

R. 725

Massimada
Jardana per a cobla

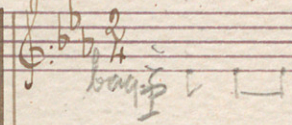
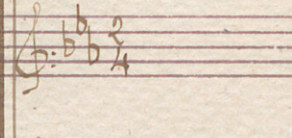
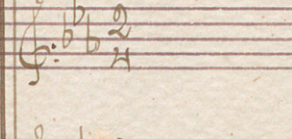
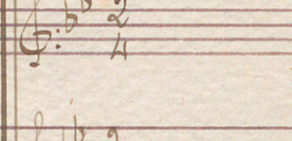
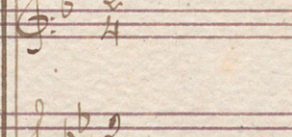
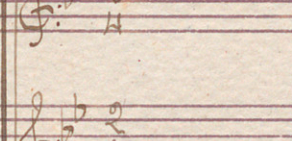
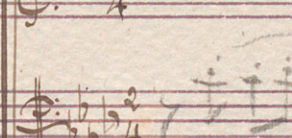
18 Octubre 1918

Francisco Pujol



LLEGAT
FRANCISCO PUJOL

R4449

Tubial 
Tibles 
Tenors 
Cometins 
Crombo 
Tromb 
C. Gair 

Handwritten musical score on a page with multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, organized into measures. The score is written in a historical or manuscript style, featuring a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 3/4. The notation is primarily in black ink, with some red ink used for certain markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, organized into measures. The score is written in a historical or manuscript style, featuring a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 3/4. The notation is primarily in black ink, with some red ink used for certain markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, organized into measures. The score is written in a historical or manuscript style, featuring a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 3/4. The notation is primarily in black ink, with some red ink used for certain markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on a page with multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- sempre fort* (written above a staff in the upper right section)
- cresc* (written below a staff in the middle section)
- f* (forte, written below a staff in the middle section)
- cresc* (written below a staff in the lower section)
- f* (forte, written below a staff in the lower section)

The score is written on a page with multiple staves, some of which are empty at the top and bottom. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on a page with multiple staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *dim* (diminuendo), and *P* (piano).

Key features of the notation include:

- Notes with stems and beams, often grouped in measures.
- Rests and dynamic markings (*mf*, *dim*, *P*) indicating changes in volume.
- Handwritten annotations and markings, including some that appear to be "mf", "dim", and "P".
- Some staves show complex rhythmic patterns, possibly indicating a specific tempo or meter.

The score concludes with a final measure containing the handwritten text "P.D." and "Pov".



Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into systems. The first system consists of the first three staves. The second system consists of the next four staves. The third system consists of the final three staves.

Key features of the notation include:

- First System (Staves 1-3):** The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second and third staves are marked with a double bar line and repeat signs. The second staff has a handwritten "mf" (mezzo-forte) marking.
- Second System (Staves 4-7):** The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes, marked with a "3" and a slur. The fifth staff has a handwritten "espress." (espressivo) marking. The sixth and seventh staves are marked with a double bar line and repeat signs. The sixth staff has a handwritten "P" (piano) marking.
- Third System (Staves 8-10):** The eighth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes, marked with a "3" and a slur. The ninth and tenth staves are marked with a double bar line and repeat signs. The ninth staff has a handwritten "P" (piano) marking.

Handwritten musical score on a page with multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Lyrics:** The word "ga" is written above the first staff.
- Dynamic Markings:** *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used throughout the score.
- Articulation:** Many notes are marked with accents (^).
- Groupings:** Brackets on the left side group staves into sections. Slurs and ties are used to connect notes across measures.
- Complexity:** The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets (indicated by a '3' under a bracket) and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures of one flat (B-flat), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- ga* (top left)
- loco* (top right)
- mf* (multiple instances)
- f* (multiple instances)
- dim* (multiple instances)
- Pin* (bottom right)

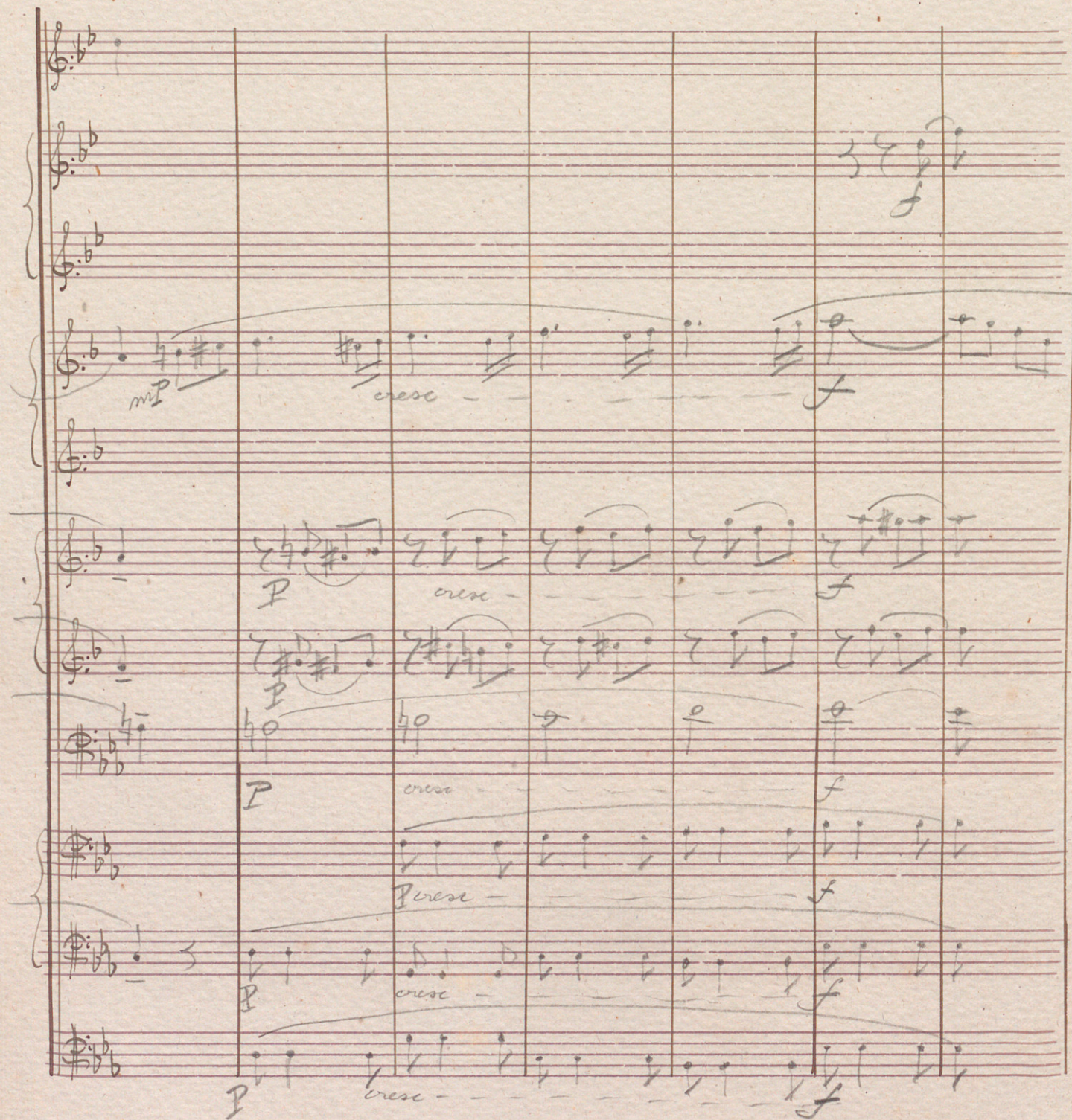
The score is written in a fluid, handwritten style, with some corrections and annotations visible throughout the piece.

lento

ben cantat

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly discolored paper. The score is written on a system of ten staves, organized into five groups of two staves each, connected by large curly braces on the left side. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature consists of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The first staff has a tempo marking 'lento' above it. The second staff has a performance instruction 'ben cantat' above it. The third staff begins with a '3' and a 'mf' marking, followed by a melodic line with a slur and a '3' at the end. The fourth and fifth staves each have a 'P' (piano) marking and contain rhythmic patterns. The sixth and seventh staves also have 'P' markings and contain similar rhythmic patterns. The eighth and ninth staves have 'P' markings and contain rhythmic patterns. The tenth staff has a 'P' marking and contains a rhythmic pattern. The score is written in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score on a page with multiple staves. The score is written in a system of staves, with some staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp*, *cresc*, *f*, and *P*. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

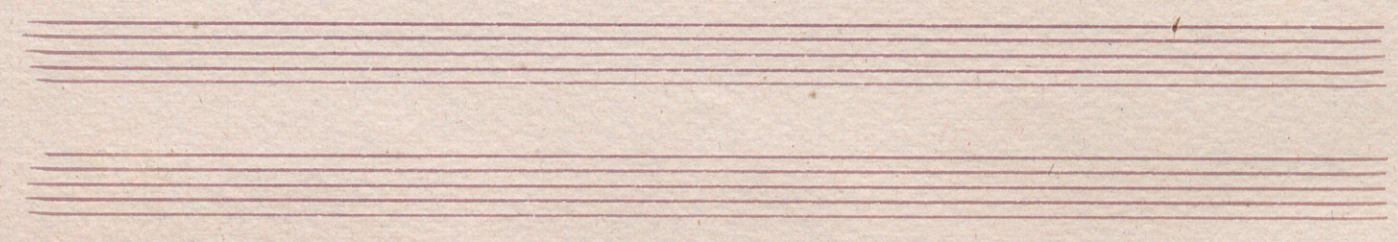






ben cantat

This block contains a handwritten musical score. It begins with a vocal line in the first staff, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The lyrics "ben cantat" are written in cursive above the first few notes. The vocal line is followed by a piano accompaniment consisting of two staves (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a series of chords and melodic lines, with some notes marked with a '3' indicating a triplet. Below the piano part, there are five more empty staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The entire score is written in a light, elegant hand.



Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The notation is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

The first two staves contain a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A slur covers the first two staves. The third staff continues the melody with a half note and a quarter note, marked *mf*. The fourth staff contains a series of eighth notes, also marked *mf*. The fifth staff is empty. The sixth staff contains a series of eighth notes, marked *mf*. The seventh staff contains a series of eighth notes, marked *mf*. The eighth staff contains a series of eighth notes, marked *mf*. The ninth staff contains a series of eighth notes, marked *mf*. The tenth staff contains a series of eighth notes, marked *mf*.

At the bottom right, there is a section of the score with a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). This section includes a series of eighth notes, marked *mf*, and a final measure with a half note, marked *mf*. The word "Fin." is written below the final measure.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 1 (Staves 1-2): The first staff contains rhythmic notation (vertical lines with flags). The second staff contains notes with stems. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *cresc.* with a slur.

System 2 (Staves 3-4): The third staff contains notes with stems. The fourth staff contains notes with stems. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *cresc.* with a slur.

System 3 (Staves 5-6): The fifth staff contains notes with stems. The sixth staff contains notes with stems. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *cresc.* with a slur.

System 4 (Staves 7-8): The seventh staff contains notes with stems. The eighth staff contains notes with stems. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *cresc.* with a slur.

System 5 (Staves 9-10): The ninth staff contains notes with stems. The tenth staff contains notes with stems. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *cresc.* with a slur.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score on a page with multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Dynamic markings:** *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *p* (piano).
- Articulation:** Accents (^) are placed above many notes.
- Groupings:** Brackets are used to group multiple staves, indicating sections for different instruments or voices.
- Rehearsal marks:** Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV, V) are placed at the beginning of certain measures, likely indicating rehearsal points.
- Key signature:** The key signature is indicated by a sharp sign (#) at the beginning of the first staff.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of a composer's draft or a personal manuscript.

Derive accord final

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece titled "Derive accord final". The score is written on ten staves, with the first four staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp and one flat), time signatures, and dynamic markings like "dim" and "ppp". The piece concludes with a double bar line and a "For." marking at the bottom.