

Finale.

Allegro molto. (m. m. d. = 84.)

The musical score is written on multiple staves. At the top, it specifies the tempo and meter: *Allegro molto. (m. m. d. = 84.)*. The instruments and parts include:

- Timp** (Timpani) in $\frac{2}{4}$ time, marked *f*.
- Tr.** (Trumpet) in $\frac{2}{4}$ time, marked *f*.
- Cor** (Cornet) in $\frac{2}{4}$ time, marked *p*.
- Violins** (Violini) in $\frac{2}{4}$ time, marked *mp*.
- Viola** in $\frac{2}{4}$ time, marked *mp*.
- Alto** in $\frac{2}{4}$ time, marked *mp*.
- Basso** (Bass) in $\frac{2}{4}$ time, marked *mp*.

The score consists of several measures of music, with some parts starting later than others. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. At the bottom of the page, there are several empty staves.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of four staves, with the first two containing melodic lines and the last two containing accompaniment. The second system consists of four staves, with the first two containing melodic lines and the last two containing accompaniment. The third system consists of four staves, with the first two containing melodic lines and the last two containing accompaniment. The fourth system consists of four staves, with the first two containing melodic lines and the last two containing accompaniment. The fifth system consists of four staves, with the first two containing melodic lines and the last two containing accompaniment. The sixth system consists of four staves, with the first two containing melodic lines and the last two containing accompaniment. The seventh system consists of four staves, with the first two containing melodic lines and the last two containing accompaniment. The eighth system consists of four staves, with the first two containing melodic lines and the last two containing accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* and *pp*. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 141. The score includes staves for Timpani, Drums, Cymbals, Piano, Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. It features various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Timpani: *Imp*

Drum: *mf*

Cymbals: *mf*

Piano: *mf*

Violins I: *col. Viol. I me*

Violins II: *col. Viol. II me*

Viola: *col. Viol. I me*

Violoncello: *col. Viol. I me*

Double Bass: *col. Viol. I me*

Violins I: *col. Viol. I me*

Violins II: *col. Viol. II me*

Viola: *col. Viol. I me*

Violoncello: *col. Viol. I me*

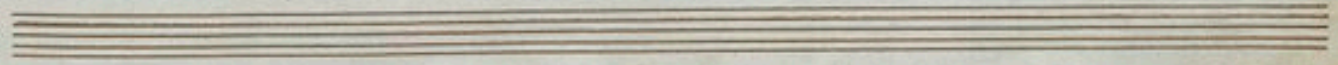
Double Bass: *col. Viol. I me*

Violin I

Piano

pp.

ppp



Flute

Clarinet

Bassoon

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Bass

p

f

mf

pp

ppp

arco

cresc.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, possibly a harpsichord or keyboard. The score consists of 16 staves, with the first 12 staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'f'. The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century.



Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score includes staves for:

- Trumpets (Timp):** Top staff, mostly rests.
- Trumpets (Tr):** Second staff, melodic line with slurs.
- Cori (Cor):** Third staff, melodic line with slurs.
- Woodwinds:** A group of four staves (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons) with complex rhythmic patterns and slurs.
- String Ensemble:** Violins (Vn), Violas (Vla), Cellos (Vcl), and Basses (Bass). The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with various articulations.
- Voices:** Soprano (Sopr), Alto (Alto), Tenor (Tenor), and Bass (Basso) parts, with lyrics written below the notes.

Key markings and annotations include:

- mp* (mezzo-piano) and *p* (piano) dynamics.
- rit.* (ritardando) markings.
- al Cello* (at Cello) and *al Basso* (at Bass) markings.
- ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte) markings.
- rit.* (ritardando) markings.
- al Cello* (at Cello) and *al Basso* (at Bass) markings.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is organized into several systems of staves:

- System 1:** The top three staves. The first staff contains a melodic line. The second staff includes dynamic markings *p* and *ff*. The third staff is labeled *Viol. Trombe* and contains a sustained line.
- System 2:** A grand staff consisting of two staves, which appears to be empty or contains very faint markings.
- System 3:** A complex section with multiple staves. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp*, *f*, and *ff*. There are also some handwritten annotations in parentheses.
- System 4:** Another grand staff with two staves, containing musical notation.
- System 5:** A final system of two staves at the bottom of the page, also containing musical notation.

The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper. The notation includes standard musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings, page 147. The score includes parts for Timp, Tr, Cor, Fl, Ob, Cl, Fag, 1st and 2nd Violins, Viola, Cello, and Bass. The music is in a major key with a 2/4 time signature. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (f). The word "Deeres" is written in the right margin of several staves.

Handwritten musical score on page 148. The score consists of multiple systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line with notes and rests, and a piano accompaniment with chords and melodic lines. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are present throughout. The bottom system features a piano accompaniment with a melodic line and chords, also marked with *p*. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for page 149, featuring multiple staves for different instruments and voices. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp.*, *f*, and *deciso*.

Staves:

- Tempo:** Indicated at the top left.
- Tr:** Trumpet part, starting with *pp.* and *f*.
- Cor:** Horn part, starting with *pp.* and *f*.
- Fl:** Flute part, starting with *f*.
- Cl:** Clarinet part, starting with *f*.
- Fag:** Bassoon part, starting with *f*.
- 1:** First Violin part, starting with *f*.
- 2:** Second Violin part, starting with *f*.
- Viola:** Viola part, starting with *f*.
- Cello:** Cello part, starting with *f*.
- Basso:** Bass part, starting with *f* and including the instruction *col Cello*.

Dynamic and Performance Markings:

- pp.* (pianissimo) is used at the beginning of the Tr and Cor parts.
- f* (forte) is used at the beginning of the Fl, Cl, Fag, 1, 2, Viola, and Cello parts.
- deciso* (decisive) is written in several staves, including Cor, Fl, Cl, Fag, 1, 2, and Viola.

The score is written on a system of ten staves, with a grand staff (1 and 2) and a bass staff (Basso) at the bottom. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and articulation marks.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, page 150. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are for the first and second violins, and the bottom two are for the first and second violas. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections in the lower staves.

viol. II



Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and strings. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *decres.* and *decres*. The score is organized into systems, with some instruments grouped together by brackets.

Instrument Labels:

- Trump:** Trumpets
- Tr:** Trombones
- Cor:** Cor Anglais
- Cl:** Clarinets
- Fg:** Flutes
- Ob:** Oboes
- Fl:** Flutes
- Trg:** Trombones
- 1** and **2**: First and Second Flutes
- Viol:** Violins
- Viola:** Viola
- Cello:** Cello
- Basso:** Bass

Dynamic Markings:

- decres.* (diminuendo)
- decres* (diminuendo)
- p* (piano)

Other Annotations:

- col Viol 1 in 8va* (colla Violino 1 in 8va)
- col Viol 2 in 8va* (colla Violino 2 in 8va)
- col Cello* (colla Cello)

The score is written in a single system across the page, with a large wavy line at the bottom indicating the end of the page or a section.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves, likely for woodwinds and brass. The middle system consists of five staves, likely for strings. The bottom system consists of two staves, likely for piano accompaniment. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score. The page number '152' is written in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and strings. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes notes, rests, and various performance markings.

Instrument Labels: *Temp*, *Tr*, *Cor*, *P.*, *Cl.*, *Fag.*, *1*, *2*, *Viol.*, *Cello*, *Basso*.

Performance Markings: The word *Scrisi* is written in cursive across many staves. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also various rhythmic and articulation symbols.

Staff Details:

- Temp*: Top staff, likely timpani, with rhythmic patterns.
- Tr*: Trumpets, with notes and rests.
- Cor*: Cor Anglais, with notes and rests.
- P.*: Percussion, with rhythmic patterns and drum symbols.
- Cl.*: Clarinets, with notes and rests.
- Fag.*: Bassoons, with notes and rests.
- 1*, *2*: First and Second Violins, with notes and rests.
- Viol.*: Viola, with notes and rests.
- Cello*, *Basso*: Cello and Double Bass, with notes and rests.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves, with the first two staves containing rhythmic patterns and the remaining three containing melodic lines. The second system also has five staves, with the first two containing rhythmic patterns and the last three containing melodic lines. The third system features a single staff with a melodic line. The fourth system consists of two staves, with the top staff containing rhythmic patterns and the bottom staff containing a melodic line. The fifth system has two staves, with the top staff containing rhythmic patterns and the bottom staff containing a melodic line. The sixth system consists of two staves, with the top staff containing rhythmic patterns and the bottom staff containing a melodic line. The seventh system has two staves, with the top staff containing rhythmic patterns and the bottom staff containing a melodic line. The eighth system consists of two staves, with the top staff containing rhythmic patterns and the bottom staff containing a melodic line. The ninth system has two staves, with the top staff containing rhythmic patterns and the bottom staff containing a melodic line. The tenth system consists of two staves, with the top staff containing rhythmic patterns and the bottom staff containing a melodic line. The eleventh system has two staves, with the top staff containing rhythmic patterns and the bottom staff containing a melodic line. The twelfth system consists of two staves, with the top staff containing rhythmic patterns and the bottom staff containing a melodic line. The thirteenth system has two staves, with the top staff containing rhythmic patterns and the bottom staff containing a melodic line. The fourteenth system consists of two staves, with the top staff containing rhythmic patterns and the bottom staff containing a melodic line. The fifteenth system has two staves, with the top staff containing rhythmic patterns and the bottom staff containing a melodic line. The sixteenth system consists of two staves, with the top staff containing rhythmic patterns and the bottom staff containing a melodic line. The seventeenth system has two staves, with the top staff containing rhythmic patterns and the bottom staff containing a melodic line. The eighteenth system consists of two staves, with the top staff containing rhythmic patterns and the bottom staff containing a melodic line. The nineteenth system has two staves, with the top staff containing rhythmic patterns and the bottom staff containing a melodic line. The twentieth system consists of two staves, with the top staff containing rhythmic patterns and the bottom staff containing a melodic line. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *mp*, *f*, and *ff*, and includes a section marked *in sord.* (in sordano).

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score includes staves for:

- Timp** (Timpani)
- Tr** (Trumpet)
- Cor** (Cornet)
- F** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe) with the instruction *col Flauto*
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Fag.** (Bassoon)
- 1** and **2** (Violins)
- Viola**
- Cello**
- Basso** (Bass)

The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *fff* (fortissimo). The bottom of the page shows empty staves.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a piano. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top two staves appear to be for a treble and bass clef. The middle section consists of two grand staves (treble and bass clef) with complex chordal and melodic passages. The bottom section includes several staves with rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also some handwritten annotations and symbols, possibly indicating fingerings or performance instructions. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and a slightly yellowed tone.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 157. The score includes staves for Timp, Tr, Cor, Fl, Ob, Cl., Fag., 1st and 2nd Violins, Viola, Cello, and Bass. The music is written in a major key and 4/4 time. It features various dynamics such as *fp* (fortissimo piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte), along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections in the score.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for piano and orchestra. The score is organized into several systems of staves:

- Top System:** Three staves, likely for woodwinds or strings, with notes and rests.
- Middle System:** A grand staff (treble and bass clefs) for the piano, with notes and rests.
- Bottom System:** A grand staff for the piano, with notes and rests.
- Orchestra:** Multiple staves at the bottom, including a drum set (marked 'd') and other instruments, with rhythmic notation.

Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are present throughout the score. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 159. The score includes parts for Timp, Tr, Cor, Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag., 1st and 2nd Violins, Viola, Cello, and Bass. The music is written in a major key with a 2/4 time signature. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *pp*, and *mp*. The Cor part has the instruction *et Trombe* written above it. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, page 160. The score is written on four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Deuxis" is written in cursive on the lower staves. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

Dynamic markings include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *f* (forte). The word "Deuxis" is written in cursive on the lower staves, appearing to be a section or movement title.

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

Violins (Vn. I & II): Staves 1 and 2. Both parts are mostly silent until the final measure, where they play a melodic phrase starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Viola (Vla.): Staff 3. Silent until the final measure, where it plays a melodic phrase starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Celli (Vcl.): Staff 4. Silent until the final measure, where it plays a melodic phrase starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Double Basses (Cb.): Staff 5. Silent until the final measure, where it plays a melodic phrase starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Woodwinds:

- Flutes (Fl.):** Staff 6. Silent throughout.
- Oboes (Ob.):** Staff 7. Silent throughout.
- Clarinets (Cl.):** Staff 8. Silent throughout.
- Bassoons (Fag.):** Staff 9. Silent throughout.

String Ensemble:

- Violins (1 & 2):** Staves 10 and 11. Violin 1 starts with a melodic line in the first measure (*mp*), while Violin 2 is silent. Both parts converge in the final measure with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Viola (Vla.):** Staff 12. Silent until the final measure, where it plays a melodic phrase starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Celli (Vcl.):** Staff 13. Silent until the final measure, where it plays a melodic phrase starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Double Basses (Cb.):** Staff 14. Labeled "col. cello" (colonna cello). Silent until the final measure, where it plays a melodic phrase starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Dynamic Markings: *mp* (mezzo-piano), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Handwritten musical score on page 162. The score consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a half note marked *p*, followed by a half note marked *mf*, and then a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 2:** Contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 3:** Contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 4:** Contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 5:** Contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 6:** Contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 7:** Contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 8:** Contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 9:** Contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 10:** Contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 11:** Contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 12:** Contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 13:** Contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 14:** Contains a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 15:** Contains a series of eighth notes.

Dynamic markings include *p*, *pp*, *mf*, and *f*. There are also some handwritten annotations and markings throughout the score, such as *col. Vcllo* and *col. Viol. II*.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is arranged in a system with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Timp** (Timpani): A single staff with rests throughout the piece.
- Tr** (Trumpet): A single staff with melodic lines.
- Cor** (Cornet): A single staff with melodic lines.
- Fl** (Flute): A single staff with melodic lines.
- Ob** (Oboe): A single staff with melodic lines.
- Cl** (Clarinet): A single staff with melodic lines.
- Fag** (Bassoon): A single staff with melodic lines.
- 1** (Violin I): A staff with dense chordal accompaniment.
- 2** (Violin II): A staff with dense chordal accompaniment.
- Viola**: A staff with dense chordal accompaniment.
- Cello**: A staff with melodic lines.
- B.** (Bass): A staff with melodic lines.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A prominent **f** (forte) marking is visible at the bottom of the page, under the Bass staff.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 164. The score consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The next two staves are piano accompaniment. The bottom six staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and two Basses). The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 165. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. At the top, there are staves for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horns (Hr.). Below these are the strings, grouped into Violins (Vn.) with first and second parts, Violas (Vcl.), Cellos (Cello), and Basses (B.). The bottom section contains vocal parts, with lyrics written below the notes. The music is written in a single system with various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, and *mf*. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of two staves. The second system consists of three staves, with a brace on the left side. The third system consists of two staves. The fourth system consists of three staves, with a brace on the left side. The fifth system consists of two staves. The sixth system consists of three staves, with a brace on the left side. The seventh system consists of two staves. The eighth system consists of three staves, with a brace on the left side. The ninth system consists of two staves. The tenth system consists of three staves, with a brace on the left side. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are present throughout. There are also some handwritten annotations in Italian, such as *col. Dist.* and *col. Romo*, which likely refer to different editions or versions of the music. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 167. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Timp** (Timpani)
- Tr.** (Trumpets)
- Cor** (Cor Anglais)
- Cl.** (Clarinets) - includes a section marked *col Cello*
- Fag.** (Bassoons)
- 1** and **2** (First and Second Violins)
- Viola**
- Cello** (Cello)
- B.** (Bass) - includes a section marked *col Cello*

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *col Cello* (collage). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and rests. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a piano. The score is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The music is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation. The page number '168' is written in the top right corner. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first system consists of two staves with whole notes. The second system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The third system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The fourth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The fifth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The sixth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The seventh system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The eighth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The ninth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The tenth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The eleventh system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The twelfth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The thirteenth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The fourteenth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The fifteenth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The sixteenth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The seventeenth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The eighteenth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The nineteenth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The twentieth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The twenty-first system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The twenty-second system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The twenty-third system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The twenty-fourth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The twenty-fifth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The twenty-sixth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The twenty-seventh system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The twenty-eighth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The twenty-ninth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The thirtieth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The thirty-first system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The thirty-second system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The thirty-third system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The thirty-fourth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The thirty-fifth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The thirty-sixth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The thirty-seventh system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The thirty-eighth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The thirty-ninth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The fortieth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The forty-first system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The forty-second system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The forty-third system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The forty-fourth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The forty-fifth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The forty-sixth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The forty-seventh system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The forty-eighth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The forty-ninth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The fiftieth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The fifty-first system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The fifty-second system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The fifty-third system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The fifty-fourth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The fifty-fifth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The fifty-sixth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The fifty-seventh system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The fifty-eighth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The fifty-ninth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The sixtieth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The sixty-first system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The sixty-second system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The sixty-third system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The sixty-fourth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The sixty-fifth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The sixty-sixth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The sixty-seventh system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The sixty-eighth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The sixty-ninth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The seventieth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The seventy-first system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The seventy-second system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The seventy-third system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The seventy-fourth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The seventy-fifth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The seventy-sixth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The seventy-seventh system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The seventy-eighth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The seventy-ninth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The eightieth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The eighty-first system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The eighty-second system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The eighty-third system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The eighty-fourth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The eighty-fifth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The eighty-sixth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The eighty-seventh system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The eighty-eighth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The eighty-ninth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The ninetieth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests. The hundredth system has two staves with quarter notes and rests.

Tempo

Tr

Cor *ad Trombe*

ad Violon

Cl

Cl

Fag.

1

2

Viola

Violon

B.

Handwritten musical score on 172 numbered paper. The score consists of 12 systems of staves. The first system has 8 staves, the second has 8, the third has 8, and the fourth has 8. The fifth system has 8 staves, the sixth has 8, the seventh has 8, and the eighth has 8. The ninth system has 8 staves, the tenth has 8, the eleventh has 8, and the twelfth has 8. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'mp', 'f', and 'all'.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of 11 staves. The staves are labeled as follows from top to bottom: *Violino I*, *Violino II*, *Viola*, *Violoncello*, *Violoncello*, *Violoncello*, *Violoncello*, *Violoncello*, *Violoncello*, *Violoncello*, and *Violoncello*. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The bottom of the page features several empty staves.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on multiple staves, including parts for strings, woodwinds, brass, and voices. Key markings and features include:

- Woodwinds:** Oboe (col Oboe), Clarinet (col Clarinet), Bassoon (col Bassoon).
- Brass:** Trumpets (col Trompete), Trombones (col Trombone), Tuba (col Tuba).
- Strings:** Violins (col Violin), Violas (col Viola), Cellos (col Cello), Double Basses (col Bass).
- Voices:** Soprano (col Sopran), Alto (col Alt), Tenor (col Tenor), Bass (col Bass).
- Dynamic and Articulation Markings:** *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *acc* (accent), *rit* (ritardando).
- Other Notations:** Slurs, beams, and various rhythmic symbols.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score includes staves for:

- Timp** (Timpani)
- Tr** (Trumpet)
- Cor** (Cor Anglais)
- Fl.** (Flute) - includes markings *col. Viol. P.* and *col. Viol. 2da*
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Fag.** (Bassoon) - includes marking *1mo viol. 2da*
- 1** and **2** (Two Horns)
- Viol.** (Violin)
- Viola** (Viola)
- Celli** (Cello)
- B.** (Bass) - includes marking *col. Cello*

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, and *pp*. There are several instances of slurs and ties across measures, and some handwritten annotations in the lower staves.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves, with the first three staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *f*. The middle system also consists of five staves, with the first three grouped by a brace. The bottom system consists of five staves, with the first three grouped by a brace. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration. The overall layout is typical of a composer's manuscript or a working draft.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score includes staves for Timpani (Timp), Trumpets (Tr.), Horns (Cor), Violins (Vln), Viola (Vla), Cello (Vcllo), and Double Bass (Cb). The notation is in a common time signature (C) and features various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *mf*. The score is organized into measures across multiple staves.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, numbered 178 in the top right corner. The score is written on ten systems of staves. The first three systems (staves 1-3) contain vocal or instrumental lines with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *p*. The fourth system (staves 4-5) is mostly empty, suggesting a grand staff or a section where the instruments are silent. The fifth system (staves 6-7) includes the instruction *rit. Quasi* and contains more musical notation. The sixth system (staves 8-9) features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The seventh system (staves 10-11) continues the notation with various note values and rests. The eighth system (staves 12-13) shows further development of the musical ideas. The page concludes with a few empty staves at the bottom.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings, page 179. The score includes staves for Timpani, Trumpets, Trombones, Flutes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The music is written in a historical style with various dynamics and articulations.

Timpani (Timp): *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *sfz* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzato), *rit.* (ritardando), *tr.* (trill), *acc.* (accents), *stacc.* (staccato), *leg.* (legato), *div.* (divisi), *rit.* (ritardando), *tr.* (trill), *acc.* (accents), *stacc.* (staccato), *leg.* (legato), *div.* (divisi).

Trumpets (Tr.): *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *sfz* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzato), *rit.* (ritardando), *tr.* (trill), *acc.* (accents), *stacc.* (staccato), *leg.* (legato), *div.* (divisi).

Trombones (Cor): *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *sfz* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzato), *rit.* (ritardando), *tr.* (trill), *acc.* (accents), *stacc.* (staccato), *leg.* (legato), *div.* (divisi).

Flutes (Fl.): *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *sfz* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzato), *rit.* (ritardando), *tr.* (trill), *acc.* (accents), *stacc.* (staccato), *leg.* (legato), *div.* (divisi).

Clarinet (Cl.): *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *sfz* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzato), *rit.* (ritardando), *tr.* (trill), *acc.* (accents), *stacc.* (staccato), *leg.* (legato), *div.* (divisi).

Bassoon (Fag.): *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *sfz* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzato), *rit.* (ritardando), *tr.* (trill), *acc.* (accents), *stacc.* (staccato), *leg.* (legato), *div.* (divisi).

Violins (Vl.): *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *sfz* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzato), *rit.* (ritardando), *tr.* (trill), *acc.* (accents), *stacc.* (staccato), *leg.* (legato), *div.* (divisi).

Violas (Vla.): *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *sfz* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzato), *rit.* (ritardando), *tr.* (trill), *acc.* (accents), *stacc.* (staccato), *leg.* (legato), *div.* (divisi).

Cellos (Cello): *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *sfz* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzato), *rit.* (ritardando), *tr.* (trill), *acc.* (accents), *stacc.* (staccato), *leg.* (legato), *div.* (divisi).

Double Basses (B.): *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *sfz* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzato), *rit.* (ritardando), *tr.* (trill), *acc.* (accents), *stacc.* (staccato), *leg.* (legato), *div.* (divisi).

Handwritten musical score for a multi-voice choir and piano accompaniment. The score is written on 18 staves. The top four staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass), and the bottom four staves are for piano accompaniment. The music is in a common time signature and features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'p'. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.

in der Welt.

was

sch. Welt

in der Welt

mp

mp

mp

mp

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 181. The score includes staves for Trumpets (Tr.), Trombones (T.), Cori (C.), Flutes (Fl.), Oboes (Ob.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Fag.), Violins (V. 1 and 2), Viola (Vcllo), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.).

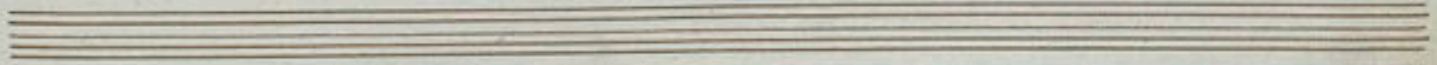
The score is written in a major key with a 2/2 time signature. It features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *mp*, *f*, and *ppp*. There are also performance instructions like *col Cello* and *col Bass*.

Lyrics are present in several staves, including:

- Flute: *ist nicht in dem*
- Oboe: *Die*
- Clarinet: *rei*
- Bassoon: *rei*
- Violin 1: *rei*
- Violin 2: *rei*
- Viola: *rei*
- Cello/Double Bass: *col Cello*

The score is organized into measures, with a large bracket on the left side grouping the upper woodwind and string sections.

A handwritten musical score consisting of 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first few staves show a melodic line with some rests. The middle staves feature more complex rhythmic patterns and some accidentals. The bottom staves appear to be a bass line or accompaniment. The overall layout is dense with musical notation.



This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, numbered 183 in the top left corner. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with multiple staves. The instruments and parts are labeled on the left side of the page: *Timp* (Timpani), *Tr* (Trumpet), *Cor* (Cor Anglais), a grand staff for *P* (Piano) and *C* (Celesta), *F* (Flute), *Ob* (Oboe), *Cl* (Clarinet), *Fag* (Bassoon), a grand staff for *1* and *2* (Violins), *Viola*, *Cello*, and *B.* (Bass). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). There are also some handwritten annotations, including the word *rit* (ritardando) and the name *col Barro* written in the Bassoon part. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain slanted lines, possibly indicating cuts or specific performance instructions. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is organized into several systems of staves. At the top, there are two vocal staves with lyrics written below them. The lyrics include the words "col. forte" and "col. piano". Below the vocal staves is a grand staff for piano, consisting of a right-hand staff and a left-hand staff. The piano part features complex chordal textures and melodic lines. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *col. forte* and *col. piano*. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper, and the overall layout is typical of a composer's manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is written on multiple staves, including:

- Trumpet (Tup):** Top staff, featuring melodic lines with dynamic markings like *f*.
- Trombone (Tr):** Second staff, with harmonic support and dynamic markings like *f*.
- Cor:** Third staff, with rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like *pp*, *mf*, and *f*.
- Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Bassoon (Fag.) parts, showing complex rhythmic and melodic textures.
- Piano (P):** Bottom section, including two grand piano staves (1 and 2) and strings (Viola, Violoncello/Vcllo, and Contrabasso/B.).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. A section of the score is marked *col. Basso*. The page concludes with several empty staves at the bottom.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The middle section of the page shows a grand staff with multiple staves, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

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

Instrumentation:

- Trmp (Trumpets):** Top staff, marked *mp*.
- Tr (Trumpets):** Second staff.
- Cor (Cor Anglais):** Third staff.
- Fl (Flutes):** Fourth staff.
- Ob (Oboes):** Fifth staff.
- Cl (Clarinets):** Sixth staff.
- Fag (Bassoon):** Seventh staff.
- 1 (Violins I):** Eighth staff.
- 2 (Violins II):** Ninth staff.
- Violon (Violoncello):** Tenth staff.
- Cello (Cello):** Eleventh staff.
- B. (Bass):** Twelfth staff.

Key Signature: One sharp (F#).

Time Signature: 2/2.

Dynamic Markings: *mp* (mezzo-piano), *ppp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte).

Performance Instructions: *And.te* (Andante), *rit.* (ritardando), *dim.* (diminuendo).

Handwritten Notes: The score contains numerous handwritten annotations, including slurs, ties, and specific performance directions. A large handwritten word, possibly "Fine", is visible at the bottom right of the page.