

Ouverture zur Oper: Donna Diana.

E. N. von Reznicek,
arr. von A. Drehmann.

Sehr gehalten.

So rasch

Flauto-grande.

Flauto piccolo.

Oboi.

Clarinetto 1^{mo} 2^{do} in Es.

1.

Clarinetto 2^{do} in B.

2.

3.

Fagotti.

Contrafagotti.

Hügelhörner in B.

Waldhörner in F.

Tenorhörner in B.

Bariton.

In B.

Trumpeten.

In F.

1.

2.

Bass 1^{mo} 2^{do}.

Bässe.

Triangel.

Gr. u. Kl. Tromm.

Sehr gehalten.

Sehr rasch

44042



So rasch

Sehr gehalten.

So rasch

1 und leicht als möglich.

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The score includes the following elements:

- Dynamic markings:** *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *sempre leggerissimo* (always very light), and *poco espr.* (a little more spirited).
- Tempo/Character markings:** *sempre leggerissimo* and *poco espr.*
- Performance instructions:** *und leicht als möglich.* (and as light as possible).
- Notation:** The score is written on multiple staves, with some sections circled and others marked with *mp* or *p*. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests.

und leicht als möglich.

2^o

Handwritten musical score on 20 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A handwritten annotation "poco rallent." is visible in the upper left section. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and a large bracket on the left side groups the staves into sections. The notation is dense, particularly in the middle and right portions of the page, with many notes and rests. A large, stylized "2" is written at the top right, and a "3" is in the top right corner. The bottom of the page features a large, stylized "2" and a "3" in the bottom right corner.

7 und leicht als möglich.

7 und leicht als möglich.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piano piece. The score is written on multiple staves, with the top staff featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). A circled section of the score is marked with *mp*. The text "7 und leicht als möglich." is written at the top left. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains several staves of music, with the instruction *p sempre leggerissimo* written below the staves. The second section also contains several staves of music, with the instruction *p poco esp.* written below the staves. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 19th-century musical notation.

p sempre leggerissimo

p poco esp.

p sempre leggerissimo

und leicht als möglich.

und leicht als möglich.

A handwritten musical score for a 12-part ensemble, likely a string quartet or woodwind quintet. The score is written on 12 staves, with the first four staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. A large, bold '2' is written at the top center, indicating a second ending or a specific measure. The score is written in a single system, with a vertical line separating the first four staves from the remaining eight. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper. The score includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The overall style is that of a 19th-century manuscript.

1 und leicht als möglich.

p

m

p *sempre leggerissimo*

p

p

p

X. 4. m. b.
p poco espr.

p *sempre leggerissimo*

p

p

p

1 und leicht als möglich.

2^o

This is a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. A prominent feature is the use of slurs and ties across several staves, indicating long, sustained melodic lines. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. In the upper left, there is a handwritten annotation "poco espanso." (poco espanso). The overall style is that of a 19th-century manuscript, with clear, legible handwriting and a focus on musical structure and dynamics.

A page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a large ensemble or orchestra. The notation is written on multiple staves, organized into systems. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The page is divided into two main sections by a vertical line, suggesting a change in tempo or a new section of the piece. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests visible across the staves.



This is a handwritten musical score on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a series of beamed eighth notes, followed by a triplet of eighth notes. A large, bold 'p' (piano) dynamic marking is placed above the staff. A circled '3' appears later in the system.
- Staff 2-6:** These staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. They contain numerous beamed notes, slurs, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'f' (forte). A circled 'p' is visible on staff 4.
- Staff 7-12:** This system shows a continuation of the piece. It includes a large 'p' marking on staff 7 and a circled 'p' on staff 8. The notation becomes more complex with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes.
- Staff 13-18:** The bottom system concludes the page. It features a large 'p' marking on staff 13 and a circled 'p' on staff 14. The final measures show a variety of note values and rests, with a circled '3' appearing at the very end of the page.

The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 19th-century musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a system of staves, with a vertical line separating the left and right halves of the page. The music appears to be a complex arrangement, possibly for a large ensemble or orchestra, given the density of the notation and the variety of musical elements. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Dynamic markings:** *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), *Trin* (trine).
- Performance instructions:** *Solo* (circled), *Trin* (circled).
- Other markings:** *br?* (breath mark), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte).

The score is written in a system of staves, with a vertical line separating the left and right halves of the page. The music appears to be a complex arrangement, possibly for a large ensemble or orchestra, given the density of the notation and the variety of musical elements. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score for piano and orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, including grand staves for piano and individual staves for various instruments. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). There are also performance instructions in parentheses, such as *(Mit Dämpfer)* and *Triumphal*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and there are some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout.

A page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a large ensemble or orchestra. The page is divided into two systems by a vertical line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *p*, *f*, *pp*). The notation is written on multiple staves, suggesting a complex arrangement. The page is numbered "100" in the upper left corner. The notation is dense and covers most of the page.

100

Handwritten musical score on page 9, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into systems by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, and *sf*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and annotations include:

- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the first system.
- p* (piano) at the beginning of the second system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the third system.
- p* (piano) at the beginning of the fourth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the fifth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the sixth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the seventh system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the eighth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the ninth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the tenth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the eleventh system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the twelfth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the thirteenth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the fourteenth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the fifteenth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the sixteenth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the seventeenth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the eighteenth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the nineteenth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the twentieth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the twenty-first system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the twenty-second system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the twenty-third system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the twenty-fourth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the twenty-fifth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the twenty-sixth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the twenty-seventh system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the twenty-eighth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the twenty-ninth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the thirtieth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the thirty-first system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the thirty-second system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the thirty-third system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the thirty-fourth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the thirty-fifth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the thirty-sixth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the thirty-seventh system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the thirty-eighth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the thirty-ninth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the fortieth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the forty-first system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the forty-second system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the forty-third system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the forty-fourth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the forty-fifth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the forty-sixth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the forty-seventh system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the forty-eighth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the forty-ninth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the fiftieth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the fifty-first system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the fifty-second system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the fifty-third system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the fifty-fourth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the fifty-fifth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the fifty-sixth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the fifty-seventh system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the fifty-eighth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the fifty-ninth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the sixtieth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the sixty-first system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the sixty-second system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the sixty-third system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the sixty-fourth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the sixty-fifth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the sixty-sixth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the sixty-seventh system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the sixty-eighth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the sixty-ninth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the seventieth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the seventy-first system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the seventy-second system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the seventy-third system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the seventy-fourth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the seventy-fifth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the seventy-sixth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the seventy-seventh system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the seventy-eighth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the seventy-ninth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the eightieth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the eighty-first system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the eighty-second system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the eighty-third system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the eighty-fourth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the eighty-fifth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the eighty-sixth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the eighty-seventh system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the eighty-eighth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the eighty-ninth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the ninetieth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the ninety-first system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the ninety-second system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the ninety-third system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the ninety-fourth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the ninety-fifth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the ninety-sixth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the ninety-seventh system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the ninety-eighth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the ninety-ninth system.
- sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the hundredth system.

This page of musical notation, numbered 6, contains a complex arrangement of multiple staves. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of rhythmic values including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. The music is written in a system where some staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#) and others have a key signature of one flat (Bb). Dynamic markings are present throughout, including *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). Two specific instructions, "Mit Dämpfer" (with damper), are written above certain staves, indicating a change in articulation or volume. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and accents, suggesting a highly technical and expressive piece of music. The page is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall layout is typical of a manuscript page from a 19th or 20th-century musical score.

This is a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The second section features more sustained melodic lines and harmonic textures. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *p* (piano). Performance instructions like *mit Dämpf.* (with damping) are present. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and annotations visible.

A page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a large ensemble or orchestra. The page features multiple staves, each containing complex musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte). The notation is dense and spans across the page, with some sections circled or numbered (e.g., 2, 3) indicating specific measures or phrases. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.



The musical score is written on approximately 18 staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A section of the score is circled, and there are numbers 2 and 3 written below certain staves, possibly indicating measure numbers or section markers. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The notation is written on multiple staves, with some staves grouped by brackets. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *f2*, and *p2* are present. There are also articulation marks, including slurs and accents. Some measures contain handwritten numbers (3, 4) which may indicate fingerings or specific measures. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests visible. The page is numbered '8' in the top right corner.

This page of musical notation is densely packed with handwritten notes and rests across 15 staves. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are also rests, some of which are marked with a '4' indicating a measure rest. The key signature is complex, with multiple sharps and flats visible across the staves. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and a slightly uneven texture. The notation is written in a clear, consistent hand, typical of a composer's manuscript.

A handwritten musical score on 15 staves, organized into four systems. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various clefs (treble and bass), key signatures (one flat and one sharp), and time signatures (mostly 4/4). The score includes a variety of musical elements: eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The first system (staves 1-4) features a melody in the upper staves with a *f* marking. The second system (staves 5-8) continues the melody and includes a *ff* marking. The third system (staves 9-12) shows a more complex texture with multiple voices and a *f* marking. The fourth system (staves 13-15) concludes the piece with a final cadence. The handwriting is clear and legible, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side of the page.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a large ensemble or orchestra. The page contains 15 staves of music, arranged in a single column. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible on each staff. There are several instances of the word "cresc." (crescendo) written above the staves, indicating a gradual increase in volume. The page is numbered "10" in the top right corner. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, suggesting a complex musical piece. The overall appearance is that of a professional musical score.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, numbered 17 in the top right corner. The score is written on 17 staves, organized into four systems. The first system consists of the first five staves, the second of the next five, the third of the next five, and the fourth of the final two staves. The notation is in a single key signature (one flat) and a 2/4 time signature. It features a variety of musical elements including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*. A specific measure in the sixth staff is marked with a handwritten 'a2'. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

11

1. 2.

Triangel

This page of musical notation is for a large ensemble, consisting of 18 staves. The notation is written in a single system, with a double bar line indicating a repeat or a change in the music. The first ending is marked with '1.' and the second ending with '2.'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A 'Triangel' instruction is written near the bottom right, indicating a specific musical effect. The page is numbered '11' in the top left corner.

Handwritten musical score for piano and orchestra, featuring multiple staves and measures. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- mit Dämpf.* (with damping)
- ab.* (diminuendo)
- Mit Dämpfer.* (with damper)
- Dämpfer ab.* (damper off)
- Mit Dämpfer.* (with damper)
- Dämpfer ab.* (damper off)

The score is divided into measures, with a large measure number **12** appearing at the top right and bottom center.

Handwritten musical score on multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). A circled annotation "Solo." is visible on the left side of the page. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano or organ. The notation is dense and complex, spanning approximately 18 staves. The score is written in a system of staves, with some staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings (e.g., *mf*, *f*). There are several instances of triplets, indicated by a '3' over a group of notes. The key signature appears to be B-flat major or D-flat major, with two flats. The time signature is not clearly visible but seems to be 4/4. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper, with some visible wear and tear along the edges. The overall style is that of a 19th or early 20th-century manuscript.

Handwritten musical score on 14 staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

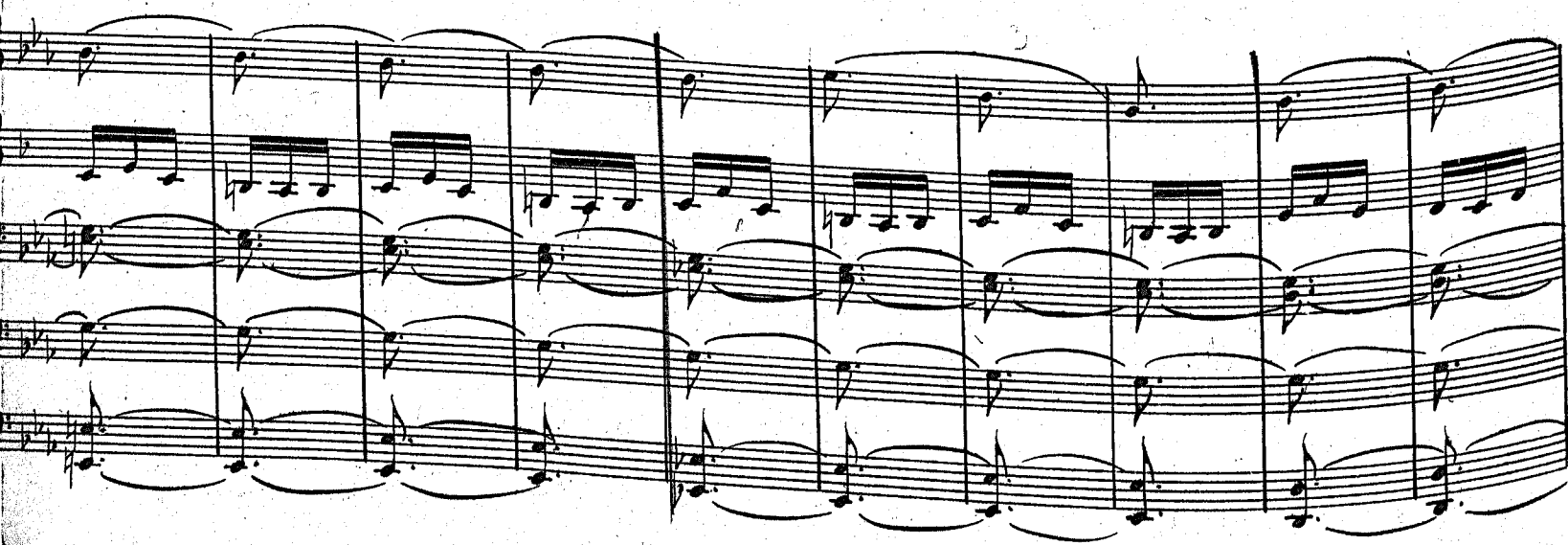
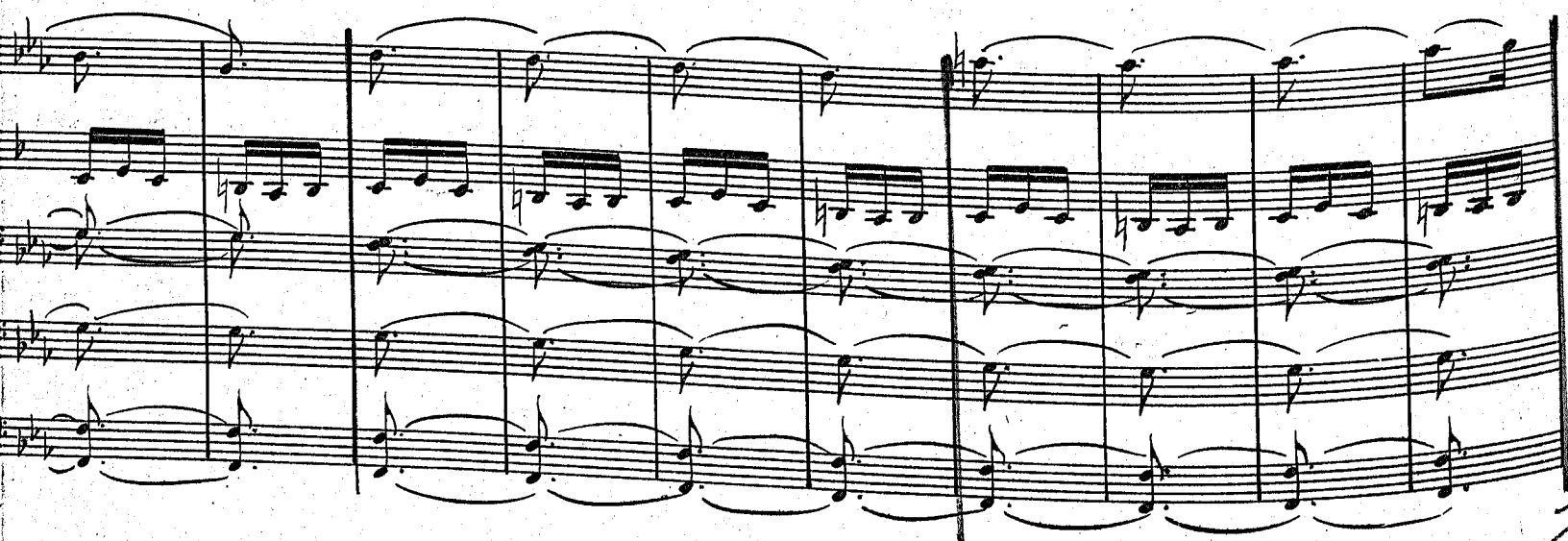
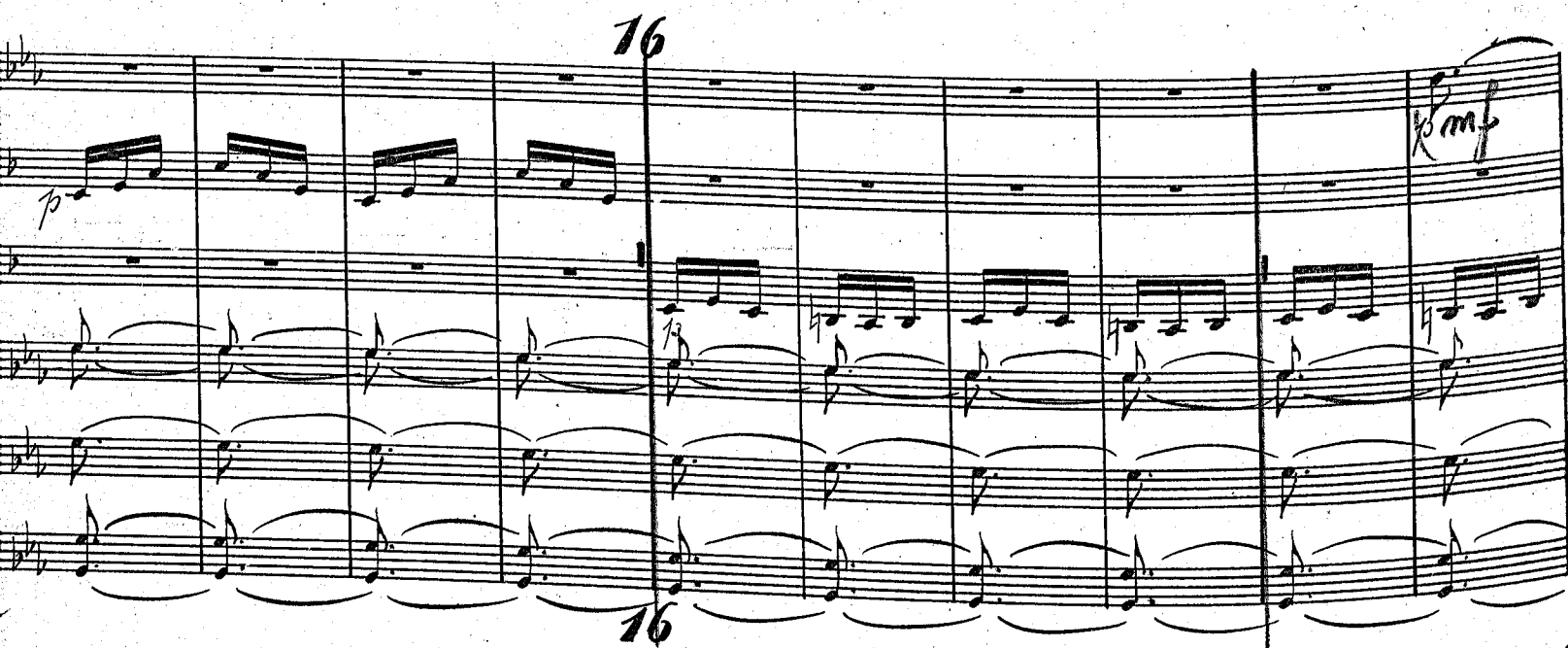
- gestoppt f sehr scharf* (stopped, forte, very sharp)
- offene* (open)
- Mit Dampf f sehr scharf* (with steam, forte, very sharp)
- ab.* (ad libitum)
- Solo.* (Solo)

The page is numbered 14 at the bottom center.

15

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a piano. The score is written in a single system across 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is not explicitly stated but appears to be common time (C). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'pp' (pianissimo), indicating soft playing. The notation is handwritten and shows signs of being a working draft, with some corrections and annotations visible. The page is numbered '23' in the top right corner and '15' in the top right of the musical staff area.

15



Ob.

Clar. 2.
in B. 3.

Fag. 1.
2.

Bar.

C. F.
Basse.

Ob.

Clar. 1.
in B. 2.
3.

Fag. 1.
2.

Bar.

C. F.
Basse.

Clar. 1.
in B. 2.
3.

Fag. 1.
2.

Bar.

C. F.
Basse.

Oboi.

Clar. 2. 3.

Fag. 1.
2.

Bar.

C. F.
Basse.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical line. The first system contains staves 1 through 5, and the second system contains staves 6 through 10. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

This page of a handwritten musical score, numbered 18 at the top and bottom, contains 27 staves. The notation is in a 19th-century style, featuring various clefs (treble and bass), key signatures (one sharp and one flat), and time signatures (3/4 and 4/4). The score includes complex rhythmic patterns, such as sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). A circled section at the top left shows a specific musical phrase. A handwritten note "a2" is visible on the seventh staff. A circled section on the right side of the page contains the instruction "1. poco espr." (first, a little more expressive). The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and a slightly worn edge.

Handwritten musical score on a page numbered 19. The score is written on multiple staves, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A handwritten instruction, "по росту кораблей," is visible on the left side of the page. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the page number "19" is written in the upper right corner.

19

по росту кораблей.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The notation is dense and complex, spanning 18 staves. The score is divided into several systems by vertical bar lines. The first system (staves 1-6) features a complex melodic line in the upper staves, with triplets and slurs. The second system (staves 7-12) continues the melodic development, with a prominent slur across staves 7-10. The third system (staves 13-18) shows a more rhythmic and harmonic section, with a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) indicated by a double flat symbol. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, triplets, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the score include:

- Dynamic Markings:** *20fp* (written in the upper right), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *fp* (fortissimo) are visible throughout the score.
- Articulation:** Accents (*>*) are placed over several notes.
- Groupings:** Slurs and triplets (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) are used to organize the musical phrases.
- Staffing:** The score is arranged in a system of staves, with some staves containing multiple systems of music.
- Handwritten Annotations:** A large, stylized *p* is written in the center of the page, and a circled *p* appears in the lower right section.

The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, suggesting a complex musical composition.

This page of a handwritten musical score, numbered 31 in the top right corner, contains approximately 20 staves of music. The notation is written in dark ink on aged paper. The score is organized into several systems, with some staves grouped by large curly braces on the left margin. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (primarily one flat), time signatures, and a variety of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'p' (piano). Some staves feature slurs and phrasing slurs. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a composer's or arranger's manuscript. The bottom half of the page shows staves that are mostly empty, suggesting the end of a section or the continuation of the piece on the next page.

Handwritten musical score on page 21. The page contains multiple staves of music, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The notation includes notes, rests, and various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also performance instructions written in German: "Mit Dämpfer" (with damper) and "Mit Dämpfer." (with damper). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The notation is written in ink on aged paper. The score is organized into systems, with staves grouped by brackets on the left. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are used throughout. A specific instruction, "Mit Dämpfer" (With Mute), is written above two staves in the lower right section of the page. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a composer's manuscript.

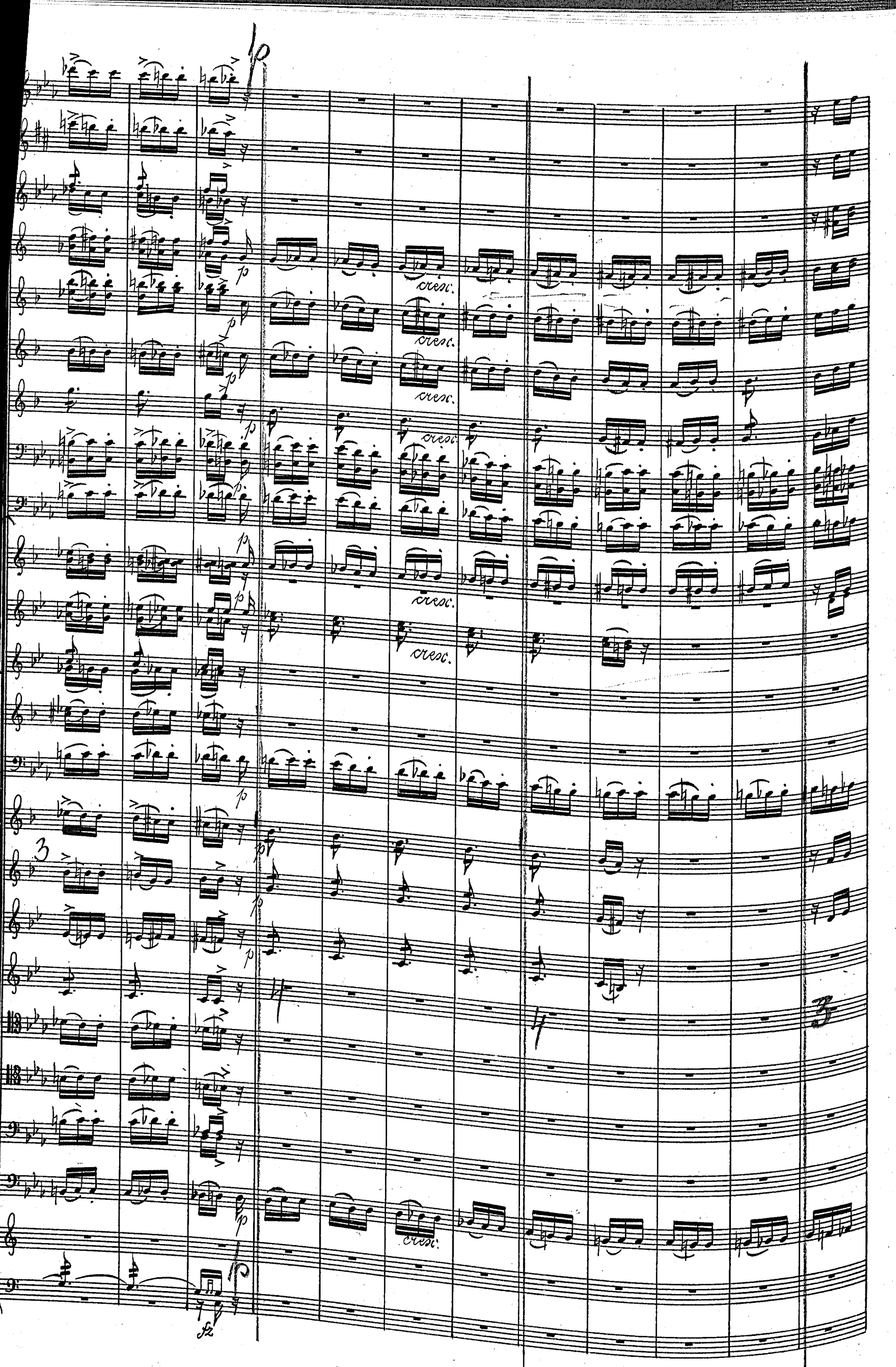
This page of musical notation is a dense arrangement of staves, likely for a piano or organ. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo) and *f* (forte) are frequently used throughout the score. Performance instructions, specifically *Mit Dämpfer* (with damper), are written above certain staves. The notation is written in a clear, professional hand, with some staves featuring ledger lines above and below the staff. The page is numbered 22 in the top left corner.

Handwritten musical score on page 35, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into systems by large curly braces on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. Dynamic markings like *grva*, *f*, *mf*, and *sf* are present. There are also handwritten annotations like *sfz* and *sfz* *sfz*. The page number 23 is written at the top center, and 35 is written at the top right. The bottom of the page shows the continuation of the score on the next page, with the number 23 written at the bottom center.

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

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *cresc.* (crescendo) and *p* (piano) are visible across several staves.
- Rehearsal marks:** Numbers 3, 4, and 5 are placed at the beginning of specific staves, likely indicating rehearsal points.
- Notation:** The score includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks, suggesting a complex rhythmic and melodic structure.



24

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The score is written on 24 staves, organized into several systems. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes a variety of musical symbols, such as slurs, ties, and accents, indicating a complex and expressive piece. The handwriting is clear and legible, with some corrections and markings visible. The page is numbered 32 in the top right corner, and the number 24 is written in the top right corner of the score area. The bottom right corner of the page features a large, stylized number 24, possibly indicating the end of a section or the end of the piece.

A page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a large ensemble or orchestra. The page features multiple staves, each containing musical notes, rests, and other symbols. The notation is dense and complex, suggesting a high level of musical sophistication. The page is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various note values, rests, and other musical symbols, indicating a complex rhythmic structure. The page is written in black ink on aged paper.



The musical score is written on 20 staves. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The staves are arranged in a single column. The notation includes various note values, rests, and other musical symbols. The page is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is written in black ink on aged paper.

25

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The score is written on 25 staves, organized into several systems. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first system consists of 10 staves, and the second system consists of 15 staves. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic passage. There are also some markings that look like '7' or '7/8' above certain notes, possibly indicating a specific rhythm or a correction. The overall layout is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical manuscript.

25

A page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a large ensemble or orchestra. The notation is written on multiple staves, organized into systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings (e.g., f , p , mf , ff). The page is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is dense and complex, suggesting a high level of musical sophistication. The page is numbered 118 in the bottom left corner.



118

26

This page contains a handwritten musical score for 16 staves, organized into four systems of four staves each. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second system includes a *f* marking. The third system features a *pp* marking. The fourth system includes a *pp* marking. The score is written in a fluid, cursive style, with many notes beamed together in groups. The bottom of the page features a large, stylized signature or mark that appears to be "Beck, allott".

26

Beck, allott

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano piece, likely a concerto or a large-scale work, given the complexity and the number of staves. The notation is handwritten and includes a variety of musical symbols and markings.

Key Features:

- Staves:** The score is written on 24 staves, organized into systems of 6 staves each. The first system is marked with a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Time Signature:** The time signature is 4/4, indicated by the '4' over the '4' in the first staff.
- Key Signature:** The key signature is B-flat major, indicated by two flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the first staff.
- Tempo/Character:** The tempo is marked *Etwas breiter.* (Somewhat broader), appearing twice on the page.
- Dynamic Markings:** In addition to the initial *p*, there are several *f* (forte) markings throughout the score.
- Rhythmic Complexity:** The notation features a high density of notes, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as complex rhythmic patterns and rests.
- Rehearsal Marks:** There are two rehearsal marks, both labeled '13', located on the 13th and 14th staves.
- Performance Indications:** The score includes various performance markings such as slurs, ties, and accents, indicating phrasing and articulation.