

Violino *1^{mo}* *f* *ritar. - dando*

2^{do} *f* *ritar. d.*

Viola *f* *ritar. d.*

Basso *f* *ritar. d.*

Piccolo *f* *ritar. d.*

Clarinetto *1^{mo} in D* *f* *ritar. d.*

Clarinetto *2^{do} in C* *f* *ritar. d.*

Oboe *f* *ritar. d.*

Fagotti *f* *ritar. d.*

Trompini *1^{mo}* *f* *ritar. d.*

Trompa in C *f* *ritar. d.*

Tr.: *1^{mo} in A* *f* *ritar. d.*

Tr.: *2^{do} in D* *f* *ritar. d.*

Tymbano *in C* *f* *ritar. d.*

Trombone *basso* *f* *ritar. d.*



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53⁶ M.

Bazadun n. 53 C

Handwritten musical notation and key signature (F major) at the top left.

Main body of handwritten musical notation, including staves for various instruments and vocal parts. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Corn in G

Tromp 1^{ma} in G

2^{da} in G

Handwritten musical notation for the lower section, including staves for Corn in G, Tromp 1^{ma} in G, 2^{da} in G, and other instruments.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system includes 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 musical notation, featuring more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The third system includes 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 fourth system continues the musical notation, featuring more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The fifth system includes 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 sixth system continues the musical notation, featuring more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The seventh system includes 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 eighth system continues the musical notation, featuring more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The ninth system includes 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 tenth system continues the musical notation, featuring more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on the left page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various clefs and key signatures, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others containing rests or specific notes. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

Srio.

Flauto

Handwritten musical score on the right page, continuing the composition. It includes staves for various instruments, with some staves showing notes and others containing rests. The notation is consistent with the left page, featuring clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in Arabic script. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines, characteristic of traditional manuscript notation. The lyrics are written in Arabic script, likely representing a song or a religious text. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and a small stain near the center.

The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system consists of five staves, with the first staff containing a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The subsequent staves in this system contain various musical notations, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The second system also consists of five staves, with the first staff containing a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The subsequent staves in this system contain various musical notations, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The third system consists of five staves, with the first staff containing a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The subsequent staves in this system contain various musical notations, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The fourth system consists of five staves, with the first staff containing a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The subsequent staves in this system contain various musical notations, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The fifth system consists of five staves, with the first staff containing a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The subsequent staves in this system contain various musical notations, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The sixth system consists of five staves, with the first staff containing a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The subsequent staves in this system contain various musical notations, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The seventh system consists of five staves, with the first staff containing a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The subsequent staves in this system contain various musical notations, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The eighth system consists of five staves, with the first staff containing a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The subsequent staves in this system contain various musical notations, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The ninth system consists of five staves, with the first staff containing a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The subsequent staves in this system contain various musical notations, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The tenth system consists of five staves, with the first staff containing a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The subsequent staves in this system contain various musical notations, including notes, rests, and bar lines.

#2:

Handwritten musical score for a band, featuring multiple staves and instrument parts. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Instrument Parts:

- Flauto** (Flute) in B^b
- in B^b**
- in E^b**
- Clapper** (Clapper) in E^b
- in E^b**
- Tambouro Grand** (Tambourine)
- Trombon** (Trombone)

Other markings:

- fin* (written above the final staff)
- fin* (written below the final staff)

The score consists of approximately 12 staves, with the first 10 staves containing musical notation and the last 2 staves being empty. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs, with some parts marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Trio

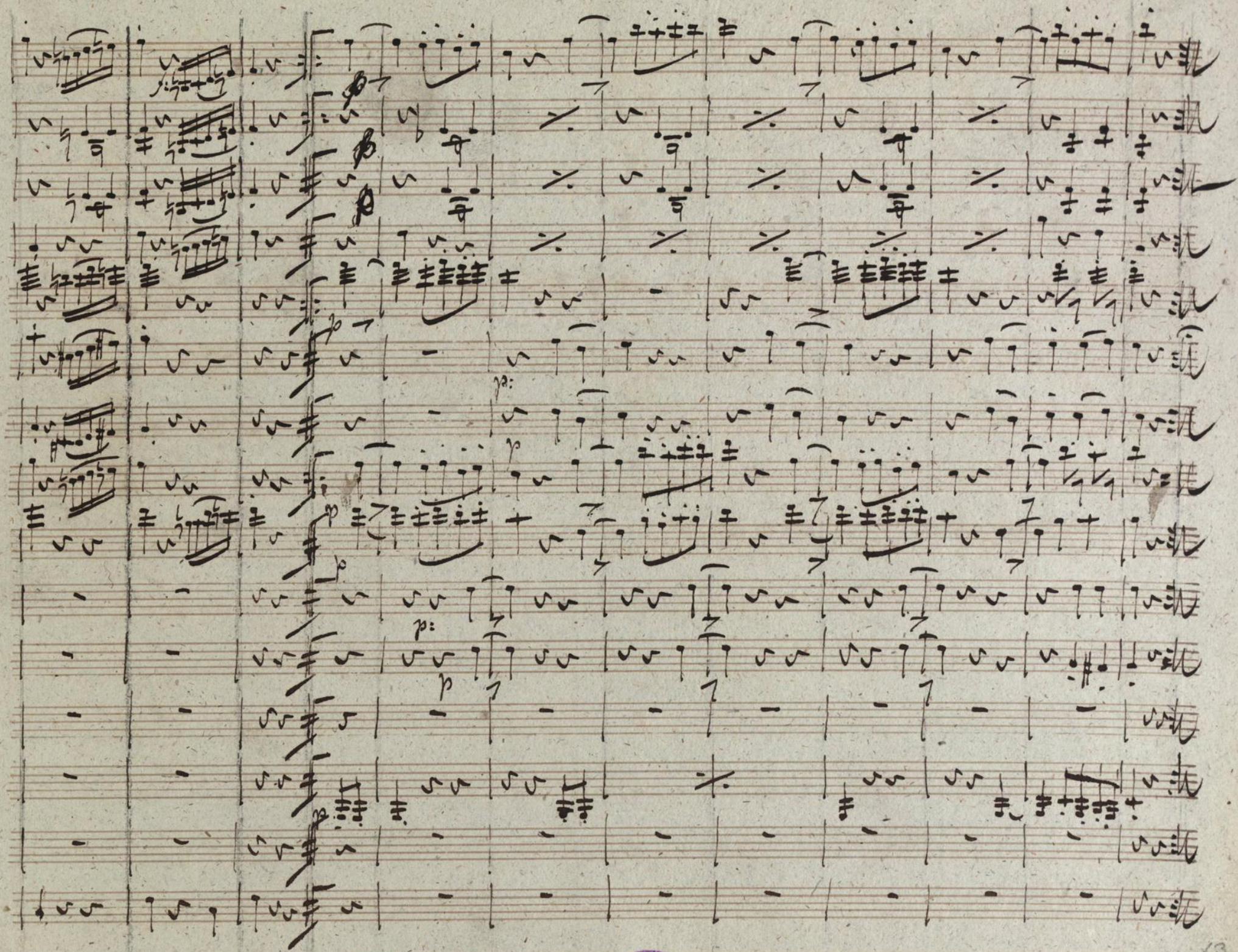
Drum

Handwritten musical score for a drum part. The score is written on 11 staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The subsequent staves have various clefs: the second and third are treble clefs, the fourth is a bass clef, the fifth is a treble clef, the sixth is a treble clef, the seventh is a treble clef, the eighth is a bass clef, the ninth is a bass clef, the tenth is a treble clef, and the eleventh is a bass clef. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some markings that look like 'p' and 'f'.

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

The score is written on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ad* (ad libitum). The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

The notation is dense and complex, suggesting a highly technical or experimental musical composition. The staves are arranged in a single system, with the notation filling most of the page.



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A 3:

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 14. The score is written on ten staves, with various instruments and parts indicated by clefs and key signatures.

Instrumentation and Parts:

- Violins I & II:** Indicated by the first two staves with treble clefs. The first staff has a *mezzo* marking.
- Violas:** Indicated by the third staff with a treble clef.
- Celli:** Indicated by the fourth staff with a bass clef.
- Double Basses:** Indicated by the fifth staff with a bass clef.
- Woodwinds:**
 - Flutes:** Indicated by the sixth staff with a treble clef.
 - Clarinets:** Indicated by the seventh staff with a treble clef.
 - Bassoons:** Indicated by the eighth staff with a bass clef.
- Brass:**
 - Trumpets:** Indicated by the ninth staff with a treble clef.
 - Trombones:** Indicated by the tenth staff with a bass clef.

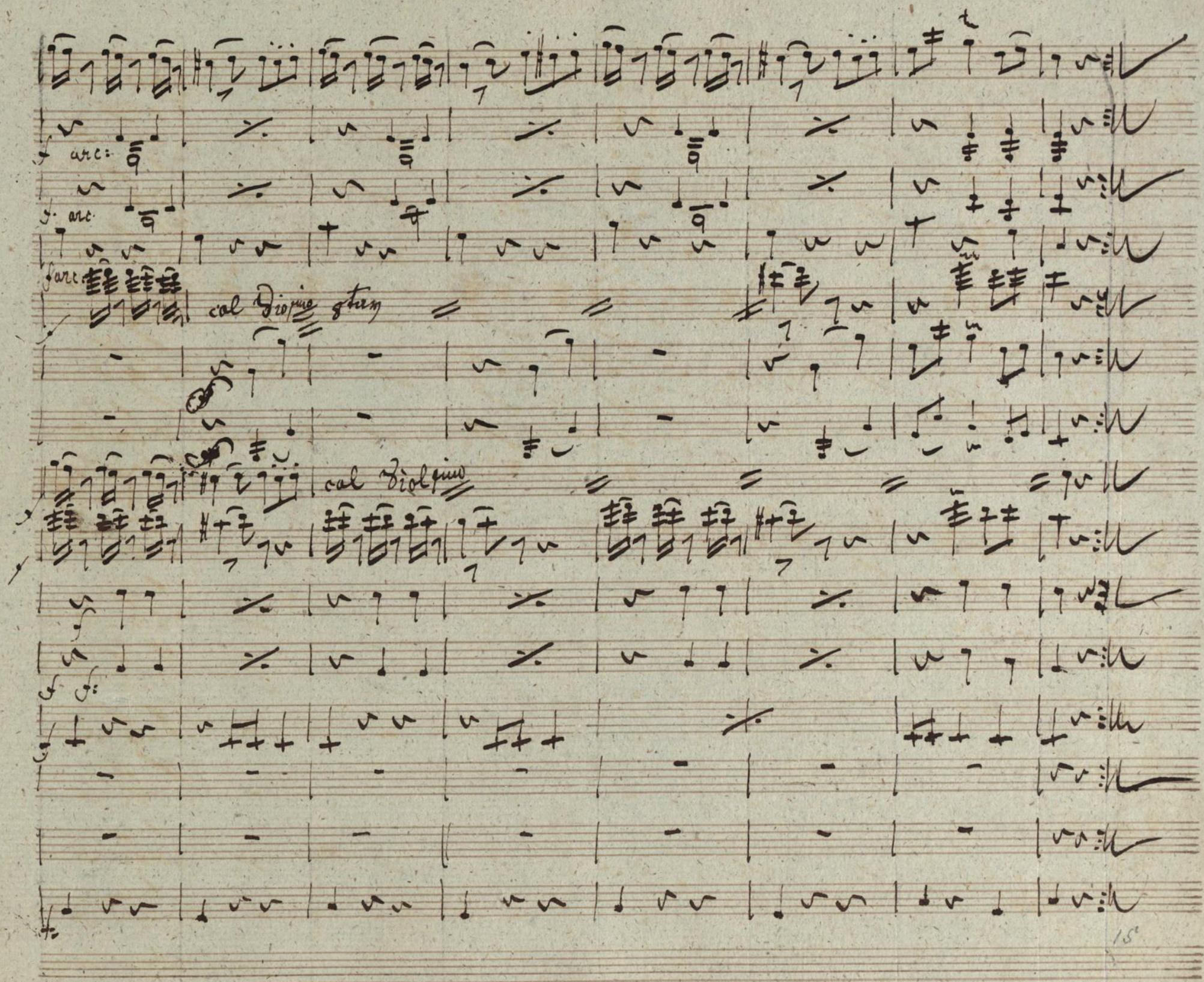
Key Signatures and Clefs:

- Staves 1-5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staves 6-10: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).

Other markings:

- mezzo* (mezzo-forte) is written above the first staff.
- arco* (arco) is written above the second staff.
- arco* (arco) is written above the third staff.
- arco* (arco) is written above the fourth staff.
- arco* (arco) is written above the fifth staff.
- arco* (arco) is written above the sixth staff.
- arco* (arco) is written above the seventh staff.
- arco* (arco) is written above the eighth staff.
- arco* (arco) is written above the ninth staff.
- arco* (arco) is written above the tenth staff.

Page Number: 14



Trio:

Handwritten musical score for a Trio, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'p:'. The score is written on aged paper with some staining.

Tromba

Tromba

Tromboni





4:

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is written on 12 staves, with some staves grouped by instrument type.

Woodwinds:

- Flute (F): 1st and 2nd staves, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).
- Oboe (O): 3rd staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).
- Clarinet (C): 4th staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).
- Bassoon (B): 5th staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).
- Trumpet (T): 6th staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).
- Cor Anglais (CA): 7th staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).
- Flute (F): 8th staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).
- Oboe (O): 9th staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).
- Clarinet (C): 10th staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).
- Bassoon (B): 11th staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).

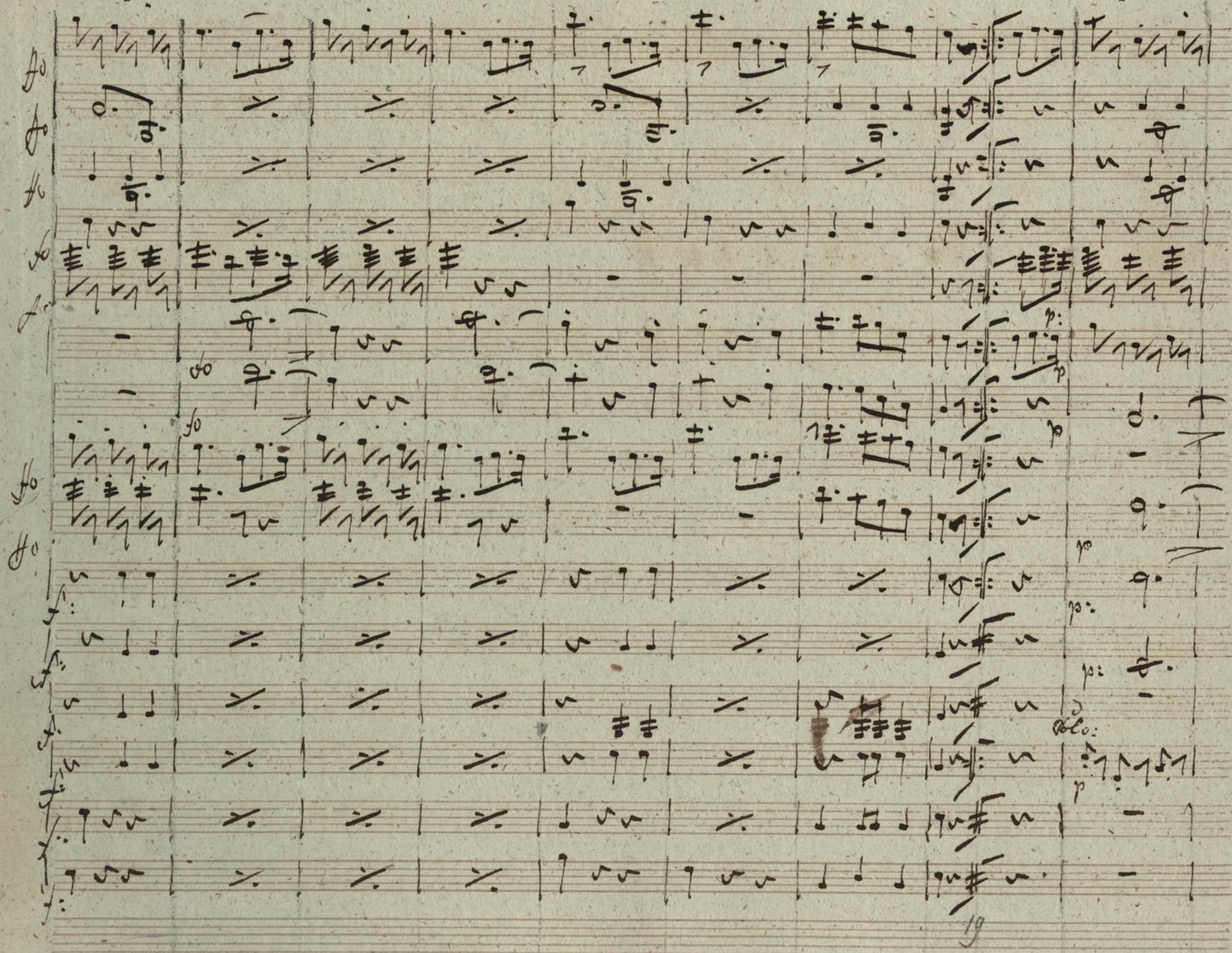
Brass:

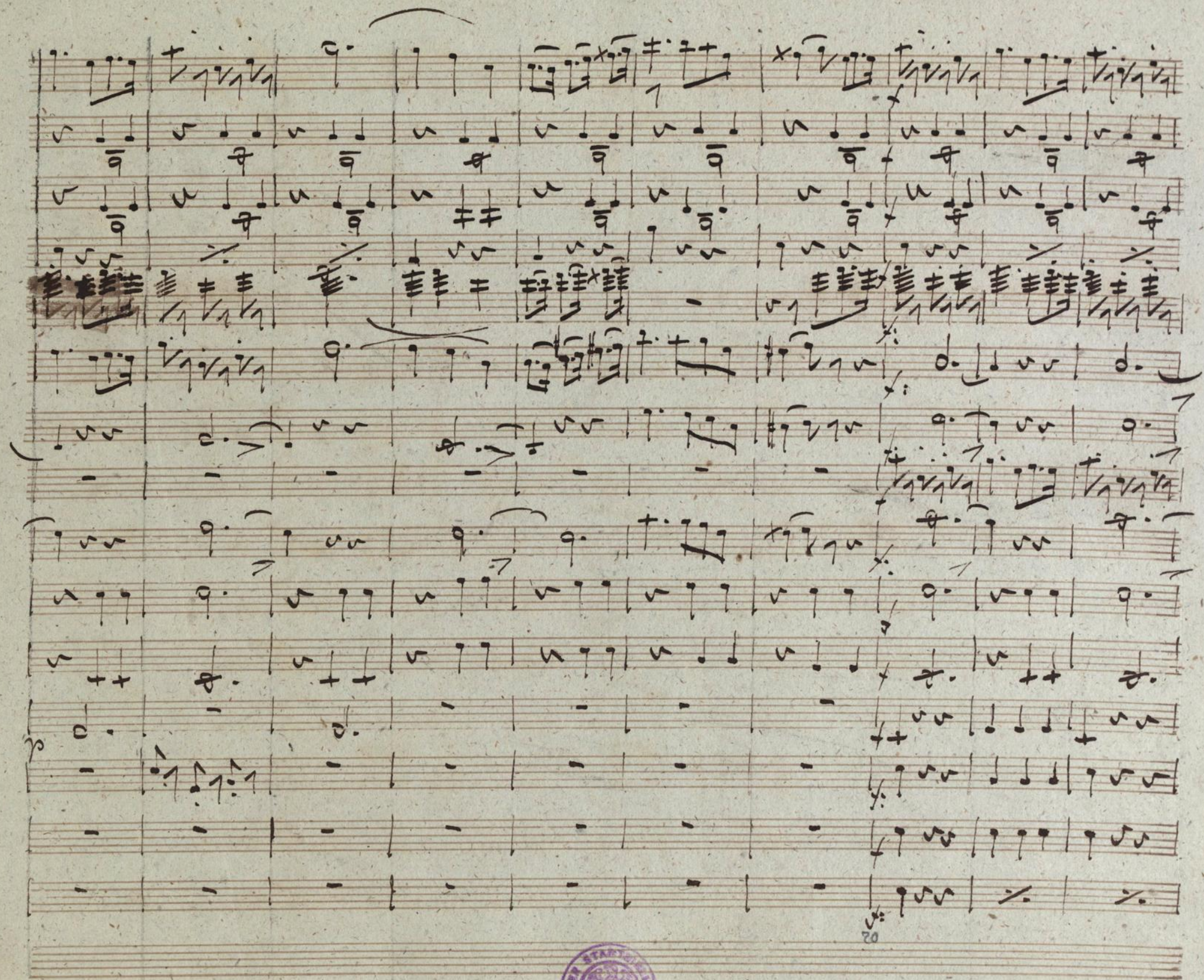
- Trumpet (T): 12th staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).
- Trombone (TB): 13th staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).
- Trumpet (T): 14th staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).
- Trombone (TB): 15th staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).
- Trumpet (T): 16th staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).
- Trombone (TB): 17th staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).
- Trumpet (T): 18th staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).
- Trombone (TB): 19th staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).
- Trumpet (T): 20th staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).
- Trombone (TB): 21st staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).

Strings:

- Violin (V): 22nd staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).
- Viola (V): 23rd staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).
- Cello (C): 24th staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).
- Double Bass (DB): 25th staff, treble clef, key signature of two sharps (D major).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *p* for piano). The paper is aged and shows some wear.





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Trio

Handwritten musical score for the Trio section, measures 1-10. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain complex melodic and harmonic lines with many accidentals (sharps and naturals). The last five staves show a more rhythmic pattern with repeated notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for the Trio section, measures 11-20. This section continues the complex notation from the previous measures, featuring dense melodic lines and frequent accidentals across ten staves.

Tromba

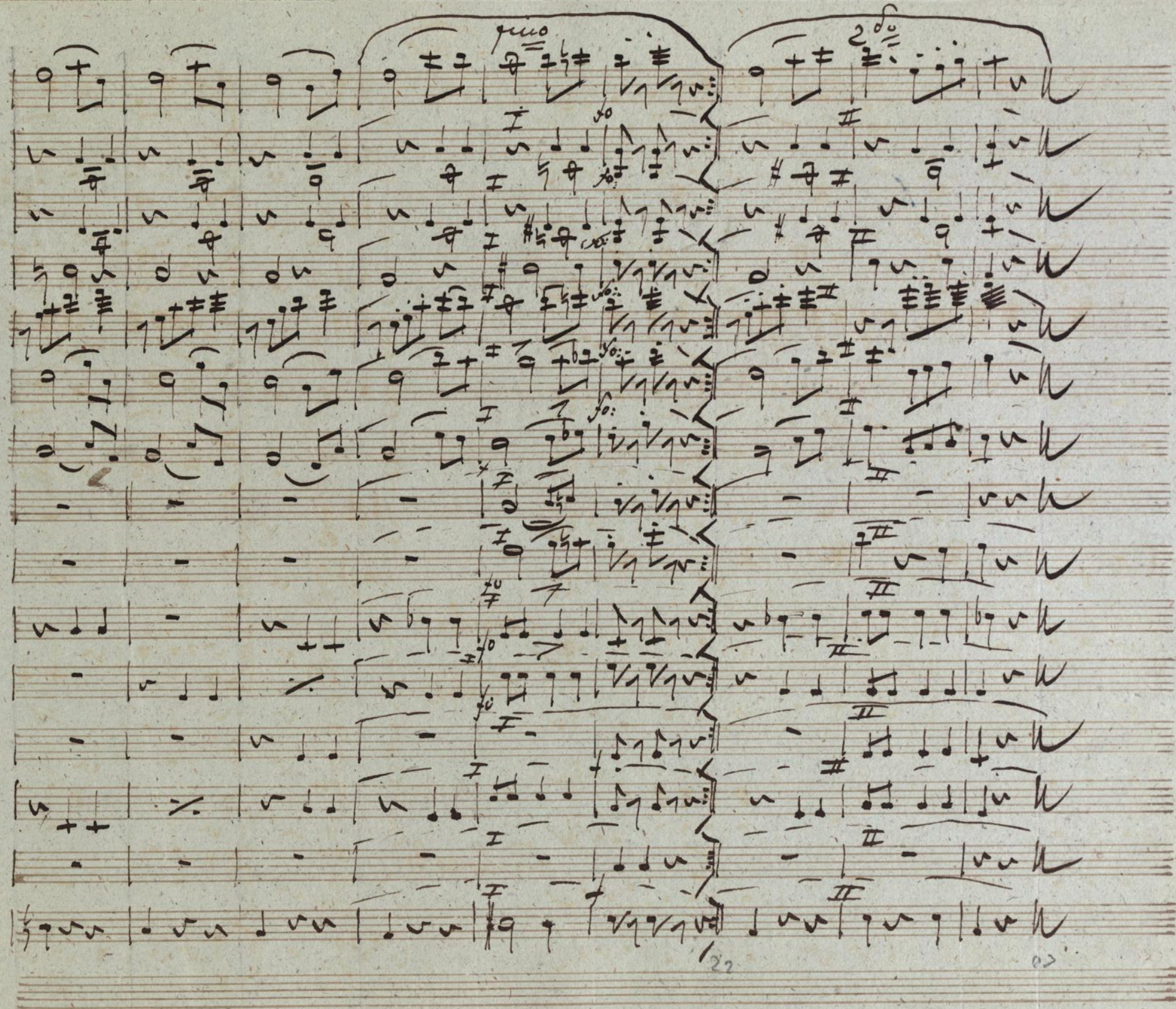
Tromba

Tromboni Gr.

Handwritten musical score for the Tromba and Tromboni Gr. parts, measures 1-5. The score is written on five staves. The first two staves are for Tromba, showing rhythmic patterns with rests. The last three staves are for Tromboni Gr., featuring more complex melodic lines.

Handwritten musical score for the Tromba and Tromboni Gr. parts, measures 6-10. This section continues the rhythmic and melodic patterns from the previous measures across five staves.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and various musical symbols. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (sharps and flats), and dynamic markings such as *meno* and *2do*. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The bottom of the page shows two empty staves and the page number 22.



Foca

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, titled "Foca". The score is written on ten staves, with the first nine staves containing musical notation and the tenth staff being empty. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

The first staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The second staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The third staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The fourth staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The fifth staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The sixth staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The seventh staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The eighth staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The ninth staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tenth staff is empty.

Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *dal* (dalzando). The score also includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten annotations include "col. violino" and "cal. violino più glam".

Tromba

Tromba

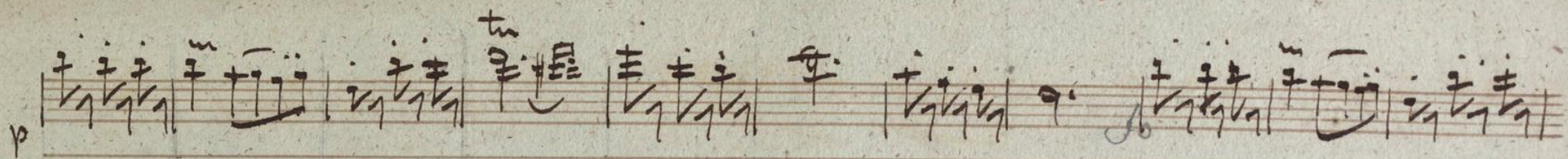
Synthesizer

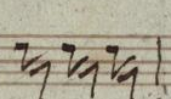
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. A large bracket spans the first two staves. A diagonal line is drawn across the lower right portion of the page, starting from the middle of the fifth staff and extending towards the bottom right corner. The text "Cape avanti dal." is written in cursive along this diagonal line. The word "Cape" is written vertically along the diagonal line. The word "avanti" is written horizontally along the diagonal line. The word "dal." is written horizontally along the diagonal line. The word "Cape" is written vertically along the diagonal line. The word "avanti" is written horizontally along the diagonal line. The word "dal." is written horizontally along the diagonal line. The word "Cape" is written vertically along the diagonal line. The word "avanti" is written horizontally along the diagonal line. The word "dal." is written horizontally along the diagonal line.

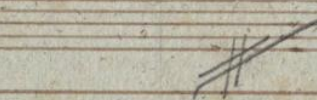
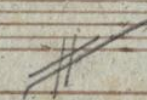
Cape avanti dal.

Handwritten musical score on 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is not explicitly written but appears to be common time (C). The score concludes with a double bar line and a final measure. The word "Piccolo" is written in the right margin next to the 5th staff.

in G
Corni

p 

al: 2^{da} in C 

Come avanti Dal  al 

Fin: 1^a in G 

2^a in G 

Finale in G 

Handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and annotations visible in the score include:

- arcof.* (arcofando)
- art.* (articulation)
- arc.* (arco)
- pizz.* (pizzicato)
- dal.* (dal segno)
- p.* (piano)
- f.* (forte)
- Solo.* (Solo)
- p solo* (piano solo)

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is dense and covers most of the page.

ritard: 9. *fine*

rit: 9.

rit: 9.

rit: 9.

ritardando

rit: 9.

rit: 9.

rit: 9.

rit: 9.

rit: 9.

rit: 9.

rit: 9.

rit: 9.

rit: 9.

29/30

10. v. notes.



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