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P20

Mr Sullivan

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Concertino

für

Trombone Basso.

von

Ferd. David



PRESENTED TO THE NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MUSIC BY

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1989 0602404
Pma 8930



Concertino für Tromb. Basso par Ferd. David.

Allegro maestoso.

The musical score is written on 13 staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flauti:** Rests throughout.
- Oboi:** Rests throughout.
- Clarinetto in B_b:** Active part with notes and rests. Includes dynamic markings *mf* and *pp*.
- Fagotti:** Active part with notes and rests. Includes dynamic markings *mf* and *pp*.
- Corni in Es:** Rests throughout.
- Corni in B_b:** Rests throughout.
- Trombi in Es:** Rests throughout.
- Timpani in C:** Rests throughout.
- Trombone principale:** Rests throughout.
- Violino 1:** Rests throughout.
- Violino 2:** Rests throughout.
- Viola:** Rests throughout.
- Violoncello:** Rests throughout.
- Basso:** Rests throughout.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a string ensemble or orchestra. The page is numbered '2.' in the top left corner. The notation is arranged in a system of 12 staves. The top two staves contain vocal or melodic lines with lyrics written below them. The lyrics are: "oio", "oio", "oio", "oio", "oio", "oio", "oio", "oio", "oio", "oio", "oio", "oio". The remaining ten staves contain instrumental notation, likely for string instruments, with various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and accents. The handwriting is in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

col. Oboc. in 8va

1^o col. 2^{da} in 8va

2

1

2

Handwritten musical score for a multi-voice choir and piano accompaniment. The score is written on 18 staves, with the top 12 staves for voices and the bottom 6 for piano. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the score include:

- Staff 12 (Soprano):** Contains the vocal line with lyrics "col: 12do sua" written above it.
- Staff 13 (Alto):** Contains the vocal line with lyrics "col: sua" written above it.
- Staff 14 (Tenor):** Contains the vocal line.
- Staff 15 (Bass):** Contains the vocal line.
- Staff 16 (Piano Right Hand):** Contains the piano accompaniment for the right hand.
- Staff 17 (Piano Left Hand):** Contains the piano accompaniment for the left hand.
- Staff 18 (Piano Bass):** Contains the piano accompaniment for the bass.

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century, and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system includes a woodwind part with the annotation "a. 2." and a string part. The second system features a woodwind part with "a. 2." and a string part. The third system includes a woodwind part with "a. 2." and a string part. The fourth system features a woodwind part with "a. 2." and a string part. The fifth system includes a woodwind part with "a. 2." and a string part. The sixth system features a woodwind part with "a. 2." and a string part. The seventh system includes a woodwind part with "a. 2." and a string part. The eighth system features a woodwind part with "a. 2." and a string part. The ninth system includes a woodwind part with "a. 2." and a string part. The tenth system features a woodwind part with "a. 2." and a string part. The eleventh system includes a woodwind part with "a. 2." and a string part. The twelfth system features a woodwind part with "a. 2." and a string part. The thirteenth system includes a woodwind part with "a. 2." and a string part. The fourteenth system features a woodwind part with "a. 2." and a string part. The fifteenth system includes a woodwind part with "a. 2." and a string part. The sixteenth system features a woodwind part with "a. 2." and a string part. The seventeenth system includes a woodwind part with "a. 2." and a string part. The eighteenth system features a woodwind part with "a. 2." and a string part. The nineteenth system includes a woodwind part with "a. 2." and a string part. The twentieth system features a woodwind part with "a. 2." and a string part. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and beams. Dynamics include "molto crescendo" and "col. f. in a. 2.". There are also some handwritten annotations like "local 2da in C" and "col. f. in a. 2.". The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a string ensemble or orchestra. The page is oriented vertically but contains musical staves arranged horizontally. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Staff 1 (top):** Contains a series of notes with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) and a circled Φ symbol.
- Staff 2:** Features a melodic line with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking.
- Staff 3:** Shows a melodic line with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Staff 4:** Contains a melodic line with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Staff 5:** Includes a melodic line with a *f* dynamic marking and a *Solo.* annotation.
- Staff 6:** Features a melodic line with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Staff 7:** Shows a melodic line with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Staff 8:** Contains a melodic line with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Staff 9:** Includes a melodic line with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Staff 10 (bottom):** Features a melodic line with a *f* dynamic marking.

Additional annotations include a circled Φ symbol at the top right, a circled Φ symbol in the middle right, and a circled Φ symbol at the bottom right. There are also several instances of *f* and *ff* markings throughout the score.

This is a handwritten musical score for a multi-stemmed instrument, likely a harp or lute, consisting of 12 staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into two main systems of six staves each. The first system (staves 1-6) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system (staves 7-12) begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or intricate piece. Dynamic markings such as *mf.* (mezzo-forte) and *cres.* (crescendo) are used throughout. There are also some markings that look like *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianississimo). The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and a slightly yellowed tone.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing rests and others containing active musical notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *rit.*, *sol.*, and *col Cello*. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Key markings and annotations include:

- ff* (fortissimo) at the top left.
- rit.* (ritardando) in the upper left section.
- sol.* (solo) in the lower right section.
- col Cello* (cello) at the bottom right.
- A large *B.* (Basso) marking at the top right.

The score is divided into several measures, with some staves containing rests and others containing active musical notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *diminu* (diminuendo). The score is written in a cursive style with some corrections and annotations.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *criso.*, *cen*, *arco*, and *fu*. The score is organized into measures across the staves, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others showing rests or specific melodic lines. A circled symbol is present at the top center of the page.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-voice choir with piano accompaniment. The score is written on 15 staves. The top four staves are for the vocal parts, and the bottom five staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in a common time signature and features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The lyrics "Qui tollis" are written under the vocal staves. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "f.".

Qui tollis

Qui tollis
qui tollis
qui tollis

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

f.

Handwritten musical score on page 12, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, clefs, and performance instructions.

Performance Instructions:

- meno ritard.* (written on the first, third, fifth, seventh, and ninth staves)
- p. dal.* (written on the second, fourth, sixth, eighth, and tenth staves)
- p. d. all.* (written on the fourth staff)

Staff Details:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, contains melodic lines with slurs and accents.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, contains accompaniment with slurs.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, contains melodic lines with slurs.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, contains accompaniment with slurs.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, contains melodic lines with slurs.
- Staff 6: Treble clef, contains accompaniment with slurs.
- Staff 7: Treble clef, contains melodic lines with slurs.
- Staff 8: Treble clef, contains accompaniment with slurs.
- Staff 9: Treble clef, contains melodic lines with slurs.
- Staff 10: Treble clef, contains accompaniment with slurs.

Dynamic and Articulation Markings:

- p* (piano) markings are present throughout the score.
- Slurs and accents are used extensively to indicate phrasing and emphasis.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The first two staves at the top contain mostly rests, with some notes appearing in the second measure. The third staff has notes with stems pointing upwards. The fourth staff contains notes with stems pointing downwards. The fifth staff is mostly empty. The sixth staff has notes with stems pointing downwards and includes the dynamic marking *pp. Dal.* in the first measure. The seventh staff contains notes with stems pointing downwards. The eighth staff has notes with stems pointing downwards and includes the dynamic marking *cal. B.* in the first measure. The ninth and tenth staves contain notes with stems pointing downwards. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a composer's manuscript.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols. The top four staves (1-4) are mostly empty, with only a few rests and vertical lines. The fifth and sixth staves (5-6) contain some notes and rests, with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) appearing. The seventh and eighth staves (7-8) are filled with complex musical notation, including many notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *mfz*. The ninth and tenth staves (9-10) also contain musical notation, with notes and rests. The overall style is that of a handwritten manuscript, with some ink bleed-through and a slightly aged appearance.

This is a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble, likely a string quartet or similar. The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first system (top five staves) features a complex texture with many notes and rests. The second system (bottom five staves) is more rhythmic, with many notes beamed together. Dynamic markings such as *pp*, *fp*, and *ff* are used throughout. There are also some handwritten annotations, including "For disc." and "Str.".

This page of a handwritten musical score features ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p.*, *cres.*, and *tr.*. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing triplets. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The staves are arranged in two groups of five, with a double bar line separating them. The right side of the page shows the end of the piece with a final cadence and a *tr.* marking.

This is a handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Dynamic markings:** *sal.* (sforzando), *p.* (piano), *cres.* (crescendo), and *ff* (fortissimo).
- Performance instructions:** *calmo* (calmly), *calmo e graz.* (calmly and gracefully), and *cal. e basso* (calmly and in a lower register).
- Staff-specific notes:** The second staff from the bottom has a *ff* marking above it, and the bottom-most staff has a *p.* marking below it.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the notation is carefully written with slurs and accents to indicate phrasing and dynamics.

A page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a choir or orchestra. The page contains ten staves of music, arranged in two groups of five. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p.* (piano) and *cres.* (crescendo). The music appears to be in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation is written in black ink on aged, yellowish paper. The overall style is that of a 19th or 20th-century manuscript.

This page contains a handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation is highly complex, featuring a variety of musical symbols, clefs, and dynamic markings. A large bracket on the left side of the page groups the first four staves.

Key features include:

- Staff 1-4:** Grouped by a large left-side bracket. They contain dense notation with many notes and rests.
- Staff 5:** Features a prominent upward-pointing slur or fermata over several notes.
- Staff 6:** Contains a series of rhythmic markings and rests, possibly indicating a specific tempo or meter.
- Staff 7:** Includes several notes with upward-pointing slurs or accents.
- Staff 8:** Shows a series of notes and rests, with some dynamic markings.
- Staff 9:** Contains notes with upward-pointing slurs and dynamic markings.
- Staff 10:** The bottom staff, featuring a series of notes and rests, with some upward-pointing slurs.

The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The page is aged and shows some wear, particularly at the top edge.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and clefs. Annotations include "col: 7: 2. m. sup" and "cres." written in various positions across the staves. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged, yellowed paper.



This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. The score is organized into two systems, each containing five staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is written in a cursive, historical style. The second system continues the piece, featuring similar notation and some dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring approximately 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. In the lower-middle section, there are two staves with the handwritten text *col: f: 1 in 8va* written across them. At the top of the page, there are three small, vertically oriented markings that appear to be *ff*, *ff*, and *ff*. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some discoloration and faint smudges.

This is a handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures across the staves. Key features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *ad lib.* (ad libitum) is written in the first, second, and fourth staves. *Lento* (slowly) is written in the second staff.
- Performance instructions:** There are several slanted lines and markings that likely indicate bowing or fingering techniques.
- Staff layout:** The staves are arranged vertically, with the first staff at the top and the fourth at the bottom.
- Notation style:** The handwriting is clear and professional, typical of a composer's manuscript.

Andante. Marcia funebre.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a piece titled "Andante. Marcia funebre." The score is written on multiple staves. The top section consists of six staves, with the first three containing dense musical notation and the last three being mostly rests. Dynamics include *ppp* and *pppp*. The bottom section, starting with the title "Andante. Marcia funebre.", consists of five staves. The first three staves have musical notation with dynamics *ppp* and *pppp*, and include the instruction *pizz.* (pizzicato). The fourth staff is marked *arco.* (arco) and *col. Bassi.* (colonna Bassi). The fifth staff also has *arco.* and *ppp* markings. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

flauto

Handwritten musical score for flute and strings, measures 1-4. The flute part is on the top staff, and the string parts are on the bottom staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cel.* and *arco.*

Handwritten musical score for strings, measures 5-8. The notation shows rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like *arco.* and *rit.*

Handwritten musical score for strings, measures 9-12. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *arco.*, *rit.*, and *dim.*

This is a handwritten musical score for a string quartet with vocal lines. The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The top system contains four vocal staves and one string staff. The bottom system contains four string staves and one vocal staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *col.*. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score appears to be a rehearsal or working draft, given the presence of some corrections and the use of shorthand like *col.* for *colore*.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, possibly for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. Dynamic markings such as *cres.*, *p.*, and *pizz.* are present throughout the piece. The paper shows signs of age, including a small tear and some discoloration.

Handwritten number 35 in the top right corner of the page.

This is a handwritten musical score for a string quartet with vocal lines. The score is written on ten staves, with the first four staves representing the string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello) and the last six staves representing vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass). The music is in a common time signature (C) and features a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The notation includes slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *da C.* and *col B.*. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

This is a handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures across the staves. Key markings include:

- Dynamic markings:** *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *pp* (pianissimo) are visible in the upper staves.
- Performance directions:** *divisi.* (divisi) is written in the second staff, indicating that the strings should divide into two parts.
- Other markings:** There are several instances of *ch.* (chord) and *cl.* (crescendo) markings.

The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes various articulation marks like slurs and accents. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

This is a handwritten musical score for a string quartet with a vocal line. The score is written on ten staves, arranged in two systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The vocal line is written on the bottom staff, and the string parts are written on the upper staves. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and shows some wear.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, page 37. The score consists of four staves. The first two staves are for the first and second violins, and the last two are for the first and second violas. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pizz." and "arco.".

Key markings and dynamics include:

- pizz.* (pizzicato) on the first two staves.
- arco.* (arco) on the third and fourth staves.
- fr. arco dim.* (forzando arco diminuendo) on the third and fourth staves.
- pp.* (pianissimo) on the third and fourth staves.

This is a handwritten musical score for a string quartet with vocal lines. The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal lines at the top and the string parts below. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Vocal Lines (Top 5 staves):
The vocal lines are marked with *tr. dim.* (trill, diminuendo) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The notes are written in a cursive, handwritten style.

String Lines (Bottom 5 staves):
The string parts are marked with *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianississimo). The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Dynamic Markings:
The score features several dynamic markings, including *pp*, *ppp*, *tr. dim.*, and *dim.*, indicating the desired volume and performance style.

Other Notations:
There are various other notations, including slurs, ties, and specific articulation marks, all written in a consistent handwritten style.

Tempo: I^{mo}

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Annotations include 'a. 2.' at the top of the first staff, 'cal. Fl.' in the second staff, 'cal. Bass.' in the third staff, and 'cal. Timpani' in the fourth staff. There are also several instances of 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) markings. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Tempo: I^{mo}

per a' forte cresendo.

This is a handwritten musical score for a multi-voice setting. The score is written on ten staves. The top two staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment. The middle six staves are for other voices or instruments. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand.

The lyrics, from top to bottom, are:

- The first vocal line: *... col' 2da. va.*
- The second vocal line: *... col' 3ra. va.*
- The third vocal line: *... (ii) ...*
- The fourth vocal line: *... (i) di ...*
- The fifth vocal line: *... riko ...*
- The sixth vocal line: *... Solo ...*
- The seventh vocal line: *... col. 7 ... 8 ...*
- The eighth vocal line: *...*
- The ninth vocal line: *...*
- The tenth vocal line: *...*

The piano accompaniment consists of two staves at the bottom, with various musical notations including chords and melodic lines.

from 101 to 102 as before. (Anglican)

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

Key markings and annotations include:

- fr.* (forte) and *p* (piano) dynamic markings.
- arco.* (arco) marking on the lower staves.
- col. Basso.* (collo Basso) marking on the lower staves.
- Handwritten notes and rests across all staves.
- Vertical lines and slurs indicating phrasing or articulation.

This is a handwritten musical score for a multi-voice choir and piano accompaniment. The score is written on 15 staves, organized into two systems of seven staves each. The top system contains four vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and three piano accompaniment staves. The bottom system contains three vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and three piano accompaniment staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first system is marked with a '2. 20.' in the upper left corner. The piano accompaniment parts feature complex rhythmic patterns and chordal textures. The vocal parts are written in a clear, legible hand, with some parts showing signs of being a working draft, such as some ink bleed-through and corrections.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a string quartet. The page is oriented vertically but contains musical staves arranged horizontally. There are four main systems of staves, each containing two staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *col. B.* and *col.*. The handwriting is in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some sections are grouped with large curly braces on the left side. The notation is dense and detailed, characteristic of a composer's manuscript.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex piece of music, possibly for a string ensemble or orchestra. The handwriting is in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The top of the page has some faint, illegible markings. The bottom of the page has some faint markings, including the word "col." and a sharp sign.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is organized into five measures, separated by vertical bar lines. The top two staves (1 and 2) contain mostly rests, with some notes in the second measure. The third and fourth staves (3 and 4) feature a melodic line with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *ad*. The fifth and sixth staves (5 and 6) contain a dense, complex texture of notes, possibly representing a chordal accompaniment or a highly active voice part. The seventh and eighth staves (7 and 8) show a melodic line with notes and rests. The ninth and tenth staves (9 and 10) contain a melodic line with notes and rests. The handwriting is in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. There are some additional markings at the top of the page, including a large bracket and some symbols that appear to be Φ and Ψ .

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a multi-instrument ensemble or orchestra. The page is filled with approximately 15 staves of music, arranged in a vertical column. The notation includes various rhythmic values, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also dynamic markings, including *divisi* and *rit.* (ritardando). The score is written in a clear, cursive hand, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, with some discoloration and wear at the edges. The overall layout is organized, with measures clearly delineated by vertical bar lines.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a string quartet. The page is oriented vertically but contains musical staves arranged horizontally. At the top left, the word "quart" is written vertically. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The upper staves feature rhythmic notation with many rests, suggesting a part for a string instrument like the violin or viola. The lower staves contain more complex musical notation, including chords, melodic lines, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score, including a note that says "val. ma in 8va" (likely indicating a change in octave for a valve instrument). The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score consists of 12 staves. The top four staves are for voices, with lyrics "di di dia" written below them. The bottom eight staves are for instruments, including strings and woodwinds. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols like clefs and dynamics.

And.

And.

di

di

dia

di

col. 7. lin. 8va

col. B.

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

Staff 1: *Op. 2.* *pp*

Staff 2: *col. ff.*

Staff 3: *pp*

Staff 4: *pp*

Staff 5: *pp*

Staff 6: *pp*

Staff 7: *pp*

Staff 8: *pp*

Staff 9: *pp*

Staff 10: *pp*

Staff 11: *pp*

Staff 12: *pp*

Staff 13: *pp*

Staff 14: *pp*

Staff 15: *pp*

Staff 16: *pp*

Staff 17: *pp*

Staff 18: *pp*

Staff 19: *pp*

Staff 20: *pp*

Staff 21: *pp*

Staff 22: *pp*

Staff 23: *pp*

Staff 24: *pp*

Staff 25: *pp*

Staff 26: *pp*

Staff 27: *pp*

Staff 28: *pp*

Staff 29: *pp*

Staff 30: *pp*

Staff 31: *pp*

Staff 32: *pp*

Staff 33: *pp*

Staff 34: *pp*

Staff 35: *pp*

Staff 36: *pp*

Staff 37: *pp*

Staff 38: *pp*

Staff 39: *pp*

Staff 40: *pp*

Staff 41: *pp*

Staff 42: *pp*

Staff 43: *pp*

Staff 44: *pp*

Staff 45: *pp*

Staff 46: *pp*

Staff 47: *pp*

Staff 48: *pp*

Staff 49: *pp*

Staff 50: *pp*

Staff 51: *pp*

Staff 52: *pp*

Staff 53: *pp*

Staff 54: *pp*

Staff 55: *pp*

Staff 56: *pp*

Staff 57: *pp*

Staff 58: *pp*

Staff 59: *pp*

Staff 60: *pp*

Staff 61: *pp*

Staff 62: *pp*

Staff 63: *pp*

Staff 64: *pp*

Staff 65: *pp*

Staff 66: *pp*

Staff 67: *pp*

Staff 68: *pp*

Staff 69: *pp*

Staff 70: *pp*

Staff 71: *pp*

Staff 72: *pp*

Staff 73: *pp*

Staff 74: *pp*

Staff 75: *pp*

Staff 76: *pp*

Staff 77: *pp*

Staff 78: *pp*

Staff 79: *pp*

Staff 80: *pp*

Staff 81: *pp*

Staff 82: *pp*

Staff 83: *pp*

Staff 84: *pp*

Staff 85: *pp*

Staff 86: *pp*

Staff 87: *pp*

Staff 88: *pp*

Staff 89: *pp*

Staff 90: *pp*

Staff 91: *pp*

Staff 92: *pp*

Staff 93: *pp*

Staff 94: *pp*

Staff 95: *pp*

Staff 96: *pp*

Staff 97: *pp*

Staff 98: *pp*

Staff 99: *pp*

Staff 100: *pp*

Violoncelli
Alto Violini
Trib. Basso

This is a handwritten musical score for a string quartet and woodwinds. The score is written on ten staves. The top two staves are for Violoncelli (Violins) and Alto Violini (Violas). The next two staves are for Trib. Basso (Cello) and another string part. The bottom four staves are for woodwinds, with the top two likely for Flutes and the bottom two for Clarinets. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. There are several dynamic markings, including *cal.* (crescendo) and *rit.* (ritardando). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks. There are some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the piece.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a multi-voice setting. The page is oriented vertically but contains musical staves arranged horizontally. There are approximately 12 staves in total, with the top two staves containing vocal parts and the bottom two containing a basso continuo line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in a historical script, possibly Cyrillic, and are placed below the vocal staves. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and there are several systems of staves. The bottom-most staff is marked with a 'C' and a 'B' (C.B.), indicating the basso continuo part.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The page is filled with approximately 15 staves of music, arranged in a system. The notation includes various rhythmic values, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some markings that appear to be fingerings or performance instructions, such as "p" and "c". The handwriting is in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. At the top of the page, there are some markings that look like "left" and "right" with arrows, possibly indicating the placement of instruments or hands. The overall appearance is that of a working draft or a composer's sketch.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-voice choir with basso continuo. The score is written on 15 staves. The top staff is the basso continuo line, followed by four vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The bottom six staves are for the basso continuo, with various figured bass notations. The music is in a common time signature and features complex rhythmic patterns and ornamentation. The word "Fine." is written at the end of the piece.

Fine.

