

Piano.

Primera Lagrime.

Melodia por M. Marquez.

Andte no mucho

Piano

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Piano". The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The top staff of each system is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 6/4. The score begins with a "Piano" dynamic marking. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests. There are also some unusual markings, such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte) dynamic markings, and some notes with sharp signs. The notation is handwritten and appears to be a student or practice score.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two staves. The top staff contains vocal notation with lyrics "Sa... .. loco" written above it. The bottom staff contains piano accompaniment. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "cres.", "dim:", and "Ped". There are also some annotations like "6" and "7" near specific notes. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The first measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a melody starting on a half note. The second measure continues the melody. The third measure is a whole rest, with a large handwritten '2' below it. The fourth measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a melody starting on a half note. The fifth measure continues the melody. The sixth measure is a whole rest, with a large handwritten '2' below it.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The first measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a melody starting on a half note. The second measure continues the melody. The third measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a melody starting on a half note. The fourth measure continues the melody. The fifth measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a melody starting on a half note. The sixth measure continues the melody.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The first measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a melody starting on a half note. The second measure continues the melody. The third measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a melody starting on a half note. The fourth measure continues the melody. The fifth measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a melody starting on a half note. The sixth measure continues the melody.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The first measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a melody starting on a half note. The second measure continues the melody. The third measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a melody starting on a half note. The fourth measure continues the melody. The fifth measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a melody starting on a half note. The sixth measure continues the melody.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The first measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a melody starting on a half note. The second measure continues the melody. The third measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a melody starting on a half note. The fourth measure continues the melody. The fifth measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a melody starting on a half note. The sixth measure continues the melody.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. Key markings include:

- cres.* (crescendo)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- ppp* (pianississimo)
- f* (forte)
- ff* (fortissimo)

The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and slurs. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a vocal or instrumental piece. The page is divided into two main systems of staves. The top system consists of four staves, and the bottom system also consists of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and shows some discoloration.

Top System:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Contains a series of notes, mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. It ends with a double bar line.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with similar note values and rests.
- Staff 3:** Features a more complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes.
- Staff 4:** Continues the melodic line, ending with a double bar line.

Bottom System:

- Staff 5:** Continues the melodic line, ending with a double bar line.
- Staff 6:** Features a series of notes, mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.
- Staff 7:** Continues the melodic line with similar note values and rests.
- Staff 8:** Features a more complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes.

Dynamic Markings:

- cres:** A marking indicating a crescendo, located between the third and fourth staves of the bottom system.
- Bar:** A marking indicating a bar line, located between the fourth and fifth staves of the bottom system.

Handwritten musical score on two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

8as - - - - -

sempre *dim.*

Fin.

The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music, including a section marked *8as* (likely indicating a repeat or a specific performance instruction). The second staff continues the piece, featuring a section marked *sempre* and *dim.* (diminuendo). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word *Fin.* (Fine).

Marcha

Handwritten musical score for a march titled "Marcha". The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for treble and bass clefs, both in 4/4 time. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including "f" (forte) and "p" (piano). A section of the music is marked "loco" and "sa" (sotto voce). The score concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

Primera Lagrimea.

Violin I.

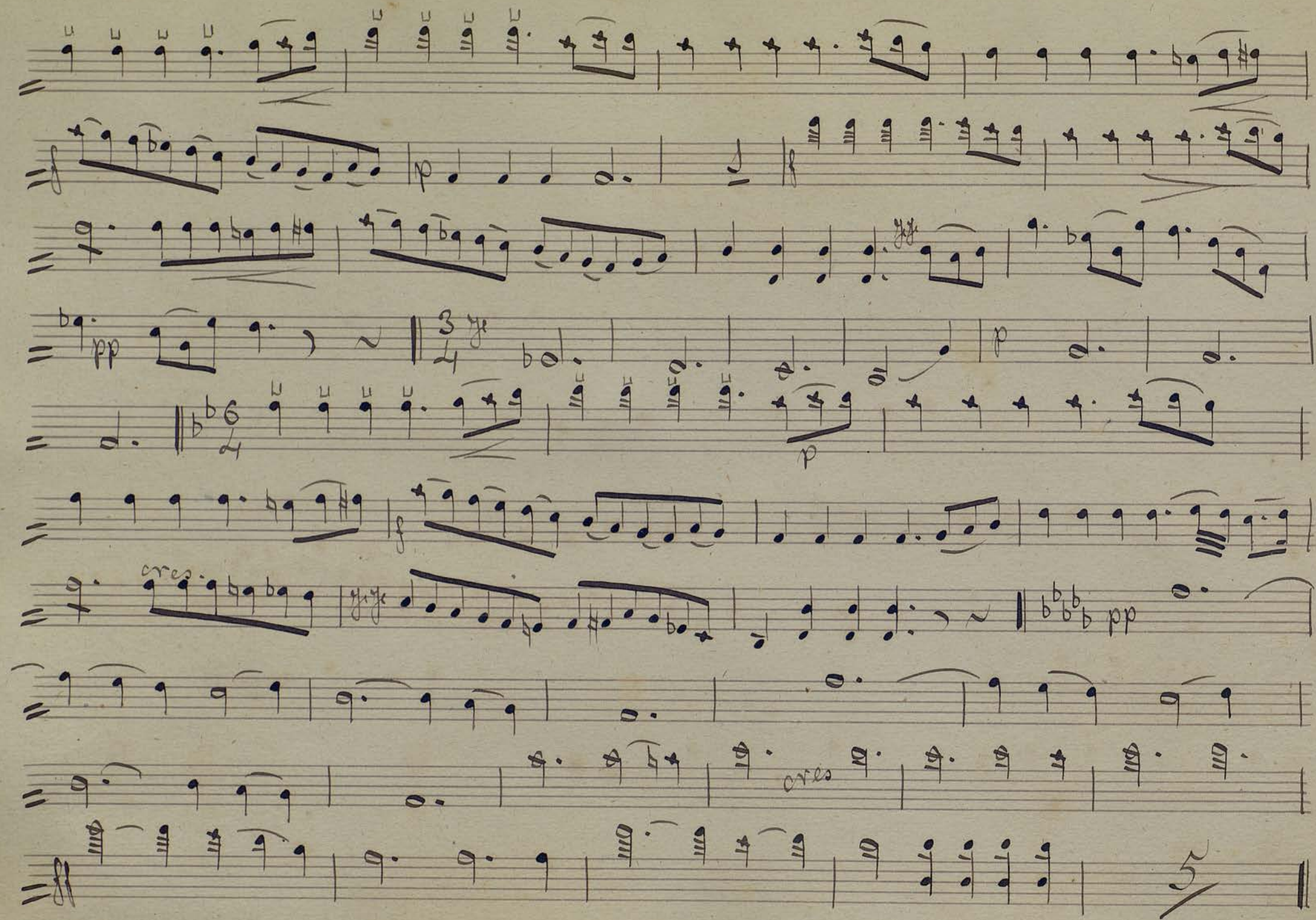
Melodia por M. Marquez.

andte no mucho. $\text{F:} \text{b} \text{L}$ 4/4

cres. *dim:*

cres. *ff* *dim:*

ff



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and symbols include:

- pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the first staff.
- sempre dim.* (sempre diminuendo) written across the middle staves.
- fin.* (fine) at the end of the first staff.
- Various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers.
- Bar lines and repeat signs.
- Handwritten annotations such as *credo* and *phi*.

Primera Lagrima.

Violin I.

Melodia por Mo. Marquez.

and. no mucho = $\text{F} \flat \frac{6}{4}$ 4/4 p

no!

cres

3

Br.

cres

dim

dim

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *cres* (crescendo). The notation is written in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is written in a single system across six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- cres.* (crescendo) above the fifth staff.
- sempre dim.* (sempre diminuendo) above the sixth staff.
- Fin.* (Finale) at the end of the sixth staff.
- Dynamic markings *pp* (pianissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo) are present at the beginning of the first and fifth staves, respectively.
- Rehearsal marks (double bar lines with a dot) are used to divide the music into measures.
- Slurs are used to group notes across measures.
- Accents are placed over certain notes.

The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The handwriting is clear and legible.

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

Key features of the notation include:

- Staff 4: *pp* (pianissimo) marking.
- Staff 5: *pp* (pianissimo) marking.
- Staff 7: *res* (resonance) marking.
- Staff 8: *pp* (pianissimo) marking.
- Staff 10: *res* (resonance) marking.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is written in a single system across six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the first staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the second staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the third staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the fourth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the fifth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the sixth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the seventh staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the eighth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the ninth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the tenth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the eleventh staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the twelfth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the thirteenth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the fourteenth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the fifteenth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the sixteenth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the seventeenth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the eighteenth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the nineteenth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the twentieth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the twenty-first staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the twenty-second staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the twenty-third staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the twenty-fourth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the twenty-fifth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the twenty-sixth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the twenty-seventh staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the twenty-eighth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the twenty-ninth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the thirtieth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the thirty-first staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the thirty-second staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the thirty-third staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the thirty-fourth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the thirty-fifth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the thirty-sixth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the thirty-seventh staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the thirty-eighth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the thirty-ninth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the fortieth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the forty-first staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the forty-second staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the forty-third staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the forty-fourth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the forty-fifth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the forty-sixth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the forty-seventh staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the forty-eighth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the forty-ninth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the fiftieth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the fifty-first staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the fifty-second staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the fifty-third staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the fifty-fourth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the fifty-fifth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the fifty-sixth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the fifty-seventh staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the fifty-eighth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the fifty-ninth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the sixtieth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the sixty-first staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the sixty-second staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the sixty-third staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the sixty-fourth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the sixty-fifth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the sixty-sixth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the sixty-seventh staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the sixty-eighth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the sixty-ninth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the seventieth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the seventy-first staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the seventy-second staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the seventy-third staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the seventy-fourth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the seventy-fifth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the seventy-sixth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the seventy-seventh staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the seventy-eighth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the seventy-ninth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the eightieth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the eighty-first staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the eighty-second staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the eighty-third staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the eighty-fourth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the eighty-fifth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the eighty-sixth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the eighty-seventh staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the eighty-eighth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the eighty-ninth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the ninetieth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the ninety-first staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the ninety-second staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the ninety-third staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the ninety-fourth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the ninety-fifth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the ninety-sixth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the ninety-seventh staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the ninety-eighth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the ninety-ninth staff.
- 6* and *2* (fingerings) above the hundredth staff.

Primera Sagrma.

Violin I.

Melodía por M. Marqués.

and! no mucho

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "and. no mucho". The score is written on six staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "and. no mucho" and the time signature "6/8". The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano), "f" (forte), "dim." (diminuendo), and "cres." (crescendo). There are also performance instructions like "L" (left hand) and "R" (right hand). The score concludes with a double bar line and a final flourish.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is written in a single system across six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the first staff.
- 6* (likely a measure rest or a specific notation) appearing in the second and fifth staves.
- cres* (crescendo) marking in the fifth staff.
- sempre dim.* (sempre diminuendo) marking in the fifth staff.
- fin.* (fine) marking at the end of the sixth staff.

The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The notation is clear and legible, with some slurs and ties indicating phrasing. The bottom of the page shows several empty staves, suggesting the score continues on the following page.

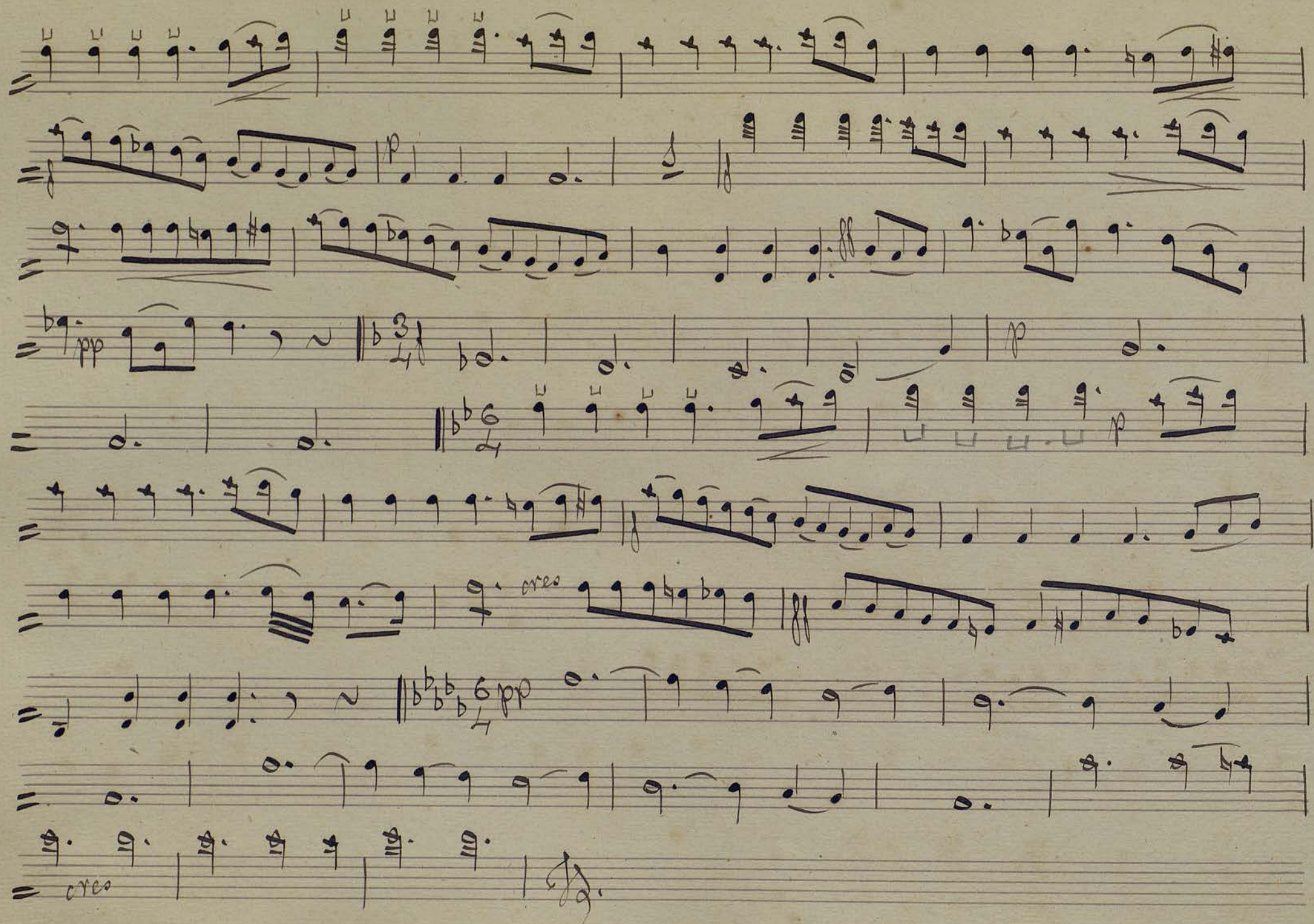
Primera Lagrima

Violin I.

Plano y Corta

Melodia por M. Marquez.

and. no mucho $\text{G: b } \frac{6}{4}$



Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is written in a single system across six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the first staff.
- cres* (crescendo) marking above the fourth staff.
- sempre dim.* (sempre diminuendo) marking above the fifth staff.
- fin.* (fine) marking at the end of the sixth staff.

The music is written in a single system across six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, bar lines, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *pp* (pianissimo) appears at the beginning of the first staff and in the second staff. *p* (piano) appears in the third staff. *cres* (crescendo) is marked in the fourth and sixth staves.
- Time signatures:** $\frac{3}{4}$ appears in the second staff, and $\frac{6}{4}$ appears in the eighth staff.
- Key signatures:** The score transitions through several key signatures, including one with one flat (B-flat) and others with multiple sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp, G-sharp).
- Other markings:** The word *ad* is written above the first note of the eighth staff. The word *ff* (fortissimo) is written at the end of the tenth staff.

Handwritten musical score on four staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Staff 1: *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The staff contains several measures of music, including a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Staff 2: *cres* (crescendo) marking. The staff contains several measures of music, including a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Staff 3: The staff contains several measures of music, including a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Staff 4: *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The staff contains several measures of music, including a double bar line and a repeat sign. The word *Fin.* is written at the end of the staff.

Primera Lagrime.

Violin 2^o

Melodia por M. Marquez.

Ande. no mucho. $\text{♩} = 66$ $\text{♩} = 12$

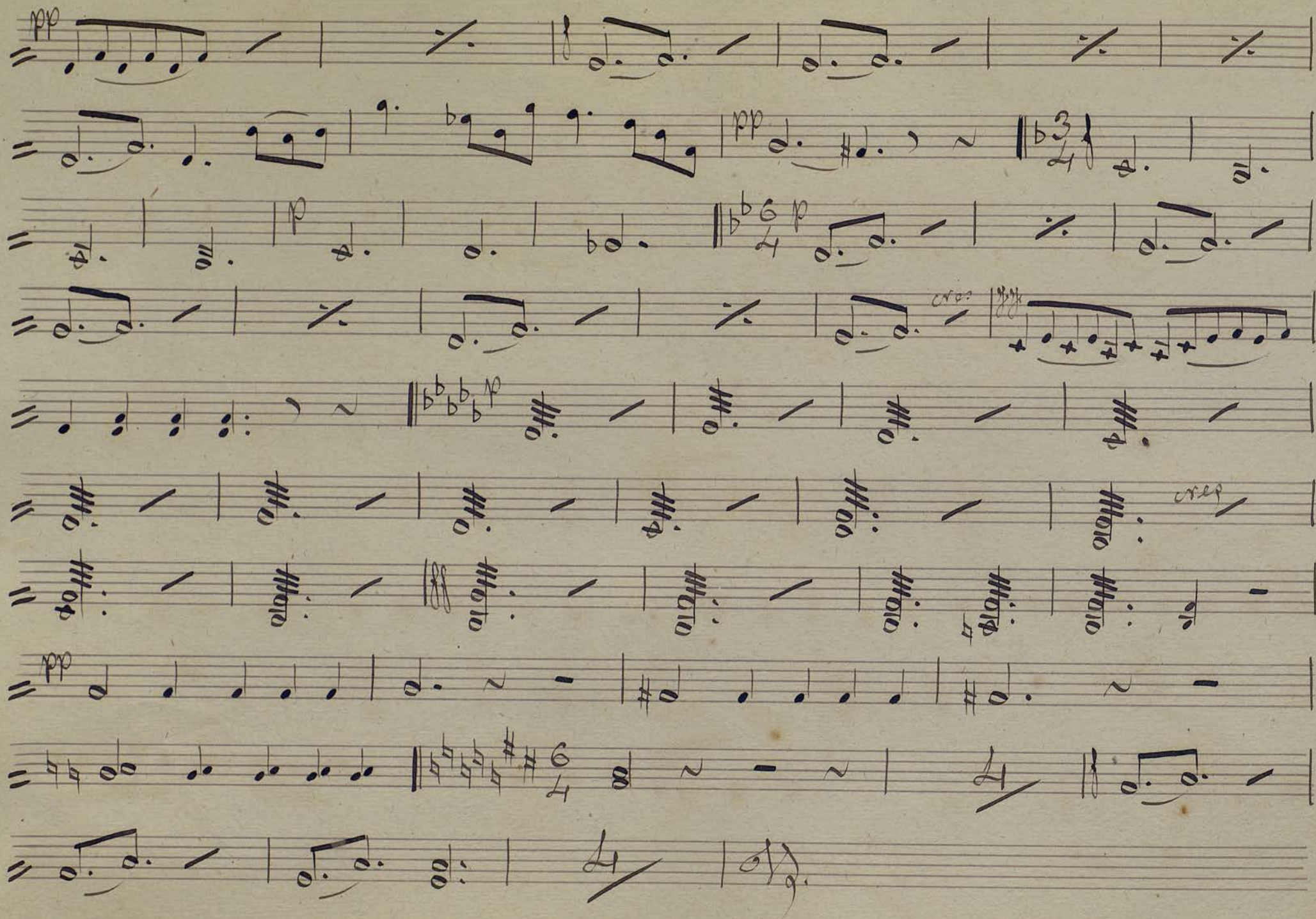
mf *cres*

dim.

pp *cres*

pp *cres*

ff



Handwritten musical score on four staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Staff 1: *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The staff contains several measures of music, including a measure with a *ff* (fortissimo) marking.

Staff 2: The staff contains several measures of music, including a measure with a *cres* (crescendo) marking. The time signature changes to 6/4.

Staff 3: The staff contains several measures of music, including a measure with a *ff* (fortissimo) marking.

Staff 4: The staff contains several measures of music, including a measure with a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The staff ends with a double bar line and the word *Fin.*

Primera Lagrima.

Violin 2^a

Melodia por M. Marquies.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the score include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. It contains several measures of music, including a measure with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.
- Staff 2:** Continues the musical line with notes and rests.
- Staff 3:** Features a *cres* (crescendo) marking and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking. It includes a complex, rapid passage of notes.
- Staff 4:** Contains several measures of music, including a measure with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 5:** Includes a *cres* marking and a *ff* dynamic marking. It features a complex, rapid passage of notes.
- Staff 6:** Contains several measures of music, including a measure with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking.
- Staff 7:** Includes a *pp* dynamic marking and a complex, rapid passage of notes.
- Staff 8:** Contains several measures of music, including a measure with a *pp* dynamic marking.
- Staff 9:** Includes a *ff* dynamic marking and a complex, rapid passage of notes.
- Staff 10:** Ends with a *ff* dynamic marking and a complex, rapid passage of notes.



R

Giolas.

Melodia por M. Marqués.

and! no mucho $\text{#} \flat 6/4$ 32 mf $q.$ $q.$ $d.$ $o.$

dim.

pp p cres

5 p pp $q.$ $\text{#} q.$ $q.$ ff

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

Key features of the notation include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains a whole note with a *cres* (crescendo) marking above it. The staff ends with a wavy line.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melody with eighth notes and a measure with a $\frac{2}{2}$ time signature.
- Staff 3:** Features a measure with a $\frac{2}{2}$ time signature, a *p* (piano) dynamic marking, and a measure with a $\frac{5}{4}$ time signature and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking.
- Staff 4:** Contains a measure with a *pp* marking and a $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature, followed by a measure with a $\frac{5}{4}$ time signature.
- Staff 5:** Includes a measure with a *pp* marking and a $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature, followed by a measure with a $\frac{5}{4}$ time signature and a *p* marking.
- Staff 6:** Contains a measure with a $\frac{5}{4}$ time signature and a *p* marking, followed by a measure with a $\frac{5}{4}$ time signature and a *p* marking.
- Staff 7:** Includes a measure with a $\frac{5}{4}$ time signature and a *p* marking, followed by a measure with a $\frac{5}{4}$ time signature and a *p* marking.
- Staff 8:** Contains a measure with a $\frac{5}{4}$ time signature and a *p* marking, followed by a measure with a $\frac{5}{4}$ time signature and a *p* marking.
- Staff 9:** Includes a measure with a $\frac{5}{4}$ time signature and a *p* marking, followed by a measure with a $\frac{5}{4}$ time signature and a *p* marking.
- Staff 10:** Ends with a measure with a $\frac{5}{4}$ time signature and a *p* marking, followed by a measure with a $\frac{5}{4}$ time signature and a *p* marking.

Handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps and naturals), time signatures (6/8 and 3/4), and dynamic markings (pp, cresc., sempre dim.). The score concludes with a double bar line and the word "Fin.".

Handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps and naturals), time signatures (6/8 and 3/4), and dynamic markings (pp, cresc., sempre dim.). The score concludes with a double bar line and the word "Fin.".

Primera Lagrima

Violaz.

Melodia por M. Marquez.

and. no mucho $\text{B}^b: \text{b} \frac{6}{4}$ 12 mf dim. p pp cres.

The musical score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with the tempo 'and. no mucho', the key signature 'B-flat major' (Bb), the time signature '6/4', and a measure rest of 12 measures. The music is in a minor key, indicated by a B-flat. The score includes various dynamics: mf, dim., p, pp, and cresc. (crescendo). The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with some passages featuring beamed sixteenth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence.

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

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *cres* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo).
- Time signatures:** $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{6}{4}$.
- Accidentals:** Sharps (#) and flats (b) are used throughout the score.
- Other markings:** *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *cres* (crescendo) are used to indicate volume and dynamics.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.

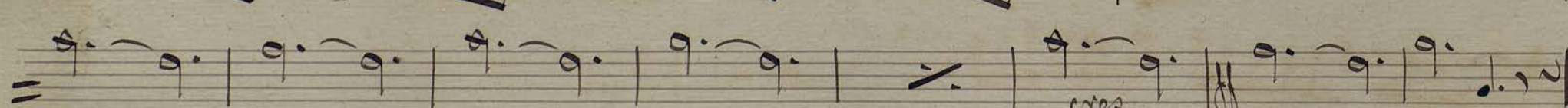
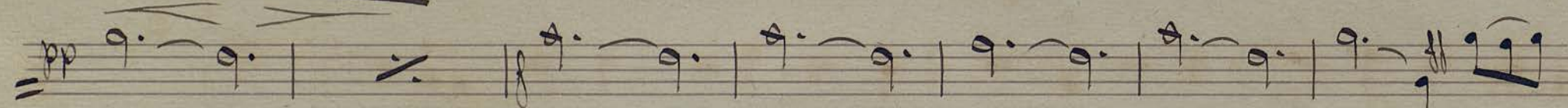
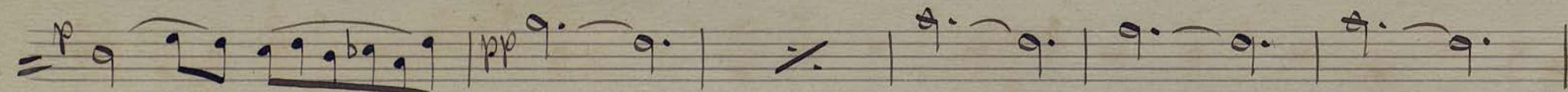
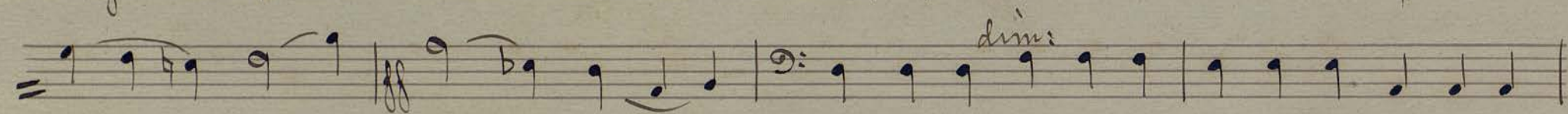
Primera Lagrima.

Violoncello.

Melodia por M. Marquez.

and no mucho. $\text{D}^{\flat} \text{L} \text{6}$ ^{Piz}

arco $\text{D}^{\flat}$ L 6 p dim.



Primera Lagrima.

Violoncello.

Melodia por M. Marquez.

and. no mucho. $\text{D}^{\flat} \frac{6}{4}$ ^{Piz}

arco $\text{D}^{\flat}$ p

dim.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with *pp* (pianissimo). Ends with *cres* (crescendo).
- Staff 2:** Starts with a *5* (finger number) and *p* (piano). Includes accents (*>*) over notes.
- Staff 3:** Starts with *mf* (mezzo-forte) and a key signature change to one sharp (*#*). Ends with *cres* (crescendo).
- Staff 4:** Includes *dim.* (diminuendo).
- Staff 5:** Includes a *2* (finger number) and a repeat sign.
- Staff 6:** Starts with *p* (piano). Includes a key signature change to one flat (*b*).
- Staff 7:** Starts with *pp* (pianissimo). Includes a key signature change to two sharps (*#*).
- Staff 8:** Includes a key signature change to two flats (*b b*) and a time signature change to 6/4 (*6/4*).
- Staff 9:** Includes a key signature change to one flat (*b*) and a time signature change to 3/4 (*3/4*).
- Staff 10:** Ends with *cres* (crescendo).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, beginning with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values and rests.

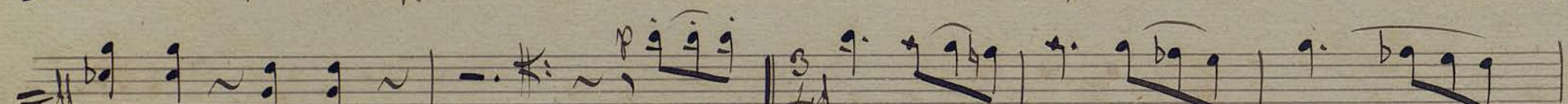
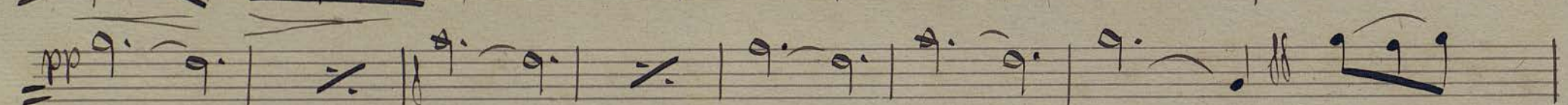
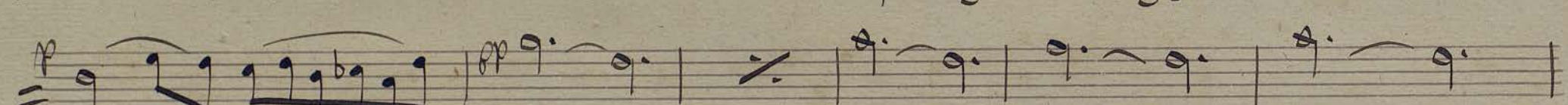
Primera Lagrima.

Violoncello.

Melodia por M. Marqués.

and. no mucho $\text{D}^{\flat} \text{L} \text{6}$ ^{Piz}

The musical score is written for Violoncello. It begins with the tempo marking 'and. no mucho' and the key signature of one flat (D-flat). The time signature is 6/4. The score consists of six staves. The first staff has a 'Piz' marking above it. The second staff has a 'p' marking below it. The third staff has a 'arco' marking above it. The fourth staff has a 'dim.' marking above it. The fifth staff has a 'p' marking below it. The sixth staff has a 'p' marking below it. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Staff 1: *pp* (pianissimo) marking. Key signature: three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). Time signature: 6/4.

Staff 2: *cres* (crescendo) marking.

Staff 3: *pp* (pianissimo) marking.

Staff 4: *pp* (pianissimo) marking.

Staff 5: A double bar line with a slash through it, indicating a section break.

Staff 6: A key signature change to two sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp).

Staff 7: *cres* (crescendo) marking.

Staff 8: *sempre* (sempre) marking.

Staff 9: *pp* (pianissimo) marking.

Staff 10: Ends with the word *fin.* (fine).

Conto y Viol^o

Primera Lagrima.

Melodia por Mo. Marquies.

andte. no mucho

Pizz

uniz

uniz

uniz

arco
p

dim.

arco
p

uniz

Handwritten musical score, first system. The upper staff begins with the word *unis* and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The lower staff contains a series of beamed eighth notes, followed by a rest and a *cres.* (crescendo) marking.

Handwritten musical score, second system. The upper staff features a *p* (piano) dynamic marking and a *5* (quintuplet) marking over a group of notes. The lower staff continues with beamed eighth notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score, third system. The upper staff includes a *f* (forte) dynamic marking and a *10.* (decuplet) marking. The lower staff has a *pp* (pianissimo) marking, a *Pizz.* (pizzicato) marking, and an *arco* (arco) marking.

Handwritten musical score, fourth system. The upper staff includes a *cres.* (crescendo) marking and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The lower staff continues with beamed eighth notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score, fifth system. The upper staff features a *2* (second) marking and a *ff.* (fortissimo) marking. The lower staff continues with beamed eighth notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for "The Bird Song" by J. S. Bach. The score is written on two staves. The first staff contains a melody with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff contains a bass line with a bass clef. The melody is marked with "p" (piano) and "pp" (pianissimo). The bass line is marked with "pp" and "p".

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on two staves, likely representing a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written on the upper staff, and the accompaniment is on the lower staff. The score includes a double bar line with repeat dots, indicating a repeat section. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree". The score is written on two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a melody with a repeat sign and a fermata. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and contains a bass line. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The accompaniment consists of quarter and eighth notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are two double bar lines indicating the end of the piece. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of quarter notes and half notes, with a repeat sign after the first measure. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It includes a 'cres.' (crescendo) marking and a 'pp.' (pianissimo) marking. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly discolored paper. The score is organized into six systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system includes a double bar line with a '2' below it, and a 'pp' (pianissimo) marking. The second system also features a double bar line with a '2' below it. The third system has a 'cres.' (crescendo) marking. The fourth system includes a 'pp' marking. The fifth system has a 'pp' marking. The sixth system ends with a large, stylized flourish. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and small stains.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six systems of staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *cres.* (crescendo). The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and small stains.

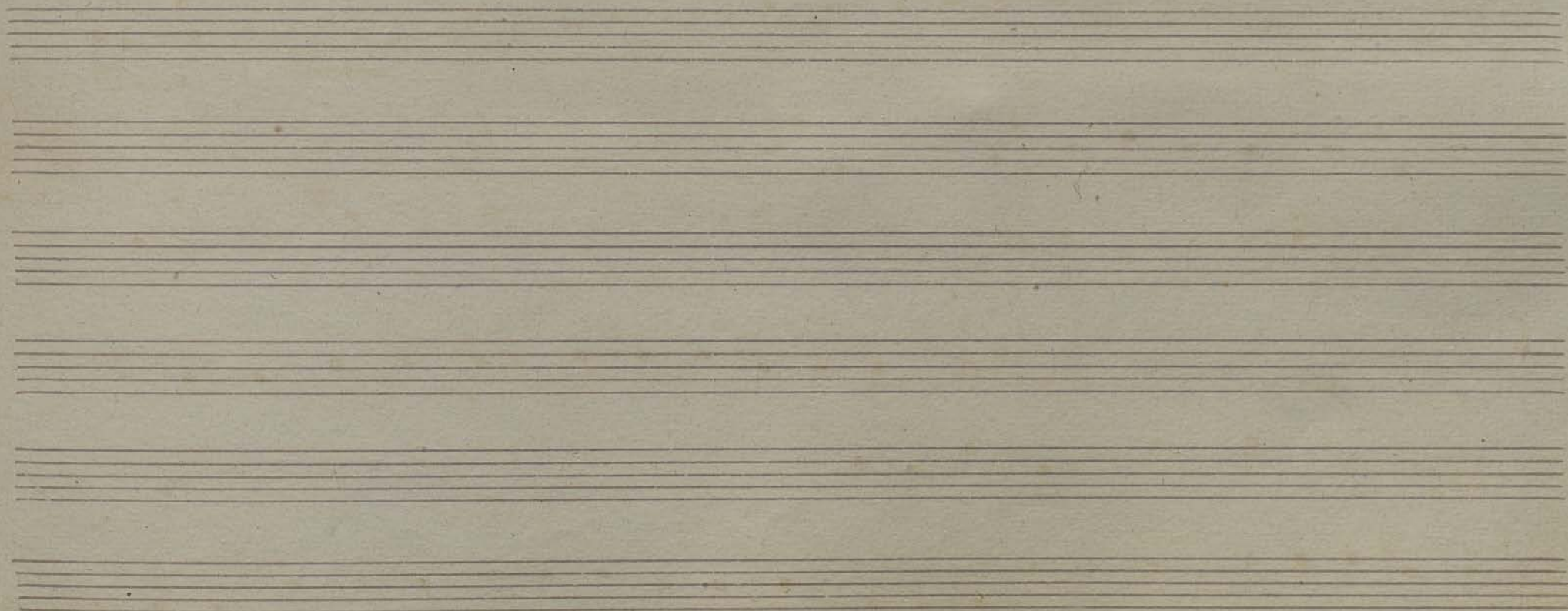
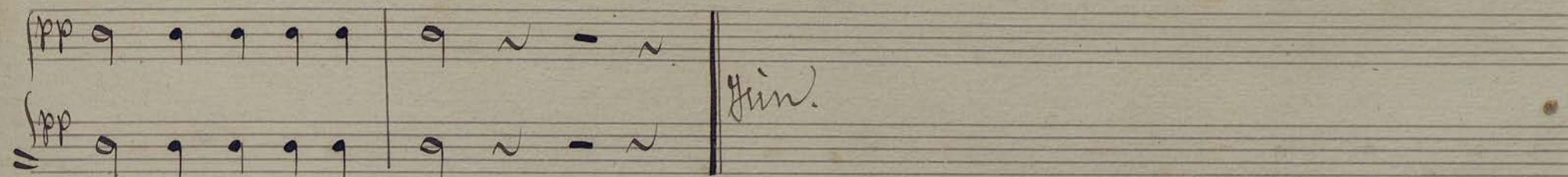
Handwritten musical score, first system. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of quarter notes, followed by a double bar line and a section marked "6 pp" (pianissimo) with a 6/4 time signature. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and contains a series of quarter notes, followed by a double bar line and a section marked "6 pp" (pianissimo) with a 6/4 time signature. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score, second system. The upper staff continues with quarter notes and rests, marked with a "10." above the staff. The lower staff continues with quarter notes and rests, marked with a "10." above the staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score, third system. The upper staff continues with quarter notes and rests, marked with a "10." above the staff. The lower staff continues with quarter notes and rests, marked with a "10." above the staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score, fourth system. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of quarter notes, followed by a double bar line and a section marked "6" (6/4 time signature) with a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The lower staff begins with a bass clef and contains a series of quarter notes, followed by a double bar line and a section marked "6" (6/4 time signature) with a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The system concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score, fifth system. The upper staff continues with quarter notes and rests, marked with a "10." above the staff. The lower staff continues with quarter notes and rests, marked with a "10." above the staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Primera Lagrima.

Bajo.

Melodia por M. Mearquies.

and. no mucho. *Di^b 6/4* *Pis*

cres *dim.*

p

2

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, dynamics, and performance instructions.

Staff 1: *ores* (above the staff). A measure with a *5* (above the staff) and a *p* (below the staff) dynamic. The staff ends with a *5* (above the staff) and a *p* (below the staff) dynamic.

Staff 2: *pp* (below the staff) and *pir* (above the staff). The staff ends with a *p* (below the staff) dynamic.

Staff 3: *ares* (above the staff) and *ores* (above the staff). The staff ends with a *p* (below the staff) dynamic.

Staff 4: *dim.* (above the staff). The staff ends with a *p* (below the staff) dynamic.

Staff 5: *32* (above the staff) and *pir* (below the staff). The staff ends with a *p* (below the staff) dynamic.

Staff 6: The staff ends with a *p* (below the staff) dynamic.

Staff 7: *3/4* (above the staff) and *6/4* (below the staff). The staff ends with a *p* (below the staff) dynamic.

Staff 8: *ares* (above the staff). The staff ends with a *p* (below the staff) dynamic.

Staff 9: *pp* (below the staff). The staff ends with a *p* (below the staff) dynamic.

Staff 10: The staff ends with a *p* (below the staff) dynamic.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- cres* (crescendo) above the first staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) and *pp* (pianissimo) on the third staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) on the fourth staff.
- arco* (arco) above the sixth staff.
- cres* (crescendo) above the sixth staff.
- sempre* (sempre) above the seventh staff.
- dim:* (diminuendo) above the seventh staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) on the eighth staff.
- dim.* (diminuendo) on the eighth staff.

The score concludes with two empty staves at the bottom of the page.

Primera Lagrima.

Bajo.

Melodia por M. Marquez.

and. no mucho. $\text{D}^{\flat} \text{L}$ ^{Piz}

ores ^{dim.}

^p arco

2 88.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- Staff 1:** *cres* (crescendo), *5* (finger number), *p* (piano), *z* (accents).
- Staff 2:** *pp* (pianissimo), *Pir* (Pizzicato).
- Staff 3:** *cres.* (crescendo).
- Staff 4:** *dim:* (diminuendo).
- Staff 5:** *12* (finger number), *Pir* (Pizzicato).
- Staff 6:** *3/4* (time signature), *p* (piano), *6/4* (time signature), *p* (piano).
- Staff 7:** *cres* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo).
- Staff 8:** *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo).
- Staff 9:** *ff* (fortissimo).

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

Key markings and annotations include:

- oreo* (written above the first staff)
- pp* (pianissimo, written above the third staff)
- Pir* (written above the third staff)
- pp* (pianissimo, written above the fourth staff)
- arco* (written above the sixth staff)
- oreo* (written above the sixth staff)
- sempre* (written above the seventh staff)
- dim.* (diminuendo, written above the seventh staff)
- pp* (pianissimo, written above the eighth staff)
- dim.* (diminuendo, written at the end of the eighth staff)

The score concludes with three empty staves at the bottom of the page.

