

L. P. de Perdigon

Chorale // 1^{re} de Perdigon //

Flauta *Flautin*

Key signature: one flat (B-flat). Time signature: common time (C).

Clarinete I

Key signature: one flat (B-flat). Time signature: common time (C).

II

Key signature: one flat (B-flat). Time signature: common time (C).

Cornetines
en si b

Key signature: one sharp (F-sharp). Time signature: common time (C).

II

Key signature: one sharp (F-sharp). Time signature: common time (C).

Trombones

Key signature: one flat (B-flat). Time signature: common time (C).

Fagotino

Key signature: one flat (B-flat). Time signature: common time (C).

Violina I

Key signature: one flat (B-flat). Time signature: common time (C).

II

Key signature: one flat (B-flat). Time signature: common time (C).

Violoncello

Key signature: one flat (B-flat). Time signature: common time (C).

Contrabajo

Key signature: one flat (B-flat). Time signature: common time (C).

Musical notation for Soprano voice part. Includes lyrics: *cre* *mf* *signe*

Musical notation for Alto voice part. Includes lyrics: *cre* *mf* *unus flauta*

Musical notation for Tenor voice part. Includes lyrics: *cre*

Musical notation for Bass voice part. Includes lyrics: *cre*

Musical notation for Bass voice part. Includes lyrics: *cre*

Musical notation for the woodwind section (Trombones, Fagotino, Violins I & II, Violoncello, Contrabajo). Includes dynamic markings: *diminu*, *ris*, *mf*, *arcu*.

Musical notation for the string section (Violins I & II, Violoncello, Contrabajo). Includes dynamic markings: *ris*, *mf*, *arcu*.

Musical notation for the string section (Violins I & II, Violoncello, Contrabajo). Includes dynamic markings: *p*.

8a

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The notation is written in dark ink and consists of several staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of notes, some of which are beamed together, and a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is visible. Below the top staff, there are several empty staves. In the middle of the page, there is a section of notation that appears to be a separate line or a continuation, starting with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The bottom section of the page contains more staves with musical notation, including a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several instances of slurs and phrasing marks. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are present. A specific instruction, *Ben gar*, is written above the sixth staff. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some foxing.

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 historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and annotations include:

- 8va* (Octave up) at the top left.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) markings on the first, second, and third staves.
- 8va* (Octave up) marking on the sixth staff.
- lucro* (lucro) marking on the sixth staff.
- divisi* (divisi) marking on the seventh staff.
- arco* (arco) and *p* (piano) markings on the eighth staff.
- fin* (fine) markings on the ninth and tenth staves.

The notation is dense and includes many accidentals (sharps and flats) and slurs, indicating a complex melodic and harmonic structure.

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 includes the instruction *unio Viol¹* and the second system includes *liens ligada*. Dynamic markings such as *p*, *dim: mf*, and *dim: p* are present throughout the score. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

Cuda
Cuda

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. The following annotations and dynamics are present:

- Staff 1:** *cre*, *mf*, *dulce*
- Staff 2:** *dim.*, *mf*
- Staff 3:** *mf*, *cre*, *mf*, *dulce*
- Staff 4:** *cre*, *mf*, *dulce*, *dim.*
- Staff 5:** *cre*, *mf*, *dulce*, *dim.*
- Staff 6:** *cre*, *mf*, *dulce*, *dim.*
- Staff 7:** *cre*, *mf*, *dulce*, *dim.*
- Staff 8:** *cre*, *mf*, *dulce*, *dim.*
- Staff 9:** *cre*, *mf*, *dulce*, *dim.*
- Staff 10:** *cre*, *mf*, *dulce*, *dim.*

The score concludes with the word *Cuda* and the dynamic *p* (piano).

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and annotations include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte) appearing multiple times across the staves.
- cre:* (crescendo) markings above certain staves.
- divisi* markings above certain staves, indicating divided parts.
- univ* (unison) markings above certain staves.
- Handwritten *f* (forte) markings at the beginning of the first and fourth systems.

The notation features a variety of note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, along with rests and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

6a

8a

This is a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and notes. The lyrics "cre: di mi" are written below the staves, with "cre:" appearing on the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth staves, and "di mi" appearing on the sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth staves. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *diminu* (diminuendo) and *cre:* (crescendo). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The lyrics are written in a cursive script, with some words appearing to be "the" and "me". The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. There are several instances of musical notation being crossed out with diagonal lines, suggesting revisions or deletions. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and foxing.



The musical score is written on a single page of aged, yellowed paper. It consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation is handwritten in dark ink. The first staff on the left has a double bar line at the beginning. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, with some words appearing to be "the" and "me". There are several instances of musical notation being crossed out with diagonal lines, suggesting revisions or deletions. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and foxing.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Alceste" by Gluck. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for the vocal parts, with the word "dolce" written above them. The third staff is for the piano, with "p" written below it. The fourth staff is for the violin, with "v" written below it. The fifth staff is for the viola, with "v" written below it. The sixth staff is for the cello, with "c" written below it. The seventh staff is for the double bass, with "b" written below it. The eighth staff is for the flute, with "f" written below it. The ninth staff is for the oboe, with "ob" written below it. The tenth staff is for the bassoon, with "bs" written below it. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p", "mf", "f", "dim", "cres", and "arco". The title "L'Alceste" is written vertically on the right side of the page.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper.



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J. P. [Signature]