

mod. 2. 18. 746

Couverture

Handwritten musical score for an orchestral introduction. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Tamburo picolo
- Gran Cassa
- 2 Timp: D. A. E.
- 1/2 Trombe in E
- 3/4 Trombe D
- Trombi D
- Trombano
- Piccolo
- Flauto
- Oboe
- Clarinet in A
- Fagotti
- Violini
- Cello
- Basso

The score includes musical notation for these instruments, with dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianississimo) visible. The notation is in common time (C) and features various musical symbols including notes, rests, and accidentals.

Ordagio, ma non troppo.

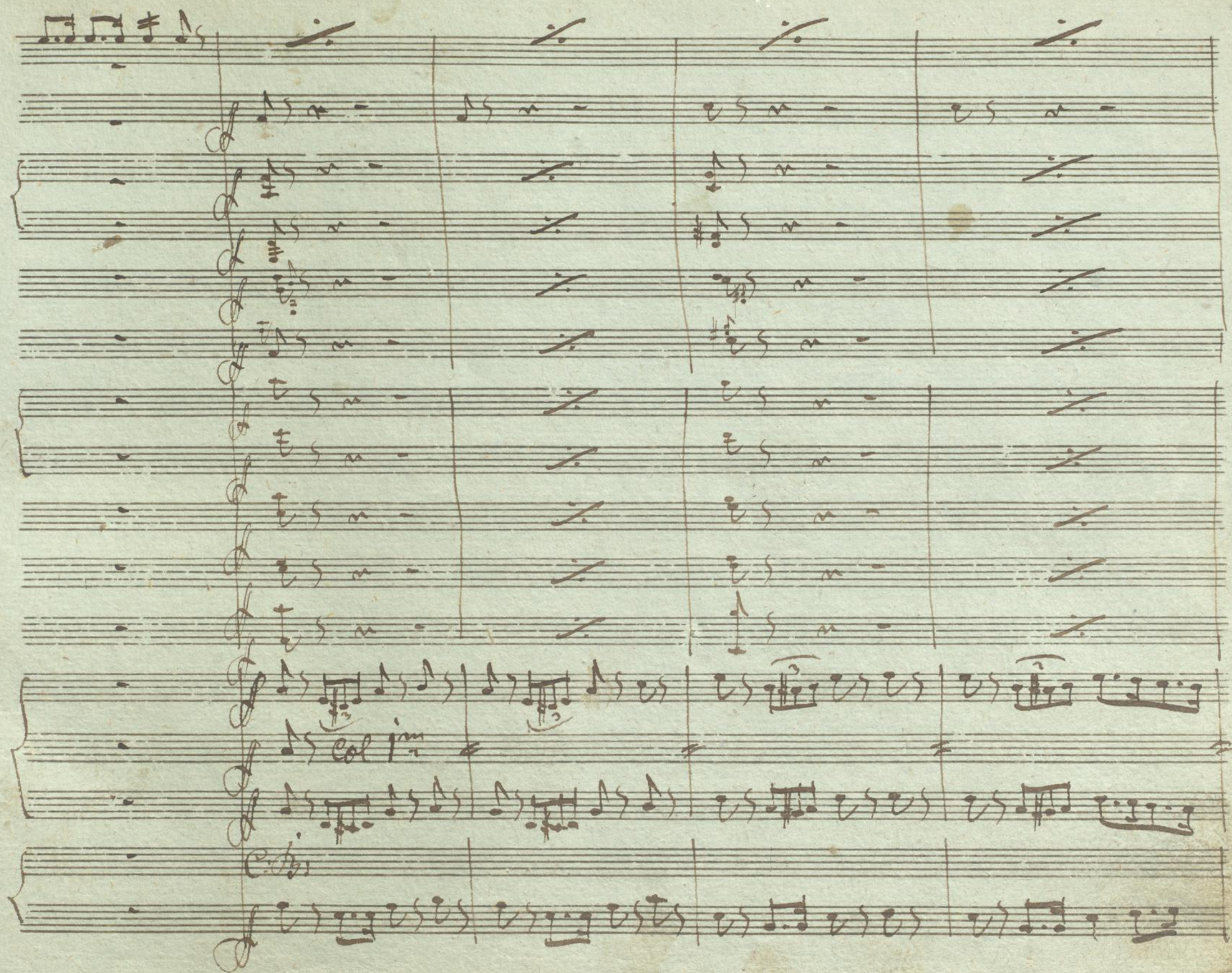
This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is organized into two systems of five staves each. The first system (staves 1-5) contains mostly rests, with some notes appearing in the fourth and fifth staves. The second system (staves 6-10) contains more active notation. Staves 6 and 7 have 'cres' markings. Staves 8, 9, and 10 have 'mf' markings. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining, particularly along the right edge.

Allegro

Tagnebell

The musical score is written in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five staves, and the second system has six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'cres' (crescendo). The paper is aged and shows some wear and tear, particularly along the left edge.

Allegro



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of wear, including tears and discoloration.

The score is divided into two main sections, labeled 1.) and 2.) at the top right. The first section (1.) contains measures 1 through 4, and the second section (2.) contains measures 5 through 8. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of wear, including tears and discoloration.

The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of wear, including tears and discoloration.

1.)

2.)

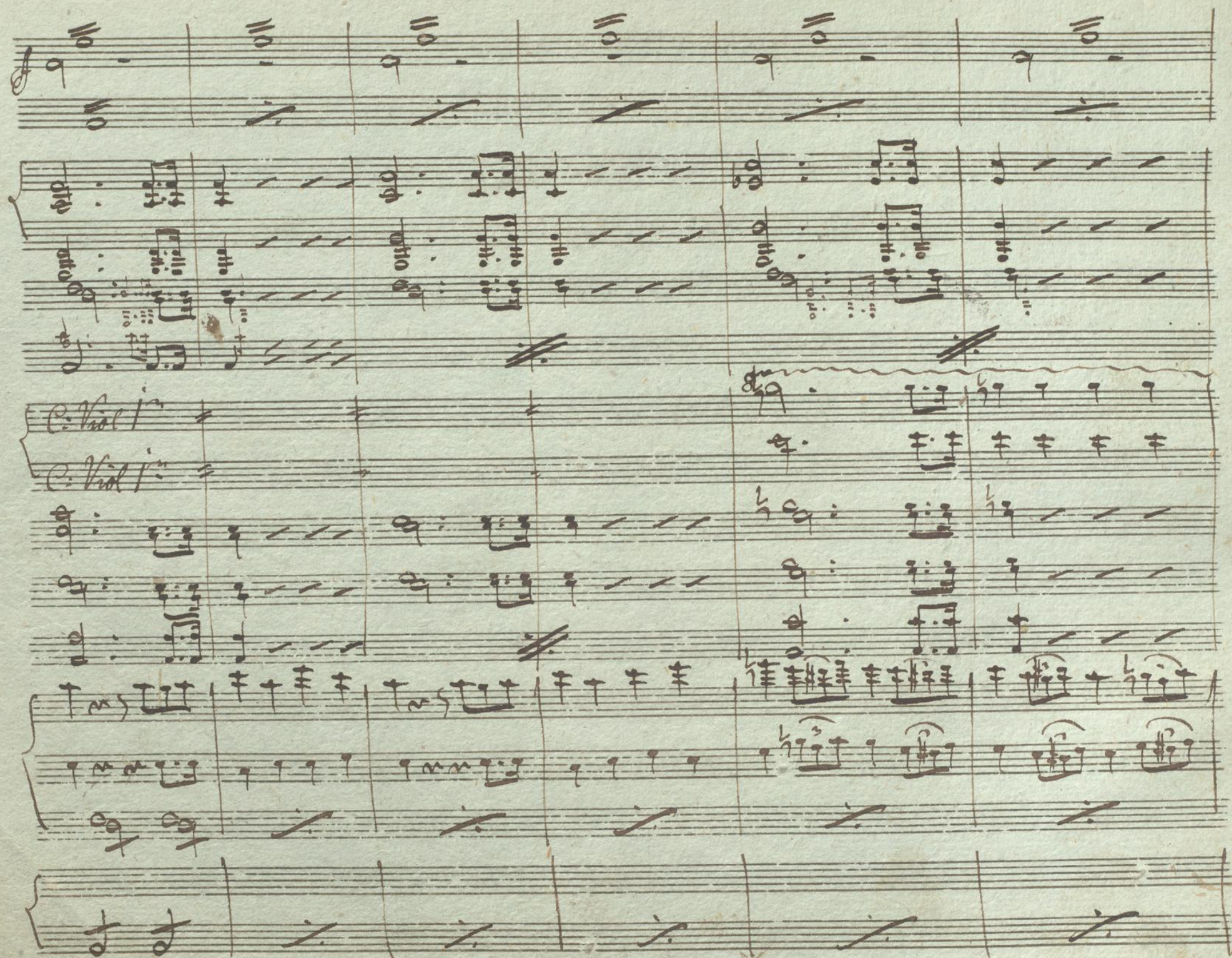
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is organized into systems, with some measures labeled with numbers 1., 2., 3., and 4. in parentheses, indicating different parts or variations. The paper shows signs of wear, including discoloration and a small tear on the right edge.

3.) 4.)

1.) 2.) 3.) 4.)

1.) 2.) 3.) 4.)

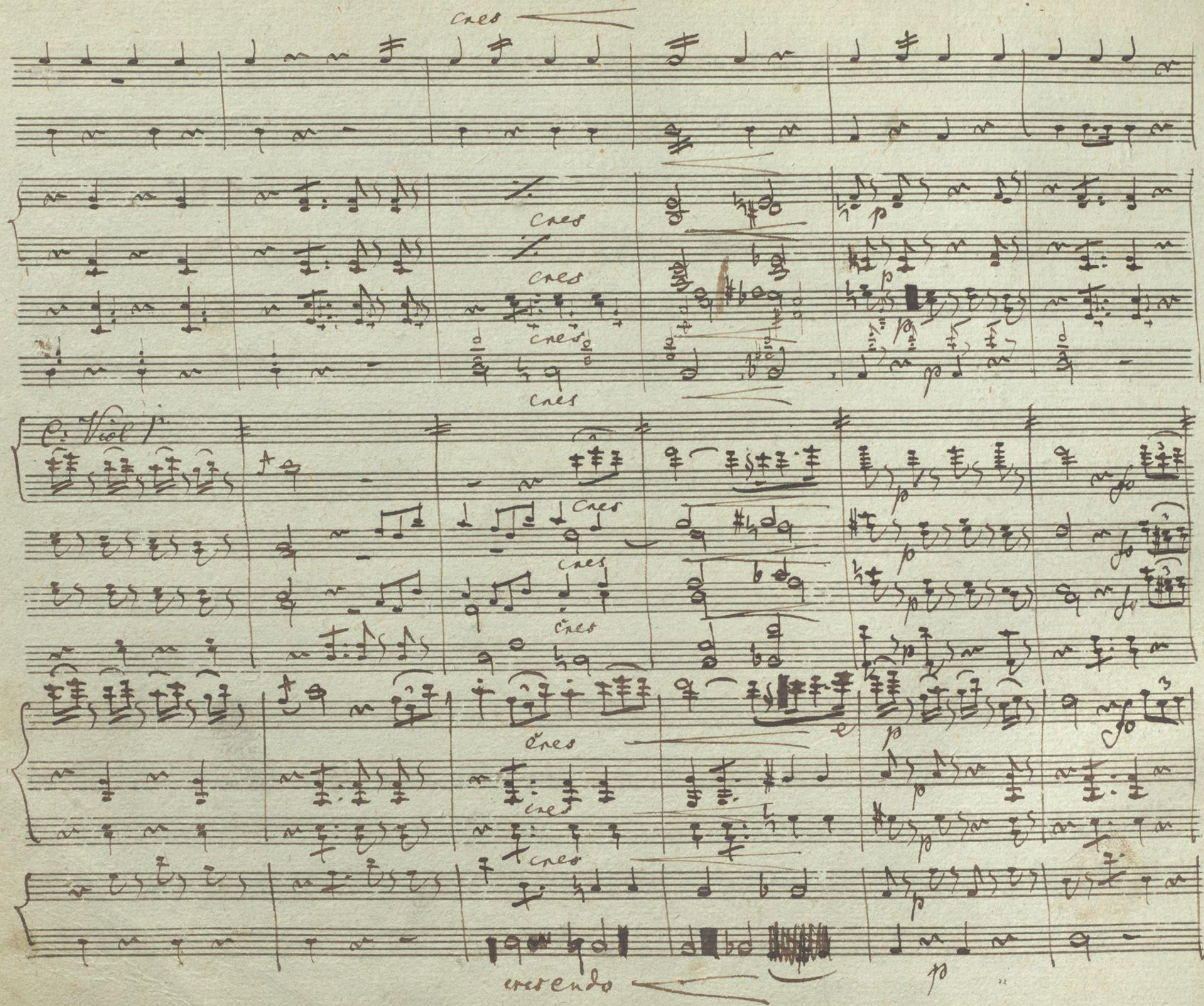
3.) 4.)



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in brown ink. The first system consists of two staves. The second system consists of four staves. The third system consists of four staves, with the word *loco* written above the first staff and *ritenuto.* written below the third staff. The fourth system consists of four staves. The fifth system consists of four staves. The sixth system consists of four staves. The seventh system consists of four staves. The eighth system consists of four staves. The ninth system consists of four staves. The tenth system consists of four staves. The eleventh system consists of four staves. The twelfth system consists of four staves. The thirteenth system consists of four staves. The fourteenth system consists of four staves. The fifteenth system consists of four staves. The sixteenth system consists of four staves. The seventeenth system consists of four staves. The eighteenth system consists of four staves. The nineteenth system consists of four staves. The twentieth system consists of four staves. The twenty-first system consists of four staves. The twenty-second system consists of four staves. The twenty-third system consists of four staves. The twenty-fourth system consists of four staves. The twenty-fifth system consists of four staves. The twenty-sixth system consists of four staves. The twenty-seventh system consists of four staves. The twenty-eighth system consists of four staves. The twenty-ninth system consists of four staves. The thirtieth system consists of four staves. The thirty-first system consists of four staves. The thirty-second system consists of four staves. The thirty-third system consists of four staves. The thirty-fourth system consists of four staves. The thirty-fifth system consists of four staves. The thirty-sixth system consists of four staves. The thirty-seventh system consists of four staves. The thirty-eighth system consists of four staves. The thirty-ninth system consists of four staves. The fortieth system consists of four staves. The forty-first system consists of four staves. The forty-second system consists of four staves. The forty-third system consists of four staves. The forty-fourth system consists of four staves. The forty-fifth system consists of four staves. The forty-sixth system consists of four staves. The forty-seventh system consists of four staves. The forty-eighth system consists of four staves. The forty-ninth system consists of four staves. The fiftieth system consists of four staves. The fifty-first system consists of four staves. The fifty-second system consists of four staves. The fifty-third system consists of four staves. The fifty-fourth system consists of four staves. The fifty-fifth system consists of four staves. The fifty-sixth system consists of four staves. The fifty-seventh system consists of four staves. The fifty-eighth system consists of four staves. The fifty-ninth system consists of four staves. The sixtieth system consists of four staves. The sixty-first system consists of four staves. The sixty-second system consists of four staves. The sixty-third system consists of four staves. The sixty-fourth system consists of four staves. The sixty-fifth system consists of four staves. The sixty-sixth system consists of four staves. The sixty-seventh system consists of four staves. The sixty-eighth system consists of four staves. The sixty-ninth system consists of four staves. The seventieth system consists of four staves. The seventy-first system consists of four staves. The seventy-second system consists of four staves. The seventy-third system consists of four staves. The seventy-fourth system consists of four staves. The seventy-fifth system consists of four staves. The seventy-sixth system consists of four staves. The seventy-seventh system consists of four staves. The seventy-eighth system consists of four staves. The seventy-ninth system consists of four staves. The eightieth system consists of four staves. The eighty-first system consists of four staves. The eighty-second system consists of four staves. The eighty-third system consists of four staves. The eighty-fourth system consists of four staves. The eighty-fifth system consists of four staves. The eighty-sixth system consists of four staves. The eighty-seventh system consists of four staves. The eighty-eighth system consists of four staves. The eighty-ninth system consists of four staves. The ninetieth system consists of four staves. The ninety-first system consists of four staves. The ninety-second system consists of four staves. The ninety-third system consists of four staves. The ninety-fourth system consists of four staves. The ninety-fifth system consists of four staves. The ninety-sixth system consists of four staves. The ninety-seventh system consists of four staves. The ninety-eighth system consists of four staves. The ninety-ninth system consists of four staves. The hundredth system consists of four staves.



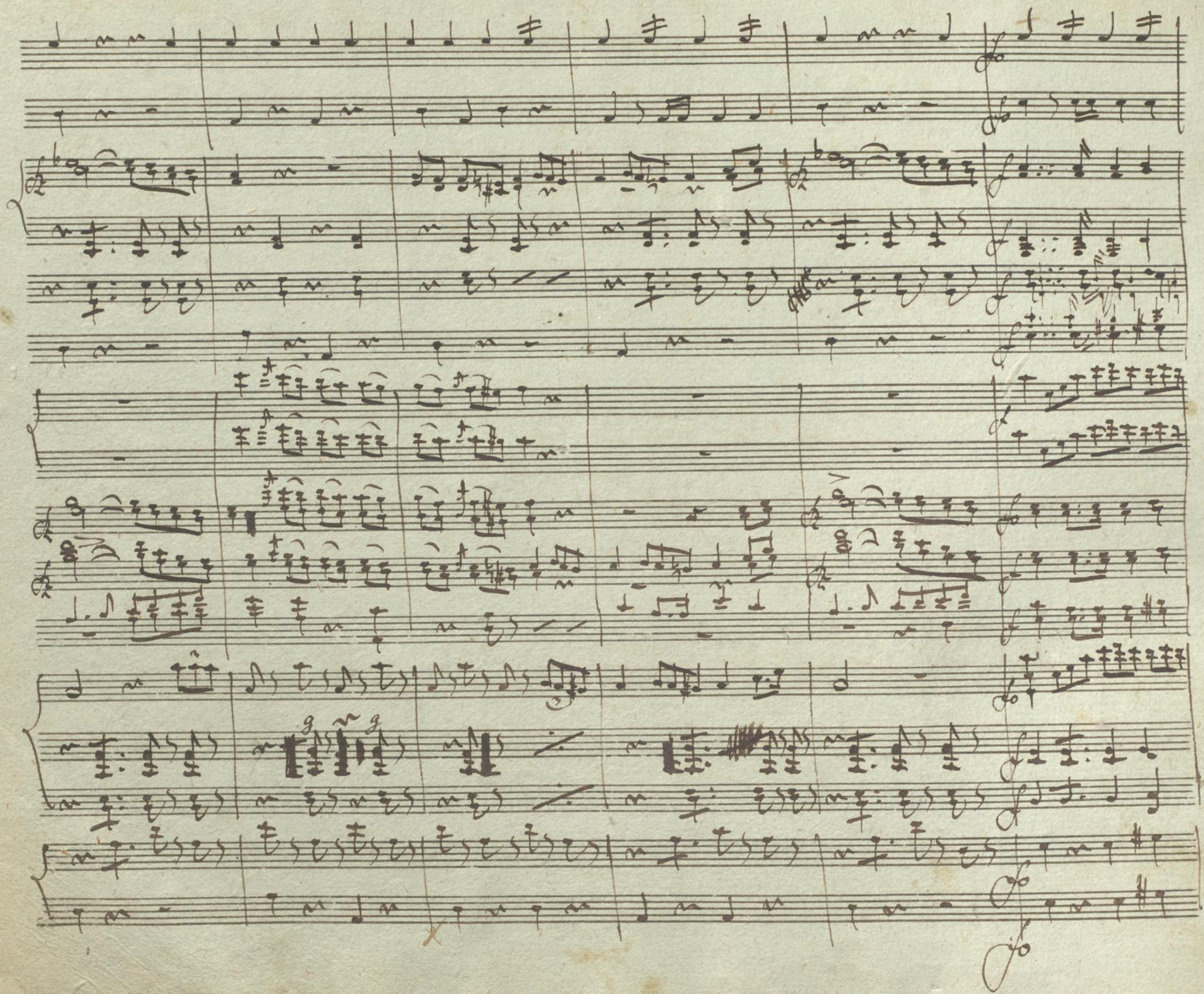
This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of two staves with simple rhythmic notation, including eighth and sixteenth notes. The second system is a grand staff with three staves, featuring more complex notation with beamed notes and rests. The third system is labeled 'C. Viol' (Violoncello) and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#). It features dense, rapid passages with many beamed notes. The fourth system continues with similar complex notation, including some markings that appear to be 'Sal' (Soprano) and 'Vcl' (Violoncello). The bottom system consists of two staves with simpler notation, possibly for a lower instrument or voice part. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



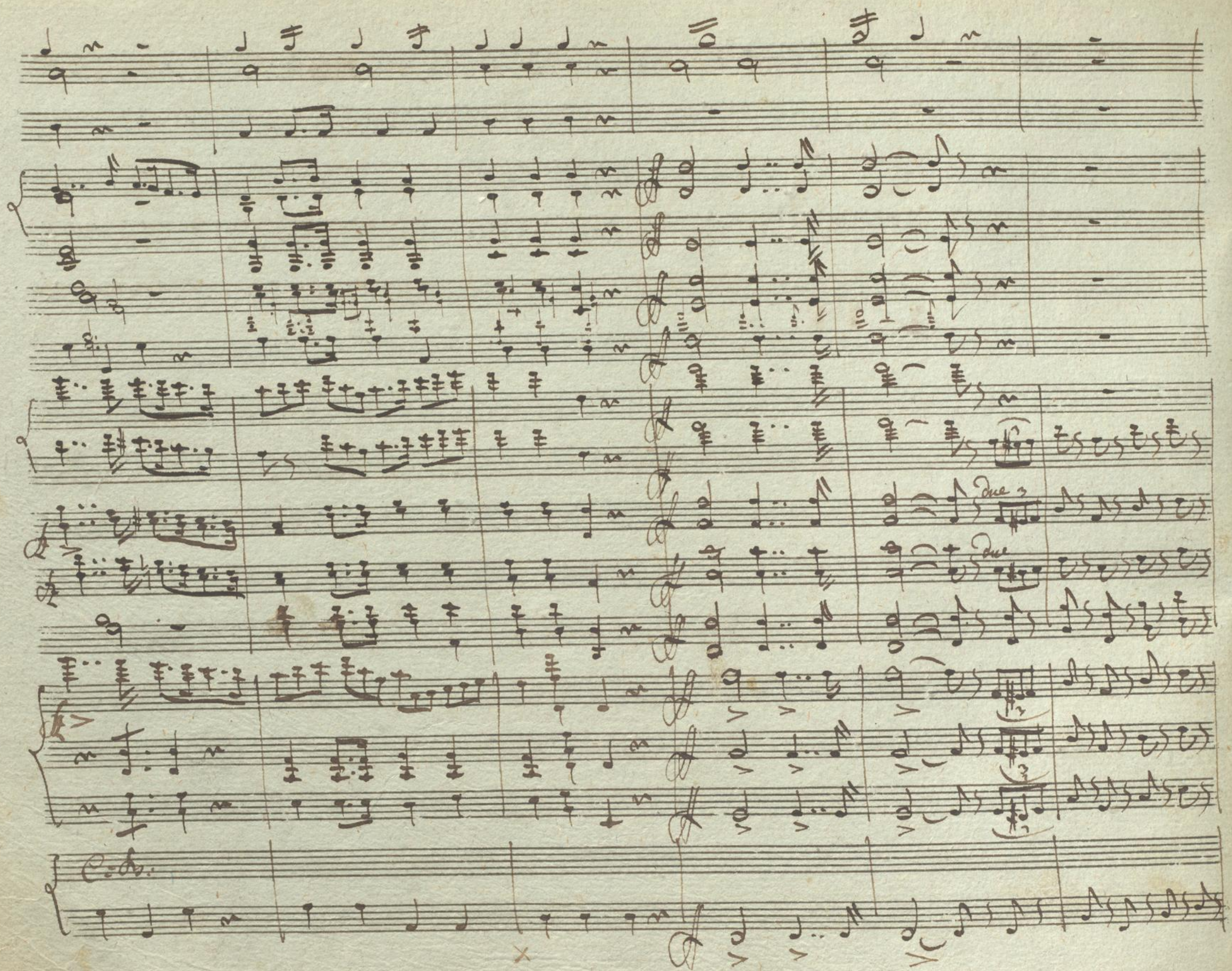
A handwritten musical score on 11 staves, likely for a piano and voice or instrumental ensemble. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century. The score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of the first six staves, and the second system consists of the remaining five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper is aged and shows some wear, with a small tear visible on the right edge. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall layout is typical of a manuscript page.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is empty. The third and fourth staves are grouped by a brace on the left and contain complex, dense musical notation with many beamed notes. The fifth staff has a bass clef. The second system also consists of five staves, with similar notation to the first system. The third system begins with a section labeled "Violin" in red ink, followed by a brace and a staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. This section continues with four more staves, all containing dense musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining, particularly along the left edge where the binding is visible.

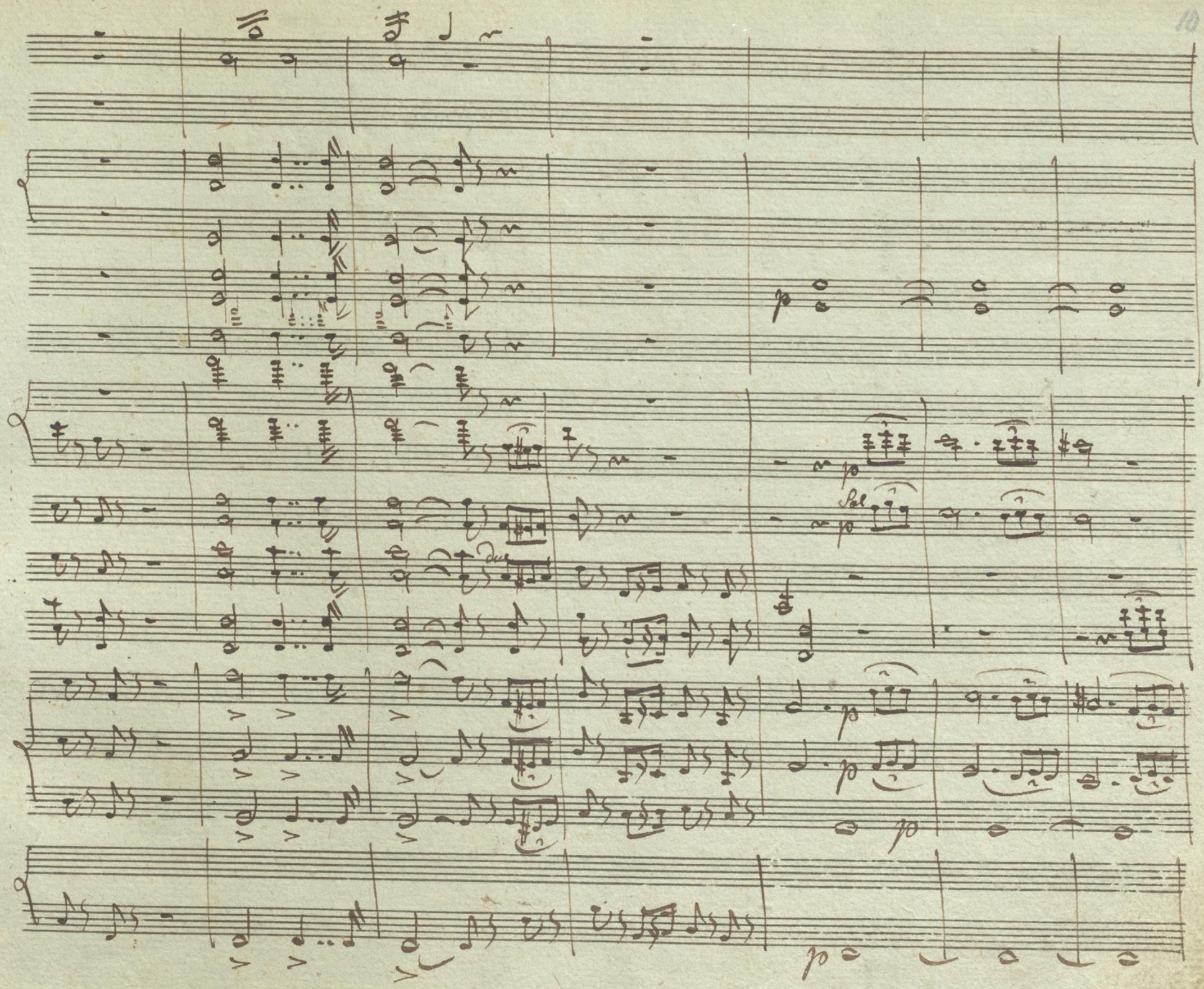
This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly discolored paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system at the top has five staves, with the first staff starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system has four staves, and the third system has three staves. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), scattered throughout the score. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear along the edges.



This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. A prominent marking "C: Basso" is visible on one of the lower staves. The paper shows signs of age, including some foxing and wear along the edges. The handwriting is elegant and typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The handwriting is clear and legible.



Allegro non troppo

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The top section includes staves for Timpani, Tromba 1 (marked 'Solo'), Tromba 2, Tromba 3, Tromba 4, and Trombone. The woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) are represented by staves with various key signatures and time signatures (6/8, 3/8, 2/8). The bottom section contains staves for the string ensemble, including violins, violas, cellos, and double basses. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style, with various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., 'p' for piano). The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

Allegro non troppo.

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The top section contains a system of six staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third and fourth staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth and sixth staves have a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some handwritten annotations, including 'cues' and 'p'. The bottom section of the page consists of several empty staves, suggesting a continuation of the piece or a separate section. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring a system of six staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The first staff is a single melodic line. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The third and fourth staves are grouped by a brace on the left, indicating a piano accompaniment. The fifth staff continues the piano part, and the sixth staff is a single melodic line. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. There are several measures of music, with some measures containing rests or repeat signs. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "riten:" is written above the second staff, and "Tempo" is written above the third staff. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and slight discoloration.

riten: Tempo

Four empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, arranged in two pairs. The staves are blank, with no notation or markings.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 23 in the top right corner. The score is written in brown ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. It features a complex arrangement of staves. The top system consists of a single staff with a treble clef, followed by a grand staff (two staves joined by a brace) with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are several instances of the word "riten." (ritardando) and "Tempo" written in the score, indicating changes in tempo. The notation is dense and appears to be a single melodic line or a simple harmonic setting.

Below the main musical score, there are four additional systems of empty staves. Each system consists of a single staff and a grand staff (two staves joined by a brace). The staves are empty, suggesting that the music continues on the following page or that these staves were intended for a different arrangement. The page number "23" is visible in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score is divided into two systems, each with five measures. The first system includes parts for Timp, Truob 2, Truob 4, Corni, and Tromboni. The second system includes parts for Flauto, Violino, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabbasso. The score is written in a single system with five measures, each marked with a number 1.) through 5.) at the top and bottom. The notation is in a single system with five measures, each marked with a number 1.) through 5.) at the top and bottom. The notation is in a single system with five measures, each marked with a number 1.) through 5.) at the top and bottom.

6.)

7.)

13

25

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

Key markings and annotations include:

- cres* (crescendo) written above the first staff.
- cres* written above the second staff.
- cres* written above the third staff.
- crescendo* written below the fourth staff.
- crescendo* written below the fifth staff.
- crescendo* written below the sixth staff.
- f* (forte) written below the seventh staff.
- p* (piano) written below the eighth staff.
- Rehearsal marks numbered 1.), 2.), and 3.) are present on the right side of the score.
- A large, sweeping line is drawn across the middle of the page, possibly indicating a section or a specific performance instruction.

The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The handwriting is in brown ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

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

The score is organized into two main systems, each containing four numbered measures (4.), (5.), (6.), and (7.).

System 1 (Top):

- Measures 4-7 are marked with a large bracket on the left.
- Measure 4 contains a long, sweeping line across the staff.
- Measures 5-7 contain various musical notations, including notes and rests.

System 2 (Bottom):

- Measures 4-7 are marked with a large bracket on the left.
- Measure 4 contains a long, sweeping line across the staff.
- Measures 5-7 contain various musical notations, including notes and rests.

Dynamic Markings:

- crescendo* is written in measure 4 of the bottom system.
- arco* is written in measure 7 of the bottom system.
- arco p* is written in measure 7 of the bottom system.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** A single staff with a few notes and rests.
- Staff 2:** A single staff with a few notes and rests.
- Staff 3:** A single staff with a few notes and rests.
- Staff 4:** A single staff with a few notes and rests.
- Staff 5:** A single staff with a few notes and rests.
- Staff 6:** A single staff with a few notes and rests.
- Staff 7:** A single staff with a few notes and rests.
- Staff 8:** A single staff with a few notes and rests.
- Staff 9:** A single staff with a few notes and rests.
- Staff 10:** A single staff with a few notes and rests.
- Staff 11:** A single staff with a few notes and rests.
- Staff 12:** A single staff with a few notes and rests.

Dynamic markings such as *cres* (crescendo) and *pp* (pianissimo) are visible. There are also some markings that look like *Solo* and *ff* (fortissimo). The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a slightly irregular edge.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cres*, *crescendo*, *col Violino*, and *cello*. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The paper shows signs of wear, including discoloration and a small tear on the left edge.

Dynamic markings and annotations include:

- cres* (crescendo)
- crescendo*
- col Violino* (with Violino)
- cello* (with Cello)
- trilli* (trills)
- fo* (forte)

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and clefs. There are several measures with double bar lines and repeat signs. A small red star is visible in the upper right quadrant. The handwriting is elegant and typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.

in 8. Takte col fine

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and clefs. There are two large, hand-drawn double bar lines with repeat dots at the top right and bottom right of the page. The text "Col Viol in" is written on the left side of the middle section, and "in 8º bapo" is written on the left side of the lower section. The word "loco" is written at the end of the lower section. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

Col Viol in

in 8º bapo

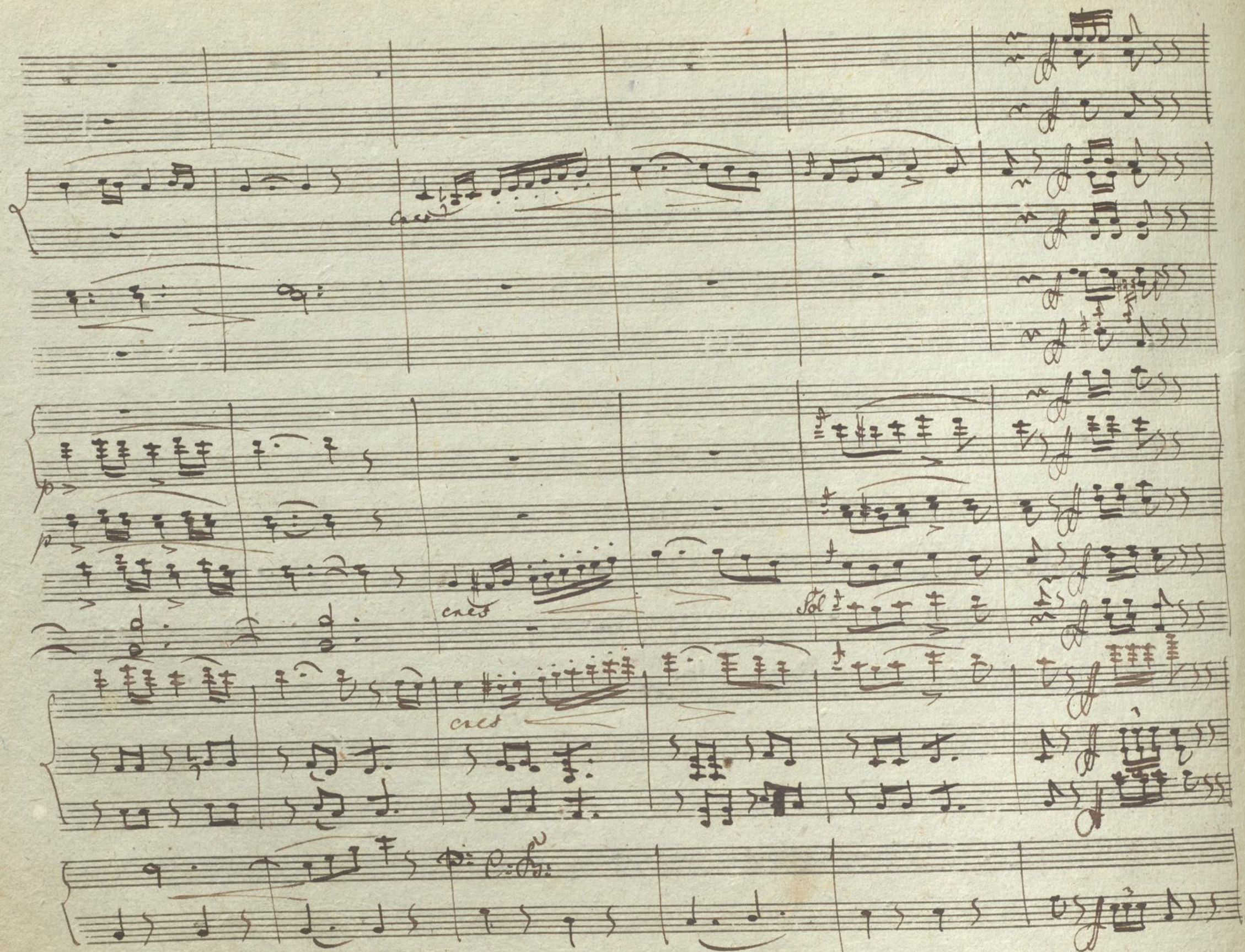
loco

A handwritten musical score on 16 staves, organized into four systems of four staves each. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The second system continues the piece, showing a change in key signature to two sharps (F# and C#) in the middle. The third and fourth systems conclude the page with more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The handwriting is elegant and typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

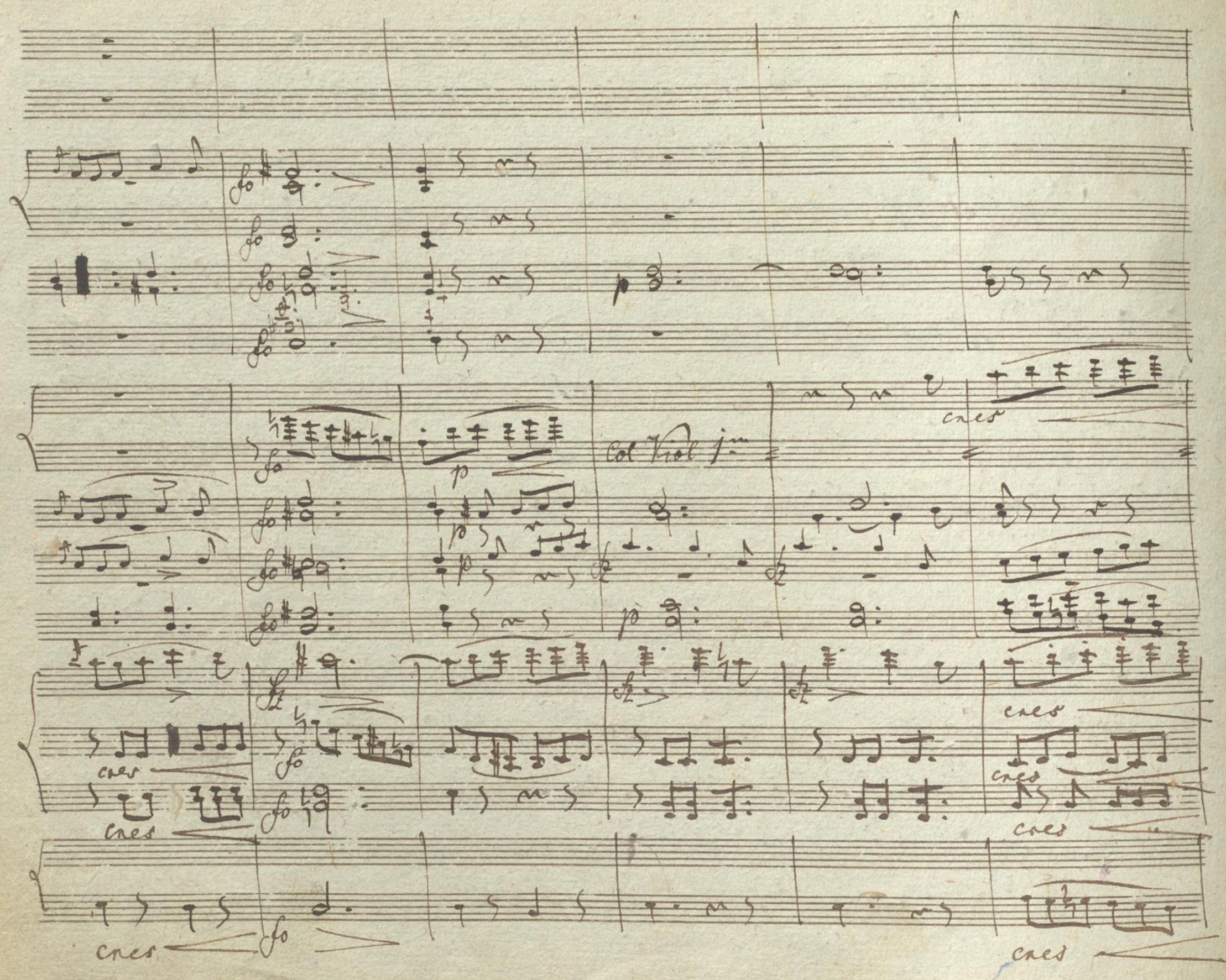
This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando). There are also handwritten annotations in some of the staves, including "in 8^{va} Col Oboe" and "Solo". The paper shows signs of wear, with some staining and a slightly irregular edge. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or a composer's draft.

The musical score is written on multiple staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando). There are also handwritten annotations in some of the staves, including "in 8^{va} Col Oboe" and "Solo". The paper shows signs of wear, with some staining and a slightly irregular edge.

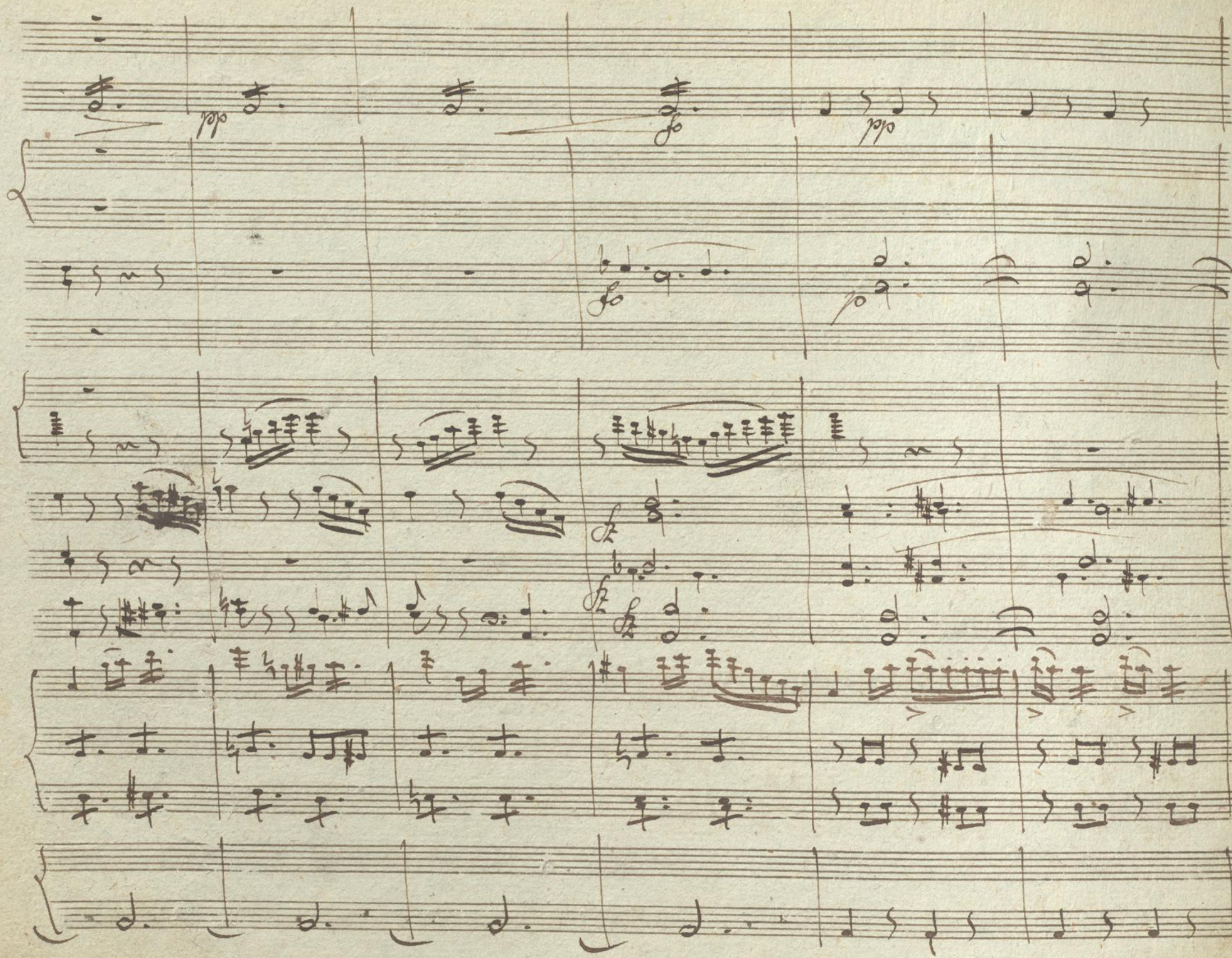
This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a harpsichord or spinet. The notation is written in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is organized into four systems, each consisting of two staves joined by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps and naturals), and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'dol' (dolce). The first system shows a melodic line on the upper staff and a more rhythmic, possibly figured bass, line on the lower staff. The second and third systems continue this pattern with more complex melodic passages and harmonic support. The fourth system concludes the page with a final melodic phrase and a sustained harmonic accompaniment. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th-century musical notation.



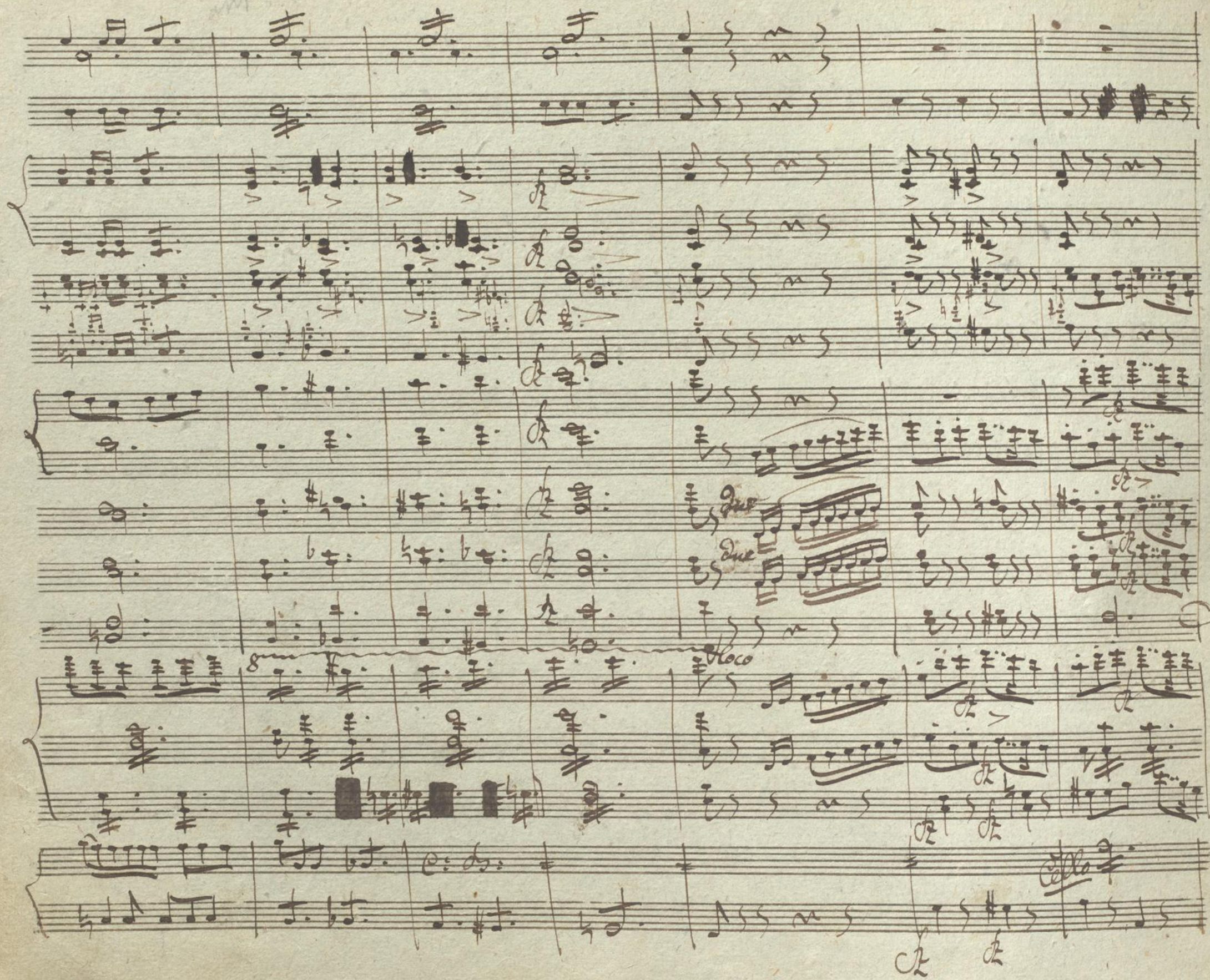
This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing five staves. The notation is in dark ink, with some red ink used for slurs and dynamic markings. The first system (top) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a melody in the upper staves and a bass line in the lower staves. The second system (bottom) continues the composition, with similar melodic and bass line structures. Dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'cres' (crescendo) are visible. There are also some handwritten annotations like 'Sol' and 'cres' in red ink. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining, particularly along the right edge.

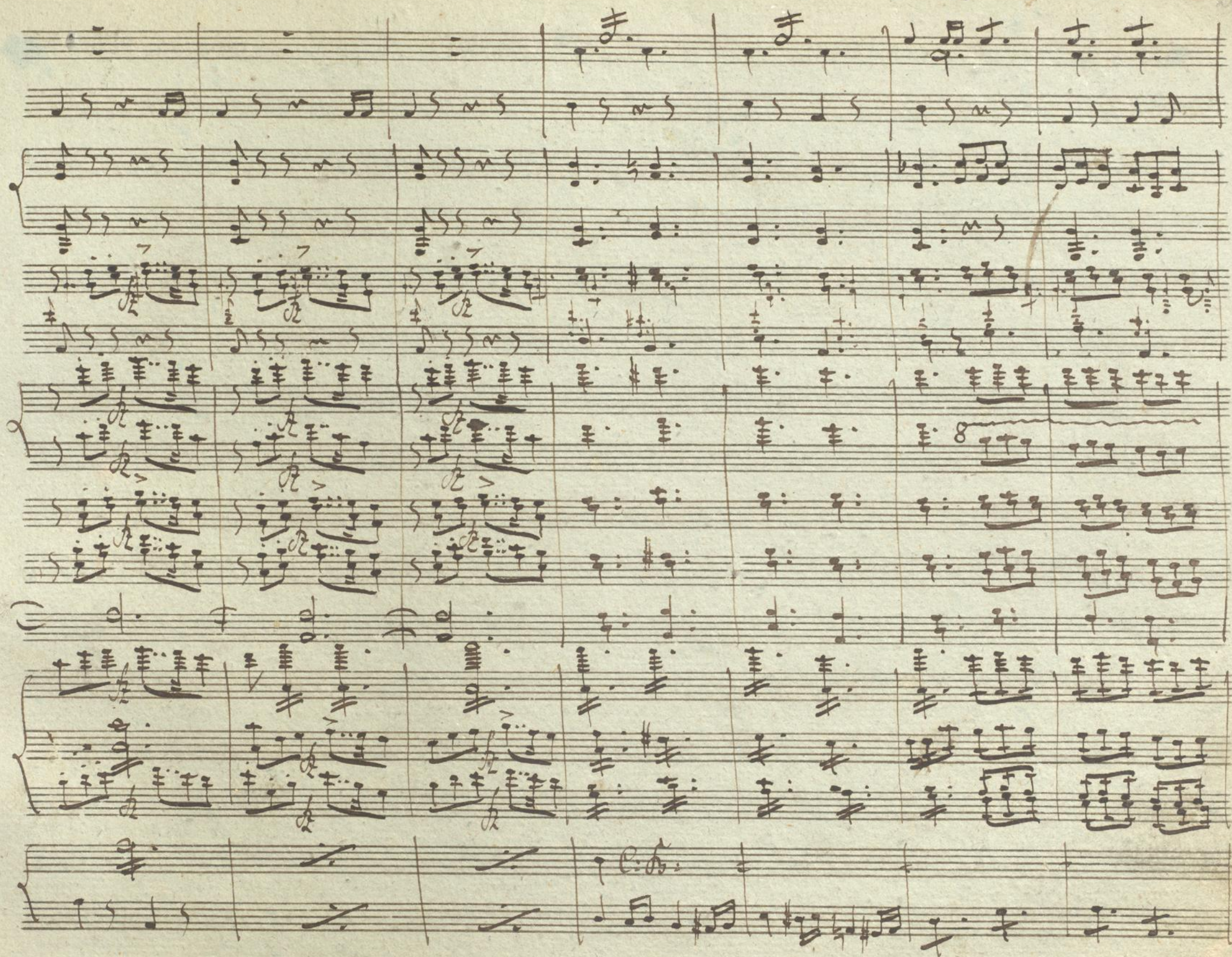


A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper, page 10. The score is written in brown ink and consists of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. There are several dynamic markings, including *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianissimissimo). There are also some markings that look like *sol* or *sol* with a dot. The paper is aged and shows some staining and wear.



This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including 'cres' (crescendo), 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), 'pp' (pianissimo), and 'pizz' (pizzicato). A large, stylized handwritten note 'Same' is written across the middle right section of the page, with the number '29' written below it. To the right of this, there is a handwritten phrase 'L'opera del' followed by a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining, particularly on the right side.





Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The paper shows signs of wear, including tears and discoloration.

Key markings and features include:

- Soli* (Soprano Solo) markings above the first three staves.
- Co* (Cello) marking above the fourth staff.
- Due* (Two) markings above the fifth and sixth staves.
- Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Various musical notations including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *ss* (sforzando) and *dim* (diminuendo). There are also some specific markings like *due* and *tr* (trill). The paper is aged and shows some wear, with a small tear visible on the right edge. A red 'X' is drawn at the bottom center of the page.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into three main sections, labeled 1.), 2.), and 3.) at the top right. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *Col Viol f* and *Stringendo*. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.

1.)

2.)

3.)

Col Viol f

Col Viol f

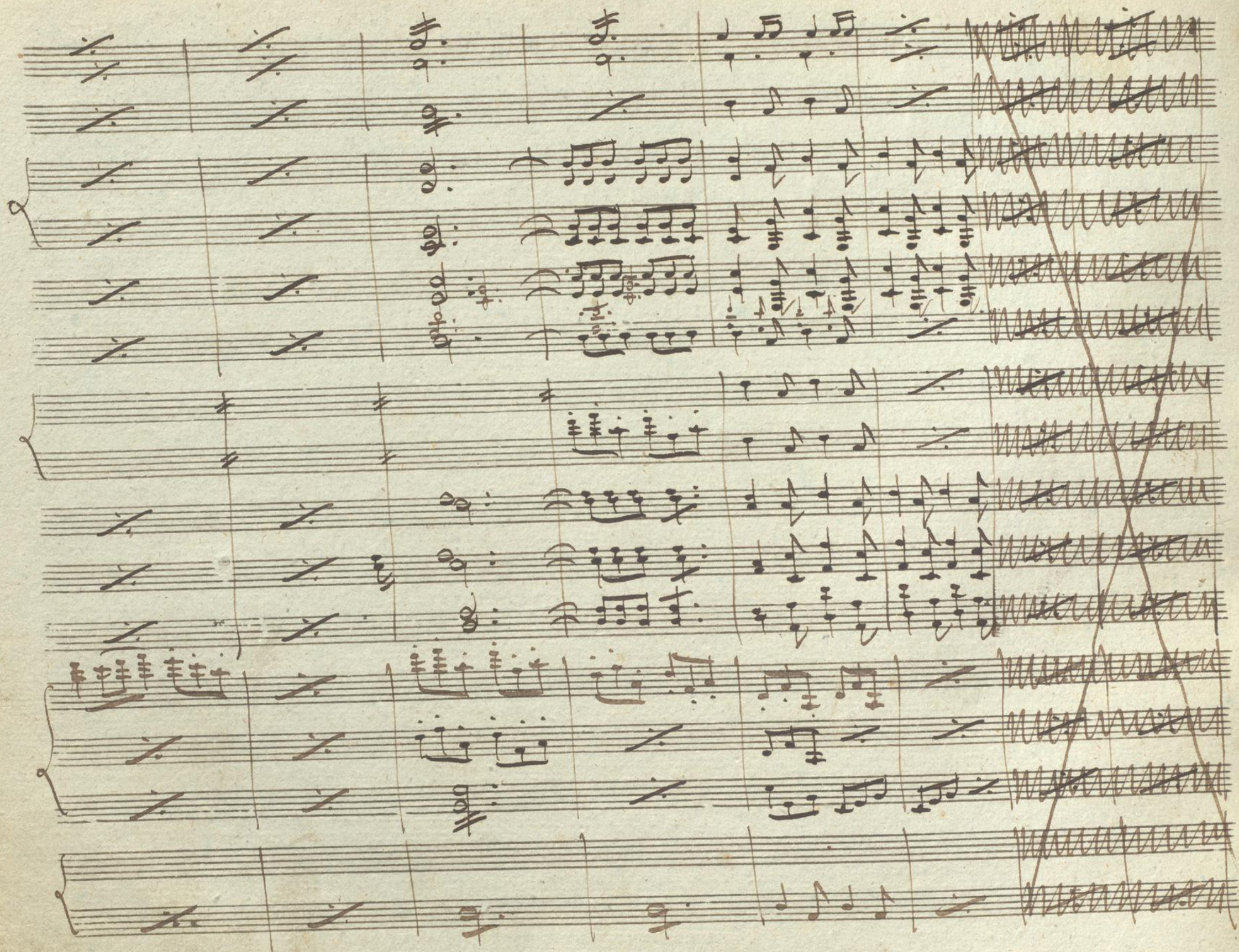
Stringendo

2.)

3.)

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing five staves. The first system (top) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music, including a section with four measures labeled 1.), 2.), 3.), and 4.) in the middle. The second system (bottom) begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It also contains several measures of music, including a section with four measures labeled 1.), 2.), 3.), and 4.) in the middle. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, clefs, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

4.)



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 handwritten labels for instruments or parts.

The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *Col Viol 1^{mo}*, *Col Viol 2^{mo}*, and *due col Viol 2^{do}*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The staves are numbered on the right side, from 1 to 12. The handwriting is clear and legible.

