

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is divided into sections by a large vertical line and a double bar line. The word "Lucia" is written above the first staff, and "Solo" is written above the fourth staff. The word "unison" is written below the eighth staff. The manuscript shows signs of age, including staining and wear.

his

Solo

Finis

The Rose Tree

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

The score is organized into two main systems, each containing four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Dynamic markings:** *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *ore:* (likely *ore* or *ore:*), *mi*, *arcu*, *arco*, *igual Contrahajo*.
- Staff 1 (Top):** Contains musical notation with dynamic markings *mf* and *mp*. A *p* marking is present below the staff.
- Staff 2:** Contains musical notation with dynamic markings *mf* and *mp*.
- Staff 3:** Contains musical notation with dynamic markings *mf* and *mp*. A *mi* marking is present above the staff.
- Staff 4:** Contains musical notation with dynamic markings *mf* and *mp*.
- Staff 5:** Contains musical notation with dynamic markings *p* and *mf*. A *ore:* marking is present below the staff.
- Staff 6:** Contains musical notation with dynamic markings *p* and *mf*. A *arcu* marking is present above the staff.
- Staff 7:** Contains musical notation with dynamic markings *p* and *mf*. A *arco* marking is present above the staff.
- Staff 8:** Contains musical notation with dynamic markings *p* and *mf*. A *igual Contrahajo* marking is present below the staff.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "his" and "are:" are written in the staves. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

his

are:

diminu

min

his

are:

his

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The text "cresc." is written above the first staff, and "p" (piano) is written below the first staff. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



The musical score is written on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The text "cresc." is written above the first staff, and "p" (piano) is written below the first staff. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *lento* and *p* (piano). The manuscript shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

The manuscript is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has four staves, and the second system has three staves. The notation is in a historical style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff of the first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff of the second system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff of the second system begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff of the second system begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *lento* and *p* (piano). The manuscript shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. 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 (e.g., *mf*, *p*, *f*). The lyrics are written in a cursive script, with some words appearing to be "ore", "mi", "Platin", "la", "Gahja", "Platin", and "ore".

The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. 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 notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and annotations include:

- his* (written above the first staff, spanning measures 1-4)
- luc* (written above the second staff, measure 5)
- mf* (mezzo-forte, written below the second staff, measure 5)
- dim.* (diminuendo, written below the second staff, measures 6-7)
- dim.* (diminuendo, written below the third staff, measures 6-7)
- Em 9a* (Em 9a, written below the fourth staff, measure 8)
- luc* (written above the fifth staff, measure 9)
- piu* (written below the fifth staff, measures 10-11)
- piu* (written below the sixth staff, measures 10-11)
- piu* (written below the seventh staff, measures 10-11)
- piu* (written below the eighth staff, measures 10-11)
- his* (written below the ninth staff, measures 12-13)
- mf* (mezzo-forte, written below the ninth staff, measures 12-13)

The score is written on ten staves, with the first staff starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties.

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

Key markings and annotations include:

- come a 2 vez* (multiple instances)
- los 2 veces* (multiple instances)
- sol. do* (written vertically on the left)
- p* (piano)
- f* (forte)
- arco* (arco)
- Impetuos* (Impetuos)
- Impetuos* (Impetuos)

The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings, suggesting a complex musical piece.

Handwritten musical score for "Die Schöne Heide" by Carl Maria von Weber. The score is written on ten staves. It includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is divided into two parts: "1. Ver." and "2. Ver.". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The score is signed "C. M. v. W." at the bottom right.