional hand. A large double bar line is present at the end of the piece. The page number '36' is written in red ink in the top right corner.

Original manuscript
 of the
 first
 movement

