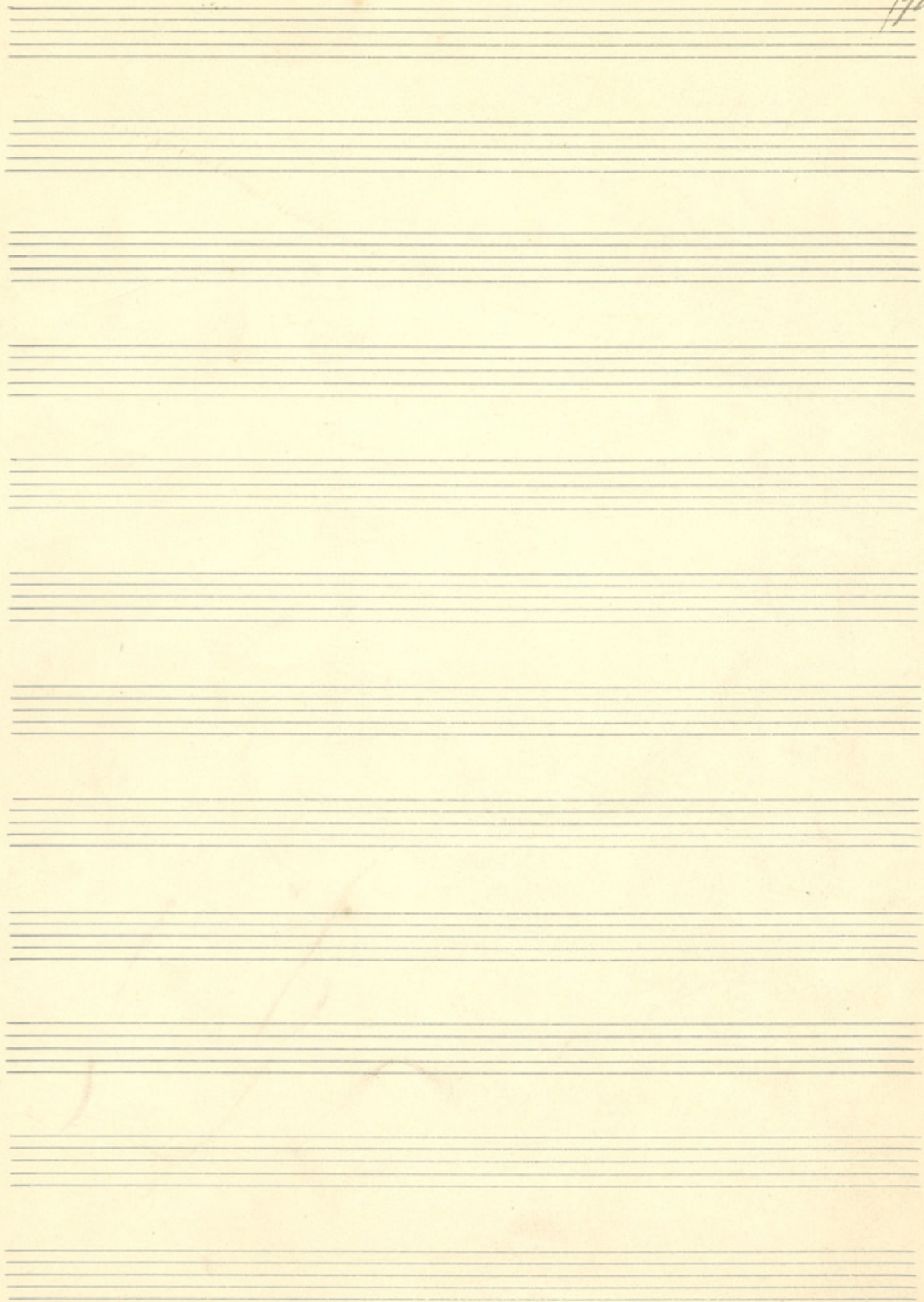


Allegro agitato
in minor

Ferdinand Praeger

190



Ferdinand Praeger

presto agitato

sempre cresc

This image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of six systems of staves. Each system typically contains a violin staff (treble clef) and a piano staff (bass clef). The notation is in a 19th-century style, with various musical symbols including notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written in ink and shows signs of age, including some staining and wear. The word "dolente" is written in the second system, and "p" (piano) is written below it. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata in the final system.

Handwritten musical score for piano and violin, consisting of six systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The word "dolente" is written in the second system, and "p" (piano) is written below it. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata in the final system.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a piano and voice or two pianos. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (mostly two flats), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is divided into several sections by tempo and dynamic markings:

- precipitando**: Marked on the third staff, indicating a fast tempo.
- lento**: Marked on the fourth staff, indicating a slow tempo.
- meno mosso**: Marked on the fifth staff, indicating a moderate tempo.
- calmato**: Marked on the sixth staff, indicating a calm or quiet tempo.
- p dolce**: Marked on the seventh staff, indicating a soft and sweet dynamic.

The score concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

This is a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano and violin duo. The score is written on six systems of staves. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the left and a bass clef on the right. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are also some handwritten annotations in Italian, including "sempre stringendo" (always tightening) and "dim" (diminuendo). The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score appears to be a single page from a larger manuscript.

sempre stringendo

dim

cresc 2

Handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on five staves. The first staff is the vocal melody, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff is the piano accompaniment, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff is a second vocal part, also in treble clef and one flat. The fourth and fifth staves are for the piano accompaniment, with the fourth staff in bass clef and the fifth staff in treble clef. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the first staff. The word "stringens" is written above the first staff. The word "crescendo" is written above the fourth staff. The word "piano" is written above the fifth staff. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.