

G/16

Albeniz



R2828

Célèbre Sérénade Espagnole.

J. Albéniz, Op. 787.

Allegretto, ma non troppo.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and woodwinds. The score is written on 15 staves, with the first 14 staves grouped by a large blue bracket on the left. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Petite flûte
- 2 Flûtes
- 2 Hautbois
- 2 Clarinettes (en La)
- 2 Bassons
- 2 Cors en re
- 2 Cors en fa
- 2 Corneux à pistons (en La)
- 2 Trombones (en ut)
- Tuba (en ut)
- Timbales en re La
- 1^{rs} Violons
- 2^{ds} Violons
- Altos
- Violoncelles
- Contrebasses
- Triangle
- Cymbales
- Grosse caisse

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked *Allegretto, ma non troppo.* The score is written in ink on aged paper. There are some blue ink markings on the left side of the page, including a large bracket and a circle around the string section.



S

A tempo

13
15

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two systems of five staves each. The first system includes markings such as *poco rit.*, *dolce.*, and *poco cres.*. The second system includes markings such as *rit molto*, *legato*, *poco rit.*, *Divisi.*, *at tempo*, and *poco cres.*. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

2

2

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The manuscript is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear.

Dynamic markings visible include:

- soave* (softly)
- cres.* (crescendo)
- poco rit* (slightly ritardando)

The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing more complex notation, possibly for a solo or a specific instrument. The overall layout is typical of a handwritten musical manuscript.

+

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and tempo markings.

Tempo markings include:

- molto rit.* (top left)
- marcato* (top middle)
- rit.* (top middle)
- A tempo* (top middle)
- A tempo* (top right)
- molto* (middle right)
- molto rit.* (bottom left)
- marcato* (bottom middle)
- rit.* (bottom middle)
- A tempo* (bottom middle)
- rit.* (bottom right)
- A tempo* (bottom right)
- dim.* (bottom right)

The score is written in a system of staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear.

Handwritten musical score on 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. Key markings include:

- cres* (crescendo) at the beginning of the first system.
- da le* (da le) in the second system.
- arco* (arco) at the end of the eighth system.

Measure numbers 18, 19, and 20 are visible at the top of the page. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing several staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and note values. Dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *rit.* (ritardando) are visible. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

19

20

mf

mf

rit.

mf

arcs

6

7

rit *A tempo* *risoluto*

pp *mf* *rit* *mf* *rit* *mf* *rit* *mf* *rit* *mf*

maestri il canto *maestri il canto*



A tempo

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into two systems of five staves each. The first system contains measures with notes and rests, some marked with '10 solo' and 'mf'. The second system continues the notation, with measures marked 'p' and 'f'. The third system features a measure with the instruction 'Languendo e rit. molto. mf' and subsequent measures with 'mf' and 'f' markings. The fourth system shows measures with 'mf' and 'f' markings. The fifth system contains measures with 'mf' and 'f' markings. The sixth system shows measures with 'mf' and 'f' markings. The seventh system contains measures with 'mf' and 'f' markings. The eighth system shows measures with 'mf' and 'f' markings. The ninth system contains measures with 'mf' and 'f' markings. The tenth system shows measures with 'mf' and 'f' markings.

Handwritten musical score on a system of six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A red cross is visible above the first staff. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on a system of six 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.

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Continuation of the handwritten musical score on a system of six 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.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The score is divided into several systems, with some measures containing specific performance instructions.

Key markings and annotations include:

- dolcis* (top right system)
- ten* (top right system)
- form* (middle system)
- spof* (middle system)
- secca* (middle system)
- marcato* (bottom system)
- arco* (bottom system)

The score concludes with a final system of notes and rests, followed by a large blue number '10' and a small '12' at the bottom right.

10

12

Handwritten musical score for "Die Waise" by Carl Maria von Weber. The score is written on ten staves. The first system contains measures 1-4, and the second system contains measures 5-8. The music is in G major and 2/4 time. The first system features a piano introduction with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The second system continues the melody and bass line, with a key signature change to G major. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.

17

14

13

12



Handwritten musical score for "Die Fledermaus" by Johann Strauss II. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with multiple staves. The title "Die Fledermaus" is written vertically in the center. The music includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "rit. molto" and "f".