

Mus. Mss. 5813

Linder of an Overtur

man

Fr. Lachner, K. b. Generalmusikdirector

I. Graft.



Nr. III.

Andantino. M. M. ♩ = 92.

Handwritten musical score for "Lieder ohne Worte" by Schöner, Op. 109, No. III. The score is in 6/8 time, marked Andantino, with a tempo of 92 beats per minute. It consists of five systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "cres." (crescendo). The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The first system includes the word *bis* above the staff and *cres.* below the staff. The notation features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The second system includes the word *cres.* below the staff and a measure number *8* above the staff. The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The third system includes the word *cres.* below the staff. The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The fourth system includes the word *pp* *piu ritard.* below the staff, followed by *a tempo.* below the staff. The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns.



Allegro molto Moderato - *Andantino* - M. M. 1 = 52. No. II - Op. 109

The musical score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'mf', 'cres.', and 'con espress.'. The piece is marked 'Allegro molto Moderato' and 'Andantino'. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first system (staves 1-2) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second system (staves 3-4) continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system (staves 5-6) features more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic changes. The fourth system (staves 7-8) shows a continuation of the musical themes. The fifth system (staves 9-10) concludes the piece with a final cadence. The paper is aged and shows some wear, with a small number '4' in the top right corner.



57/100

Allegretto. m. m. = 69. Nr. III

Op. 109

6

Handwritten musical score for the first system of 'Allegretto'. The score is written on six staves, organized into three pairs. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first pair of staves (treble and bass clef) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a *sempre legato* instruction. The second pair of staves continues the melody and accompaniment, with a *mf* dynamic marking. The third pair of staves features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *res.* (respiratory) marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Handwritten musical score for the second system of 'Allegretto'. The score is written on six staves, organized into three pairs. The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first pair of staves begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a *res.* (respiratory) marking. The second pair of staves continues the melody and accompaniment, with a *p* dynamic marking. The third pair of staves features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *res.* (respiratory) marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into five systems, each consisting of two staves joined by a brace on the left. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'cres.' (crescendo) and 'p' (piano). The second system continues the piece with similar notation and includes a 'cres.' marking. The third system features a 'p' marking. The fourth system also includes a 'p' marking. The fifth system concludes with a double bar line and a final note. Below the fifth system, there are four additional empty staves. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

Adagio

Handwritten musical score for piano, marked *Adagio*. The score is written on three systems of grand staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is indicated by the word *Adagio* at the top left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The first system consists of 10 measures. The second system consists of 8 measures. The third system consists of 4 measures. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Allegretto.

Trio.

Op. 172, 3

9.

472

Allegro non troppo.

Nr. V

m. m. 1 = 80.

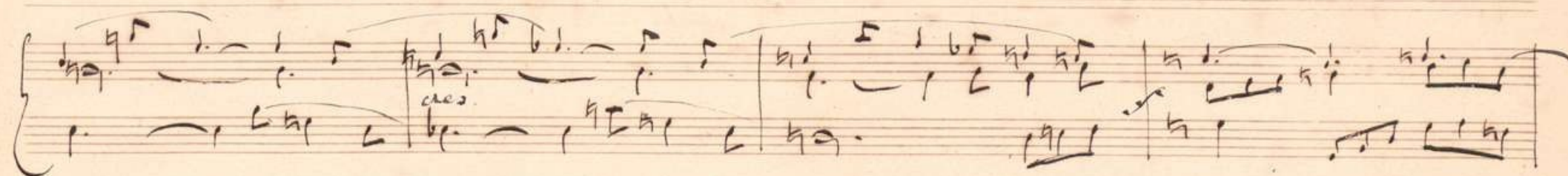
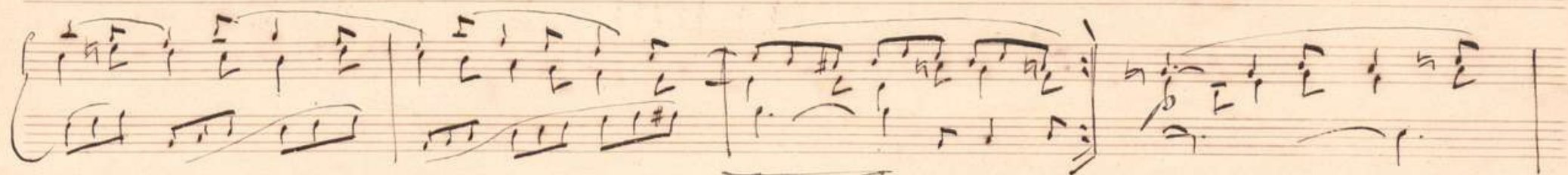
Op. 109

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The title at the top is "Allegro non troppo." followed by "Nr. V" and "m. m. 1 = 80." The page is numbered "10" in the top right corner. The score consists of six systems, each with two staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "cres." (crescendo) and "dim." (diminuendo). The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "a tempo". The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are several instances of the word "res." (likely a contraction of "respiro" or "respirando") written above the staves. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, including slight discoloration and wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cres.* and *p*. The notation includes various musical symbols like clefs, accidentals, and slurs, indicating a complex composition. The paper shows signs of wear and discoloration.







Handwritten musical score on five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and annotations include:

- cres.* (crescendo) in the third system.
- ritard.* (ritardando) in the first system of the fifth system.
- a Tempo* in the second system of the fifth system.
- dim.* (diminuendo) in the third system of the fifth system.
- ritard.* (ritardando) in the first system of the sixth system.
- a tempo* in the second system of the sixth system.
- cres.* (crescendo) in the third system of the sixth system.
- ritard.* (ritardando) in the fourth system of the sixth system.
- pp* (pianissimo) in the fifth system of the sixth system.



Allegro.

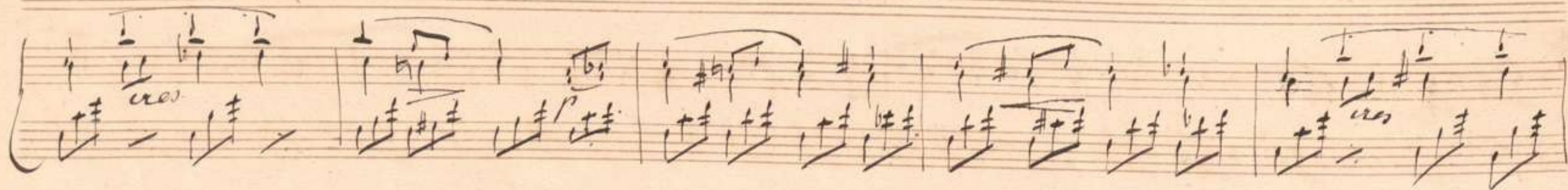
M. M. ♩ = 132.

No. I.

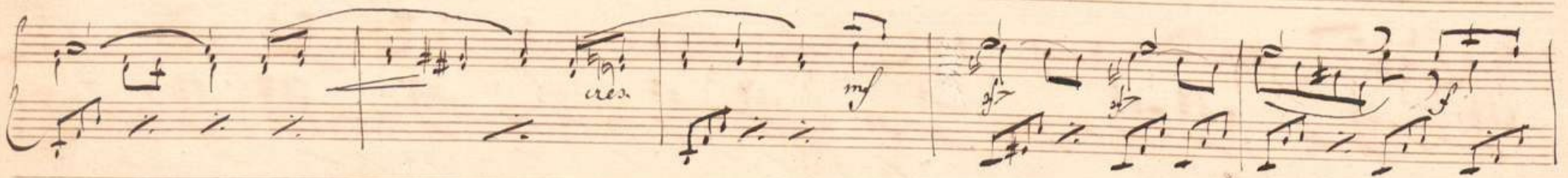
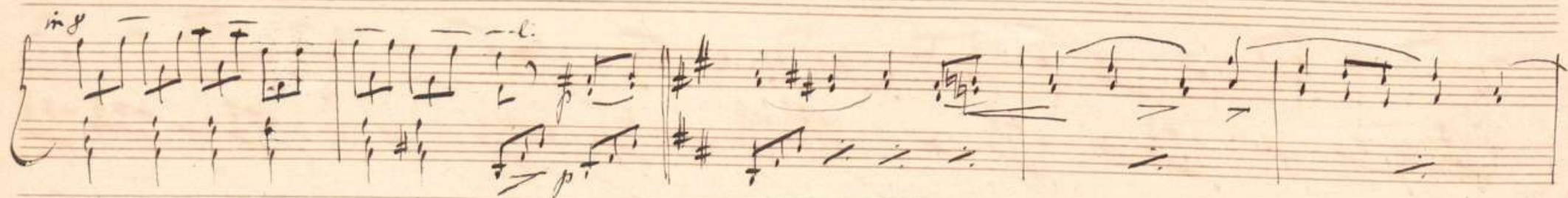
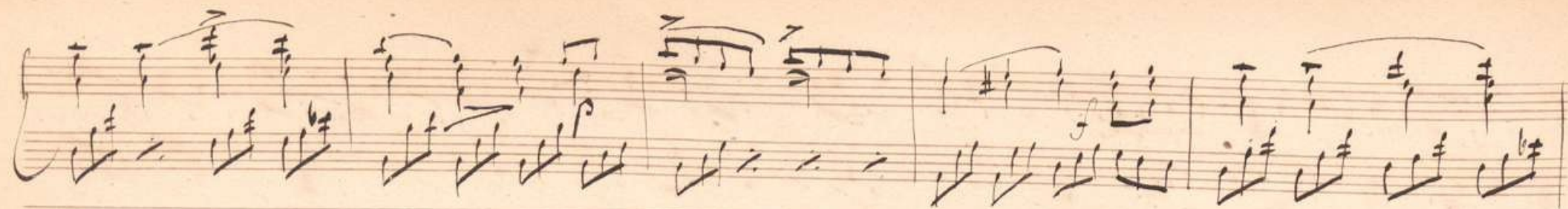
Op. 109

17









A handwritten musical score on six staves, likely for a piano. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. Dynamic markings such as *un.* (unaccompanied), *pp* (pianissimo), and *Ped.* (pedal) are visible. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final chord. The paper is aged and shows some staining.