

Ouverture.

Hamburg 24 febr 1812.

93

Adagio.

Trompani
in D.A.

Clavini
in D.

Corno 1^o
in D.

Corno 2^{do}
in A

Flauto

Oboi

Clarinetto
in A

Fagotti

Violino 1^o

Violino 2^{do}

Viola

Basso e
Violoncello

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The top section includes woodwinds: Trompani (in D.A.), Clavini (in D.), Corno 1^o (in D.), Corno 2^{do} (in A), Flauto, Oboi, Clarinetto (in A), and Fagotti. The bottom section includes strings: Violino 1^o, Violino 2^{do}, Viola, and Basso e Violoncello. The tempo is marked 'Adagio.' at the top left. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is common time (C). The score features various dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pp dolce* (pianissimo dolce). There are also performance instructions like '8va' (octave) and 'loco'. The notation includes many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic passage despite the 'Adagio' tempo marking. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

This is a handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The instruments and parts are labeled as follows:

- Flauto** (Flute): Labeled on the 4th staff.
- Violone**: Labeled on the 10th staff.
- Bassi** (Basses): Labeled on the 12th staff.

The score features several dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- pp** (pianissimo): Appears at the top right and on the 12th staff.
- f** (forte): Appears on the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th staves.
- mf** (mezzo-forte): Appears on the 8th staff.
- cresc** (crescendo): Appears on the 7th, 8th, and 9th staves.
- delac** (delacato): Appears on the 6th staff.

The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex musical composition.

Allegro.

Seven staves of musical notation. The first four staves are in C major (one sharp). The fifth and sixth staves are in D major (two sharps). The seventh staff is in E major (three sharps). All staves are in common time (C). The notation consists of rests for most of the measures, with some notes appearing in the final measures of each staff. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) in the final measures.

Allegro.

Four staves of musical notation with active melodic and harmonic lines. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a *p* (piano) marking. The second staff has a *p* marking. The third staff has a *p* marking and a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking. The fourth staff has a *p* marking. The notation is more complex than the first section, with many notes and some slurs.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings visible include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- cresc* (crescendo)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- f* (forte)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- f* (forte)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- f* (forte)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- f* (forte)

Instrument markings visible include:

- Viol.* (Violin)
- Basso* (Bass)

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first five staves feature a melodic line with dynamics ranging from *f* to *pp* and a crescendo marking. The sixth staff contains a section marked *col Dapfi*. The bottom four staves show more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including *mf*, *f*, *p*, *cresc*, and *sp*. A large, dark ink blot is present on the left side of the first five staves.

f *pp* *cresc:* *f*

f *f* *f*

f *f* *f*

f *f* *f*

col Dapfi

mf *f* *p* *cresc* *f* *p*

mf *f* *p* *cresc* *sp*

mf *f* *p* *cresc.* *sp*

mf *f* *p* *cresc* *sp*

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

Key markings and annotations include:

- pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the first staff.
- cresc* (crescendo) markings appearing multiple times across the staves.
- f* (forte) markings.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) markings.
- 8^{va}* (octave) marking.
- loco* (loco) marking.
- cresc:* (crescendo) marking.
- col V. 1:* (colla Voce 1) marking.
- col Basso* (colla Basso) marking.
- col V. 1:* (colla Voce 1) marking.

The notation features various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, as well as rests and slurs. The staves are numbered 1 through 10.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a multi-instrument ensemble or orchestra. The page contains ten staves of music, written in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings are prominently featured throughout the score, including *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *sp* (sforzando). There are also markings for *dolce* (softly) and *div* (divisi). The music is arranged in a complex, multi-staff format, with some staves showing more active melodic lines than others. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The page is numbered '9' in the top right corner.

This is a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics used are *mf* (mezzo-forte), *fz* (forzando), *cresc* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *sp* (sforzando). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff has a *mf* marking. The second staff has a *mf* marking. The third staff has a *mf* marking. The fourth staff has a *mf* marking. The fifth staff has a *mf* marking. The sixth staff has a *mf* marking. The seventh staff has a *mf* marking. The eighth staff has a *mf* marking. The ninth staff has a *mf* marking. The tenth staff has a *mf* marking. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Staff 1: Contains a few notes and rests. A dynamic marking *f* is present.

Staff 2: Contains a few notes and rests. A dynamic marking *f* is present.

Staff 3: Contains a few notes and rests. A dynamic marking *f* is present. A performance instruction *sp* is written below the staff.

Staff 4: Contains a few notes and rests. A dynamic marking *f* is present. A performance instruction *sp* is written below the staff.

Staff 5: Contains a few notes and rests. A dynamic marking *f* is present. A performance instruction *sp* is written below the staff.

Staff 6: Contains a few notes and rests. A dynamic marking *f* is present. A performance instruction *sp* is written below the staff.

Staff 7: Contains a few notes and rests. A dynamic marking *f* is present. A performance instruction *sp* is written below the staff.

Staff 8: Contains a few notes and rests. A dynamic marking *f* is present. A performance instruction *sp* is written below the staff.

Staff 9: Contains a few notes and rests. A dynamic marking *f* is present. A performance instruction *sp* is written below the staff.

Staff 10: Contains a few notes and rests. A dynamic marking *f* is present. A performance instruction *sp* is written below the staff.

Performance Instructions:

- cresc* (crescendo) is written on the 5th and 6th staves.
- Clari.* (Clarinets) is written on the 6th staff.
- Dolce* (Softly) is written on the 6th staff.
- Oboi.* (Oboes) is written on the 6th staff.
- prob. base* (probably bass) is written on the 7th staff.
- prob. base* (probably bass) is written on the 8th staff.
- col. Bass* (colla Bass) is written on the 9th staff.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 10. The score includes staves for strings, woodwinds (Clarinets, Oboes), and percussion (Pizzicato, Colarco). It features various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pizz', 'colarco', 'f', 'p', 'sfz', and 'pizz.'

The score is written on ten staves. The top three staves are for woodwinds, with the first staff labeled 'Clarin.' and the second 'Obi'. The bottom seven staves are for strings and percussion, with the first staff labeled 'pizz.' and the second 'colarco'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pizz', 'colarco', 'f', 'p', 'sfz', and 'pizz.'

The score is written in a single system. The top three staves are for woodwinds, with the first staff labeled 'Clarin.' and the second 'Obi'. The bottom seven staves are for strings and percussion, with the first staff labeled 'pizz.' and the second 'colarco'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pizz', 'colarco', 'f', 'p', 'sfz', and 'pizz.'

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and dynamic markings.

Instruments and Sections:

- Oboi** (Oboes)
- Clarineti** (Clarinets)
- Bassi** (Basses)

Dynamic Markings: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *cresc* (crescendo), *loco.* (loco).

The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for the Oboes, Clarinets, and Basses. The bottom two staves are for the Basses. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged paper.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano and orchestra. The page contains 12 staves of music. The notation is written in brown ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The music features a variety of notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'f' (forte) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and some staves have additional markings like '8va' and 'loco'. The overall style is that of a 19th-century manuscript.

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

Dynamic markings and other annotations include:

- f* (forte)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- mf cresc* (mezzo-forte crescendo)
- fz* (forzando)
- fz p* (forzando piano)
- fz cresc* (forzando crescendo)
- fz* (forzando)

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests. The notation is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions.

Staff 1: *tr* (trill), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Staff 2: *p* (piano).

Staff 3: *f* (forte), *p* (piano).

Staff 4: *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Staff 5: *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Staff 6: *decrease* (decrease), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *decrease* (decrease), *p* (piano).

Staff 7: *8va* (octave), *leco* (lecco), *decrease* (decrease), *p* (piano).

Staff 8: *decrease* (decrease), *p* (piano), *pizz* (pizzicato), *colarco* (colarco).

Staff 9: *decrease* (decrease), *p* (piano), *pizz* (pizzicato), *colarco* (colarco).

Staff 10: *decrease* (decrease), *p* (piano), *pizz* (pizzicato), *colarco* (colarco).

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings visible include:

- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- p dolce* (piano dolce)

Other markings include *tr* (trill) and *sfz* (sforzando).

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. There are also some handwritten annotations, such as "8va sopra" (8va sopra) and "tr" (trill).

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- cresc* (crescendo) appearing multiple times across the staves.
- f* (forte) dynamic markings.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic markings.
- p* (piano) dynamic markings.
- tr* (trill) markings above notes.
- 8va. sopra* (8th octave above) marking above a staff.
- Viol.* (Violin) and *Violoncello* (Cello) markings.
- Basso* (Bass) marking.

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century, with a focus on melodic lines and dynamic contrast.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in brown ink and consists of approximately 15 staves. The top section includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons) and strings. The bottom section includes staves for a vocal soloist and a choir. The music is written in a common time signature (C) and features various dynamic markings such as *pp*, *cresc*, *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *col*, and *sf*. There are also some performance instructions like *col Bassi* and *9va*. The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs, with some parts of the score appearing to be in a different key signature (e.g., B major or D minor) indicated by sharp signs on the F and C lines. The overall style is that of a 19th-century manuscript.

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

Dynamic markings and other annotations include:

- pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the first staff.
- cresc* (crescendo) markings appearing multiple times across the staves.
- f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) markings.
- luc* (lucido) marking above a passage in the fourth staff.
- col Bassi* (colla Bassi) marking in the seventh staff.

The notation features various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, as well as rests and slurs. The staves are numbered 1 through 10.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions.

Staff 1: Treble clef, notes with dynamics *f* and *p*. Includes a *tar* marking.

Staff 2: Treble clef, notes with dynamics *f* and *p*.

Staff 3: Treble clef, notes with dynamics *f* and *p*.

Staff 4: Treble clef, notes with dynamics *f* and *p*. Includes a *loco* marking.

Staff 5: Treble clef, notes with dynamics *f* and *p*. Includes a *loco* marking.

Staff 6: Treble clef, notes with dynamics *f* and *p*. Includes a *col Bassi* marking.

Staff 7: Treble clef, notes with dynamics *f* and *p*. Includes a *p dolce* marking.

Staff 8: Treble clef, notes with dynamics *f* and *p*. Includes a *p dolce* marking.

Staff 9: Treble clef, notes with dynamics *f* and *p*. Includes a *p dolce* marking.

Staff 10: Treble clef, notes with dynamics *f* and *p*. Includes a *p dolce* marking.

This is a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics used are *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions include *dolce* (sweetly) and *col Flauto* (with flute). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts. The staves are arranged in a single system, and the music is written in a single key signature. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and the handwriting is elegant and clear.

p

ff *ff* *ff*

mf

col Flauto

mf

mf *p dolce* *ff* *ff* *ff*

mf *p dolce* *ff* *ff* *ff*

mf *p dolce* *ff* *ff* *ff*

col Bass

p *ff* *ff* *ff*

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

Key markings and features include:

- Loco* (written above a staff).
- Thema* (written above a staff).
- dolce* (written above a staff).
- Violino* (written above a staff).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando). The notation is written in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

This is a handwritten musical score for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt. The score is written on ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical elements such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff), with many instances of crescendo (cresc). The piece is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper, and the score is signed 'Liszt' in the bottom left corner.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *tr* (trill), *bb* (double flat), *cresc* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *8va* (octave up), and *loco* (loco). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

5 May 1812.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in dense passages. Dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *cresc* (crescendo) are present throughout the piece. A *colla f.* (colla fortissima) marking appears on the seventh staff.

The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and staining visible. The notation is dense and intricate, particularly in the middle and lower sections of the page.