

H. 94 71 1

Enriko - Tota

(Tota du peuple)

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Tempo giusto

188

1 Petite flûte Re b

2 Grandes flûtes ut

3 Hautbois

4 Petites clarinettes Mi b

5 1^{re} Grandes clarinettes Si b

6 2^{des} & 3^{mes} clarinettes Si b

7 Bassons

8 Saxophone Soprano Si b

9 id altos Mi b

10 id tenors Si b

11 id barytons Mi b

12 Petit bugle Mi b

13 Bugles Si b

14 Barytons Si b

15 Basses Si b

16 1 Cors Fa

17 2 Cors Si b

18 Trompettes Mi b

19 Trombones

20 C. basse Mi b

21 C. basse Si b

22 Timpani Fa Do

23 Tambour de basque

24 Castagnettes

25 ~~Clarinete~~ Caisse claire

26 ~~C. basse~~ Caisse et cymbales

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two main sections, each marked with a large capital letter 'A' at the top and bottom center. The music is written on multiple staves, likely representing different instruments or voices. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some slurs and phrasing marks. The paper shows signs of age, including creases and slight discoloration. The overall layout is dense, with many staves filled with musical notation.

8ve

lento

B

rall^o molto

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures across several systems. Key markings include "8ve" (octave), "lento" (slow), and "B" (section marker). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The score concludes with a "rall^o molto" (rallentando molto) instruction and a final measure marked with a double bar line.

4 *a tempo*

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "4 a tempo". The score is written on 12 staves, organized into four systems of three staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-3) features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system (staves 4-6) includes a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The third system (staves 7-9) is marked "col Bugles" and features a key signature of one flat (Bb). The fourth system (staves 10-12) continues the composition. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties, suggesting a complex melodic and harmonic structure. The paper is aged and shows some wear, with the ink appearing slightly faded in some places.

Handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, written in a cursive style. The score is organized into measures across the staves.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and various musical notations.

Instrumentation and Parts:

- Flute 8ve:** Indicated by the label "Flute 8ve" and the "8ve" marking on the C-clef.
- Col G de Flute 8ve:** A section of the flute part, likely for a second flute or piccolo.
- Col Sues G des Clarinettes:** A section for the clarinets, marked with "Sues" (likely Saxophone or similar).
- Other parts:** Numerous staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key Musical Features:

- Repetition:** Many staves show repeated rhythmic patterns, often indicated by wavy lines or repeated note groups.
- Dynamic Markings:** Includes "p" (piano) and "f" (forte) markings.
- Articulation:** Various symbols for articulation, such as slurs and accents.
- Staff Groupings:** Brackets are used to group multiple staves for a single instrument or section.

Handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "loco" is written above the first staff in the fifth measure. The score is organized into measures across the staves, with some measures containing multiple notes and others containing rests or specific musical symbols. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. There are some corrections and erasures visible in the notation.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into systems, with each system containing multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, suggesting a complex piece of music. The overall layout is neat, with clear margins and distinct systems.

a tempo

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing rests and others containing active notation. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Key markings and features include:

- a tempo* (top left)
- col. Bugles* (bottom left, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp)
- ave* (top right, above the first staff of the second system)
- p* (piano) and *f* (forte) dynamic markings
- Various musical symbols including notes, rests, and bar lines

Handwritten musical score for a 12-part setting of the Mass. The score is written on multiple staves, with musical notation and lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are: Kyrie eleison, Kyrie eleison, Kyrie eleison, Kyrie eleison, Kyrie eleison, Kyrie eleison, Kyrie eleison, Kyrie eleison, Kyrie eleison, Kyrie eleison, Kyrie eleison, Kyrie eleison. The score is written in a historical style, with a large initial 'K' at the beginning of the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is divided into sections by double bar lines. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of the 16th or 17th century.

E a tempo

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and sections. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.

Sections and Instruments:

- col Gdes Flutes** (Flutes)
- col 1eres Gdes Clarinettes** (Clarinets)
- col 2es Gdes Clarinettes** (Clarinets)
- col 1eres Basses** (Basses)
- col 2es Basses** (Basses)
- col 1eres Trompes** (Trumpets)
- col 2es Trompes** (Trumpets)
- col 1eres Trombones** (Trombones)
- col 2es Trombones** (Trombones)
- col 1eres Tubas** (Tubas)
- col 2es Tubas** (Tubas)
- col 1eres Timbales** (Timbales)
- col 2es Timbales** (Timbales)
- col 1eres Cymbales** (Cymbals)
- col 2es Cymbales** (Cymbals)

The score consists of 11 systems of staves. Each system contains multiple staves for different instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation is complex, featuring many triplets (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes), slurs, and various note values. There are also many slurs and repeat signs throughout the piece. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining. The score is written in a single system, with a large 'F' at the top right and a smaller 'F' at the bottom right. The notation is dense and fills most of the page.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing triplets or other complex rhythmic figures. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests. The word "loco" is written above the first staff in the first measure, and "8va" is written above the first staff in the fifth measure. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with a large 'G' marking the beginning of a section. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *al* and *a³*. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

The score is written in a system of staves, likely for a multi-instrument ensemble or choir. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The large 'G' at the top left indicates the beginning of a section. The notation is dense and fills most of the page.

Key features of the notation include:

- Staves with musical notes and rests.
- Dynamic markings: *al* (all) and *a³* (triple).
- Rehearsal or section markers: Large 'G' at the top left.
- Handwritten annotations and corrections.

Poco rall.^o H tempo

Handwritten musical score on 20 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two main sections by a large 'H' at the top and bottom. The first section is marked 'Poco rall.^o' and the second section is marked 'tempo'. The notation is in a single system, with the staves grouped by brackets on the left. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is in a single system, with the staves grouped by brackets on the left. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

à suivre Coda

The musical score is written on 16 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-4) features a melodic line with triplets and a bass line with a 'col feres' marking. The second system (staves 5-8) continues the melodic and bass lines with various rhythmic patterns. The third system (staves 9-12) includes a new melodic line and a bass line with a 'col feres' marking. The fourth system (staves 13-16) concludes the piece with a final melodic line and a bass line. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and erasures visible.

Coda

17

Handwritten musical score for Coda, page 17. The score consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a 'Coda' marking. The second staff has a 'Coda' marking. The third staff has a 'Coda' marking. The fourth staff has a 'Coda' marking. The fifth staff has a 'Coda' marking. The sixth staff has a 'Coda' marking. The seventh staff has a 'Coda' marking. The eighth staff has a 'Coda' marking. The ninth staff has a 'Coda' marking. The tenth staff has a 'Coda' marking. The eleventh staff has a 'Coda' marking. The twelfth staff has a 'Coda' marking.

Handwritten musical score on page 18, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. Key markings include:

- col Peres* (color Peres)
- per se ad libitum* (per se ad libitum)
- col Bingles* (color Bingles)

The notation includes various rhythmic values (e.g., eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes), rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *col*, *per se*, *ad libitum*). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures across the staves.

Key markings and annotations include:

- col fort* (colore forte) in the 10th measure of the 5th staff.
- Rehearsal marks (double bar lines with dots) at the beginning of the 4th, 10th, and 14th staves.
- Dynamic markings such as *col fort* and *col piano* (colore piano) are present.
- Various musical notations including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests.

— g n c a n e

Kutti