

2
1904-1905

op 21

OUVERTURE SYMPHONIQUE

sur un thème de plain chant



partition

Albs 1904 - Enero 1905 -

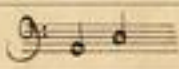
Partition.

Ouverture Symphonique.

Sur un thème de Clair-Chant.

José-Maria Usandizaga.

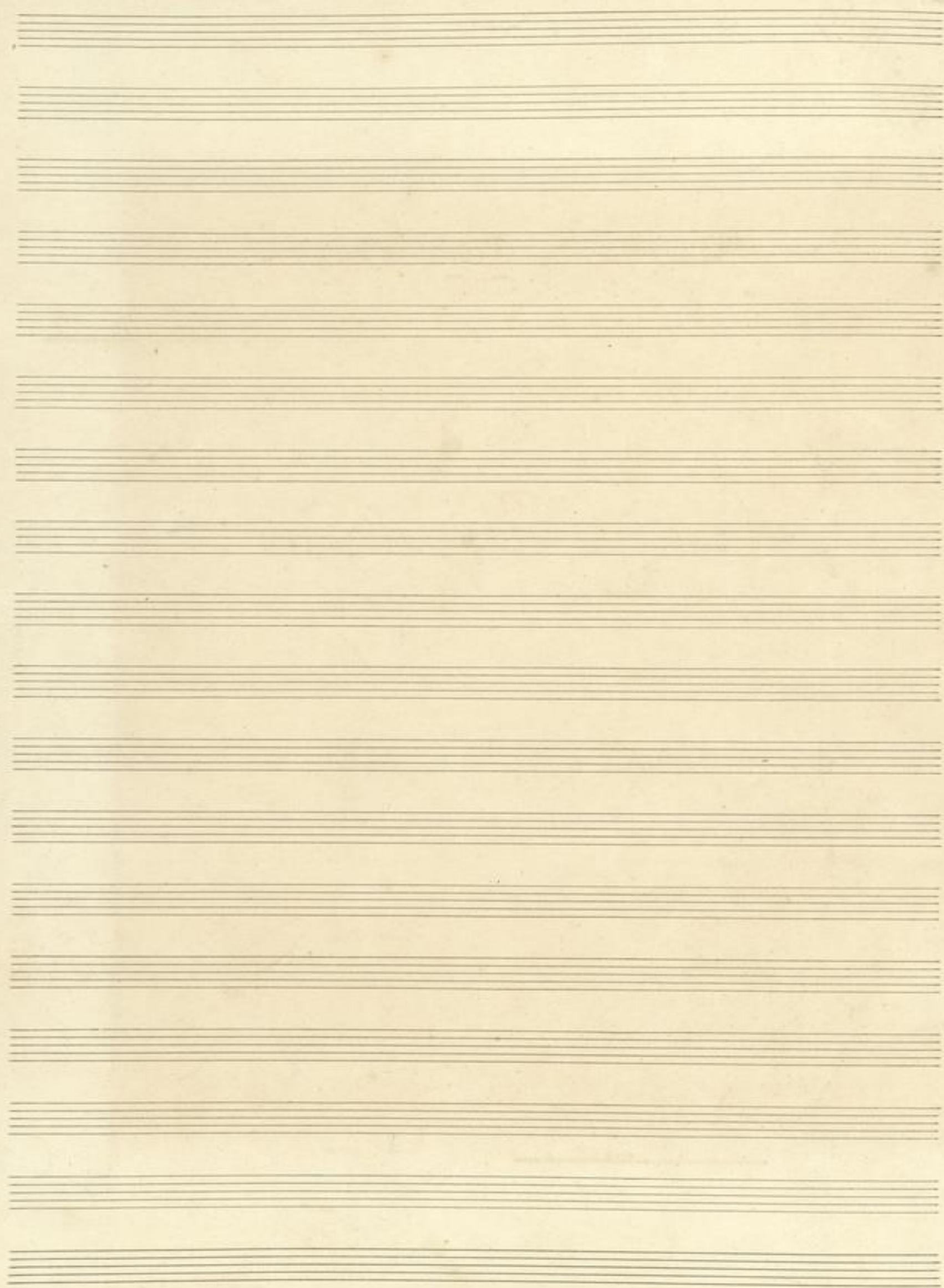
Orchestre:

2 flûtes,
2 hautbois,
2 clarinettes en la,
2 Bassons,
1 cor anglais,
4 cors en fa,
2 trompettes en fa,
3 trombones,
1 tuba,
Cimbalos, 
Quatuor,

Octobre, 1904 -

Janvier, 1905.

Paris. - Schola Cantorum.



Largo. ♩ = 50.

7

1^{re}, 2^e Flûtes.

1^{re}, 2^e Hautbois.

1^{re}, 2^e Clarinettes
en la.

1^{re}, 2^e Bassons.

Cor Anglais.

1^{re}, 2^e Cors.
en fa.

3^e, 4^e Cors.
en fa.

1^{re}, 2^e Trompettes
en fa.

1^{re}, 2^e, 3^e Trombones.

Tuba.

Timbales.

1^{re} Violon.

2^e Violon.

Altos.

Violoncelles.

Contrebasses.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 24, measure 2. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Horn (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bb.), Cor Anglais, Corno (Corno), Trombone (Tromb.), Trumpet (Tromb.), Euphonium (Euba), Timpani (Timb.), Violin I (1^{re} viol.), Violin II (2^e viol.), Viola (Alto.), Cello (Vcllo.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first staff (Fl.) has a melodic line starting in measure 2, marked *fp.* (fortissimo). The second staff (Hb.) has a melodic line starting in measure 2, marked *fp.* (fortissimo). The third staff (Cl.) has a melodic line starting in measure 2, marked *fp.* (fortissimo). The fourth staff (Bb.) has a melodic line starting in measure 2, marked *fp.* (fortissimo). The fifth staff (Cor Angl.) has a melodic line starting in measure 2, marked *fp.* (fortissimo). The sixth staff (Corno) has a melodic line starting in measure 2, marked *fp.* (fortissimo). The seventh staff (Tromb.) has a melodic line starting in measure 2, marked *fp.* (fortissimo). The eighth staff (Tromb.) has a melodic line starting in measure 2, marked *fp.* (fortissimo). The ninth staff (Euba) has a melodic line starting in measure 2, marked *fp.* (fortissimo). The tenth staff (Timb.) has a melodic line starting in measure 2, marked *fp.* (fortissimo). The eleventh staff (1^{re} viol.) has a melodic line starting in measure 2, marked *fp.* (fortissimo). The twelfth staff (2^e viol.) has a melodic line starting in measure 2, marked *fp.* (fortissimo). The thirteenth staff (Alto.) has a melodic line starting in measure 2, marked *fp.* (fortissimo). The fourteenth staff (Vcllo.) has a melodic line starting in measure 2, marked *fp.* (fortissimo). The fifteenth staff (Cb.) has a melodic line starting in measure 2, marked *fp.* (fortissimo).

1 Andante. ♩ = 63.

50

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on 15 staves, with the following instruments and parts listed on the left:

- Fl.
- Kb.
- Cl.
- Bs.
- Cor Anglais
- Cor.
- Trump.
- Tronb.
- Tuba
- Timbale
- 1^{re} viol.
- 2^e viol.
- cel.
- Violon.
- cel.

The score is in 3/4 time, marked "Andante" with a tempo of 63 beats per minute. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system contains measures 1 through 10, and the second system contains measures 11 through 20. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *p*, *pp*). There are also some handwritten annotations, including a large "X" above the Bassoon staff in measure 10 and a "2" above the Bassoon staff in measure 11.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on 15 staves, grouped into sections. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl.
- Hr.
- Cl.
- Bs.
- Cor Anglais
- Cor.
- Trump.
- Trum.
- Tuba
- Timbale
- Viol.
- Viol.
- Alto
- Viola
- B.

The score is written in 4/4 time. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The music features various melodic lines, including a prominent one in the Cor Anglais and another in the Viol. section. The bottom section (Viol., Alto, Viola, B.) includes a large section of music with many accidentals (sharps and flats) and a final measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The word "inf." appears in several places, likely indicating a dynamic marking.

2.

5

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

The instruments and sections are:

- Fl.
- Hr.
- Cl.
- Ass.
- Cor Anglais
- Cor.
- Tromp.
- Tromb.
- Tuba.
- Cimbal.
- 1^{re} viol.
- 2^{de} viol.
- Altos.
- Vielle.
- B.

The score features several measures of music, including a prominent melodic line in the Fl. part starting in the fourth measure, and a complex rhythmic pattern in the Cor Anglais part. The bottom section (1^{re} viol. to B.) consists of sustained notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring various instruments and voices. The score is written on multiple staves, with dynamic markings and articulation symbols.

Instrumentation:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Hr. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Bs. (Bassoon)
- Cor Anglais (English Horn)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Trump. (Trumpet)
- Tromb. (Trombone)
- Tuba.
- Eintr. (Eintracht)
- V. viol. (Violin)
- V. viol. (Violin)
- Altos. (Alto)
- Nab. (Nabuccodonosor)
- Ob. (Oboe)

Dynamic Markings: *mf.* (mezzo-forte), *p.* (piano).

Articulation: *N* (accents), *p.* (piano), *mf.* (mezzo-forte).

The score is written in a system of staves, with each instrument or voice part represented by a staff. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The instruments are: Fl. (Flute), Hb. (Horn), Cl. (Clarinet), Ho. (Horn), Ctr. (Cello), Cor. (Cornet), Tromp. (Trumpet), Tromb. (Trombone), Tub. (Tuba), Cimbal. (Cymbal), Viol. (Violin), Viol. (Violin), Cello. (Cello), Viola. (Viola), and Cb. (Double Bass). The score is written in a single system, with measures grouped by bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo). The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring various instruments and vocal parts. The score is written on multiple staves, with dynamic markings and performance instructions.

Instrumental Parts:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Hb. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- No. (Noble)
- Cor Angl. (Cor Anglais)
- Coro. (Corno)
- Trump. (Trumpet)
- Trumb. (Trombone)
- Tuba
- Chimale
- Viol. (Violin)
- Viol. (Violin)
- Altos. (Alto)
- Viola
- Cell. (Cello)

Dynamic Markings and Performance Instructions:

- mf.* (mezzo-forte)
- resc.* (ritardando)
- accel.* (accelerando)
- p.* (piano)
- pp.* (pianissimo)
- resc.* (ritardando)
- accel.* (accelerando)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex and expressive composition.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and vocal soloists. The score is written on 18 staves. The top staves are for woodwinds (Flute, Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass). The bottom staves are for vocal soloists (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, f, mf, pp, ff), and tempo markings (rall.). The music is in 4/4 time and features a complex arrangement of instruments and voices.

Fe.
Hb.
Cl.
No.
Cor Angl.
Cors.
Tromp.
Tromb.
Tuba.
Perc.
1^{re} viol.
2^{de} viol.
Altos.
Vcllo.
Cb.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on 15 staves, each with a label on the left:

- Fl.
- Hr.
- Cl.
- Ass.
- Contra
- Cor.
- Trump.
- Tronb.
- Tuba
- Timbal.
- Viol.
- Alto.
- Cello.
- Viola.
- Bass.

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- con sordina.* (with mutes)
- fp.* (fortissimo)

The notation is in a single system, with measures separated by vertical bar lines. The staves are arranged in a traditional orchestral layout, with woodwinds and brass at the top, and strings at the bottom.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrument Labels (from top to bottom):

- Fl.
- Hb.
- Cl.
- So.
- Cor Angl.
- Coro.
- Trumpe.
- Trumbe.
- Tuba.
- Cimbale.
- Vcl. Viol.
- Cl. Viol.
- Alto.
- Celli.
- Bs.

Key Musical Features:

- Flute (Fl.):** Starts with a rest, then enters with a melodic line marked *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Horn (Hb.):** Enters with a melodic line marked *fp* (fortissimo).
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Enters with a melodic line marked *fp*.
- Soprano Saxophone (So.):** Enters with a melodic line marked *p* (piano).
- Cor Anglais (Cor Angl.):** Enters with a melodic line marked *p*.
- Trumpets (Trumpe.):** Rests throughout the section.
- Trumpets (Trumbe.):** Rests throughout the section.
- Tuba (Tuba):** Rests throughout the section.
- Cymbals (Cimbale):** Rests throughout the section.
- Violins (Vcl. Viol., Cl. Viol.):** Play a melodic line, with the Violoncello (Cl. Viol.) marked *s. sordini* (with mutes).
- Alto (Alto):** Rests throughout the section.
- Cellists (Celli.):** Rests throughout the section.
- Bass (Bs.):** Enters with a melodic line marked *p*.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and choir. The score is written on 15 staves, with the following instruments and parts listed on the left:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Hr. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Ass. (Assault)
- Conting. (Contingent)
- Coro. (Chorus)
- Trump. (Trumpet)
- Drum. (Drum)
- Bar. (Baritone)
- Viol. (Violin)
- Viol. (Violin)
- Alto. (Alto)
- Cell. (Cello)
- Bas. (Bass)

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *rit.* (ritardando). There are also markings for *surdin* (surrounding) and *cr.* (crescendo). The notation is in a single system, with the staves grouped together. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and markings visible.

6. Allegro, ♩ = 132.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 14. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes the following parts:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Hr. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- No. (Noble)
- Cor Angl. (Cor Anglais)
- Coro. (Corno)
- Cromph. (Cromphorn)
- Cromb. (Crombhorn)
- Euba. (Euphonium)
- Timbale (Timpani)
- Viol. (Violin)
- Viol. (Violin)
- Viola (Viola)
- Cello (Cello)
- Double Bass (Double Bass)
- Celli (Cello)
- Ch. (Chorus)

The score is written in 2/4 time, with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 132$. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo) and *dec.* (decrescendo).

15

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring staves for various instruments and voices. The score is written in a single system across 15 measures. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl.
- Hr.
- Cl.
- Bs.
- Cor Angl.
- Cor.
- Trump.
- Trum b.
- Barba.
- Violon.
- Viol.
- Viol.
- Altos.
- Voices.
- Ch.

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 multiple staves for different instruments or voices. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a large orchestra, page 16. The score is written on 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *pp*). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Hb. (Horn), Cl. (Clarinet), Bs. (Bassoon), Cor. Angl. (English Horn), Cor. (Cor Anglais), Trompe (Trumpet), Tromb. (Trombone), Tub. (Tuba), Timbale (Timpani), 1st. Viol. (First Violin), 2nd. Viol. (Second Violin), Alto. (Alto), Violon. (Violoncello), and Cb. (Double Bass). The score is written in a single system, with each instrument part on its own staff. The notation is in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible. The page number 16 is written in the top left corner.

17

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on 15 staves, with the following parts labeled on the left:

- Fl.
- Hr.
- Cl.
- As.
- Contra.
- Cor.
- Trump.
- Trum.
- Euba.
- Timbals.
- Viol.
- Viol.
- Viol.
- Viola.
- Cello.
- Bass.

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The notation is in a historical style, with some parts of the score appearing to be in a different key or mode than others. The score is written in a single system, with the parts grouped together. The notation is in a single system, with the parts grouped together. The notation is in a single system, with the parts grouped together.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring the following parts:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Hr. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- So. (Soprano)
- Cor Angl. (Cor Anglais)
- Coro. (Corno)
- Promp. (Prompts)
- Promb. (Pomps)
- Truba. (Trumpets)
- Timbal. (Timbales)
- Viol. (Violins)
- Viol. (Violas)
- Alto. (Alto)
- Celli. (Celli)
- Con. (Contra)

The score is written on multiple staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 19. The score is written on 15 staves, grouped into woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir, page 20. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Horn (Hr.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bs.), Contrabassoon (Con Augl.), Corno (Corno), Trombone (Tromb.), Trumpet (Tromp.), Timbale (Timbale), Violin (Viol.), Viola (Viola), Cello (Cello), and Double Bass (Cb.). The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Fl. Hr. Cl. Fag. Kontrab. Cor Angl. Corno Tromba Tromboni Euphonium Tuba Timpani Viol. I Viol. II Viola Cello Basso

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 22, rehearsal mark 8.

Instrumentation:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Hr. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Bs. (Bassoon)
- Cor Anglais (English Horn)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Cornp. (Trumpet)
- Cromb. (Cromorne)
- Tuba.
- Cimbal. (Cymbal)
- Vi. viol. (Violin)
- Ar. viol. (Viola)
- Altos. (Alto)
- Tcell. (Trombone)
- Ob. (Oboe)

Score Details:

- The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time.
- Rehearsal mark 8 is indicated by a red circle with the number 8.
- The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings (e.g., *pp*, *ff*, *f*).
- There are several instances of double bar lines and repeat signs.
- The bottom of the page shows the beginning of a new section, marked with a double bar line and a key signature change to D major (two sharps).

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring various instruments and voices. The score is written on multiple staves, with some parts marked with dynamics like *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte). The notation includes notes, rests, and complex rhythmic markings.

Instrument parts visible include:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Hr. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- No. (Noble)
- Cor Angl. (Cor Anglais)
- Coro. (Corno)
- Trump. (Trumpet)
- Trumb. (Trumpet)
- Alto. (Alto)
- Timbal. (Timpani)
- Viol. (Violin)
- Viol. (Violin)
- Celli. (Cello)
- Viell. (Viola)
- Ch. (Chorus)

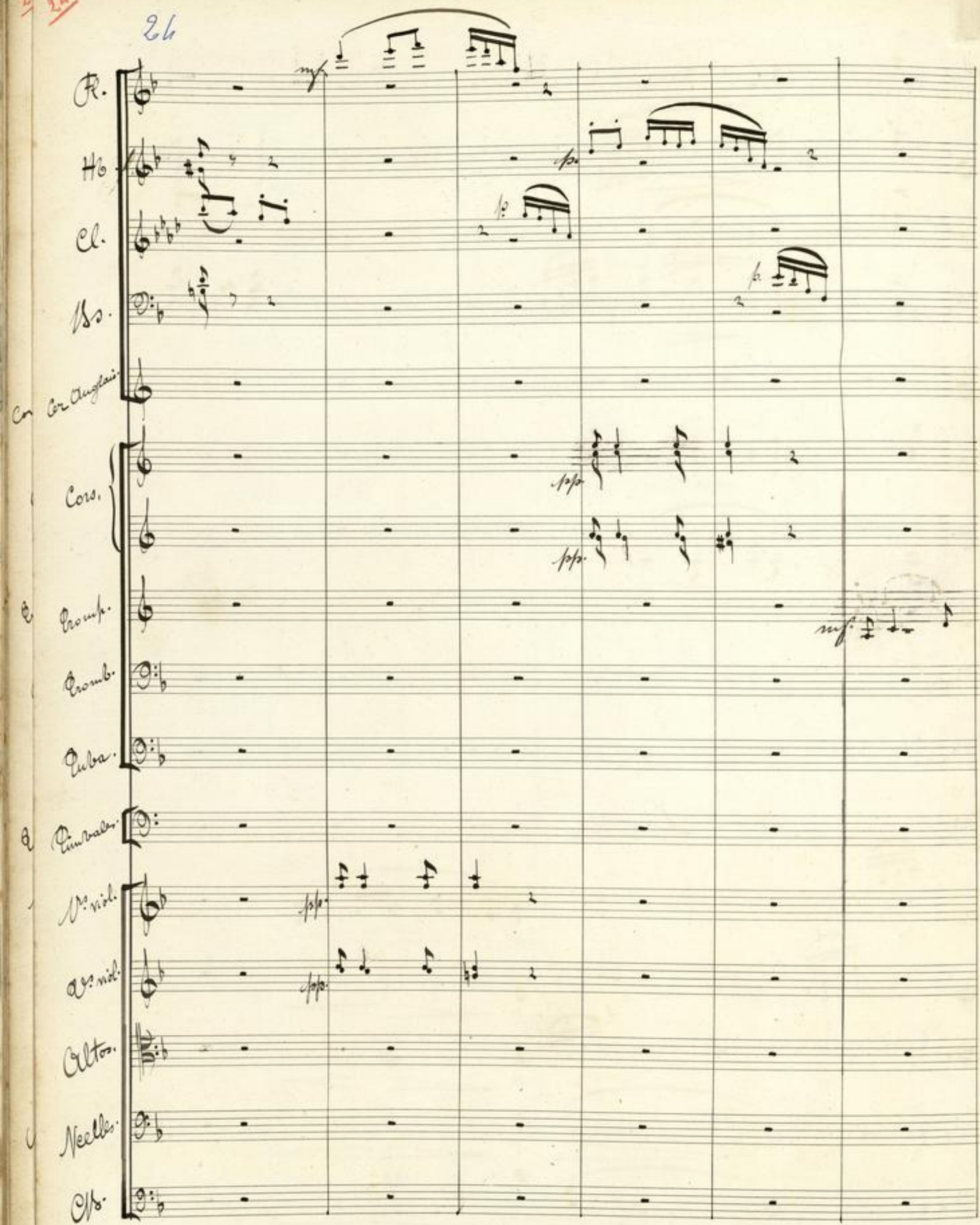
The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing complex rhythmic markings and others containing rests. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 26. The score is written on 12 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The instruments and sections listed on the left are:

- R. (Trumpet)
- Hr. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Bs. (Bassoon)
- Cor Anglais (English Horn)
- Cors. (Cor Anglais)
- Trum. (Trumpet)
- Trum. (Trumpet)
- Tuba.
- Timbales.
- Viol. (Violin)
- Viol. (Violin)
- Altos.
- Neckles.
- Obs.

The score features several dynamic markings, including *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ppp* (pianissimissimo). There are also some handwritten notes and corrections, such as "mf" written above the Tuba staff and "ppp" written below the Viol. staff.



9

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble. The score is written on 15 staves, each with a specific instrument or voice part labeled on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The staves are labeled as follows (from top to bottom):

- R. (Trumpet)
- Hb. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Ms. (Musician)
- Cor Anglais (English Horn)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Trump. (Trumpet)
- Trumb. (Trumpet)
- Tuba
- Timbales
- 1^{re} viol. (Violin)
- 2^{de} viol. (Violin)
- Alto.
- Viell. (Violoncelle)
- Ch. (Chorus)

The score begins with a red circled number '9' above the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff (R.) features a series of notes and rests, with a dynamic marking of *pp.* (pianissimo). The second staff (Hb.) also features notes and rests, with a dynamic marking of *pp.* (pianissimo). The third staff (Cl.) is mostly empty, with a few notes and rests. The fourth staff (Ms.) features a series of notes and rests, with a dynamic marking of *pp.* (pianissimo). The fifth staff (Cor Anglais) is mostly empty, with a few notes and rests. The sixth staff (Cor.) is mostly empty, with a few notes and rests. The seventh staff (Trump.) features a series of notes and rests, with a dynamic marking of *pp.* (pianissimo). The eighth staff (Trumb.) is mostly empty, with a few notes and rests. The ninth staff (Tuba) is mostly empty, with a few notes and rests. The tenth staff (Timbales) is mostly empty, with a few notes and rests. The eleventh staff (1^{re} viol.) is mostly empty, with a few notes and rests. The twelfth staff (2^{de} viol.) is mostly empty, with a few notes and rests. The thirteenth staff (Alto.) is mostly empty, with a few notes and rests. The fourteenth staff (Viell.) is mostly empty, with a few notes and rests. The fifteenth staff (Ch.) is mostly empty, with a few notes and rests.

Fl.

Hb.

Cl.

Bo.

Cor. Angl.

Cor.

Trompe.

Tromb.

Tuba.

Cymb.

Viol. 1.

Viol. 2.

Alto.

Vcllo.

Cb.

pp.

p.

p.

p.

Handwritten musical score for a large orchestra, page 27. The score is written on 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is arranged in two systems of seven staves each, with a double bar line between the two systems. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Hb. (Horn), Cl. (Clarinet), Bb. (Bassoon), Cor Angl. (English Horn), Cors. (Cor Anglais), Tromp. (Trumpet), Tromb. (Trombone), Euba. (Euphonium), Clairon. (Clarinete), 1^{re} viol. (First Violin), 2^{de} viol. (Second Violin), Alto. (Alto), Vcllo. (Violoncello), and Cb. (Contrabasso). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The Flute and Clarinet parts are written in treble clef, while the Bassoon and Euphonium parts are in bass clef. The Violins and Violas are in treble clef, and the Cellos and Double Basses are in bass clef. The woodwinds and strings are mostly playing sustained notes or simple rhythmic patterns. The woodwinds (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon) have some melodic lines with slurs. The strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) are playing sustained notes. The brass (Horn, English Horn, Trompet, Trombone, Euphonium) are mostly playing sustained notes. The woodwinds (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon) have some melodic lines with slurs. The strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) are playing sustained notes. The woodwinds (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon) have some melodic lines with slurs. The strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) are playing sustained notes.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on 12 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* and *f.*. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The instruments listed are:

- Fl.
- Hr.
- Cl.
- Ms.
- Cor Angl.
- Cor.
- Trump.
- Trumbr.
- Cuba.
- Cimbals.
- Viol.
- Viol.
- Alto.
- Viola.
- Cell.

The score is written in a single system, with each instrument or section having its own staff. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols and markings.

10. Moderato, ♩ = 120.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on 15 staves. The instruments and voices are listed on the left side of the staves:

- Fl.
- Hb.
- Cl.
- So.
- Cor Angl.
- Coro.
- Trump.
- Tronb.
- Tuba
- Cimbal.
- Viol.
- Viol.
- Alto.
- Celli.
- Org.

The score is in common time (C) and the tempo is Moderato, with a metronome marking of ♩ = 120. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p. leg.* and *p.*. The bottom section of the score (from the Viol. staff down) features a large, sweeping melodic line across several staves, with some staves containing rhythmic patterns (e.g., eighth notes and sixteenth notes). The bottom right corner of the page shows a small musical notation with a *p.* marking.

30

X

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

Instrument Labels (from top to bottom):

- Fl.
- Hb.
- Cl.
- Vo.
- Cor Angl.
- Cons.
- Trampf.
- Tramb.
- Suba.
- Timbale.
- Viol.
- Viol.
- Altos.
- Violas.
- Ch.

Key Musical Features:

- Flute (Fl.):** Features a melodic line in the first measure, marked *fp* (fortissimo piano).
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Features a melodic line in the first measure, marked *fp*.
- Violins (Viol.):** Features a melodic line in the first measure, marked *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Violas (Viol.):** Features a melodic line in the first measure, marked *mf*.
- Altos (Altos):** Features a melodic line in the first measure, marked *mf*.
- Violas (Violas):** Features a melodic line in the first measure, marked *mf*.
- Chorus (Ch.):** Features a melodic line in the first measure, marked *fp*.

The score is written in a single system, with measures separated by vertical bar lines. The notation is in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and beams clearly visible.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble. The score is written on 15 staves, each with a specific instrument or voice part label on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and note values. The first section of the score (measures 1-4) shows the initial entry of the woodwinds and strings. The second section (measures 5-8) features a more complex arrangement with brass and woodwinds. The third section (measures 9-12) includes a prominent melodic line in the first violin, accompanied by other instruments. The final section (measures 13-16) shows a concluding passage with various instruments playing. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and markings visible.

Fl.

Hb.

Cl.

Bs.

Cor Angl.

Coro.

Trump.

Tromb.

Tuba

Timbal.

1^{re} viol.

2^{de} viol.

Altos.

Telles.

Cb.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on 14 staves, each with a label on the left. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Labels on the left side of the staves:

- Fl.
- Hb.
- Cl.
- Ass.
- Cor Angl.
- Cors.
- Tromp.
- Tromb.
- Tuba.
- Cimbales.
- 1^{re} viol.
- 2^{de} viol.
- Cell.
- Viell.
- Con.

The score begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 3/4. The first staff (Fl.) starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff (Hb.) starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff (Cl.) starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff (Ass.) starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff (Cor Angl.) starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth staff (Cors.) starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The seventh staff (Tromp.) starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The eighth staff (Tromb.) starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The ninth staff (Tuba) starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The tenth staff (Cimbales) starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The eleventh staff (1^{re} viol.) starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The twelfth staff (2^{de} viol.) starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The thirteenth staff (Cell.) starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourteenth staff (Viell.) starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifteenth staff (Con.) starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.

11.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on 15 staves, each with a 2/4 time signature. The instruments and parts are labeled on the left:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Hr. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Bs. (Bassoon)
- Cor Angl. (English Horn)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Trump. (Trumpet)
- Trumb. (Trumpet)
- Quar. (Quadrant)
- Cimbal. (Cymbal)
- 1. viol. (Violin I)
- 2. viol. (Violin II)
- Altos. (Alto)
- Wells. (Wells)
- Co. (Cello)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large bracket spans the first four staves (Fl. to Bs.). A smaller bracket spans the fifth and sixth staves (Cor Angl. to Cor.). The bottom section (1. viol. to Co.) includes the instruction "Allegro" and "♩ = 132." written in the top left corner of the page. The bottom section also includes the instruction "Allegro" and "♩ = 132." written in the top left corner of the page.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring 14 staves. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl.
- Hb.
- Cl.
- Bs.
- Cor Angl.
- Cor.
- Trump.
- Trum B.
- Tuba
- Timbal.
- 1st Viol.
- 2nd Viol.
- Altos.
- Cello.
- Co.

The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *pp.*).

Key features of the notation include:

- Fl.**: A single note in the first measure, followed by rests.
- Hb.**: A single note in the first measure, followed by rests.
- Cl.**: A melodic line starting in the first measure, marked *pp.*, with a slur over the first four measures.
- Bs.**: A melodic line starting in the second measure, marked *pp.*, with a slur over the first four measures.
- Cor Angl.**: A single note in the first measure, followed by rests.
- Cor.**: Two staves, both with a single note in the first measure, followed by rests.
- Trump.**: A single note in the first measure, followed by rests.
- Trum B.**: A single note in the first measure, followed by rests.
- Tuba**: A single note in the first measure, followed by rests.
- Timbal.**: A single note in the first measure, followed by rests.
- 1st Viol.**: A single note in the first measure, followed by rests.
- 2nd Viol.**: A single note in the first measure, followed by rests.
- Altos.**: A single note in the first measure, followed by rests.
- Cello.**: A single note in the first measure, followed by rests.
- Co.**: A single note in the first measure, followed by rests.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is handwritten and appears to be a draft or a working score.

12.

35

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on 15 staves, each with a label on the left:

- Fl.
- Hr.
- Cl.
- So.
- Con Aug.
- Cor.
- Trump.
- Trum.
- Euba.
- Alto.
- 1st viol.
- 2nd viol.
- Alto.
- Viola.
- Ch.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- pp.* (pianissimo) in measures 1-4 of Fl., Cl., and So.
- mf.* (mezzo-forte) in measures 11-12 of So. and 11-12 of 1st viol.
- cresc.* (crescendo) in measures 11-12 of So., 1st viol., 2nd viol., Alto., Viola., and Ch.
- mf.* (mezzo-forte) in measures 11-12 of 2nd viol., Alto., and Viola.
- pp.* (pianissimo) in measures 11-12 of Alto. and Viola.

The score is written in a single system, with measures 1-4 and 11-12 clearly visible. The notation is in a standard musical format with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C).

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 36. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Horn (Hr.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bso.), Cor Anglais (Cor angl.), Corsi (Corsi), Trompe (Trompe), Trombe (Trombe), Tubas (Tubas), Cimbales (Cimbales), 1st Violin (1^{re} Viol.), 2nd Violin (2^{de} Viol.), Cellos (Cellos), Double Basses (Basses), and Contrabass (Cb.). The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The score shows a melodic line in the woodwinds and strings, with dynamic markings such as *mf.* (mezzo-forte) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The woodwinds (Fl., Hr., Cl., Bso.) play a melodic line starting in the second measure, with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) section in the fifth measure. The strings (Viol., Cellos, Basses, Cb.) provide harmonic support, with the 1st Violin and 2nd Violin playing a sustained note (G#) and the Cellos and Basses playing a sustained note (D#). The Contrabass plays a sustained note (G#) and has a crescendo marking. The Cimbales are marked with a *mf.* dynamic. The score is written on a single page with a red margin on the left.

34

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 37. The score is written on 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrument Labels (from top to bottom):

- Fl.
- Hr.
- Cl.
- No.
- Cor Angl.
- Cor.
- Trump.
- Trum.
- Bar.
- Cimbal
- Viol.
- Viol.
- Altos.
- Celli.
- Bas.

Key Musical Features:

- Flute (Fl.):** Features a melodic line with a *p.* (piano) dynamic marking at the beginning.
- Cor Anglais (Cor Angl.):** Features a melodic line with a *p.* (piano) dynamic marking at the beginning.
- Cor (Cor.):** Features a melodic line with a *p.* (piano) dynamic marking at the beginning.
- Trumpet (Trump.):** Features a melodic line with a *p.* (piano) dynamic marking at the beginning.
- Violins (Viol.):** Features a melodic line with a *p.* (piano) dynamic marking at the beginning.
- Violoncello (Celli.):** Features a melodic line with a *p.* (piano) dynamic marking at the beginning.
- Double Bass (Bas.):** Features a melodic line with a *p.* (piano) dynamic marking at the beginning.
- Violins (Viol.):** Features a melodic line with a *p.* (piano) dynamic marking at the beginning.
- Violoncello (Celli.):** Features a melodic line with a *p.* (piano) dynamic marking at the beginning.
- Double Bass (Bas.):** Features a melodic line with a *p.* (piano) dynamic marking at the beginning.

Handwritten musical score for a large orchestra, page 38. The score is written on 18 staves, grouped into sections. The instruments and their parts are:

- Fl.** (Flute): Part 1, Part 2, Part 3. Dynamics: *p.*, *cresc.*, *mf.*, *cresc.*
- Hr.** (Horn): Part 1, Part 2. Dynamics: *cresc.*
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Part 1, Part 2. Dynamics: *cresc.*
- Bs.** (Bassoon): Part 1, Part 2. Dynamics: *cresc.*
- Cor Angl.** (Cor Anglais): Part 1, Part 2. Dynamics: *cresc.*
- Cors.** (Cornets): Part 1, Part 2. Dynamics: *p.*, *cresc.*, *mf.*, *cresc.*
- Trump.** (Trumpet): Part 1, Part 2. Dynamics: *p.*, *cresc.*, *mf.*, *cresc.*
- Trumb.** (Trumpet): Part 1, Part 2. Dynamics: *p.*, *cresc.*, *mf.*, *cresc.*
- Tuba.** (Tuba): Part 1, Part 2. Dynamics: *p.*, *cresc.*, *mf.*, *cresc.*
- Cimbals.** (Cymbals): Part 1, Part 2. Dynamics: *cresc.*
- 1st Viol.** (Violin I): Part 1, Part 2. Dynamics: *arc.*, *p.*, *cresc.*, *mf.*, *cresc.*
- 2nd Viol.** (Violin II): Part 1, Part 2. Dynamics: *p.*, *cresc.*, *mf.*, *cresc.*
- Altos.** (Viola): Part 1, Part 2. Dynamics: *p.*, *cresc.*, *mf.*, *cresc.*
- Cellos.** (Cello): Part 1, Part 2. Dynamics: *p.*, *cresc.*, *mf.*, *cresc.*
- CB.** (Double Bass): Part 1, Part 2. Dynamics: *p.*, *cresc.*, *mf.*, *cresc.*

The score is written in a single system, with measures 1 through 12 visible. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

39

13.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The instruments are: Fl. (Flute), Hb. (Horn), Cl. (Clarinet), Bs. (Bassoon), Cor Angl. (Oboe), Cora. (Cor Anglais), Tromp. (Trumpet), Tromb. (Trombone), Tuba, Amb. (Ambulance), 1. Viol. (Violin I), 2. Viol. (Violin II), Viola, Vcllo. (Violoncello), and Cbs. (Double Bass). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'cresc.'.

Fl.

Hr.

Cl.

Bo.

Cor Angl.

Coro.

Trump.

Trum.

Tuba

Timbal.

1st viol.

2nd viol.

Alt.

Viola.

Ch.

14.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on 15 staves, with the following instruments and parts listed on the left:

- Fl.
- Hr.
- Tr.
- Dr.
- Cor Angl.
- Coro.
- Trump.
- Trum.
- Tuba.
- Timbale.
- 1st viol.
- 2nd viol.
- Alto.
- Viola.
- Chr.

The score is written in a single system, with measures 1 through 14 indicated by the circled number "14." at the top. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *mf*, *sf*). The score is written in a single system, with measures 1 through 14 indicated by the circled number "14." at the top.

42

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 42. The score is written in 2/2 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Two staves, both playing a melodic line with a crescendo from *p.* to *mf.* and a decrescendo back to *mf.*
- Horn (Hb.):** Two staves, both playing a melodic line with a crescendo from *p.* to *mf.* and a decrescendo back to *mf.*
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Two staves, both playing a melodic line with a crescendo from *p.* to *mf.* and a decrescendo back to *mf.*
- Bassoon (Bs.):** Two staves, both playing a melodic line with a crescendo from *p.* to *mf.* and a decrescendo back to *mf.*
- Cor Anglais:** One staff, playing a melodic line with a crescendo from *p.* to *mf.* and a decrescendo back to *mf.*
- Cornets (Cord.):** Two staves, both playing a melodic line with a crescendo from *p.* to *mf.* and a decrescendo back to *mf.*
- Trumpets (Trump.):** Two staves, both playing a melodic line with a crescendo from *p.* to *mf.* and a decrescendo back to *mf.*
- Drum (Drum.):** One staff, playing a melodic line with a crescendo from *p.* to *mf.* and a decrescendo back to *mf.*
- Tuba:** One staff, playing a melodic line with a crescendo from *p.* to *mf.* and a decrescendo back to *mf.*
- Timbal:** One staff, playing a melodic line with a crescendo from *p.* to *mf.* and a decrescendo back to *mf.*
- Violin I (Viol. I):** One staff, playing a melodic line with a crescendo from *p.* to *mf.* and a decrescendo back to *mf.*
- Violin II (Viol. II):** One staff, playing a melodic line with a crescendo from *p.* to *mf.* and a decrescendo back to *mf.*
- Cello:** One staff, playing a melodic line with a crescendo from *p.* to *mf.* and a decrescendo back to *mf.*
- Double Bass (Necel.):** One staff, playing a melodic line with a crescendo from *p.* to *mf.* and a decrescendo back to *mf.*
- Conductor (Cn.):** One staff, playing a melodic line with a crescendo from *p.* to *mf.* and a decrescendo back to *mf.*

The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with dynamic markings and crescendo/decrescendo markings clearly indicated. The page number 42 is written in the top left corner.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on 15 staves, grouped into sections. The instruments and voices are listed on the left side of the staves:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Hr. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Bs. (Bassoon)
- Cor Angl. (English Horn)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Bass. (Bass)
- Bass. (Bass)
- Quar. (Quartet)
- Timbal. (Timpani)
- 1^{re} viol. (First Violin)
- 2^{de} viol. (Second Violin)
- Altos (Alto)
- Mezzo (Mezzo-soprano)
- Ch. (Chorus)

The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first measure of the first staff is marked with a red circle containing the number 15. The score is written in a single system, with the instruments and voices grouped together. The notation is in a standard musical style, with notes and rests clearly visible. The dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The score is written in a single system, with the instruments and voices grouped together. The notation is in a standard musical style, with notes and rests clearly visible. The dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo).

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score is written on 18 staves, grouped into four systems of five staves each. The instruments and parts are labeled on the left:

- Fl.
- Hb.
- Cl.
- Ass.
- Con. Singl.
- Coro.
- Trump.
- Trumb.
- Tuba.
- Cimbal.
- 1st Violon.
- 2nd Viol.
- Alto.
- Viola.
- Ch.

The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "dim." (diminuendo) is written above several measures, indicating a decrease in volume. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 16. The score is written on 15 staves, with instrument abbreviations on the left:

- Fl.
- Hr.
- Cl.
- Bs.
- Condngl.
- Cora.
- Trump.
- Trumb.
- Tuba.
- Drum.
- 1st viol.
- 2nd viol.
- Alto.
- Viola.
- Cell.
- Cb.

The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* (pianissimo) and *ppp.* (pianissimissimo). A large bracket at the top right spans the first five staves. The bottom section of the score includes specific markings for the string sections: *Div?* (Divisi?) and *pp.* (pianissimo).

146

46

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 146. The score is written on 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrument Labels (from top to bottom):

- Fl.
- Hr.
- Cl.
- Bs.
- Cor Angl.
- Cor.
- Trump.
- Trum.
- Tuba.
- Cymbals.
- 1st Viol.
- 2nd Viol.
- Cello.
- Viola.
- Con.

Key Musical Features:

- Flute (Fl.):** Features a melodic line with a trill in the first measure, followed by a long rest. A dynamic marking of *pp.* is present.
- Woodwinds (Cl., Bs., Cor Angl., Cor., Trump., Trum., Tuba.):** All parts are marked with a long rest for the first measure.
- Brass (1st Viol., 2nd Viol., Cello., Viola.):** These sections play sustained notes (half notes) in the first measure, marked with *pp.*. The notes are: 1st Viol. (F#4), 2nd Viol. (E4), Cello. (D#3), and Viola. (C#3).
- Conductor (Con.):** The first measure contains a series of rhythmic markings (vertical lines) indicating the tempo and dynamics.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score is written on 18 staves, grouped into three sections of six staves each. The instruments and voices are listed on the left side of each staff.

Top Section (Staves 1-6):

- Fl. (Flute)
- Hr. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Pss. (Piano)
- Conduct. (Conductor)
- Coro. (Chorus)

Middle Section (Staves 7-12):

- Tromp. (Trumpet)
- Tromb. (Trombone)
- Tuba
- Cymbal

Bottom Section (Staves 13-18):

- 1st Viol. (1st Violin)
- 2nd Viol. (2nd Violin)
- Altos. (Alto)
- Mezzo. (Mezzo-soprano)
- Chs. (Choir)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sp.* (sforzando). The bottom section features a prominent melodic line in the choir and strings, with a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) section.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring various instruments and voices. The score is written on multiple staves, with some parts grouped by brackets. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrumentation and Staff Labels:

- Fl.
- Hb.
- Cl.
- Bo.
- Cor Angl.
- Cor.
- Trump.
- Trumb.
- Tuba.
- Cimbal.
- 1st viol.
- 2nd viol.
- Alto.
- Vclles.
- Ch.

Key Musical Features:

- Bo. (Bassoon):** Features a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Trumb. (Trombone):** Features a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with a *p* dynamic.
- Tuba:** Features a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with a *p* dynamic.
- Cimbal:** Features a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with a *p* dynamic.
- Violins:** The 1st and 2nd violins play a melodic line starting in the first measure, marked with a *p* dynamic.
- Alto:** Features a melodic line starting in the first measure, marked with a *p* dynamic.
- Vclles. (Violoncelles):** Features a melodic line starting in the first measure, marked with a *p* dynamic.
- Ch. (Chorus):** Features a melodic line starting in the first measure, marked with a *p* dynamic.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 49. The score is written on 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Hr.
- Hr.
- Cl.
- Ass.
- Cor Angl.
- Coro.
- Bass.
- Bass.
- Cello.
- Cimbal.
- Viol.
- Viol.
- Alto.
- Tenor.
- Ch.

The score features a complex melodic line in the Ass. staff, marked with a large slur and a dynamic marking of $\frac{v}{f}$. The other staves contain various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

50

50

18.

Largo, ♩ = 54.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on 20 staves, with the following parts listed on the left:

- Fl.
- Hr.
- Cl.
- Ass.
- Cor. Angl.
- Cor.
- Tronp.
- Tronb.
- Tuba
- Cimbal.
- 1^{re} viol.
- 2^{de} viol.
- Altos.
- Voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass)

The score is written in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The tempo is marked "Largo" with a quarter note equal to 54 beats per minute. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure is marked with a "50" in the top left corner. The second measure is marked with a "50" in the top left corner. The third measure is marked with a "50" in the top left corner. The fourth measure is marked with a "50" in the top left corner. The fifth measure is marked with a "50" in the top left corner. The sixth measure is marked with a "50" in the top left corner. The seventh measure is marked with a "50" in the top left corner. The eighth measure is marked with a "50" in the top left corner. The ninth measure is marked with a "50" in the top left corner. The tenth measure is marked with a "50" in the top left corner. The eleventh measure is marked with a "50" in the top left corner. The twelfth measure is marked with a "50" in the top left corner. The thirteenth measure is marked with a "50" in the top left corner. The fourteenth measure is marked with a "50" in the top left corner. The fifteenth measure is marked with a "50" in the top left corner. The sixteenth measure is marked with a "50" in the top left corner. The seventeenth measure is marked with a "50" in the top left corner. The eighteenth measure is marked with a "50" in the top left corner. The nineteenth measure is marked with a "50" in the top left corner. The twentieth measure is marked with a "50" in the top left corner.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, page 57. The score is written on 18 staves, grouped into three sections of six staves each. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl.
- Hr.
- Cl.
- Bo.
- Cor Angl.
- Coro.
- Trump.
- Trumb.
- Tuba
- Violon.
- 1^{re} viol.
- 2^{es} viol.
- Altos.
- Violon.
- CH.

The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *mf*, *ff*). The first section (Fl. to Tuba) contains mostly rests, indicating that these instruments are silent for most of the piece. The second section (Violon. to Violon.) contains active musical notation, including a complex passage for the 1^{re} viol. and a melodic line for the 2^{es} viol. The third section (Altos. to CH.) contains mostly rests, with some activity in the Altos. and CH. parts.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble. The score is written on 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system contains staves 1 through 10, and the second system contains staves 11 through 15. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrument parts (all in treble clef except Bassoon and Double Bass):

- Fl. (Flute)
- Hb. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Bso. (Bassoon)
- Cor. Angl. (Cor Anglais)
- Cor. (Cor)
- Trump. (Trumpet)
- Tromb. (Trombone)
- Tuba
- Cimbal

Vocal parts (all in treble clef):

- 1st viol. (1st Violin)
- 2nd viol. (2nd Violin)
- Altos
- Voels. (Vocals)
- Org. (Organ)

Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte).

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble. The score is written on 15 staves, each with a label on the left. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Labels on the left side of the staves (from top to bottom):

- Fl.
- Hr.
- Cl.
- Bo.
- Cor Angl.
- Cor.
- Trough.
- Trumb.
- Tuba.
- Cimbal.
- 1st viol.
- 2nd viol.
- Alt.
- Viola.
- Wb.

The score shows a complex arrangement of parts, with some instruments (like the 1st and 2nd violins) having more active notation than others. The 1st violin part features a prominent melodic line with many beamed notes. The 2nd violin part also has active notation, including a section marked *pp* (pianissimo). The woodwind and brass parts are mostly marked with rests, indicating they are silent for much of the piece. The string parts (violin, viola, cello, and double bass) are also mostly marked with rests, with some activity in the lower strings.

19. Allegro. ♩ = 132.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on 15 staves, each with a label on the left. The music is in 2/4 time, as indicated by the time signature on the first staff. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Fl.
- Ho.
- Cl.
- No.
- Cor angl.
- Cor.
- Trump.
- Tramb.
- Tuba.
- Cimbal.
- 1st viol.
- 2^d viol.
- alt.
- Voces.
- Org.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff (Fl.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The second staff (Ho.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The third staff (Cl.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fourth staff (No.) begins with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fifth staff (Cor angl.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The sixth staff (Cor.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The seventh staff (Trump.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The eighth staff (Tramb.) begins with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The ninth staff (Tuba.) begins with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The tenth staff (Cimbal.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The eleventh staff (1st viol.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The twelfth staff (2^d viol.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The thirteenth staff (alt.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fourteenth staff (Voces.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fifteenth staff (Org.) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps.

Dynamic markings include *pp.* (pianissimo) and *ppp.* (pianissimissimo). The tempo marking is *Allegro* with a metronome marking of ♩ = 132. The time signature is 2/4.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on 18 staves, grouped into sections. The instruments and parts are labeled on the left:

- Fl.
- Hr.
- Cl.
- No.
- Cor Anglo.
- Cor.
- Brass.
- Brass.
- Tuba.
- Percussion.
- 1st viol.
- 2nd viol.
- Cello.
- Viola.
- Ob.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- mf.* (mezzo-forte) above the first staff of the Cor. section.
- pp.* (pianissimo) above the No. staff in the final measure.
- Pizz.* (pizzicato) above the Viola staff in the final measure.
- pp.* (pianissimo) above the Viola staff in the final measure.
- pp.* (pianissimo) above the Ob. staff in the final measure.

The score is written in a single system, with measures separated by vertical bar lines. The notation is in a standard musical format, with clefs and key signatures indicated at the beginning of each staff.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on 15 staves, each with a label on the left. The staves are:

- Fl.
- Hb.
- Cl.
- Pss.
- Cor Angl.
- Corn
- Trump.
- Trum.
- Cuba.
- Cimbal.
- 1st viol.
- 2nd viol.
- Cell.
- Viola.
- Cell.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is visible on the Pss. staff and the Corn staff. The score is written in a single system across 15 staves.

20.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on 18 staves, grouped into three systems of six staves each. The instruments are labeled on the left:

- Fl.
- Hb.
- Cl.
- Fg.
- Cor Angl.
- Coro.
- Trump.
- Tron.
- Tuba
- Timbal.
- 1st viol.
- 2nd viol.
- cel.
- Violon.
- cel.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *sp.*, *mf.*, *cre.*). The notation is handwritten and appears to be a draft or working score.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 58. The score is written on 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

Instrument Labels (from top to bottom):

- Fl.
- Hr.
- Cl.
- No.
- Co angl.
- Cor.
- Trump.
- Trum.
- Tuba.
- Timbal.
- 1st Viol.
- 2^d Viol.
- Alt.
- Violas.
- Cb.

Key Musical Features:

- Measures 1-4:** The woodwinds (Fl., Hr., Cl., No.) and strings (Viol., Violas, Cb.) play sustained notes. The brass sections (Co angl., Cor., Trump., Trum., Tuba, Timbal.) are mostly silent.
- Measures 5-8:** The woodwinds and strings continue their sustained parts. The brass sections enter with sharp, accented notes, marked with *fp.* (fortissimo).
- Measures 9-12:** The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes. The brass sections continue with sharp, accented notes, marked with *fp.*
- Measures 13-16:** The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes. The brass sections continue with sharp, accented notes, marked with *fp.*

Handwritten musical score for a large orchestra, page 59. The score is written on 18 staves, grouped into sections. The instruments and parts are labeled on the left:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Hr.** (Horn)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Obs.** (Oboe)
- Cor Angl.** (Cor Anglais)
- Cor.** (Cornet)
- Trump.** (Trumpet)
- Trumb.** (Trombone)
- Tuba**
- Cimbal.** (Cymbal)
- 1st viol.** (1st Violin)
- 2nd viol.** (2nd Violin)
- act.** (Cello)
- Violon.** (Violoncello)
- Obs.** (Double Bass)

The score consists of 18 staves. The first five staves (Fl. to Cor Angl.) are grouped together. The next five staves (Cor. to Tuba) are grouped together. The last eight staves (Cimbal. to Obs.) are grouped together. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings (e.g., *p.*, *f.*, *mf.*, *sf.*). The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring various instruments and voices. The score is written on multiple staves, with dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *mf.* (mezzo-forte) visible. The instruments listed on the left include Fl., Hb., Cl., Bb., Cor. ang., Cor., Tromp., Tromb., Tuba., Timbal., 2nd viol., 1st viol., Alto, Viola, and Cello.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument. The instruments listed are: Fl. (Flute), Hr. (Horn), Cl. (Clarinet), Bs. (Bassoon), Cello, Cbs. (Double Bass), 1. viol. (Violin I), 2. viol. (Violin II), Viola, and Cello/Bs. (Cello/Double Bass). The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *cresc.* (crescendo). A large '2' is written in the right margin, indicating a second ending or a specific measure. The notation is in a standard musical format with notes, rests, and slurs.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring various instruments and voices. The score is written on multiple staves, with some parts marked with "2" indicating a second ending or measure.

Instrumentation:

- Fl.
- Hb.
- Cl.
- Bs.
- Cor Angl.
- Cor.
- Trump.
- Trumb.
- Tuba.
- Cimbale.
- 1^{re} viol.
- 2^{de} viol.
- Clt.
- Vcllo.
- Ch.

Score Details:

- The score is written in a single system across 14 staves.
- Measures 1-2 are marked with "2" above the staff.
- Measures 3-4 are marked with "2" above the staff.
- Measures 5-6 are marked with "2" above the staff.
- Measures 7-8 are marked with "2" above the staff.
- Measures 9-10 are marked with "2" above the staff.
- Measures 11-12 are marked with "2" above the staff.
- Measures 13-14 are marked with "2" above the staff.

53

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir, page 63. The score is written on 18 staves, grouped into three systems of six staves each. The instruments and voices are listed on the left side of each system:

- Fl.
- Hr.
- Cl.
- Fg.
- Cor Angl.
- Cor.
- Trumpe.
- Trumbe.
- Tuba.
- Timbal.
- 1^{re} viol.
- 2^{de} viol.
- Cell.
- Bass.
- Ch.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for page 64, featuring various instruments. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument name on the left. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf.* (mezzo-forte) and *f.* (forte). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The instruments listed are:

- Fl.
- Hb.
- Cl.
- Bs.
- Cor Angl.
- Cors.
- Tromp.
- Tromb.
- Euph.
- Clarinet
- 1st viol.
- 2nd viol.
- Alt.
- Violas.
- Db.

The score shows a complex arrangement of parts, with some instruments having multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page number 64 is written in the top left corner and above the first staff.

Handwritten musical score for a large orchestra, page 22 of 65. The score is written on 18 staves, grouped into woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Woodwinds:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Hb. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Bs. (Bassoon)
- Cor Angl. (Cor Anglais)

Brass:

- Cor. (Cornet)
- Trump. (Trumpet)
- Tron. (Trombone)
- Tuba

Strings:

- Viol. (Violin)
- Viol. (Violin)
- Cel. (Cello)
- Violon. (Violoncello)
- Cb. (Double Bass)

Percussion:

- Timbal

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring the following parts:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Hr. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Bs. (Bassoon)
- Cor angl. (English Horn)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Brass. (Brass)
- Bomb. (Bombardier)
- Tuba.
- Cimbal.
- 1st Viol.
- 2nd Viol.
- Cell.
- Viola.
- Cb.

The score is written on multiple staves, showing musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf.* (mezzo-forte) and *pp.* (pianissimo). The notation includes various musical symbols like clefs, key signatures, and time signatures, indicating a complex orchestral or band arrangement.

87

23.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system, with measures grouped by vertical bar lines. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl., Hb., Cl., Bs., Cor. Angl., Cor., Tromp., Tromb., Tuba., Principal, 1st viol., 2^d viol., Alt., Viola., and Cb.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 68. The score is written on 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The instruments and sections listed on the left are:

- Hr. (Horn)
- Hb. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- No. (Noble)
- Cor angl. (Cor Anglais)
- Coro. (Coro)
- Trump. (Trumpet)
- Trumb. (Trumb)
- Tuba. (Tuba)
- Cimbal. (Cimbal)
- Viol. (Violin)
- Viol. (Violin)
- Cello. (Cello)
- Nacch. (Nacch)
- Ob. (Ob)

The score is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page number 68 is written in the top left corner.

69

24.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on multiple staves, with various instruments labeled on the left side. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instruments:

- Fl.
- Hr.
- Cl.
- Bs.
- Conch.
- Corn.
- Trump.
- Tromb.
- Quar.
- Timbal.
- 1st viol.
- 2nd viol.
- Cello.
- Viola.
- Wb.

Key features:

- Rehearsal mark 24.
- Dynamic markings: *pp.*, *sf.*
- Tempo/Character markings: *And.*, *Alleg.*
- Repeat signs and first/second endings.

Handwritten musical score for a large orchestra and choir. The score is written on 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrumental Parts:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Hb. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Bs. (Bassoon)
- Cor Angl. (English Horn)
- Cons. (Contra Bass)
- Trump. (Trumpet)
- Cromb. (Crombone)
- Quar. (Quadrant)
- Cimbal. (Cymbal)
- Viol. (Violin)
- Des. viol. (Descriptive Violin)
- Altos. (Alto)
- Vocals. (Vocals)
- Ch. (Chorus)

Key Features:

- The score is written in a single system, with each staff representing a different instrument or voice part.
- The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.
- The score is written in a single system, with each staff representing a different instrument or voice part.
- The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 71. The score is written on 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamics (mf, p, f), and articulation marks. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

Instrument Labels (from top to bottom):

- Fl.
- Hr.
- Cl.
- Pos.
- Cor Angl.
- Cor.
- Tromp.
- Tromb.
- Euba.
- Timbal.
- 1^{re} viol.
- 2^{de} viol.
- Acto.
- Violles
- Ch.

Key Musical Features:

- Flute (Fl.):** Features a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked *mf*, with a slur over the first four measures.
- Horn (Hr.):** Enters in the second measure with a *pp* dynamic, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Enters in the second measure with a *pp* dynamic, playing a melodic line.
- Trumpet (Tromp.):** Enters in the second measure with a *pp* dynamic, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Violins (Viol.):** The first and second violins play a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked *pp*.
- Violoncelles (Violles):** Play a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked *pp*.
- Double Basses (Ch.):** Play a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked *pp*.

f2

25

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on 18 staves, each with a label on the left:

- Fl.
- Hb.
- Cl.
- Bs.
- Con Angl.
- Cors.
- Trump.
- Drum.
- Tuba
- Cymbals
- 1st viol.
- 2nd viol.
- Altos.
- Tenors.
- Ch.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A red circle with the number 25 is visible above the Fl. staff. The bottom of the page shows the beginning of the next page, with the number 73 written in red.

78

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

The instruments and sections listed on the left are:

- Fl.
- Hb.
- Cl.
- Bs.
- Cor angl.
- Coro.
- Trump.
- Tramb.
- Cuba.
- Cimbal.
- 1st viol.
- 2nd viol.
- Alt.
- Violon.
- Cb.

The score is written in a single system, with each instrument or section having its own staff. The notation is in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The instruments and sections listed on the left are: Fl., Hb., Cl., Bs., Cor angl., Coro., Trump., Tramb., Cuba., Cimbal., 1st viol., 2nd viol., Alt., Violon., and Cb.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 74. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Horn (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bs.), Cor Anglais (Cor Angl.), Cors (Corns), Tromp. (Trumpets), Trombo. (Trombones), Tuba, Cimbale. (Cymbals), 1^{re} Viol. (1st Violin), 2^{de} Viol. (2nd Violin), Alto, Viola, and Cb. (Cello/Double Bass). The music is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score features various dynamics including *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also markings for *mf. cresc.* and *mf.* with a fermata. The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs across the measures.

26.

75

Handwritten musical score for a large orchestra, featuring staves for Flute (Fl.), Horns (Hr.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bso.), Cor Anglais, Cors., Tromps., Tromb., Tuba, Timbales, 1st Viol., 2nd Viol., Cello (Cello), Viola (Viola), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *f*, *pp*, *mf*), and articulation marks. A large bracket spans the first four staves (Fl., Hr., Cl., Bso.). The score is written on aged paper with a red circled page number '26.' at the top center and a blue handwritten number '75' in the upper right corner.

Handwritten musical score for page 75. The score is written on 12 staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* and *f.*. The staves are arranged vertically, with the following labels from top to bottom:

- Fl.
- Hb.
- Cl.
- Bs.
- Cor angl.
- Cor.
- Trump.
- Trumb.
- Tuba.
- Violon.
- 1^{re} viol.
- 2^{de} viol.
- Cel.
- Bassa.
- Ch.

The score is written in a single system, with measures separated by vertical bar lines. The notation is in a historical style, with some staves showing multiple clefs and key signatures.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 44. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The instruments are listed on the left side of each staff:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Hr. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Bs. (Bassoon)
- Ca. (Cello)
- Cor. (Cornet)
- Trmp. (Trumpet)
- Trmb. (Trombone)
- Tuba
- Cimbal.
- 1st Viol.
- 2nd Viol.
- Alt.
- Viola
- Ch.

The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on 15 staves, each with a label on the left. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked "Largo" with a quarter note equal to 50 beats per minute.

The instruments listed are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Hb. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Bs. (Bassoon)
- Cor. Angl. (English Horn)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Pomp. (Pompeii)
- Promb. (Prometheus)
- Tuba.
- Timbale.
- 1^{re} viol. (First Violin)
- 2^e viol. (Second Violin)
- Alt. (Alto)
- Viells. (Vielle)
- Op. (Oboe)

The score consists of 15 measures. The first measure is a whole rest for all instruments. The second measure is a whole rest for all instruments. The third measure is a whole rest for all instruments. The fourth measure is a whole rest for all instruments. The fifth measure is a whole rest for all instruments. The sixth measure is a whole rest for all instruments. The seventh measure is a whole rest for all instruments. The eighth measure is a whole rest for all instruments. The ninth measure is a whole rest for all instruments. The tenth measure is a whole rest for all instruments. The eleventh measure is a whole rest for all instruments. The twelfth measure is a whole rest for all instruments. The thirteenth measure is a whole rest for all instruments. The fourteenth measure is a whole rest for all instruments. The fifteenth measure is a whole rest for all instruments.

Allegro, ♩ = 132.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 79. The tempo is marked Allegro, ♩ = 132.

The score includes staves for the following instruments:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Hr. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Bs. (Bassoon)
- Con. Aug. (Contra Alto Saxophone)
- Conc. (Contra Bassoon)
- Trumbr. (Trumpet)
- Trumbr. (Trumpet)
- Tuba
- Timbale
- 1st viol. (Violin)
- 2nd viol. (Violin)
- Alt. (Alto)
- Viola
- Cb. (Cello)

The score is written in 2/4 time. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first measure of the Flute part contains a whole note F#4. The first measure of the Horn part contains a whole note F#3. The first measure of the Clarinet part contains a whole note F#2. The first measure of the Bassoon part contains a whole note F#1. The first measure of the Contra Alto Saxophone part contains a whole note F#3. The first measure of the Contra Bassoon part contains a whole note F#1. The first measure of the Trumpet part contains a whole note F#3. The first measure of the Trumpet part contains a whole note F#3. The first measure of the Tuba part contains a whole note F#1. The first measure of the Timbale part contains a whole note F#1. The first measure of the Violin part contains a whole note F#4. The first measure of the Violin part contains a whole note F#3. The first measure of the Alto part contains a whole note F#3. The first measure of the Viola part contains a whole note F#2. The first measure of the Cello part contains a whole note F#1. The first measure of the Cello part contains a whole note F#1.

Fl.

Hb.

Cl.

Bas.

Cor angl.

Cors.

Tromp.

Tromb.

Tuba

Timbale.

1^{re} viol.

2^e viol.

Alt.

Violon.

Cb.

Handwritten musical score for page 81, featuring various instruments and dynamic markings. The score is written on ten staves, each with a specific instrument label on the left. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Rests throughout the piece.
- Hr.** (Horn): Rests throughout the piece.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Rests throughout the piece.
- Bs.** (Bassoon): Active part starting in the first measure, marked *cresc.* (crescendo), then *poco* (poco), and *a* (all). It ends with a long note in the final measure.
- Cor Angl.** (English Horn): Rests throughout the piece.
- Coro.** (Cor Anglais): Rests throughout the piece.
- Drum.** (Drum): Rests throughout the piece.
- Snare.** (Snare Drum): Rests throughout the piece.
- Cuba.** (Cuba): Rests throughout the piece.
- Timbales**: Active part starting in the first measure, marked *cresc.* (crescendo), then *poco* (poco), and *a* (all). It ends with a long note in the final measure.
- 1^{re} viol.** (First Violin): Rests throughout the piece.
- 2^{de} viol.** (Second Violin): Rests throughout the piece.
- Alt.** (Alto): Active part starting in the fourth measure, marked *sp.* (sforzando) and *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Viola.** (Viola): Rests throughout the piece.
- Obs.** (Oboe): Rests throughout the piece.

The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with dynamic markings and articulation symbols clearly visible.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 82. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute (Fl.), Horn (Ho.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bso.), Cor Anglais (Cor. Angl.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Trump.), Trombone (Tromb.), Tuba (Tuba.), Cymbal (Cimbal), Violin I (1^{re} viol.), Violin II (2^{de} viol.), Alto (Alto.), Viola (Vielle), and Cello (Cello.). The score consists of six measures. The first measure is a whole rest for all instruments. The second measure begins with a *mf.* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The Flute and Horn parts play a melodic line, while the Bassoon and Viola parts play a sustained note. The Cymbal part plays a series of sixteenth notes. The Violin I and II parts play a sustained note. The Alto part plays a melodic line. The Viola part plays a sustained note. The Cello part plays a sustained note. The score ends with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking in the final measure.

Fl.
Hr.
Cl.
Bso.
Cor Angl.
Coo.
Tromp.
Tromb.
Quarta
Clarinet Bb
Viol. 1
Viol. 2
Viola
Cello
Basso

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices, page 29. The score is written on 15 staves, with the following instruments and parts listed on the left:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Hb. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Bs. (Bassoon)
- Cor Angl. (English Horn)
- Coro. (Cor Anglais)
- Trump. (Trumpet)
- Trumb. (Trumpet)
- Quar. (Quart)
- Cimbal. (Cymbal)
- 1^{re} Viol. (First Violin)
- 2^{de} Viol. (Second Violin)
- Altos (Alto)
- Tenors (Tenor)
- Bs. (Bass)

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

85

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring various instruments and voices. The score is written on multiple staves, with dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo) and *decresc.* (decrescendo) indicating changes in volume. The instruments listed on the left include Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bso.), Cor Anglais, Horns (Horn), Trombones (Tuba), Timpani (Timpani), Violins (Viol.), Viola, Cello, Double Bass (Kb.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Hb. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Wds. (Woodwinds)
- Cor Anglais (English Horn)
- Cors. (Cor Anglais)
- Trump. (Trumpet)
- Trumb. (Trumpet)
- Tuba
- Timbale
- 1^{re} Viol. (First Violin)
- 2^{de} Viol. (Second Violin)
- Alt. (Alto)
- Vcllo (Violoncello)
- Ch. (Cello)

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo) and *accel.* (accelerando). The tempo is marked *And.* (Andante). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4.

30.

2 9

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a system with 12 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamic markings.

Instruments/Sections listed on the left:

- Fl.
- Hr.
- Cl.
- Bs.
- Con Augai
- Cos.
- Bramp.
- Bromb.
- Subs.
- Cinval
- 1st viol.
- 2nd viol.
- Cell.
- Necor
- Ch.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamic markings. The right side of the page shows the continuation of the score, with some staves having double bar lines indicating the end of a section.

Moderato. ♩ = 120.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 88. The tempo is Moderato. ♩ = 120.

The score includes staves for the following instruments:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Hb. (Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Pso. (Piano)
- Cor Angli. (Cor Anglais)
- Cor. (Coro)
- Trump. (Trumpet)
- Trum. (Trumpet)
- Tuba
- Timbales
- 1st viol. (1st Violin)
- 2nd viol. (2nd Violin)
- Cel. (Cello)
- Violas
- Ops. (Oboes)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *rit.*, *f*, *ff*).

89

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 89. The score is written on 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Fl.
- Hr.
- Cl.
- Ass.
- Cor Anglais
- Coro.
- Trump.
- Trump.
- Tuba
- Cymbals
- 1st viol.
- 2nd viol.
- Alt.
- Woods.
- Cb.

The score shows a complex arrangement of musical parts, with many measures containing rests, indicating that many instruments are silent for much of the piece. The notation is in a traditional, handwritten style, typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 90. The score is written on 15 staves, each with a specific instrument label on the left. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The instruments listed are: Fl., Hb., Cl., Bo., Cor Anglais, Cors. (two staves), Tromp., Tromb., Tuba., Timbale, 1^{re} Viol., 2^e Viol., Alto, Basses, and Ch.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Tromb. staff features several large, stylized 'V' marks, likely indicating crescendos or specific performance instructions. The Ch. staff shows a series of notes in the final measure.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 91. The score is written on 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score begins with a first measure containing rests for most instruments, followed by a second measure where the woodwinds and strings enter. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, and Corno) play sustained notes. The strings (Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The brass (Trumpets and Trombones) play a melodic line. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Fl.

Hr.

Cl.

Bas.

Cor Angl.

Corn.

Trump.

Tromb.

Quar.

Violoncel.

1^{re} Viol.

2^e Viol.

Clav.

Messa.

Ch.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir, page 92. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked "Presto" with a metronome marking of ♩ = 152. The instruments and parts are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Boo. (Bassoon)
- Cor Angl. (English Horn)
- Coro. (Chorus) - Soprano and Alto parts
- Tramp. (Trumpet)
- Tramb. (Trumpet)
- Quar. (Quadrant)
- Quint. (Quintet)
- 1. viol. (Violin I)
- 2. viol. (Violin II)
- Cello (Cello)
- Viola (Viola)
- Ch. (Chorus)

The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, dynamics (f, ff, mf, p), articulation (accents, slurs), and phrasing marks. The bottom of the page shows the beginning of the next page, page 93.

Handwritten musical score for a large orchestra. The score is written on 15 staves, each with a specific instrument or section label on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp, F#), time signatures (4/4), and dynamic markings (f, sf, sfz). The music is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The staves are numbered 1 through 15 on the right side. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

Instrument/Section labels (from top to bottom):

- Fl.
- Hr.
- Cl.
- Bo.
- Cor Anglais
- Cors.
- Cromph.
- Cromb.
- Tuba
- Cimbal
- 1st Viol.
- 2nd Viol.
- Altos
- Violas
- Celli

Measure numbers (on the right):

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15

