

Leima: Alma mater

Suite
per a Orquestra

I: Dimecres de Cendra

II: Corpus

III: Nadal

*IV: Cant de
Novembre*

Piano

I. Dimecres de Cendra

And.
mezzo.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "I. Dimecres de Cendra". The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo and mood are indicated at the top left as "And." and "mezzo.".

The score features several dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- Top System:** Includes markings such as "an. d.", "an. i.", "for.", "ten.", "Ped.", and "ten.".
- Second System:** Includes markings such as "Poc accel.", "mf.", "mf.", "Poc", and "dim.".
- Third System:** Includes markings such as "Poc rit.", "Poc lin more.", "an. d.", "Poc lin more.", "an. i.", and "1.º tempo Poc Pesant.".
- Fourth System:** Includes markings such as "ten.", "1.º tempo Poc Pesant", "Poc lin fantasie", and "an. d.".

The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score system 1, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *mp*, and *mf*.

Handwritten musical score system 2, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *mp*, and *mf*. A large diagonal line is drawn across the system.

Handwritten musical score system 3, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *mp*, and *mf*. The system includes various musical notations and performance instructions.

Handwritten musical score system 1. It features three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The middle staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "molto" is written below the bottom staff. The word "cresc." is written above the top staff. The word "fag." is written above the middle staff. The word "Trombe" is written above the bottom staff. The word "Oboe" is written above the bottom staff. The word "Violoncello" is written above the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical score system 2. It features three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The middle staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "molto" is written below the bottom staff. The word "cresc." is written above the top staff. The word "fag." is written above the middle staff. The word "Trombe" is written above the bottom staff. The word "Oboe" is written above the bottom staff. The word "Violoncello" is written above the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical score system 3. It features three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The middle staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "molto" is written below the bottom staff. The word "cresc." is written above the top staff. The word "fag." is written above the middle staff. The word "Trombe" is written above the bottom staff. The word "Oboe" is written above the bottom staff. The word "Violoncello" is written above the bottom staff.

f
Oboe.
molto presto.

for di
sempre ritento.

1. tempo And = more.
clar.
2. tempo And = more
Oboe.
ten.

Poc reel -

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring Oboe and Bassoon parts. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ten.* and *for m.*

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring Oboe and Bassoon parts. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *for m.* and *sempre ritenuto.*

11: Corpus

Allegretto.

Oboe

Allegretto.

This system contains the first ten measures of the Oboe part. The tempo is marked *Allegretto.* The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *mf*.

Allegro mod.to

Allegro mod.to

caixa. mf.

Trompete solo

This system contains measures 11 through 20. The tempo changes to *Allegro mod.to*. It includes parts for *caixa. mf.* and *Trompete solo*. The notation features a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

P. Oboe clar.

This system contains measures 21 through 30 for the *P. Oboe clar.* part. The notation is dense with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, indicating a more technically demanding passage.

Flauti (soprano)
Flauti (soprano)

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic notation and dynamic markings.

cruc. Poco a Poco malto.

accel

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the complex rhythmic notation and dynamic markings.

accel

Poco ritento.

Poco meno.

metall.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring dynamic markings and complex rhythmic notation.

dim. decresc.

à tempo Poco meno.

Allegro=

Malt. vit.

Tamboril.

etc.

Fag.

Allegro=

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tempo marking 'Allegro=' is written above the first staff. The marking 'Malt. vit.' is written above the second staff. The marking 'Tamboril.' is written above the third staff. The marking 'etc.' is written above the fourth staff. The marking 'Fag.' is written above the fifth staff. The tempo marking 'Allegro=' is written above the fifth staff.

Flts harmonie.

P. I. #.

Flauti

Oboe

Cor Anglais

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The marking 'Flts harmonie.' is written above the first staff. The marking 'P. I. #' is written above the second staff. The marking 'Flauti' is written above the third staff. The marking 'Oboe' is written above the fourth staff. The marking 'Cor Anglais' is written above the fifth staff.

Flauti clar.

Fag.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The marking 'Flauti clar.' is written above the first staff. The marking 'Fag.' is written above the second staff.

Loco meno.

Oboe

Loco meno

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The marking 'Loco meno.' is written above the first staff. The marking 'Oboe' is written above the second staff. The marking 'Loco meno' is written above the third staff.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. There are handwritten annotations: "Fla." above the top staff, "cov-ing=" below the middle staff, and "tots harmonie." above the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The middle staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. There are handwritten annotations: "loc i loc di" above the top staff, "cel." above the middle staff, "arpa" above the middle staff, "sous reals." above the middle staff, "Malt rit." above the middle staff, "Malt rit." above the bottom staff, "Malt mode" above the bottom staff, "Fla. Virginum" above the bottom staff, and "Cantic:" above the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The middle staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. There are handwritten annotations: "Fla = ten." above the top staff, "di" above the top staff, "Obce." above the top staff, "dolee." above the top staff, "cov-ing=" above the bottom staff, and "ten." above the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, featuring three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The middle staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. There are handwritten annotations: "Fla = ten." above the top staff, "ten." above the top staff, "ten." above the bottom staff, and "ten." above the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a system of two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ten.* and *mod.*. There are also some numerical annotations like "m.i. 6" and "5".

Handwritten musical notation on a system of two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ten.*. There are also some numerical annotations like "5" and "8".

Handwritten musical notation on a system of two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ten.*. There are also some numerical annotations like "5" and "8".

Handwritten musical notation on a system of two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *molto*, *piu.*, and *leg.*. There are also some numerical annotations like "3" and "2".

Handwritten musical notation on a system of two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *molto*, *piu.*, and *leg.*. There are also some numerical annotations like "3" and "2".

sempre ritenuito =

rit.

111. Nadal

mod to.

mod to.

ten.

ten.

ten.

figat sempre.

Handwritten musical score system 1, featuring three staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with a 'ten.' marking. The middle and bottom staves contain accompaniment with various note values and rests. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score system 2, featuring three staves. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns and rests. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Lent molto ritard tempo.

Handwritten musical score system 3, featuring three staves. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns and rests. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Lent.

Handwritten musical score system 4, featuring three staves. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns and rests. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring three staves. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. A dynamic marking *press.* is visible in the second staff.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring three staves. The notation includes various dynamic markings such as *ten.*, *dim. poco*, *molto rit.*, and *molto bit.*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring three staves. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *dim. poco rit.*, *ten.*, *dim. poco rit.*, and *molto*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, featuring three staves. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *dim.* and *molto*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

dolce.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring three staves with various notes and rests. The tempo marking "dolce." is written above the first staff.

Mes Vm.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring three staves with various notes and rests. The tempo marking "Mes Vm." is written above the first staff.

10. Tempo.

2. div. a 2.

Oboe.

Lochit.

Thomp.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring three staves with various notes and rests. The tempo marking "10. Tempo." is written above the first staff, and "2. div. a 2." is written above the second staff. The instrument markings "Oboe.", "Lochit.", and "Thomp." are also present.

Mes

dolce.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, featuring three staves with various notes and rests. The tempo marking "Mes" is written above the first staff, and "dolce." is written above the second staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes various notes, rests, and slurs. Above the staff, the handwritten text "mes l'air" is visible.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and slurs. Above the staff, the handwritten text "Poco meno" and "Poco rit." are visible. Below the staff, the handwritten text "Poco meno" and "Poco rit." are also visible.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and slurs. Above the staff, the handwritten text "Molto rit." is visible. Below the staff, the handwritten text "Molto rit." is also visible.

1V. Cant de Novembre

Gente molto fortemente elegante =

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in brown ink and consists of three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains several measures of music, including a long, sweeping melodic line that spans across the first and second staves. The middle staff also begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains several measures of music, including a long, sweeping melodic line that spans across the first and second staves. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains several measures of music, including a long, sweeping melodic line that spans across the first and second staves. The score is marked with various dynamics, including 'Lento molto fortissimo e legato' written above the first staff. There are also various musical notations, including notes, rests, and slurs, throughout the score. The handwriting is fluid and expressive, characteristic of a composer's draft.

Gente malto fortunato e legato =

Trumpa. e llo.

Handwritten musical score system 1, featuring three staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf.*, *dim.*, and *ten.*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score system 2, featuring three staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *molto* and *dolce e legato*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score system 3, featuring three staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f.* and *rit.*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for three staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The third staff has the handwritten note "molto din" above it.

Handwritten musical score for three staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The third staff has the handwritten note "molto din" above it.

Handwritten musical score for three staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The third staff has the handwritten note "molto din" above it.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The top staff is Violin I, the middle staff is Violin II, and the bottom staff is Cello/Double Bass. The music is in 4/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The top staff is Trompete (Trumpet) with the instruction "Trompete. con bnd." above it. The middle staff is Oboe. The bottom staff is Cello. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns. The key signature has one flat.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. The top staff is Cor-ing. (Cor Anglais). The middle staff is Fag. (Bassoon). The bottom staff continues the Cello/Double Bass line. The music is highly rhythmic and complex. The key signature has one flat.

Molto Lento din sempre.

Cor-ing p

clav.

Molto Lento din sempre.

cello-basso.

Organo.

Lema: Alma mater

Suite
per a Orquestra

Partitura

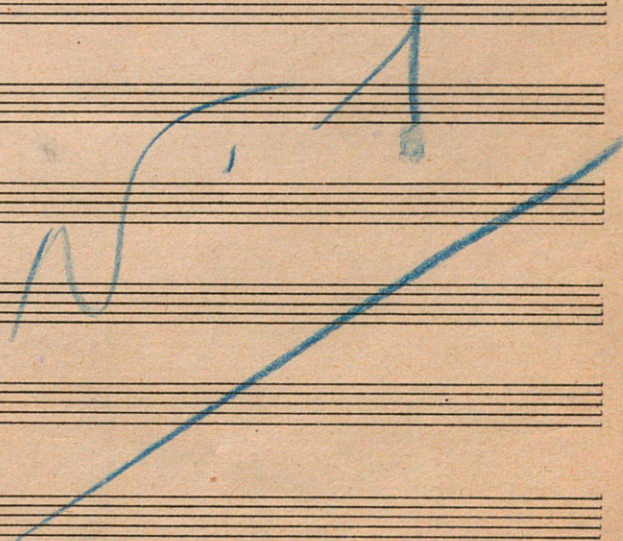
~ Orquestra ~

I. Dimecres de Cendra

II. Corpus

III. Nadal

IV. Cant de Novembre



I: Dimecres de Cendra

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on multiple staves, featuring various musical notations, dynamics, and tempo markings. The key signature is E major (three sharps). The tempo is marked "Allegro". The score includes several sections with different dynamics and tempo changes, such as "Loc. rit.", "Loco più mosso.", "con bari.", "Loco rit.", "Pizz.", "Loco rit.", "Pizz.", and "Loco più mosso.". The notation includes treble and bass clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and various musical symbols. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged paper.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in brown ink and consists of approximately 20 staves. The top section includes staves for woodwinds, with markings for 'Fla. 1.' and 'Oboe I.'. The middle section contains staves for strings, with various performance markings such as 'div.' (divisi), 'arco.' (arco), and 'p' (piano). The bottom section features staves for voices, with markings for 'univ.' (univocal) and 'arco.'. The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex musical composition. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

1^o tempo Loc Pesant.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in brown ink.

Key markings and annotations include:

- ten.* (tenu) markings above several staves.
- lento for.* (lento for) marking in the middle section.
- div.* (divisi) marking in the lower section.
- arco.* (arco) marking in the lower section.
- 1^o tempo Loc Pesant.* (1^o tempo Loc Pesant) marking at the top right and bottom right.
- Recit. luyntai.* (Recit. luyntai) marking on the right side.
- 8. Div. arco.* (8. Div. arco) marking at the bottom right.

The score is organized into systems, with some staves crossed out or heavily marked with diagonal lines, indicating sections that are either deleted or to be played differently. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "ten." (tenu) is written in several places, indicating a tenor part or a specific dynamic. The number "a2." is also present, possibly indicating a second ending or a specific measure. The score is divided into two main sections by a vertical line, with the right section containing more complex notation and some additional markings like "divin" and "arco". The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 19th-century musical notation.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and systems. The notation includes various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Fl.* (Flute) at the top left.
- Vol. I.* (Volume I) in the upper right section.
- molto espress.* (molto espressivo) in the middle section.
- 2. Vda. Vol.* (2. Vda. Volume) in the lower section.
- dim.* (diminuendo) in the bottom left section.

The score is organized into several systems, with some staves containing complex rhythmic patterns and others featuring sustained notes or rests. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

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 some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Key markings and annotations visible in the score include:

- molto espress.* (multiple occurrences)
- dim.* (multiple occurrences)
- molto legato.* (at the bottom right)
- unis* (multiple occurrences)
- loco* (multiple occurrences)
- dim.* (multiple occurrences)
- molto espress.* (multiple occurrences)

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and the staves are closely spaced. The overall appearance is that of a working draft or a composer's sketch.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written for a large ensemble, including voices and orchestra. It consists of approximately 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs (treble and bass), key signatures (mostly one flat), time signatures (mostly 4/4), and notes of various durations. There are numerous dynamic markings and performance instructions written in Italian, including 'cres.' (crescendo), 'ten.' (tension or tenuto), 'mf.' (mezzo-forte), 'f.' (forte), 'molto espress.' (very expressive), and 'tutti'. Some staves have large, bold markings like 'Fp Partiti' and 'Fp-'. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration. The score is arranged in a traditional format with staves grouped together for different sections of the ensemble.

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 some staves containing repeated rhythmic patterns.

Key markings and annotations include:

- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the first system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the second system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the third system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the fourth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the fifth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the sixth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the seventh system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the eighth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the ninth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the tenth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the eleventh system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the twelfth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the thirteenth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the fourteenth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the fifteenth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the sixteenth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the seventeenth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the eighteenth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the nineteenth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the twentieth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the twenty-first system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the twenty-second system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the twenty-third system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the twenty-fourth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the twenty-fifth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the twenty-sixth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the twenty-seventh system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the twenty-eighth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the twenty-ninth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the thirtieth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the thirty-first system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the thirty-second system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the thirty-third system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the thirty-fourth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the thirty-fifth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the thirty-sixth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the thirty-seventh system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the thirty-eighth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the thirty-ninth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the fortieth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the forty-first system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the forty-second system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the forty-third system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the forty-fourth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the forty-fifth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the forty-sixth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the forty-seventh system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the forty-eighth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the forty-ninth system.
- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the fiftieth system.

1^o tempo And^{te} more

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in brown ink.

Key markings and annotations include:

- dolce.* (top left)
- 1.* (first measure of the top staff)
- Impresario.* (middle right)
- 1.* (bottom left)
- dir.* (multiple instances, including "dir. ritenuto lungo.")
- 1. tempo And^{te} more* (bottom right)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and note values. There are also some red ink markings and corrections throughout the score.

Plauti

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Plauti". The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and consists of approximately 25 staves. The notation is in brown ink and includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped together by brackets. There are several instances of musical notation that appear to be crossed out or corrected. The handwriting is somewhat cursive and shows signs of being a working draft. The paper has some staining and wear, particularly along the right edge.

The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first system includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The second system continues the melodic line in the treble staff and adds a new line in the bass staff. The third system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The fourth system includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The fifth system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The sixth system includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The seventh system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The eighth system includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The ninth system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The tenth system includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The eleventh system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The twelfth system includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The thirteenth system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The fourteenth system includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The fifteenth system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The sixteenth system includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The seventeenth system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The eighteenth system includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The nineteenth system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The twentieth system includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The twenty-first system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The twenty-second system includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The twenty-third system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The twenty-fourth system includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The twenty-fifth system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line.

Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). There are also markings for *ten.* (tension) and *fon.* (foundation). The score is written in a style that suggests it is a working draft or a composer's sketch.

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 some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and note values. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Key markings and annotations include:

- For Accel.** (For Accelerando) at the top right.
- For Decel.** (For Decelerando) in the middle right.
- div. a 3** (divided into 3 parts) at the bottom left.
- div. a 2** (divided into 2 parts) at the bottom left.
- div. a 5** (divided into 5 parts) in the bottom right.
- un.** (unison) and **ten.** (tutti) markings are scattered throughout the score.
- mf** (mezzo-forte) and **ff** (fortissimo) dynamic markings are present.
- tr** (trill) markings are visible on some notes.
- acc.** (accelerando) and **dec.** (decelerando) markings are also present.

Lempire rif.

[illegible]

11: Corpus

Handwritten musical score for "N.º 1.º Coquo" by Carlos Gomes. The score is written on 24 staves, organized into three systems of eight staves each. The first system includes parts for Flauti, Oboe, Cor. ing., Clar. in sib., Clar. B. in sib., Fag., Trompa, Trombeta, Tromboni, and Tubi. The second system includes parts for Timpani, Caixa, Tamboril, Celesta, Arpa, and Div. (divisi). The third system includes parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Basso. The tempo is marked "Allegretto" in three places. The score is handwritten in ink on aged paper.

Allegro Mod^{to}

Flauti.

Flauti.

Oboe.

Cor. ing.

Clar.

Clar. B.

Fag.

Tromba.

Trombetta.

Trombone.

Stuba.

2. Timpani

Caixa m^{te}

Tamboril.

celesta. cel.

Arpa.

dir.

dir.

dir.

dir.

Violin. r. i.

Violin II r. II.

Viola.

Cello.

Basso.

Allegro Mod^{to}

Allegro Mod^{to}

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and various performance instructions.

Performance Instructions:

- over y accel.* (written above the top staff)
- over accel.* (written above the second staff)
- over accel.* (written above the third staff)
- con ferd* (written above the fourth staff)
- con ferd* (written above the fifth staff)
- over y accel* (written above the sixth staff)
- div. a 2* (written above the seventh staff)
- div. a 3* (written above the eighth staff)
- div. a 3* (written above the ninth staff)
- over y accel.* (written below the bottom staff)

Other Notations:

- o.i.* (written above the first staff)
- o.i.* (written above the second staff)
- o.i.* (written above the third staff)
- o.i.* (written above the fourth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the fifth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the sixth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the seventh staff)
- o.i.* (written above the eighth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the ninth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the tenth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the eleventh staff)
- o.i.* (written above the twelfth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the thirteenth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the fourteenth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the fifteenth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the sixteenth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the seventeenth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the eighteenth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the nineteenth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the twentieth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the twenty-first staff)
- o.i.* (written above the twenty-second staff)
- o.i.* (written above the twenty-third staff)
- o.i.* (written above the twenty-fourth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the twenty-fifth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the twenty-sixth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the twenty-seventh staff)
- o.i.* (written above the twenty-eighth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the twenty-ninth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the thirtieth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the thirty-first staff)
- o.i.* (written above the thirty-second staff)
- o.i.* (written above the thirty-third staff)
- o.i.* (written above the thirty-fourth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the thirty-fifth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the thirty-sixth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the thirty-seventh staff)
- o.i.* (written above the thirty-eighth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the thirty-ninth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the fortieth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the forty-first staff)
- o.i.* (written above the forty-second staff)
- o.i.* (written above the forty-third staff)
- o.i.* (written above the forty-fourth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the forty-fifth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the forty-sixth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the forty-seventh staff)
- o.i.* (written above the forty-eighth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the forty-ninth staff)
- o.i.* (written above the fiftieth staff)

Flauti: Flauti =

1/2

aa.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves for woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The woodwind section includes Flauti (Flutes), Clarineti (Clarinets), and Fagotti (Bassoons). The brass section includes Trombe (Trumpets), Tromboni (Trombones), and Timpani. The string section includes Violini (Violins), Viola, and Contrabbassi (Double Basses). The score is written in a single system, with measures grouped by bar lines. The notation is in a historical style, with some handwritten annotations and corrections. The score is divided into two main sections, with a double bar line indicating a change in tempo or key. The first section is marked "V. I." and the second section is marked "V. II.". The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The woodwind section includes Flauti (Flutes), Clarineti (Clarinets), and Fagotti (Bassoons). The brass section includes Trombe (Trumpets), Tromboni (Trombones), and Timpani. The string section includes Violini (Violins), Viola, and Contrabbassi (Double Basses). The score is written in a single system, with measures grouped by bar lines. The notation is in a historical style, with some handwritten annotations and corrections. The score is divided into two main sections, with a double bar line indicating a change in tempo or key. The first section is marked "V. I." and the second section is marked "V. II.". The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The woodwind section includes Flauti (Flutes), Clarineti (Clarinets), and Fagotti (Bassoons). The brass section includes Trombe (Trumpets), Tromboni (Trombones), and Timpani. The string section includes Violini (Violins), Viola, and Contrabbassi (Double Basses).

ritenuto tempo.

Loc Mod $\frac{1}{2}$

Matt. 11.

Flauti.

Handwritten musical score for "Die Meise" (The Sparrow) by Franz Schubert. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and consists of multiple staves. The top section includes vocal parts with lyrics in German. The bottom section features instrumental parts, likely for piano and violin. The score is marked with various performance instructions and dynamics, such as "div." (diviso), "Poco Mod.to" (Poco Moderato), "molto rit." (molto ritardando), and "f." (forte). The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and note heads.

(la)

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the composition with multiple staves and musical notation.

Allegro

Tamborini

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and note heads.

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and note heads.

Allegro

cello div.

Handwritten musical score for the fifth system, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and note heads.

div.

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 some staves containing handwritten annotations such as "2. Violas." and "2. Violas."

The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and notes. The paper is aged and shows some staining and wear along the left edge.

Key features of the score include:

- System 1 (Staves 1-6):** The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.
- System 2 (Staves 7-12):** The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eleventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The twelfth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.
- System 3 (Staves 13-18):** The thirteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventeenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighteenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.

Handwritten annotations include:

- "2. Violas." written above the thirteenth staff.
- "2. Violas." written above the fourteenth staff.
- "2. Violas." written above the fifteenth staff.

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 some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and note values. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

Key markings and annotations include:

- oixa* and *umbon.* (written vertically on the left margin)
- tutti* (repeated multiple times across the lower staves)
- div. a 4.* (written below the bottom staves)
- 12.* (written above a staff in the upper right section)

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century, based on the notation and paper quality.

Handwritten musical score for "Loco Menor". The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system contains the initial musical notation. The second system is mostly empty, with some faint markings. The third system contains more notation, including a section marked "Loco Menor." and another section marked "Adagio." at the bottom right. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Handwritten musical score for the opera *L'Espresso* by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal parts and instrumental accompaniment. The instruments listed include Flute (Fl.), Cor Anglais (Cor. Ing.), Clarinet (Clar.), Clarinet B-flat (Clar. B.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trombone (Tromba), Viola (Viola), Cello (Cello), and Arpa (Harp). The score is marked with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ten.* (tension), *molto cantabile*, and *Andee ma cantabile*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the key signature is indicated by the number of sharps (three sharps: F#, C#, G#).

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *molto cantato* and *espress.* The staves are labeled with instrument names: Fl., Oboe, Cor-ingles., Clar. s., Clar. B., Fag., Trompa., T.T., Violon., Viola., and Cello.

A section of the musical score consisting of three empty staves, each crossed out with a diagonal line, indicating a section that has been removed or is a placeholder.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the composition. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *molto espress.*, *lento*, and *molto cantato*. The staves are labeled with instrument names: Oboe, Clar., Clar. B., Fag., Trompa., T.T., Viola, and Cello.

mod^{to}

111 - Nadal

Flauti

Flauti

Oboe.

Cor. ing.

clar. in sib

clar. B. in sib

Fag.

Trompa. 2. II.

3. II. at - le - in ja

in Fa

Trompeta. in do

Trombon 2. II.

e Tuba.

Timpani.

mod^{to}

mod^{to}

celesta. cel

mod^{to}

arpa.

div.

div.

div.

div.

div.

Violin 2. r. i.

Violin 2. r. i.

Viola.

cello.

Basso.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

mod^{to}

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

ten.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

mod^{to} ligat sempre.

simile.

div. 2 2

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 some sections marked by double bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. It features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some staining.

The score is organized into systems, with some sections marked by double bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. It features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 28. The score is written in brown ink and consists of multiple systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and clefs. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing complex rhythmic patterns and others featuring more melodic lines. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Handwritten musical score on 29 staves, featuring various musical notations, clefs, and dynamic markings.

The score is written on 29 staves, organized into several systems. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, time signatures (e.g., 3/4, 2/4), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *div. ar.* (divisi arpeggiato) are present. Some staves contain text annotations, including "muta in sol. g." and "anc. mf".

The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and handwritten corrections. The notation is dense, particularly in the first half of the page, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns. The right side of the page features more sparse notation, including long horizontal lines and some final notes.

Lent.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score is written on multiple staves, with various instruments and vocal parts labeled. The tempo is marked "Lent." at the top.

Top System:

- Fl. =
- Cor-ing.
- Clar.
- Clar. B.
- Fag.
- Trompa.
- R.I.
- R.I.
- Viola
- Cello
- Bass

Bottom System:

- Fl. =
- Cor-ing.
- Clar.
- Clar. B.
- Fag.
- Trompa.
- R.I.
- R.I.
- Viola
- Cello
- Bass

Annotations and Performance Markings:

- div.* (divisi) is written above the Viola staff in the first system.
- lolo* and *ingress* are written near the Cello staff in the first system.
- More Loc.* is written above the Fag. staff in the second system.
- Molt rit.* (Molto ritardando) is written multiple times in the second system, indicating a significant slowing down of the tempo.
- div.* (divisi) is written above the Viola staff in the second system.
- More Loc.* is written above the Fag. staff in the second system.
- Molt rit.* is written multiple times in the second system.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and includes staves for various instruments and voices. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Clar.), Clarinet in B-flat (Clar. B.), Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trombone (Tromba.), Violin I (V. I.), Violin II (V. II.), Viola, Cello (Cello), Double Bass (Basso), and Tenor (Ten.). The second system includes staves for Soprano (Sopr.), Alto (Alto), Tenor (Ten.), and Bass (Basso). The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The title "L'Espresso" is written in a stylized font at the top left. The composer's name "Giuseppe Verdi" is written in a smaller font at the top right. The score is marked with "And. no." (Andante) and "a tempo" (at tempo). The score is written in a cursive hand and includes many annotations and corrections.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page from a music manuscript book. The page features ten horizontal staves, each consisting of five lines. The staves are arranged in pairs, with a brace on the left side of each pair. The first staff of each pair has a treble clef, and the second staff has a bass clef. A diagonal line, possibly a pencil mark or a piece of tape, runs across the page from the bottom left towards the top right, passing over several staves.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The staves are labeled as follows from top to bottom: Fl^a, Oboe, Cor. ing., Clar., Clar. b., Bass, Trompa., Viola. p. div. 2., Cello, and Bass. The music is written in a single system with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom of the system is crossed out with a large diagonal line.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The staves are labeled as follows from top to bottom: Fl^a, Oboe, Cor. ing., Clar., Clar. b., Trompa., Cello, and Bass. The music continues with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom of the system is crossed out with a large diagonal line.

1. tempo.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Oboe), Cor Anglais (Cor. Ang.), Clarinet (Clar.), Clarinet B. (Clar. B.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trombone (Tromba), Trumpet I (T. I.), Trumpet II (T. II.), Viola, Cello, and Bass. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *di a ben rit.* and *sol.*

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the orchestral arrangement. It includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Oboe), Cor Anglais (Cor. Ang.), Clarinet (Clar.), Clarinet B. (Clar. B.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trombone (Tromba), Viola, Cello, and Bass. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes dynamic markings such as *mol.*, *mol. cresc.*, *mol. decresc.*, *mol. rit.*, *mol. a 2.*, *mol. a 3.*, *mol. a 4.*, *mol. a 5.*, *mol. a 6.*, *mol. a 7.*, *mol. a 8.*, *mol. a 9.*, *mol. a 10.*, *mol. a 11.*, *mol. a 12.*, *mol. a 13.*, *mol. a 14.*, *mol. a 15.*, *mol. a 16.*, *mol. a 17.*, *mol. a 18.*, *mol. a 19.*, *mol. a 20.*, *mol. a 21.*, *mol. a 22.*, *mol. a 23.*, *mol. a 24.*, *mol. a 25.*, *mol. a 26.*, *mol. a 27.*, *mol. a 28.*, *mol. a 29.*, *mol. a 30.*, *mol. a 31.*, *mol. a 32.*, *mol. a 33.*, *mol. a 34.*, *mol. a 35.*, *mol. a 36.*, *mol. a 37.*, *mol. a 38.*, *mol. a 39.*, *mol. a 40.*, *mol. a 41.*, *mol. a 42.*, *mol. a 43.*, *mol. a 44.*, *mol. a 45.*, *mol. a 46.*, *mol. a 47.*, *mol. a 48.*, *mol. a 49.*, *mol. a 50.*, *mol. a 51.*, *mol. a 52.*, *mol. a 53.*, *mol. a 54.*, *mol. a 55.*, *mol. a 56.*, *mol. a 57.*, *mol. a 58.*, *mol. a 59.*, *mol. a 60.*, *mol. a 61.*, *mol. a 62.*, *mol. a 63.*, *mol. a 64.*, *mol. a 65.*, *mol. a 66.*, *mol. a 67.*, *mol. a 68.*, *mol. a 69.*, *mol. a 70.*, *mol. a 71.*, *mol. a 72.*, *mol. a 73.*, *mol. a 74.*, *mol. a 75.*, *mol. a 76.*, *mol. a 77.*, *mol. a 78.*, *mol. a 79.*, *mol. a 80.*, *mol. a 81.*, *mol. a 82.*, *mol. a 83.*, *mol. a 84.*, *mol. a 85.*, *mol. a 86.*, *mol. a 87.*, *mol. a 88.*, *mol. a 89.*, *mol. a 90.*, *mol. a 91.*, *mol. a 92.*, *mol. a 93.*, *mol. a 94.*, *mol. a 95.*, *mol. a 96.*, *mol. a 97.*, *mol. a 98.*, *mol. a 99.*, *mol. a 100.*

Fin. Div. a 2.

Alto.

Mes Km.

Mo

Loco meno.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. =, Oboe =, Cor. ing., Clar. B., Fag., Trompa, Arpa, V. I., V. II., Viola, Cello, and Basso. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The tempo marking "Mes Km." is written above the first staff, and "Loco meno." is written above the last staff. The dynamic marking "Mo" is written above the second staff. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the composition. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. =, Cor. ing., Clar. B., Fag., Trompa, Viola, Cello, and Basso. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The tempo marking "rit. sempre. molto rit." is written above the first staff, and "Loco meno." is written above the last staff. The dynamic marking "Mo" is written above the second staff. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

IV - Cant de Novembre

Lento molto sostenuto e legato.

Fl. = *Flauto*

Oboe

Cor. ing.

Clar. in Bb

Clar. in A

Fag.

in Fa

Trompa.

in do

Trombeta.

Trombon

Euba.

Timpani

Lento molto sostenuto e legato.

cel. est. cel.

arpa.

V. I.

V. II.

V. III.

Viola.

Viola div.

cello.

Basso

con bord. p.

dim. piz.

dim. az.

Wlo.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "IV - Cant de Novembre". The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The tempo and mood are indicated as "Lento molto sostenuto e legato." at the beginning and in the middle. The instruments listed include Flute (Fl.), Oboe, Cor Anglais (Cor. ing.), Clarinet in Bb (Clar. in Bb), Clarinet in A (Clar. in A), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn in F (in Fa), Trumpet (Trompa.), Horn in C (in do), Trombone (Trombon), Euphonium (Euba.), Timpani (Timpani), Cello and Double Bass (cel. est. cel.), Arpa (arpa.), Violins I, II, and III (V. I., V. II., V. III.), Viola, Viola Divisi (Viola div.), Cello, and Bass (Basso). The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "dim." (diminuendo). The handwriting is in brown ink on aged paper.

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 some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Key markings and annotations include:

- ten.* (tension or tenor) written vertically on the right side of several staves.
- con. bord.* (concerto board) written near the bottom center.
- cello solo.* written near the bottom left.
- cello.* written near the bottom left.
- min.* (minor) written near the bottom center.
- div. 2.* (divisi 2) written near the bottom right.
- div. 1.* (divisi 1) written near the bottom right.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ten.*, *dim.*, *cello*, and *senza border.*

The score is written on 24 staves, organized into several systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and note values. Dynamic markings like *ten.* (tenu) and *dim.* (diminuendo) are present. Specific performance instructions are noted, including *cello* and *senza border.* (senza borderi). The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and slight discoloration of the paper.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *div.* and *for.*

The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several single staves. The middle section consists of multiple staves, some of which are empty, suggesting a large ensemble or a section where certain instruments are silent. The bottom system includes a grand staff and several single staves, with some musical notation and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Multiple staves per system, indicating a complex arrangement.
- Handwritten notes, rests, and other musical symbols.
- Dynamic markings such as *div.* (divisi) and *for.* (forte).
- Red ink markings, possibly indicating corrections or specific performance instructions.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and includes various musical notations such as staves, clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is somewhat messy and appears to be a working draft. The score is divided into systems by vertical bar lines. The instruments and parts are labeled in Italian: "Clar. in A." (Clarinet in A), "Clar. B in A." (Clarinet B in A), "cello solo" (cello solo), "arco div." (arco diviso), "arco" (arco), "p. div." (pizzicato diviso), and "p. arco" (pizzicato arco). The score is written in a single system, with the instruments and parts arranged in a traditional orchestral layout. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining. The handwriting is in a cursive, somewhat informal style, typical of a composer's sketch or a working draft. The score is written in a single system, with the instruments and parts arranged in a traditional orchestral layout. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining. The handwriting is in a cursive, somewhat informal style, typical of a composer's sketch or a working draft.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in brown ink.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Molto Lento in tempo.* (written twice)
- clar.* (clarinet)
- dolce.* (softly)
- long harmonies*
- long cord.*
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- rit.* (ritardando)
- cello*
- harp*
- lin.* (line)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings, indicating a complex orchestral or chamber work.

