

Lema: Canço de Juny.



LA SECA

N.º 3

Premis Musicals
Eusebi Patxot i Alegueta
H. Canals - Any 1925
Tercer II
Accessit de 1.500 pessets
Autor: Joaquim Zamacoig

No es pas la descripció de les particularitats d'una sega
que ha inspirat aquesta obra. És purament lo que d'ani-
mació i colorit tenen aqueixos versos d'en Masifern:

Lo cel brilla resplendent,
lo sol caldeja,
las espigas son com l'or:
som a la sega.

Cap de colla ja se'n ve
per la dressera:
com llampega'l seu volant!
¡qu'ayrós rumbeja!

Tot l'axam de segadors
va al seu darrera;
barret ample, de caprell,
sarró a l'esquena.

Lligadores van seguint
y espigoleras,
tot cantant y refilant
cançons alegres. (1)

però a segadors i companys ha concedit l'autor el ben
guanyat repòs d'una migdiada en l'hora en que
els raigs del sol socarriren
com una encesa fornal. (2)

Més no tots els qui reposen clouen sos llavis: qui-
cuna cançó se sent encare, però que diferenta es sa tona-
da! Una n'es tan suauement malincoànica, tan plena d'in-
definitos sentiments que, glosant-la, cerca l'autor trovar-ne
sa íntima expressió fins que la migdiada finex i, fals
al punt els segadors, torna la sega.

(1) La sega. (Del poemet bucòlic: La vida al camp.)

(2) Migdiada. (idem.)

Molto Allegro ($\text{♩} = 80 \text{ à } 84$)

Flautes: I-II $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$
III-IV $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$

Oboes: I-II $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$
C. anglais $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$

Clarin^{tes} (sib) baix: I-II $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$
baix $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$

Saxofs: I $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$
II-III $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$

Corns: I-II $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$
III-IV $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$

Cromp^{tes} (do): I $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$
II-III $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$

Trombons: I-II $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$
III $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$

Tuba: $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$

Fimbalas: (i) $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$ Caixa.
(gran, mitjana i petita) $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$

Percussio: $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$

Arpa: $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$

Violins: I $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$
II $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$

Violas: $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$

Violons: $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$

C. B. $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$

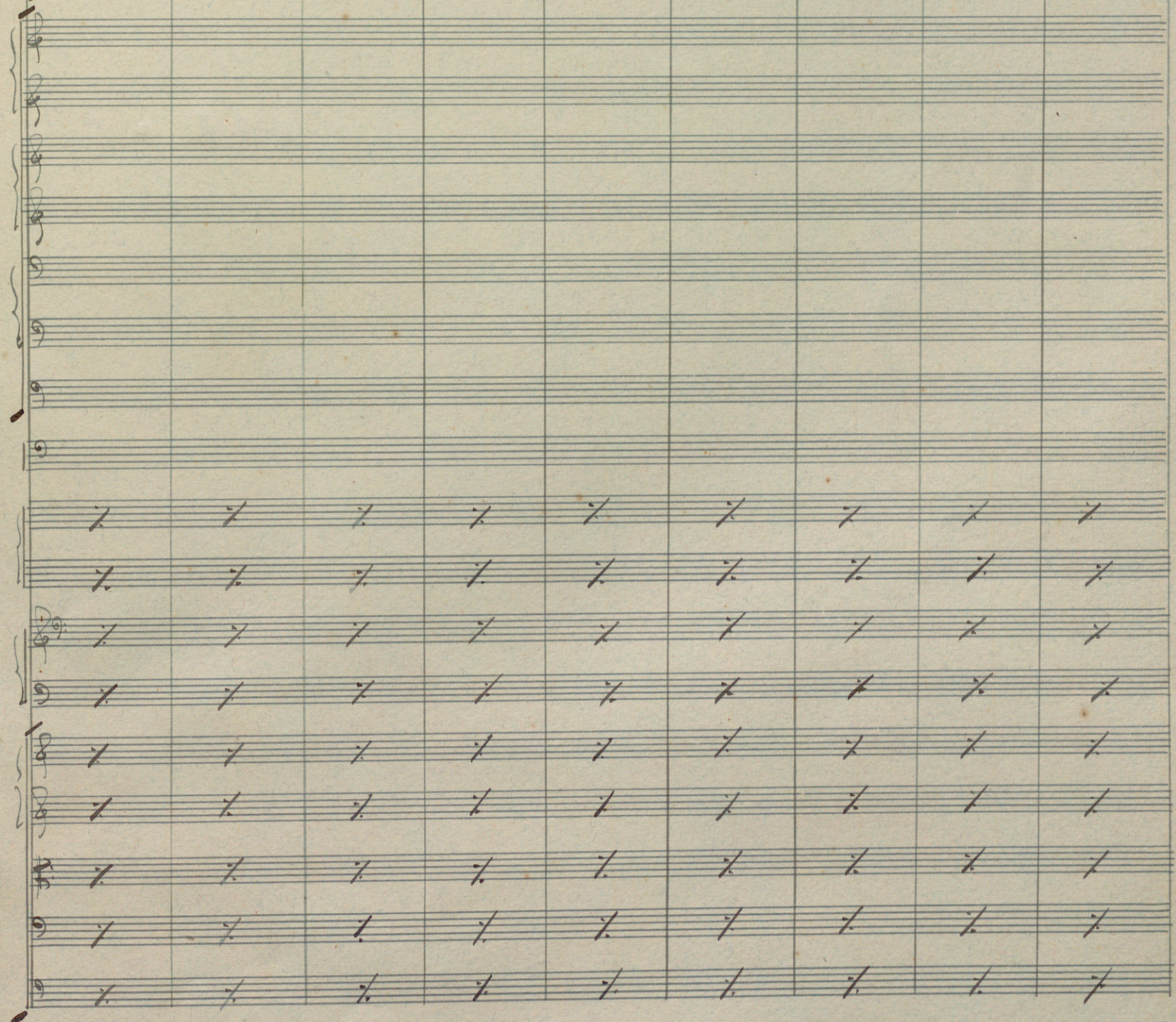
Flts: $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$
a2. $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$
a2. $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$

Be. sol $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$
Be. alto $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$
Pizz $\text{Bb} \frac{3}{4}$

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



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 marked with 'X' indicating rests or specific performance instructions. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass), key signatures (sharps and flats), and time signatures. The right side of the page shows more complex musical structures, possibly including vocal lines or instrumental parts, with some text annotations like 'Zhang', 'Re', 'unus', and 'arvo' visible. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and a small tear on the right edge.

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 marked with 'X' indicating rests or specific performance instructions. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass), key signatures (sharps and flats), and time signatures. The right side of the page shows more complex musical structures, possibly including vocal lines or instrumental parts, with some text annotations like 'Zhang', 'Re', 'unus', and 'arvo' visible. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and a small tear on the right edge.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *uniss* and *unio*. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes various musical symbols, including clefs, key signatures, and time signatures, suggesting a complex musical composition. The paper shows signs of wear, including a small tear on the left edge.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes various musical symbols like clefs, key signatures, and time signatures, along with handwritten annotations and slurs. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.

Plat, avec la masse

mf

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "a2", "pp", "stacc", "sordina", and "Piss". The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with blue staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and note values. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall style is that of a personal or working manuscript.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and complex notation. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Dynamic markings:** *pp.* (pianissimo) and *pp.* (pianissimo) are visible in the lower systems.
- Articulation:** *stacc.* (staccato) is written above a staff in the middle section.
- Performance instructions:** *Rizz.* (Ritardando) is written above a staff in the lower right section.

The score is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century musical manuscripts, with clear, legible notation and a structured layout.

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain the main melody and accompaniment. The sixth staff has the handwritten note "ending" above it. The seventh staff has the handwritten note "2." above it. The eighth staff has the handwritten note "3." above it. The ninth staff has the handwritten note "4." above it. The tenth staff has the handwritten note "5." above it. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The handwriting is in 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 wear along the edges.

Key markings and annotations visible in the score include:

- crec.* (Crescendo)
- pp* (Pianissimo)
- f* (Forte)
- mf* (Mezzo-forte)
- Pin* (Piano)
- Pinz* (Pizzicato)
- Caixa* (Cassa)
- sue portigello* (sue portigello)

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, and the staves are closely spaced. The overall appearance is that of a working draft or a composer's sketch.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *mf*, *f*, *marcato*, *triumphal*, *arco*, and *loco*. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing dense, rapid passages and others featuring more melodic lines. The notation includes various clefs, key signatures, and time signatures, suggesting a multi-movement or multi-instrument work.

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 various instruments or voices represented by different staves. Key markings and annotations include:

- Dynamic markings:** *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *dim* (diminuendo), *meno* (meno forte), *ris* (risonanza).
- Performance instructions:** *(tenere sordina la 2^a)* (keep the 2nd string muted).
- Rehearsal marks:** *a2* (second ending).
- Other markings:** *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *ppp* (pianissimissimo).

The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks, typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score on a page with 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- p.* (piano) at the beginning of the first staff.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) in the middle section.
- pp* (pianissimo) in the bottom section.
- arco* (arco) written above and below the bottom staff.
- cantato* (cantato) written in the middle section.
- (natural)* written above and below the middle section.

The score is organized into three main sections, each spanning four staves. The first section (top) features a melodic line with a long note and a series of eighth notes. The second section (middle) features a melodic line with a long note and a series of eighth notes. The third section (bottom) features a melodic line with a long note and a series of eighth notes.

Handwritten musical score on a page with 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Staff 1: Contains a melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It includes a *dim* (diminuendo) marking and a *pp* (pianissimo) marking.

Staff 2: Continues the melodic line from Staff 1, also featuring a *pp* marking.

Staff 3: Features a melodic line with a *pp* marking.

Staff 4: Contains a melodic line with a *pp* marking.

Staff 5: Features a melodic line with a *pp* marking.

Staff 6: Contains a melodic line with a *pp* marking.

Staff 7: Features a melodic line with a *pp* marking.

Staff 8: Contains a melodic line with a *pp* marking.

Staff 9: Features a melodic line with a *pp* marking.

Staff 10: Contains a melodic line with a *pp* marking.

Staff 11: Features a melodic line with a *pp* marking.

Staff 12: Contains a melodic line with a *pp* marking.

Staff 13: Features a melodic line with a *pp* marking.

Staff 14: Contains a melodic line with a *pp* marking.

Staff 15: Features a melodic line with a *pp* marking.

Staff 16: Contains a melodic line with a *pp* marking.

Staff 17: Features a melodic line with a *pp* marking.

Staff 18: Contains a melodic line with a *pp* marking.

Handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves, with the first three staves containing the vocal melody and the remaining seven staves containing the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like "pp." (pianissimo) and "mf." (mezzo-forte). The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the vocal melody. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

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:

- sordinas* (written above and below staves in the middle section)
- pp.* (pianissimo)
- rall* (rallentando, written in the middle and bottom sections)
- Rall* (Ritardando, written in the bottom section)
- arco* (arco, written in the bottom section)
- ppp* (pianississimo)

The score is organized into systems of staves, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation is handwritten and appears to be a draft or a working manuscript.

Tranquillo (1=60)

Handwritten musical score on the left page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ppp.* and *sempre rall*.

ppp. *sempre rall*

ppp. *sempre - - - rall*

ppp.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, continuing the piece. It includes staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp.* and *sempre rall*.

Solo per cantando molto p ed espressivo

Caixa

pp.

ter. atri.

divisi a 3. (sens 1er atri.)

per atri.

ppp.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring 12 staves. The notation is in a 19th-century style, with treble and bass clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the first six staves, and the second system contains the remaining six. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'ppp' (pianissimissimo). There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections. 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 some staves containing slurs and others marked with 'x' or 'p'.

Key markings and annotations include:

- pp* (pianissimo)
- pal contra pal*
- cantando ma p.*
- unis*
- div.*
- sempre pp.*
- pp ma cantando*
- arco*

The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex musical composition. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Lento". The score is written on multiple staves, with the key signature of D major (two sharps) and a common time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The instruction "poco a poco cresce" (poco a poco cresce) is written in Italian and appears multiple times throughout the score, indicating a gradual increase in volume or intensity. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of a composer's draft. The paper is aged and shows some discoloration and wear. The staves are numbered 1 through 10, and the music is written in a clear, legible hand. The overall impression is that of a personal manuscript or a working draft for a musical composition.

This is a handwritten musical score, likely for a symphony, written on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line with lyrics in French: "Et de la terre et de la mer et de l'air et de l'eau et de la lumière et de la chaleur et de la vie et de la mort et de la résurrection et de la vie éternelle." Below this, there are several staves of instrumental music, including a piano part with a complex, flowing melody. The notation is dense, with many notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "f" (forte), "p" (piano), "mf" (mezzo-forte), and "ff" (fortissimo). There are also markings for "a2." (second ending) and "franc." (franc). The bottom of the page features a large, bold, handwritten signature or name, possibly "L. Beethoven", and the word "colpeant" repeated several times. The overall style is that of a 19th-century musical manuscript.

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 (e.g., eighth notes). Key markings include "1er sol", "mf. cantando", "p.", "a2", "amb. massa", "pp.", "div", "arco", and "Pia". The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Dim* (Diminuendo)
- rall* (Ritardando)
- pp.* (Pianissimo)
- a tempo*
- dim molto e sempre*
- cantando molto*
- regato*
- arco.* (arco)

The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a musical manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics (pp, p, dim, e rall), and performance instructions (cantando, sordina). The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with blue staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall style is characteristic of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Tempo I.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across 15 staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf.* and *p.*. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The tenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The eleventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The twelfth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The thirteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The fourteenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The fifteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf.* and *p.*. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The tenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The eleventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The twelfth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The thirteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The fourteenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of B-flat major. The fifteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of B-flat major.

mf.

perendosi...

(senza sordina)

Caixa

perendosi...

pizz

p.

Handwritten musical score on a page with 16 staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various clefs (soprano, alto, tenor, bass) and key signatures (one flat, two flats). The score is divided into two systems, each containing four staves. The first system includes complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals, with some notes marked with a tilde (~). The second system includes lyrics written below the notes: "div" and "mis". The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with complex 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 wear along the edges.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions visible in the score include:

- mf.* (mezzo-forte)
- Pl: amb la massa* (Pizzicato: amb la massa)
- arco* (arco)
- f.* (forte)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- natural* (natural)
- min* (minimum)

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely for a 19th-century manuscript. The notation includes various clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The music is written in a single system, with multiple staves for different instruments or voices. The score is written in a historical style, likely for a 19th-century manuscript. The notation includes various clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The music is written in a single system, with multiple staves for different instruments or voices. The score is written in a historical style, likely for a 19th-century manuscript. The notation includes various clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The music is written in a single system, with multiple staves for different instruments or voices.

This is a handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The notation is dense and complex, featuring many accidentals (sharps and flats) and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section includes markings such as 'mf', 'f', 'cresc.', and 'arco'. The second section includes 'mf', 'f', 'cresc.', and 'arco'. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs, indicating a highly technical and expressive piece of music.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *cresc.*

The score is organized into systems, with each system containing multiple staves. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, suggesting a complex musical composition. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Key features of the notation include:

- Multiple staves per system, likely representing different instruments or voices.
- Complex rhythmic patterns and note values.
- Dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Handwritten notes and rests, with some markings that appear to be *mf* and *f*.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written for a large ensemble, with approximately 15 staves visible. The notation is dense and complex, featuring many chords, particularly in the upper staves. There are several melodic lines interspersed among the chords. Dynamic markings are present, including 'mf. subito' (mezzo-forte, suddenly) and 'div.' (divisi, divided). The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. Some staves have additional markings like '2a' (seconda) and '3a' (terza). The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall style is that of a personal or working manuscript.

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

The score is written on 15 staves, organized into systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and note values.

Key markings and annotations include:

- ppp* (pianissimo) at the top right.
- forte* (f) in the middle right section.
- sordina* (sordina) written above a staff in the middle.
- arco* (arco) written above a staff in the bottom right.

The manuscript shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the right edge.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and complex notation. The score is written in a system of staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The notation includes:

- Notes and rests on various staves.
- Dynamic markings such as *mf.* (mezzo-forte), *p.* (piano), and *arco.* (arco).
- Articulation marks like accents and slurs.
- Rehearsal or section markers, including the number "3" and the word "Pizz." (pizzicato).

The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing dense clusters of notes and others showing more sparse, rhythmic patterns. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a professional musical manuscript.

mf.

mf.

mf.

mf.

mf.

mf.

mf.

mf.

mf.

mf.

mf.

mf.

mf.

mf.

mf.

p. cantando

p. cantando

2^a cantando

pp.

Caixa.
pal contra pal

Pisa

p.

p^{ma} cantando

arco: sio

pp.

mp.

Handwritten musical score on a page with 18 staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various clefs (soprano, alto, tenor, bass, and piano) and complex rhythmic markings. The score is divided into two main sections by a large horizontal line. The upper section contains several measures of music, including a large, ornate flourish. The lower section continues the composition, featuring a prominent "new p." marking and a series of rapid, repeated notes. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.

(1 = 1)

3
2

3
2

3
2

6
4

6
4

6
4

6
4

3
2

3
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3
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3
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3
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3
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3
2

mf

cantando

fr.
mf.
G. R. sol

(1 = 1)

3
2

3
2

3
2

3
2

3
2

3
2

3
2

3
2

3
2

arco

sempre

mf.
Rizz

poco a poco cresce tutti e sempre

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments, featuring various 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 treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various note values. Dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, *mf*, *f*, *piu f*, and *molto* are used throughout. The phrase "poco a poco cresce" is written in several places, indicating a gradual increase in volume or intensity. The score is organized into systems, with multiple staves for each instrument or voice part. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

poco a poco cresce tutti e sempre

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *ff*). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and others being rests. The paper shows signs of wear, including discoloration and faint markings.

The score is divided into three main systems, each containing multiple staves. The first system includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, and several staves with different clefs. The second system continues the musical notation with similar staff arrangements. The third system also follows the same pattern. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and some measures are marked with *f* or *ff*.

On the right side of the page, there are two circled markings: "a-o" at the top and "a-o" at the bottom. The page number "20" is visible in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The top right corner includes the instruction "rall" and "come prima (♩ = ♩)". The bottom right corner includes the instruction "arco" and "(♩ = ♩)". The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The second measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The third measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The fourth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The fifth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The sixth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The seventh measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The eighth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The ninth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The tenth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The eleventh measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The twelfth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The thirteenth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The fourteenth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The fifteenth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The sixteenth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The seventeenth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The eighteenth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The nineteenth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The twentieth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The twenty-first measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The twenty-second measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The twenty-third measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The twenty-fourth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The twenty-fifth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The twenty-sixth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The twenty-seventh measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The twenty-eighth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The twenty-ninth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The thirtieth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The thirty-first measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The thirty-second measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The thirty-third measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The thirty-fourth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The thirty-fifth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The thirty-sixth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The thirty-seventh measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The thirty-eighth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The thirty-ninth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The fortieth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The forty-first measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The forty-second measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The forty-third measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The forty-fourth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The forty-fifth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The forty-sixth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The forty-seventh measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The forty-eighth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The forty-ninth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The fiftieth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The fifty-first measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The fifty-second measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The fifty-third measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The fifty-fourth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The fifty-fifth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The fifty-sixth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The fifty-seventh measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The fifty-eighth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The fifty-ninth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The sixtieth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The sixty-first measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The sixty-second measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The sixty-third measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The sixty-fourth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The sixty-fifth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The sixty-sixth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The sixty-seventh measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The sixty-eighth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The sixty-ninth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The seventieth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The seventy-first measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The seventy-second measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The seventy-third measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The seventy-fourth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The seventy-fifth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The seventy-sixth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The seventy-seventh measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The seventy-eighth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The seventy-ninth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The eightieth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The eighty-first measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The eighty-second measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The eighty-third measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The eighty-fourth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The eighty-fifth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The eighty-sixth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The eighty-seventh measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The eighty-eighth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The eighty-ninth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The ninetieth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto". The hundredth measure is marked "mf." and "cresc. molto".

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and complex notation. The score is organized into measures, with various musical symbols including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The notation includes:

- Notes (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes) and rests.
- Dynamic markings such as *fff* (fortissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo).
- Slurs and ties connecting notes across measures.
- Rehearsal marks (double bar lines with dots) indicating specific points in the music.
- Key signatures and time signatures are present at the beginning of the score.

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century, and is presented on a single page with a large margin at the bottom.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Pavane" by Debussy. The score is written on a single page with multiple staves. The notation is complex, featuring many chords, some of which are marked with "a2." indicating a second ending or a specific fingering. The score includes a section labeled "pavane en laire" in a cursive script. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and the handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves of music. The overall style is characteristic of early 20th-century musical notation, with a focus on harmonic texture and melodic movement.

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

Key markings and annotations include:

- non tanto f.* (multiple instances)
- mf.* (multiple instances)
- cantando molto*
- div.* (divisi)
- mis* (multiple instances)

The score is organized into four main systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation is dense, particularly in the lower systems where rapid passages and complex rhythmic patterns are visible. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *Dim*, *pp*, and *cantando nr.*

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the musical notation with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings including *Dim*, *pp*, and *ff*.

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

Top System: Features a single staff with a melodic line starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a series of eighth notes and rests.

Second System: Consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and rests.

Third System: Consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and rests.

Fourth System: Consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and rests.

Fifth System: Consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and rests.

Sixth System: Consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and rests.

Seventh System: Consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and rests.

Eighth System: Consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and rests.

Ninth System: Consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and rests.

Tenth System: Consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and rests.

Eleventh System: Consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and rests.

Twelfth System: Consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and rests.

Thirteenth System: Consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and rests.

Fourteenth System: Consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and rests.

Fifteenth System: Consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and rests.

Sixteenth System: Consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and rests.

Seventeenth System: Consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and rests.

Eighteenth System: Consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and rests.

Nineteenth System: Consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and rests.

Twentieth System: Consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and rests.

Dynamic Markings: *pp.* (pianissimo) is used throughout the score, indicating a very soft volume.

Performance Instructions: *sul ponticello* (on the bridge) and *al ponticello* (at the bridge) are written above the notation in the lower systems, indicating specific playing techniques for the strings.

Other Markings: *acoustic-re* and *pro-nat* are also present, likely referring to acoustic reinforcement or natural sound effects.

Handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The second staff has a dynamic marking 'pp.' and a fermata. The remaining staves are mostly empty, with some additional musical notation at the bottom right.

Wm. H. W.

Handwritten musical score on a page with multiple staves. The score is written in a system with 12 staves, grouped into three sections of four staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano) and *mf.* (mezzo-forte). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The page shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the right edge.

The score is organized into three main sections, each consisting of four staves. The first section (top four staves) contains musical notation with notes and rests. The second section (middle four staves) also contains musical notation, including a measure with a *p.* marking. The third section (bottom four staves) includes musical notation and a measure with a *mf.* marking. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The page shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the right edge.

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics (pp, p, cantato), and performance instructions (sordina, poco a poco cresce).

X

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and features multiple staves, some of which are grouped with brackets on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (predominantly flats), notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into several systems, with some systems containing multiple staves. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a composer's draft. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and slight discoloration.

Key markings and annotations include:

- cantato* (written above the staff in the upper right section)
- u2.* (written above the staff in the middle section)
- crescen* (written below the staff in the middle section)
- dim* (written below the staff in the middle section)
- mf* (written below the staff in the lower section)
- crescendo sempre* (written below the staff in the lower section)
- ordinaria* (written below the staff in the lower section)

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including 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, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f*, *pp*, *ppp*, and *ff*.

Key markings and annotations include:

- f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo) markings.
- ppp* (pianississimo) marking.
- ff* (fortissimo) marking.
- senza sord.* (senza sordina - without mutes).
- sul pontic.* (sul ponticello - on the bridge).
- sim* (simile).

The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, indicating a complex musical piece. 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 some sections marked "rall" (rallentando) and "a tempo".

Key markings and annotations include:

- Dynamic markings:** *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *ancor cresc.* (ancora crescendo), *tr* (tristezza), *tr m* (tristezza moderata), *Pl* (pianissimo), *amb massa* (ambiguamente massa).
- Tempo markings:** *rall* (rallentando), *a tempo*.
- Performance instructions:** *frangi* (frangere), *area* (area), *tutti* (tutti).
- Other markings:** *simile* (simile), *metallizzato* (metallizzato).

The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex musical composition. 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 such as *dim*, *mf*, and *p*. The notation includes various clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing lyrics or performance instructions like *simile*. The handwriting is in 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 such as *dim* and *pp*. The notation is written in ink and includes various musical symbols like clefs, key signatures, and bar lines. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on multiple staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

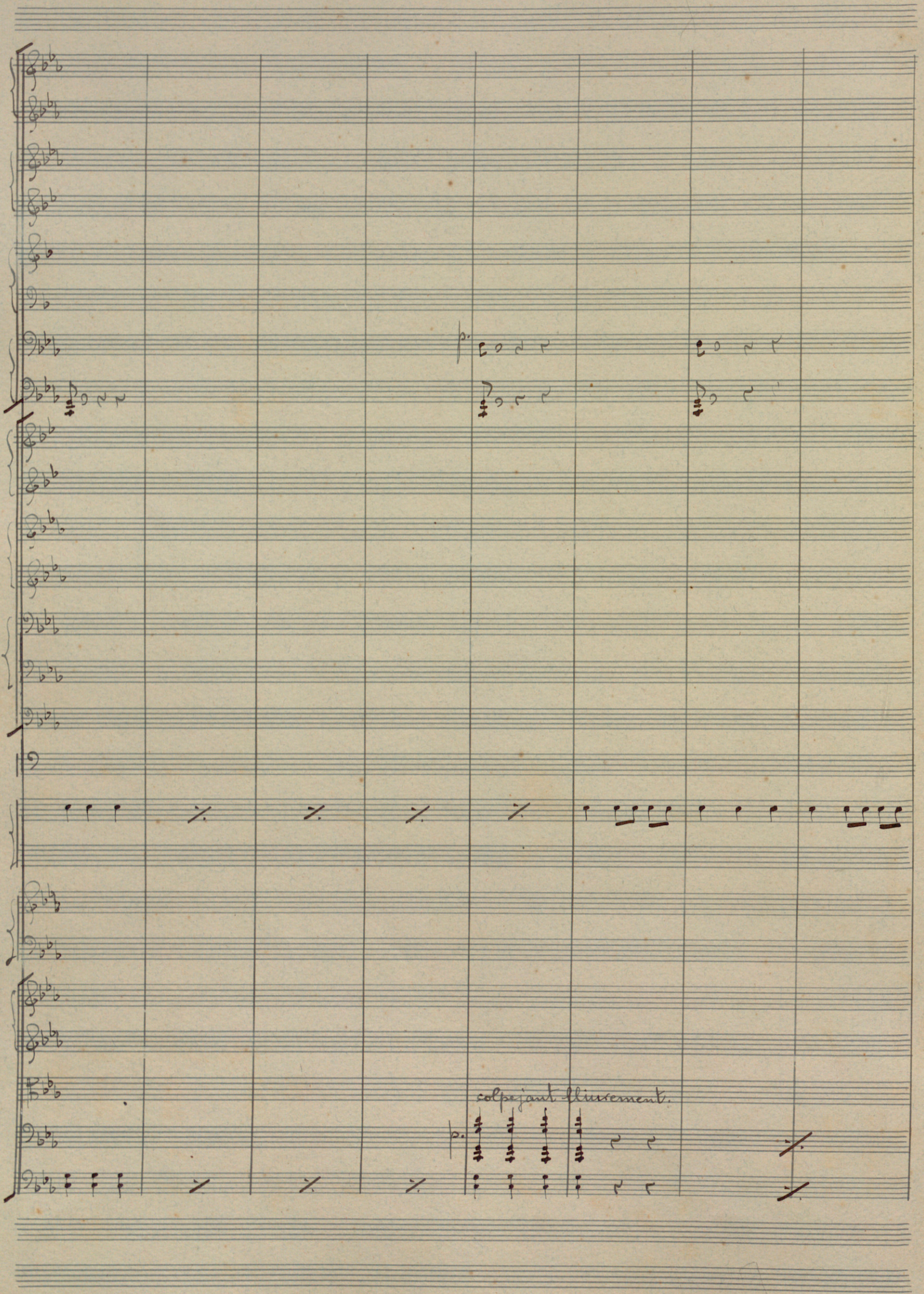
- ppp** (pianissimo) in the upper left section.
- sordina** (sordina) in the middle right section.
- sul ponticello** (sul ponticello) in the lower right section.
- Violas** (Violas) in the lower right section.
- Siva** (Siva) in the lower right section.
- Violonceli** (Violonceli) in the lower right section.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is spread across multiple staves, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The overall style is that of a personal manuscript or a working draft for a musical score.

Tempo 1^o

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and percussion. The score is written on 18 staves, grouped into sections. The first section (staves 1-6) features a melody in the upper strings (violin I, II, and viola) with a long slur spanning measures 1-4. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ppp.* and *pp.*. The second section (staves 7-10) continues the melodic line. The third section (staves 11-14) includes a percussion part labeled *Caixa* (Cassa) and a string part labeled *Violas.*. The fourth section (staves 15-18) features a percussion part labeled *colpejant sobre les cordes* (colpejant sobre les cordes) and a string part. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* and *ppp.*. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (predominantly B-flat), and rhythmic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing rests and others showing active musical notation. A section of the score includes the instruction "colpejant flissement." written above the notes. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.



The score is written on a single page of aged, yellowed paper. It features a series of horizontal staves, some of which are grouped together with brackets on the left. The notation is handwritten in dark ink. At the top, there are several staves with clefs and key signatures of B-flat. Some staves contain musical notes, while others are mostly empty or contain rests. In the middle section, there are staves with notes and some staves with diagonal slashes, indicating rests or cuts. At the bottom, there is a section with the instruction "colpejant flissement." written above the notes. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and symbols visible include:

- Dynamic markings:** *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ff* (fortissimo).
- Tempo/Character markings:** *Andte* (Andante) and *colpejant liurement* (colpejant freely).
- Other markings:** *lett* (likely *lettissimo*), *ff*, and various musical notations including notes, rests, and bar lines.

The score is organized into measures across the ten staves, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests.

Handwritten musical notation: *1* *o* *n* *n*

cresc
cresc
cresc

Handwritten musical notation: *1* *o* *n* *n*

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: *poco a poco crescendo sempre*

molto cresc:

cresc poco a poco e sempre
cresc poco a poco e sempre

molto cresc
molto cresc

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 marked with 'x' indicating rests or specific performance instructions. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass), key signatures (one flat), and time signatures (4/4). The score is written in ink and shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

The score is divided into two main sections. The first section, on the left, consists of 12 staves. The first 10 staves are grouped by a brace on the left and contain a single note with a flat (Bb) in the first measure, followed by a rest. The 11th and 12th staves contain a short melodic phrase starting with a forte (f) dynamic. The second section, on the right, consists of 12 staves. The first 10 staves are grouped by a brace on the left and contain a short melodic phrase starting with a forte (f) dynamic. The 11th and 12th staves contain a short melodic phrase starting with a forte (f) dynamic.

Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *ff. a2.* (fortissimo, second ending). Performance instructions include *arco* (arco) and *arco* (arco). The score is written in ink and shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Handwritten musical notation on a system of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The system is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical notation on a system of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The system is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and spans across several systems.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and spans across several systems.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and spans across several systems.

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

The score is organized into two main systems, each containing multiple staves. The left system includes staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The right system continues the musical notation, featuring more complex arrangements and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- al.* (all)
- locato*
- mis* (multiple instances)
- arco*

The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a handwritten musical manuscript. The page shows signs of age, with some staining and wear visible along the edges.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, arranged in a complex, multi-measure format. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The notation is dense and covers most of the page, with some staves showing repeated notes and rests. The overall style is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

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

The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps and flats), and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *marcato*. There are also some handwritten annotations in Italian, such as *Pl. amb massa* and *marcato*.

The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation is dense, particularly in the upper staves, suggesting a complex musical composition.

Handwritten musical score on a page with 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- pp* (pianissimo) at the top right.
- stacc (b)* (staccato) above a staff in the middle right.
- ordina* (ordinaria) above a staff in the middle right.
- pp* (pianissimo) below a staff in the middle right.
- pp* (pianissimo) below a staff in the lower middle.
- Pizz* (Pizzicato) above a staff in the lower middle.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) below a staff in the lower middle.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

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

The score is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Dynamic markings:** *pp.* (pianissimo) is used in several places, including the upper right section and the lower left section.
- Articulation:** *stacc.* (staccato) is written above a staff in the middle section.
- Phrasing:** Curved lines (phrasing slurs) are used to group notes across measures.
- Staff Groupings:** Brackets and curly braces are used to group multiple staves together, indicating different instrumental parts or vocal lines.

The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *pp*. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass) and key signatures (sharps and flats). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex chordal structures and others featuring single notes or rests. The handwriting is in brown 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 such as *mf* and *pp*. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass) and key signatures (sharps and flats). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex chordal structures and others featuring single notes or rests. The handwriting is in brown ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

continua
les 2.

mel 4.

are

are

mf

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *resc*, *pp*, *Pizz*, and *acc*. The notation includes various musical symbols like clefs, accidentals, and slurs, indicating a complex composition. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in ink and consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'f' (forte), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'pp' (pianissimo), and 'tace' (silence). There are also some markings that look like 'cresc' (crescendo) and 'decresc' (decrescendo). The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The second section has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature of 4/4. The notation is dense and appears to be a working draft or a composer's sketch. There are some corrections and erasures visible throughout the score. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining. The handwriting is in a cursive, somewhat slanted style, typical of 19th or early 20th-century musical notation. The overall impression is one of a carefully composed but perhaps unfinished or revised piece of music.

Handwritten musical score on ten 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:

- cresc* (crescendo) appearing multiple times across the upper staves.
- amb la 2ª Flta* (with the 2nd Flute) in the upper right section.
- sordina* (sordina) in the middle section.
- Caixa:* (Cassa) in the lower section.
- pp.* (pianissimo) in the lower section.
- cresc:* (crescendo) in the lower section.
- meno p* (meno piano) in the lower section.
- ff* (fortissimo) in the lower section.
- sul ponticello* (sul ponticello) in the lower section.
- Pizz* (Pizzicato) in the lower section.

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

(♩ = ♩)

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score is written on multiple staves, including staves for woodwinds, strings, and voices. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- cresc* (crescendo)
- f* (forte)
- frang.* (frangere)
- arco* (arco)
- marcatissimo* (marcatissimo)
- Caixa* (Caixa)
- Trm* (Trm)
- Be sol* (Be sol)
- Pizz* (Pizz)

The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The overall style is that of a handwritten musical manuscript.

poco rall

a tempo

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The score is written on multiple staves, with some parts grouped by brackets. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout. Performance instructions like *poco rall* (a little slower) and *a tempo* (return to tempo) are written above the staves. Specific parts are labeled, including *marcato* (marked), *cantata* (sung), and *pl. (lasciate vibrare)* (plaque (let vibrate)). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of a composer's manuscript.

poco rall

a tempo

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. Dynamic markings such as *meno f.*, *dim sempre*, *meno marcato e dim sempre*, *non tanto ff*, *dim poco a poco*, and *meno ff e dim poco a poco* are present throughout the piece. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Key markings and annotations include:

- meno f.* (multiple instances)
- dim sempre* (multiple instances)
- meno marcato e dim sempre* (multiple instances)
- non tanto ff* (multiple instances)
- dim poco a poco* (multiple instances)
- meno ff e dim poco a poco* (multiple instances)

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and complex notation. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing several staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte). The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the right edge. The first system occupies the upper half of the page, while the second system is located in the lower half. The notation is dense and intricate, suggesting a complex musical composition.

(♩ = ♩)

poco rall

pin dim

poco - - rall - -

gordina:
p.

rall

a tempo

poco rall

caixa

pp

pp loco 8a

poco - - rall

pinp.

div.

1er atril

div.

1er atril

2o atril

3o atril

4o atril

5o atril

6o atril

7o atril

8o atril

9o atril

10o atril

11o atril

12o atril

13o atril

14o atril

15o atril

16o atril

17o atril

18o atril

19o atril

20o atril

21o atril

22o atril

23o atril

24o atril

25o atril

26o atril

27o atril

28o atril

29o atril

30o atril

31o atril

32o atril

33o atril

34o atril

35o atril

36o atril

37o atril

38o atril

39o atril

40o atril

41o atril

42o atril

43o atril

44o atril

45o atril

46o atril

47o atril

48o atril

49o atril

50o atril

51o atril

52o atril

53o atril

54o atril

55o atril

56o atril

57o atril

58o atril

59o atril

60o atril

61o atril

62o atril

63o atril

64o atril

65o atril

66o atril

67o atril

68o atril

69o atril

70o atril

71o atril

72o atril

73o atril

74o atril

75o atril

76o atril

77o atril

78o atril

79o atril

80o atril

81o atril

82o atril

83o atril

84o atril

85o atril

86o atril

87o atril

88o atril

89o atril

90o atril

91o atril

92o atril

93o atril

94o atril

95o atril

96o atril

97o atril

98o atril

99o atril

100o atril

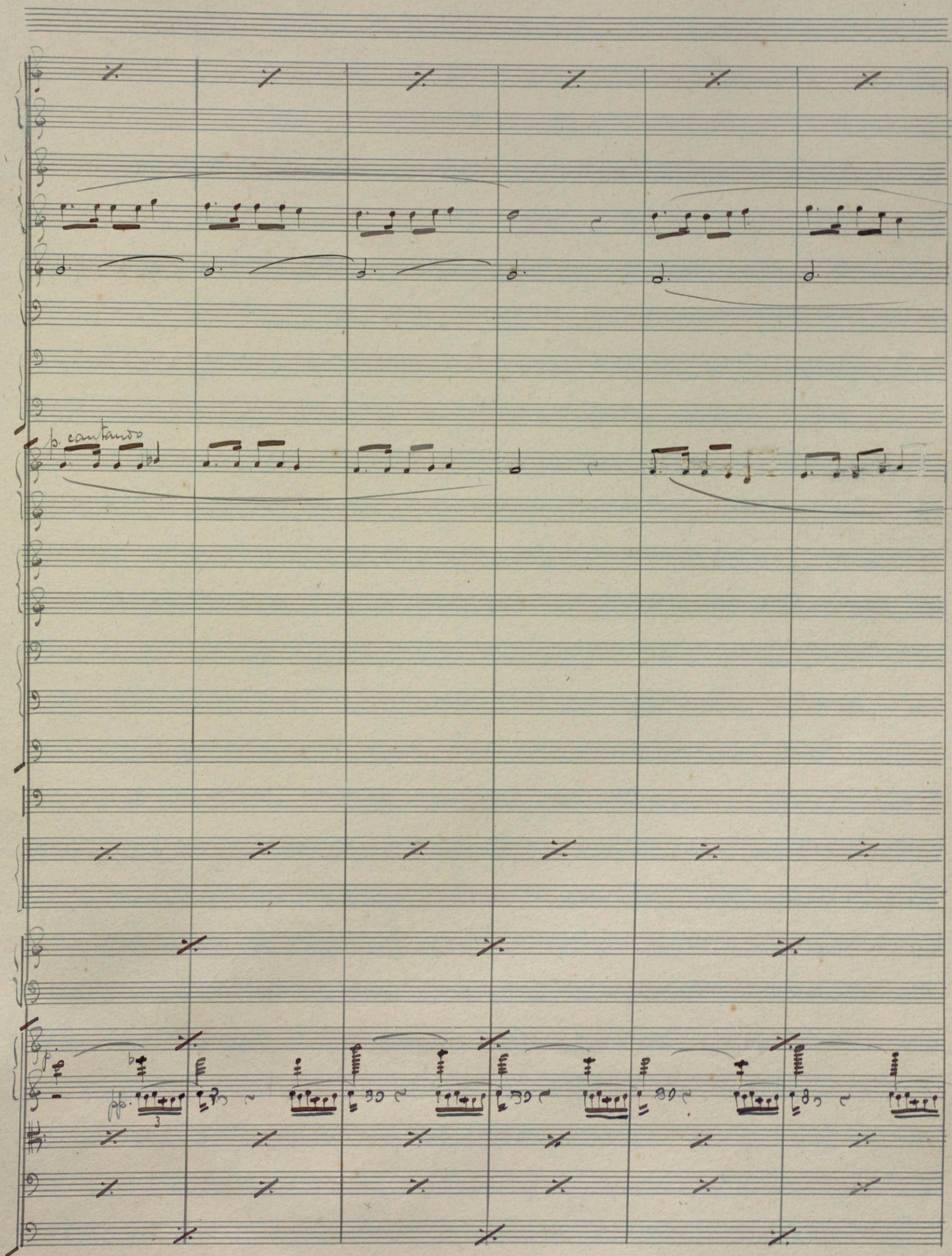
poco rall

a tempo



Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and musical notation. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing musical notation and others marked with a diagonal slash (/), indicating they are unused or contain no music.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. A specific instruction, *p. cantando*, is written above one of the staves. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.



A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written for a string quartet, with four staves visible on the left side of the page. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'a2' (second octave). There are also some handwritten annotations in Portuguese, such as 'pal contra pal' and 'cantando'. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall style is that of a personal or working manuscript.

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

Top System:

- Staff 1: *amb el FL*
- Staff 2: *p. poco a poco cresc.*
- Staff 3: *poco a poco cresc.*
- Staff 4: *poco a poco cresc.*
- Staff 5: *poco a poco cresc.*
- Staff 6: *poco a poco cresc.*
- Staff 7: *cantato*
- Staff 8: *poco a poco cresc.*

Bottom System:

- Staff 9: *poco a poco cresc.*
- Staff 10: *Pl amb laquinta de laura*
- Staff 11: *poco a poco cresc.*
- Staff 12: *poco a poco cresc.*
- Staff 13: *poco a poco cresc.*
- Staff 14: *poco a poco cresc.*
- Staff 15: *poco a poco cresc.*
- Staff 16: *poco a poco cresc.*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing repeated patterns or rests.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing repeated patterns or rests.

Key features of the notation include:

- Complex rhythmic patterns and note values.
- Use of slurs and ties to connect notes across measures.
- Dynamic markings such as *sempre dir.* (sempre forte).
- Repetition of musical phrases across multiple staves.

The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century, and shows signs of age and wear.

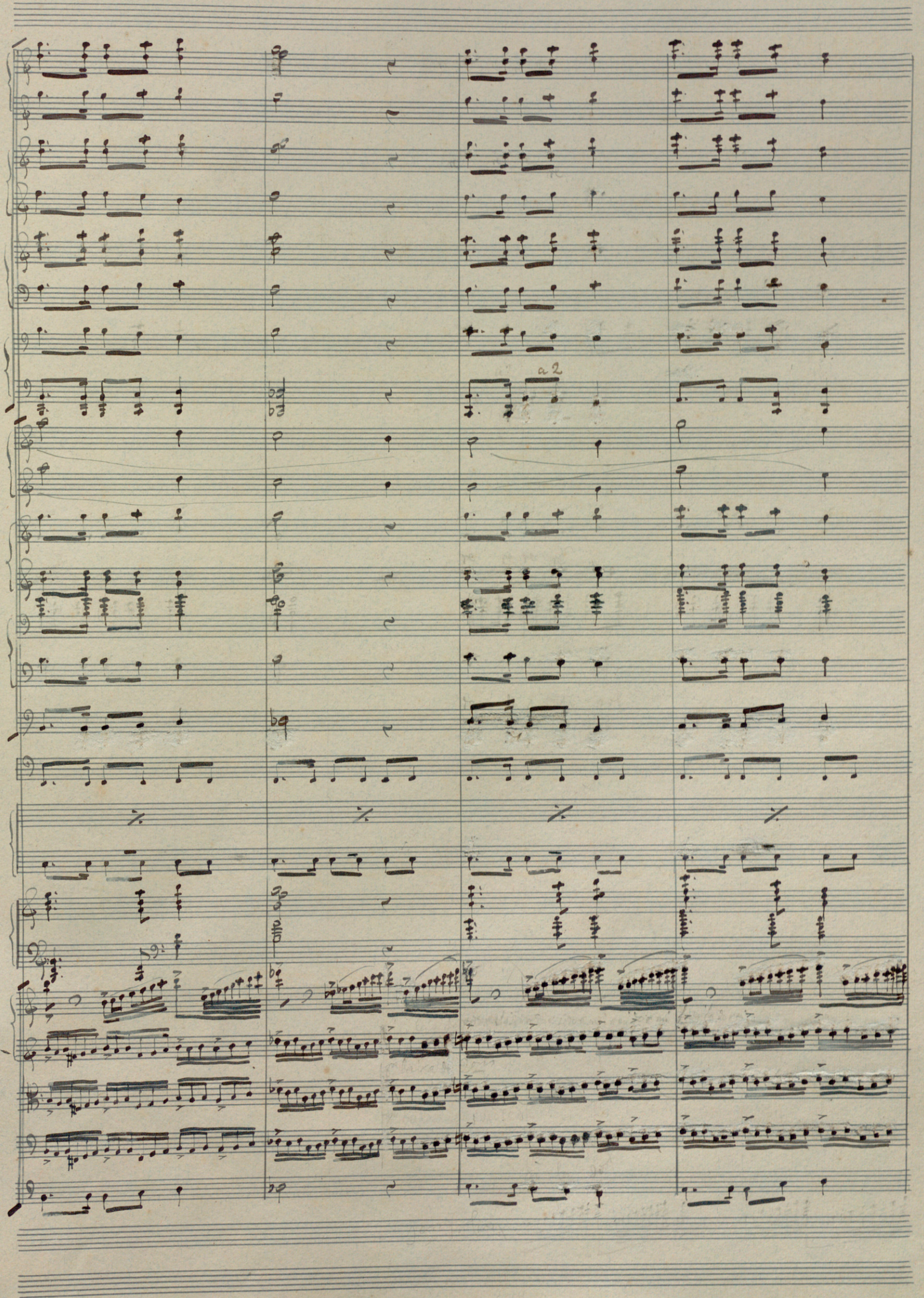
Handwritten musical score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass) and basso continuo. The score is written on 15 staves. It features complex polyphonic textures with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are several large, ornate flourishes and a "Cresc." marking. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

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

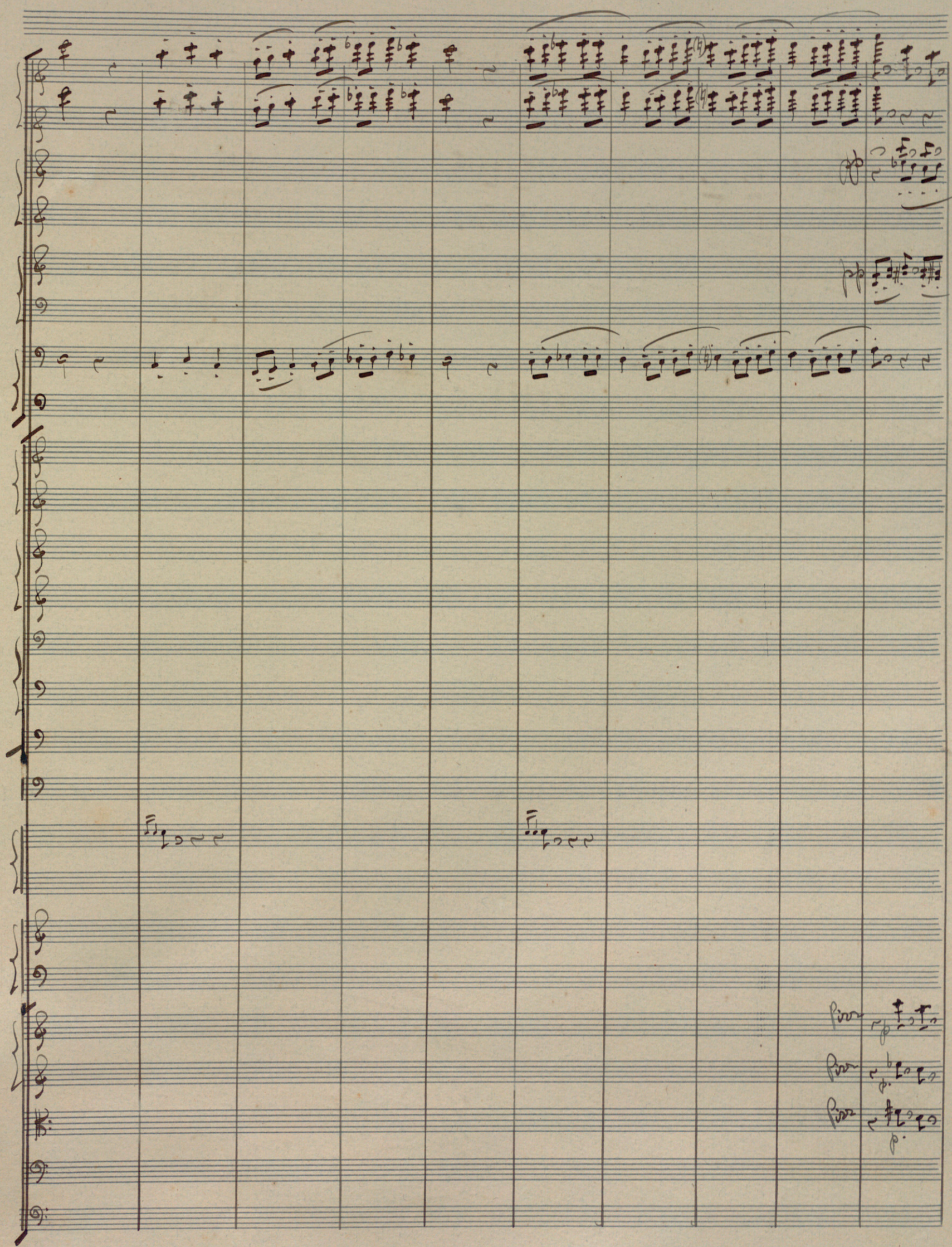
Key markings and annotations include:

- 8a sop* (8th Soprano) and *8b sop* (8th Soprano) at the top right.
- pabelló enlaira* (pavilion enlairs) in the middle section.
- Dynamic markings: *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte).
- Rehearsal or section markers: *a2*.

The score is organized into systems, with some staves marked with a large 'X' indicating a section break or a specific performance instruction. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, suggesting a complex musical piece.



A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of two main systems of staves. The left system has 12 staves, and the right system has 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include "loco fa" at the top left, "sordina" in the middle left, and "laixa" at the bottom right. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a composer's draft. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and slight discoloration.



Handwritten musical score for the song "L'Espresso" by Debussy. The score is written on multiple staves, including piano accompaniment and vocal lines. The music is in a minor key, indicated by the presence of flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the key signature. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pp" (pianissimo) and "f" (forte). The lyrics are written in French, and the score is signed "Debussy" at the bottom.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and complex notation. The score is organized into systems, with measures grouped by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- ff e marcato* (fortissimo e marcato)
- ff e marcato* (fortissimo e marcato)
- ff (a 2) e marcato* (fortissimo a 2 e marcato)
- tr* (trill)
- secco* (secco)
- Pizz* (Pizzicato)

The score is written in a system of staves, with measures grouped by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score for a 12-part ensemble, featuring various instruments and dynamic markings. The score is written on 12 staves, with some staves containing multiple systems of notation. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *affr.*, *ancor cresc.*, *metallizat*, *Caixa*, *Pl. amb. massa*, *cresc. molto*, and *tr.*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and musical notation. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings visible include:

- molto* (written multiple times)
- cresc. molto* (crescendo molto)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- rit.* (ritardando)
- dim.* (diminuendo)

The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing complex rhythmic patterns and others showing more melodic lines. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.