

A. 4^{te}
*19.473 I.H.

A/Bruckner 63

Anton Bruckner.
I. Symphonie.
I. Satz.
(Neue Bearbeitung?)

M. Jank k. Hof Buchbinder.

(Suppl. 3810.)

*19473

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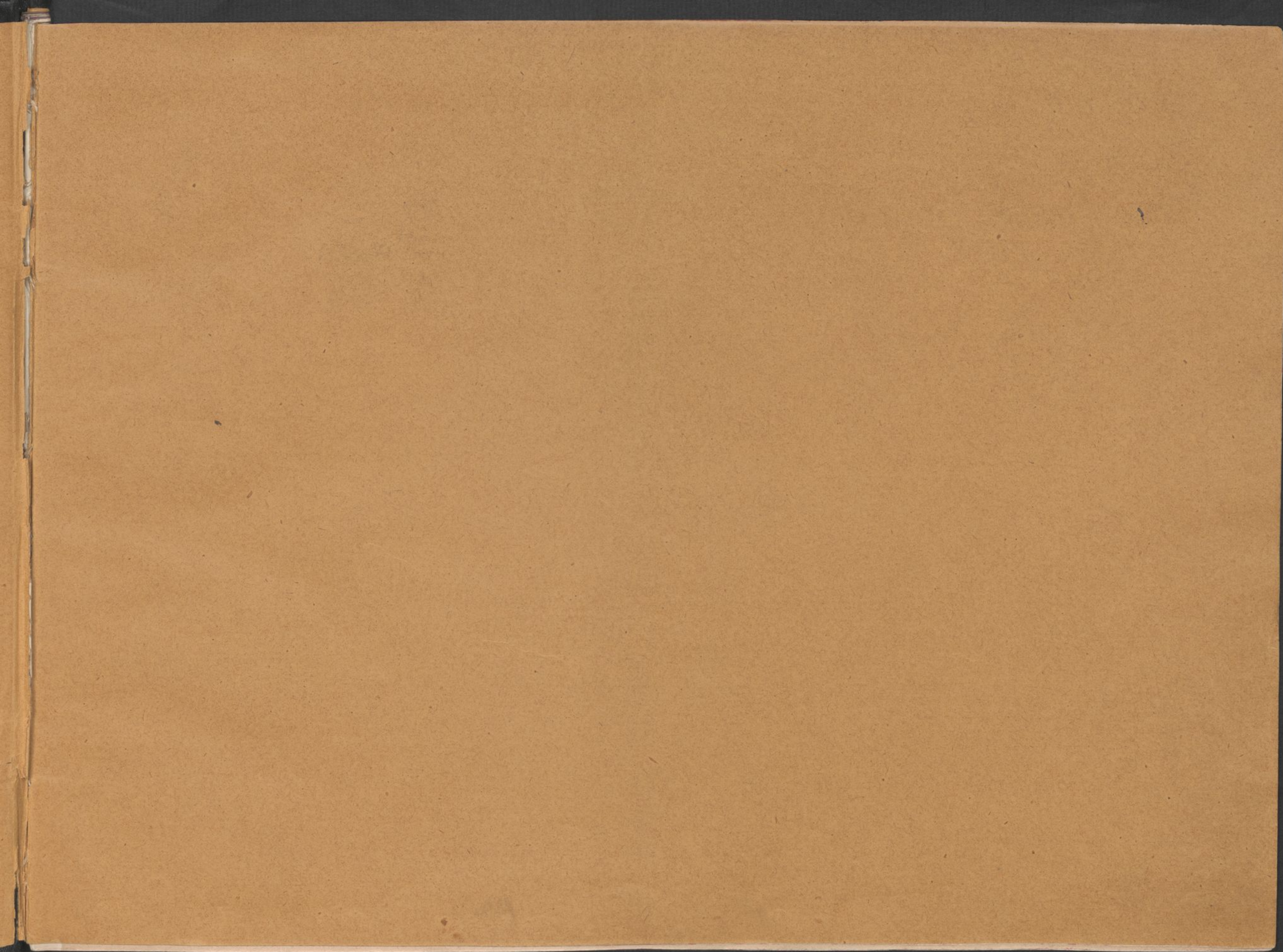
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1+37+1 Bl.

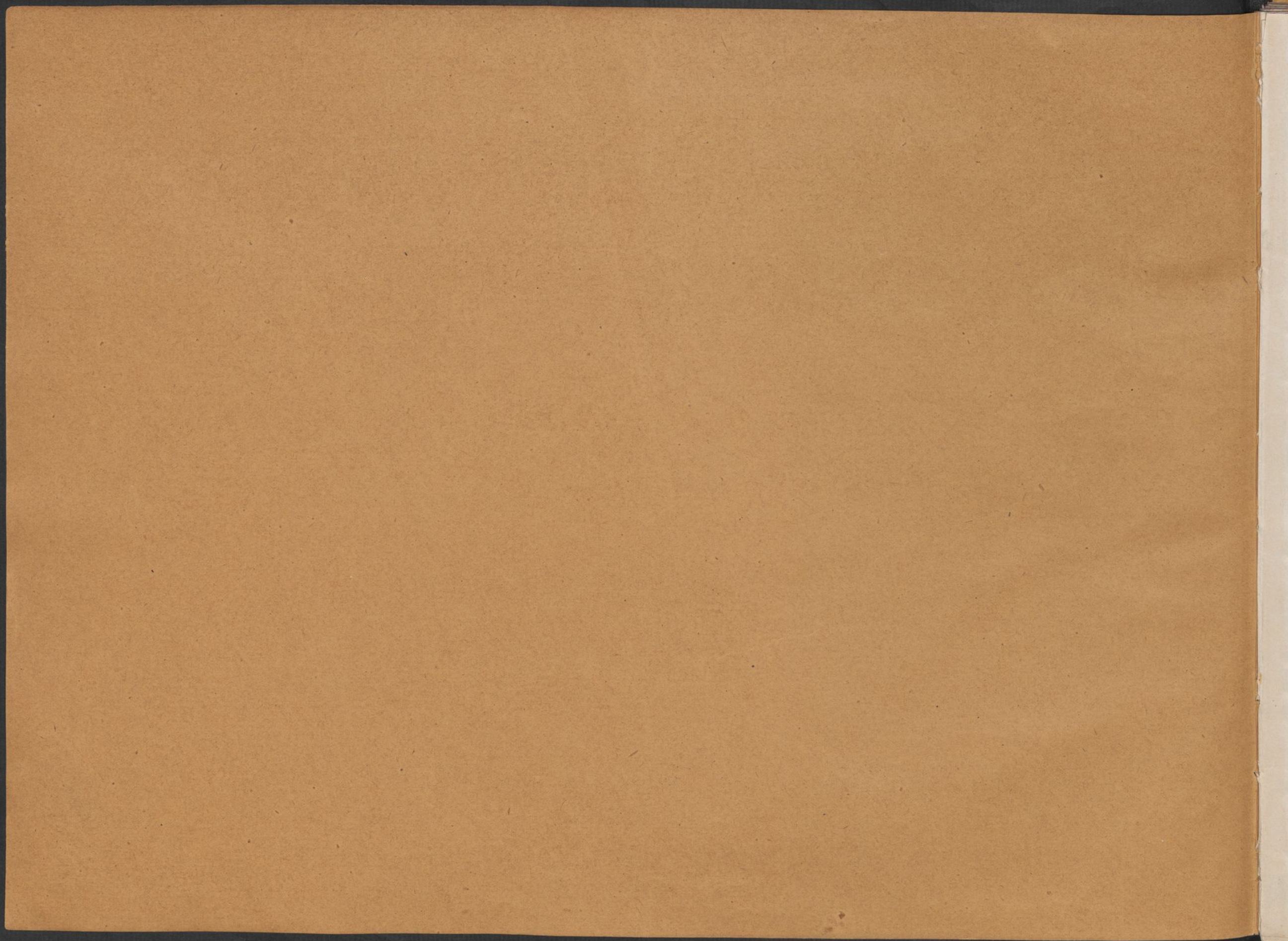
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Frühere Benützungen (Akt-Zahl):

coll.: 3.7.66;

Literatur:





Anton Bruckner.

Symphonie

N 1.

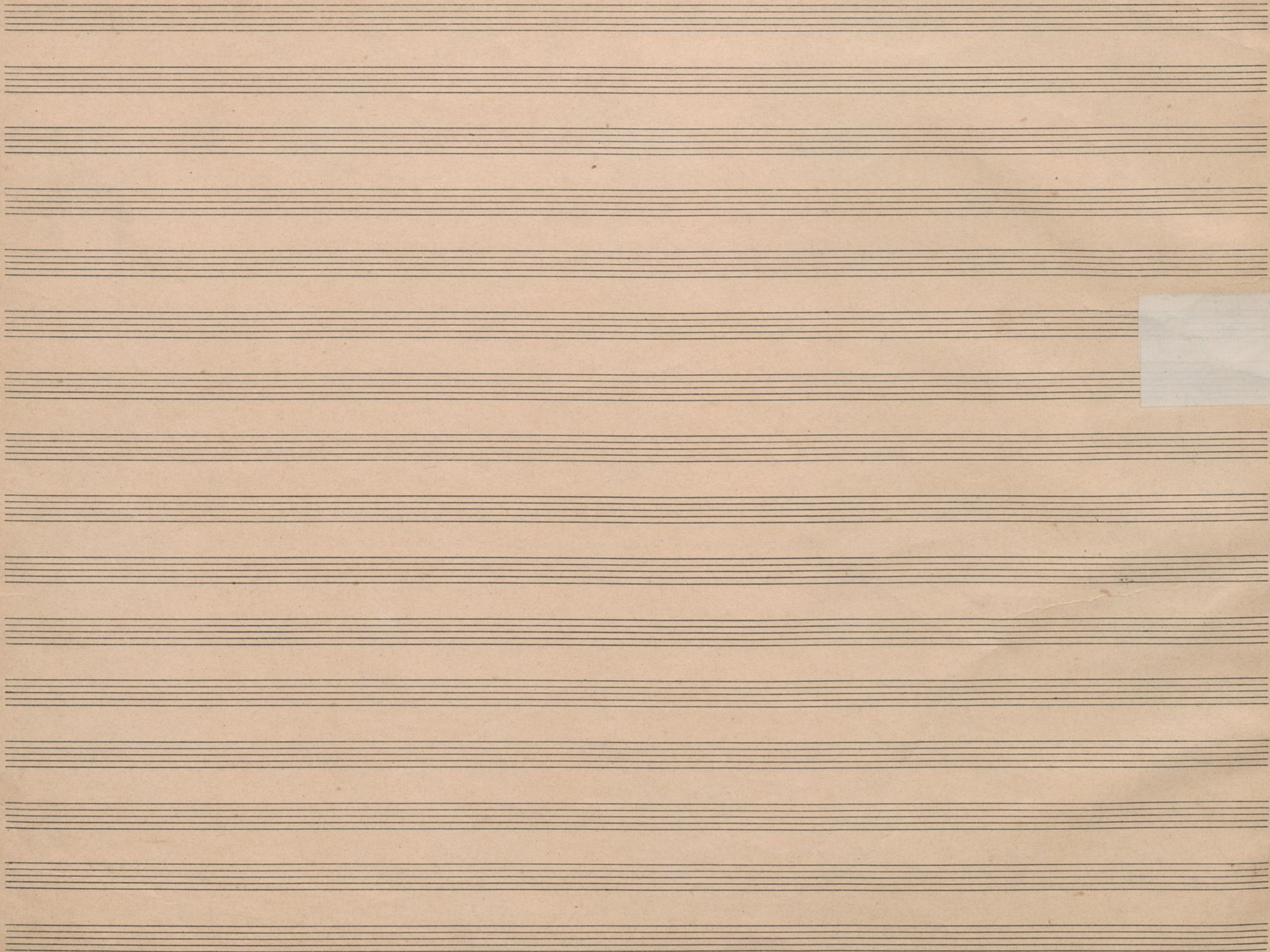
Emoll

Neue Bearbeitung

1^{hms.} Satz.



12



27. Okt. 1890.

Allegro

1. Satz. Symphonie I. Cmoll.

1.
2

Flauti
Klarinetten
Fagotte
Hörn
Hörn in Es
Trompeten
Trompeten in C
Trompeten in G
Trombonen
Trombonen in All. Ten.
Bass
Violine I.
Violine II.
Viola
Celli
Bass

1

2

3

4

5

2

Fl
 O
 Cl
 Fag
 Clarinet
 Clarinet
 Fag
 Tymp
 Trombo-
 ni A
 B

I.

I
 II
 III
 C
 B

Fl
Ob
Cl
Fag
Cin B
Cin Es
Trombi
C
Symph
Trombo
nial
= B

I
II
III
C
B

cresc semp
cresc semp
cresc semp
cresc semp
cresc semp

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), Cello (Cin F), Violin I (Cin Es), Violin II (Tr C), Trombone (Trombo ni A), and Bass (B). The second system includes staves numbered 1 through 4, representing string parts. The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *cresc. semp.*, *f*, and *cresc.*. There are also performance instructions like *divisi* and *ris - g.* at the bottom. The manuscript is on aged, yellowed paper.

mf *ae*

cresc. semp.

cresc. semp.

cresc. semp.
cresc. semp.

cresc. semp.

f *cresc.*

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

divisi

ris - g.

des - es *des - c*

3

4

6

9

A. al temp

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring staves for Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trombones, Trumpets, and strings. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

2. ^{4.}

as - f
 es - f
 as - f
 as - b
 as - b
 es - b
 es - b
 ces - b
 ces - b

es - f
 es - f
 as - f

ces - b
 ces - b

A 1 2 3 4 5 4

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments listed on the left:

- Fl (Flute)
- O (Oboe)
- Cl (Clarinet)
- Tag (Trumpet)
- C.F. (Cornet First)
- C.E. (Cornet Second)
- Tr C (Trumpet C)
- Tymp (Tympani)
- Tromba ni ad^o (Trombone)
- = B (Bass)

The score is divided into measures, with dynamic markings such as *de cresc* and *de cresc* appearing above the notes. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and accidentals. The bottom of the page features the numbers 4, 6, 7, 1, and 2, which likely correspond to the measures or sections of the music.

B

Handwritten musical score for orchestral instruments:

- H** (Horn)
- O** (Oboe)
- Cl** (Clarinet)
- Fag** (Bassoon) - *p*
- CF** (Corno F)
- CE** (Corno E)
- Trcl** (Trumpet)
- Tymp** (Tympani)
- Tron. boni a 5 = B** (Trumpets in B)

The score shows rests for most instruments in the first three measures. In the fourth measure, the Clarinet (Cl) and Bassoon (Fag) parts begin with a first ending (*I.*) marked *mf*. The Clarinet part includes a sharp sign (\sharp) and a flat sign (\flat).

Handwritten musical score for strings:

- I** (Violin I)
- II** (Violin II)
- III** (Violin III)
- C** (Viola)
- B** (Cello)

The string section begins in the fourth measure. The Violin I and II parts are marked *cresc* and *semp*. The Viola part is marked *semp*, *mf*, and *vivaci*. The Cello part is marked *mf*. The score includes various rhythmic figures and dynamics.

B

1

2

3

4

5

Handwritten musical score for the upper instruments. The staves are labeled as follows from top to bottom:

- Fl
- Ob
- Cl
- Fag
- C F
- C Es
- Tr C
- Tymp
- Trombo ni A D
- = B

The score consists of five measures. The first four measures show rests for all instruments. In the fifth measure, the Flute (Fl) and Oboe (Ob) have notes. The Clarinet in F (C F) has a first ending (I.) with notes and slurs. The Clarinet in E-flat (C Es) has notes. The Trumpet in C (Tr C) has notes. The Trombone in A and D (Trombo ni A D) has notes. The Trombone in B (= B) has notes. The dynamics are *pp* for Flute and Oboe, and *f* for the other instruments.

Handwritten musical score for the lower instruments. The staves are labeled as follows from top to bottom:

- I
- II
- III
- C
- B

The score consists of five measures. The first measure has notes for all staves. The second measure has notes for all staves, with a *cresc* marking above the first staff. The third measure has notes for all staves, with a *cresc* marking above the first staff. The fourth measure has notes for all staves, with a *cresc* marking above the first staff. The fifth measure has notes for all staves, with a *cresc* marking above the first staff. The dynamics are *pp* for the first three staves and *ppp* for the last two staves. There are also some markings like *al* and *b* at the top right of the page.

zögernd

Fl
Ob
Cl
Fag
Tpt
Tbn
Horn
I
II
III
C
B

zögernd

zögernd

4

5

6

7

8

C

Fl
 O
 Cl
 Fag
 Cl F
 Cl Es
 Trcl
 Tymp
 Trombo
 ni Alt
 = B

dolce

I
 II *dolce*
 III
 C
 B

6' C

1

2

3

4

5

6

Handwritten musical score for the upper section of an orchestra. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: Fl, O, Cl, Fag, C.F., C.Es, Tr.C, Tramp, Trom. bonia = S., = B.

The notation includes rests for most instruments in the first two measures. In the third measure, the Oboe (O) and Clarinet in E-flat (C.Es) have notes. The Oboe part is marked with a first ending bracket and a fermata. The Clarinet part has a circled chord with a fermata. The Trombones (S. and B.) have rests.

Handwritten musical score for the lower section of an orchestra. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: I, II, III, C, B.

The notation includes melodic lines for strings I, II, and III, and bass lines for the Cello (C) and Double Bass (B). Each staff begins with a "decresc." (decrescendo) marking. The string parts feature various rhythmic patterns and accidentals. The Cello and Double Bass parts have simple bass lines with accidentals.

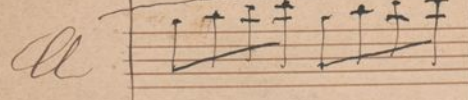
1. März 1891.

2

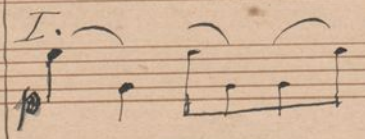
3

D

Fl

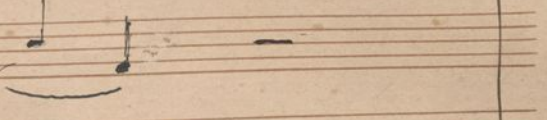
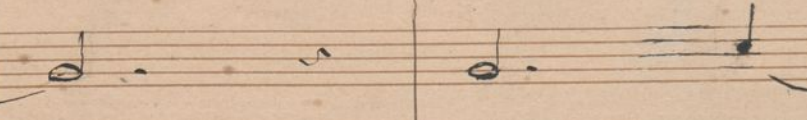
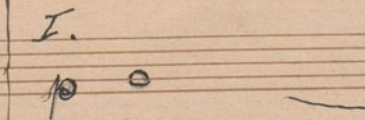


Tag



Co

Co



Tr C

Tymp

Trombo
ni a B

= B

I

II

III

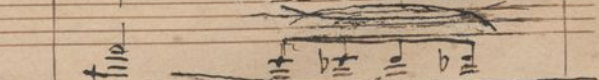
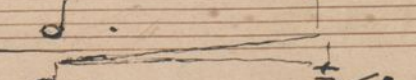
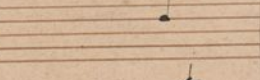
C

B

mf

I. mf

II. mf



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), Horns (C F, C E), Trumpets (Tr C), Trombones (Trom. Conia = F, = B), and strings (I, II, III, C, B). The score is divided into five measures, numbered 5 through 9 at the bottom.

Measure 5: Flute (Fl) and Bassoon (Fag) play a melodic line with a *cresc. semp.* (crescendo sempre) marking. Horns (C F) and Bass (B) also play.

Measure 6: Flute (Fl) and Bassoon (Fag) continue. Horns (C F) and Bass (B) play. A *cresc.* marking is present.

Measure 7: Flute (Fl) and Bassoon (Fag) play. Horns (C F) and Bass (B) play. A *gr. flur.* (grand flourish) marking is present.

Measure 8: Flute (Fl) and Bassoon (Fag) play. Horns (C F) and Bass (B) play. A *decresc. semp.* (decrescendo sempre) marking is present.

Measure 9: Flute (Fl) and Bassoon (Fag) play. Horns (C F) and Bass (B) play. A *Dim.* (diminuendo) marking is present.

5

6

7

8

9

Eae

a2 semp

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring the following parts:

- Fl** (Flute): Staff with notes and rests.
- O** (Oboe): Staff with notes and rests.
- Cl** (Clarinet): Staff with notes and rests.
- Fag** (Bassoon): Staff with notes and rests.
- Cont** (Cornet): Staff with notes and rests.
- CE** (Trumpet): Staff with notes and rests.
- Tr C** (Trumpet): Staff with rests.
- Tymp** (Tympani): Staff with rests.
- Trombo ni ad** (Trombone): Staff with rests.
- = B** (Bass): Staff with rests.

Dynamic markings include *semp* and *a2*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

f ges
 /
 /
 /
 /
 /
 /
 /
 /
 /
 /

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring the following parts:

- I** (First Trumpet): Staff with notes.
- II** (Second Trumpet): Staff with notes.
- III** (Third Trumpet): Staff with notes.
- C** (Cornet): Staff with notes.
- B** (Bass): Staff with notes.

The text *col Basso* is written in the second measure of the Bass staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

f ges
 /
 /
 /
 /

8' E 1 2 3 1 2

Fl
 O
 All
 Fag
 Cl
 Cs
 Tr C
 Tympe
 Trombo
 ni A D
 = B

I
 II
 III
 Col Basso
 B

fi
 ges - g
 es - g
 es - e
 dis - e

5
 B

c = e
 g = c
 g = g
 g = e

Handwritten musical score for the upper section of an orchestra. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: Fl, O, Cl, Fag, C.F., C. Co., Tr. C., Tymp., Trombo ni A.T., and = B.

The score is divided into four measures. The first measure is marked *a2 semp*. The second measure is marked *a2* and *herausheben*. The third and fourth measures are marked *a2* and *bb*. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *f*.

Handwritten musical score for the lower section of an orchestra. The staves are labeled on the left as I, II, III, C, and B.

The score is divided into four measures. The first measure is marked *dim*. The second measure is marked *dim* and *col Trom*. The third measure is marked *col Trom*. The fourth measure is marked *dim*. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *dim*, *p*, and *f*.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), Violin I (Vn I), Violin II (Vn II), Viola (Va), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb). Each staff includes the instruction "poco a poco cresc" and contains musical notation with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Flute part has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Cello/Double Bass part has a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb).

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring staves for Violin I (Vn I), Violin II (Vn II), Viola (Va), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb). Each staff includes the instruction "poco a poco cresc". The Violin I and II parts are marked "col Tano". The Viola part is marked "col Basso". The Cello/Double Bass part is marked "col Basso". The Violin parts have a key signature of one sharp (F#), while the Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts have a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb).

Fl

Cl

Cl F

Cl Es

Trcl

Tymp

Trombo ni a T

= B

marc semp

I

marc semp

II

marc semp

III

al Basso

B

marc semp

fissg
 d-g
 ces es
 as es
 fissg
 d-g
 fis b
 ces b
 as g
 d es
 fis b
 fis b
 fis

Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horns (Hr.), Trumpets (Trom.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trombones (Trom. bari.), Basses (B.), and Bassoon (B.). The score is written on multiple staves. At the top, there are handwritten notes: "Langsam", "marc semp", and "es canon. var. /". The music includes complex rhythmic patterns and rests. On the right side, there are vertical annotations with notes like "es - es", "es - as", and "es - a".

11.

b-as
b-f
b-b
b-c
b-c
do
c-es
b-d

Langsam
ces-b
as-g
es-es
as-g

6. April 891. verd. 891.
8.4. 891. (T. D. v.) (Gafany food) = = 1/2 p: es 2
16. April 1891.

= { I. Fag (as) f - f - f - f - f - f - f - g
II. C. in F

(b a)

17.3.
1891.

g - g B b - e (e -)

Fl
f
Cl
Fag
Cl F
Cl E
Tr C
Tympan
Tromboni a 1
= B
b - f
b - b
b - b
b - b
b - as

g - as
e - f
g - as

Cl F
Cl E
Tr C
Tromboni a 1
= B

a - as
a - des
a - des
a - f
a - as
des - des

Cl F
Cl E
Tr C
Tromboni a 1
= B

des - des

Cl F
Cl E
Tr C
Tromboni a 1
= B

e - des

Cl F
Cl E
Tr C
Tromboni a 1
= B

e - des

Cl F
Cl E
Tr C
Tromboni a 1
= B

a - as

b - b
b - b
b - b
b - b
b - as
col I mo
col Basso
marc
inglu
15.3.91. 1

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (V3), Cello (V4), and Double Bass (V5). The second system includes staves for Violin I (col I ma), Violin II (col II), Cello (col Basso), and Double Bass (B). The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.

Handwritten notes and dates at the bottom of the page:

1. Hälfte: (12. April) des, as
 2. Hälfte: des, as
 15.3. 891.
 16. Hälfte: 28.2. 20.3. 891.
 f - as, as - ges, ges - ces, b - ces, f - ces, as - ges, b - ges, as - ges, as - ges

15.3.91.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), Horns (C.F., C.E., Tr.C.), Trombones (Trombo. ni a), and Bass (B). The second system includes parts for Violins (I, II, III) and Cello/Bass (C, B). The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *dim* and *molto*. A section titled "Gaz" is marked at the beginning of the second system. The right margin contains handwritten notes: "Fisig", "fusib", "as", "as-g", and "Fisig".

12 es-c ges-c
 18. April 1891
 16. April 1891
 22.3. 18.3. 17.3. 16.3. 28.
 23.3. 1891. 24.3. 1891. 9. April 1891. 12. April 1891.
 7. April 1891. 11. April 1891. 13. April 1891. 14. April 1891. bis 12. April 1891. 15. April 1891.

H

Handwritten musical score for the upper section of an orchestra. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: Fl (Flute), Ob (Oboe), Cl (Clarinet), Fag (Bassoon), Cor (Trumpet), Trom (Trumpet), Horn (Horn), and Bass (Bass). The notation consists of rhythmic patterns, primarily quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for the lower section of an orchestra. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: I (Violin I), II (Violin II), III (Violin III), C (Viola), and B (Cello). The notation includes various rhythmic figures, such as eighth-note runs and quarter-note patterns, with some dynamic markings like 'p' and 'pp'. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

3

4

5

6

H

1

2

semp al

mf

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), C.F. (Cello/Fiddle), C.E. (Cello/Electric), Tr.C. (Trumpet/Cornet), Tymp. (Tympani), Tromb. (Trombone), and Bass (B). The score is divided into measures 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Flute (Fl) part: *semp al*, *mf*. Notes are mostly whole notes with stems pointing down. *mf* is written above the first two notes.

Oboe (Ob) part: Similar to Flute, with notes and stems pointing down. *mf* is written above the first two notes.

Clarinet (Cl) part: Similar to Flute, with notes and stems pointing down. *mf* is written above the first two notes.

Bassoon (Fag) part: Similar to Flute, with notes and stems pointing down. *mf* is written above the first two notes.

C.F. (Cello/Fiddle) part: *I.* above the first note. Notes are mostly quarter notes with stems pointing up.

C.E. (Cello/Electric) part: Similar to C.F., with notes and stems pointing up.

Tr.C. (Trumpet/Cornet) part: Similar to C.F., with notes and stems pointing up.

Tymp. (Tympani) part: Similar to C.F., with notes and stems pointing up.

Tromb. (Trombone) part: Similar to C.F., with notes and stems pointing up.

Bass (B) part: Similar to C.F., with notes and stems pointing up.

Handwritten musical score for an orchestra, featuring staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), Violin I (V I), Violin II (V II), Viola (V), Violoncello (C), and Double Bass (B). The score is marked with *cresc. semp.* (crescendo sempre) across several measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *gr. a2* and *gr. a2 +*. The manuscript is dated 7.14 in the upper right corner.

nicht:
(cres) *cr*
(gras) *gr*

gr a
gr a
e-e
des-c
b-a

(nicht) (nicht) (nicht) *gr = e*
C (nicht es auf die)
7.4.891. + *vois* *trähns* 2. April 891. 14

6 7 8 9 9. April 891. 10 8.4.891.

Musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The parts include:

- Voces:** Four vocal parts, labeled 'Soprano', 'Alto', 'Tenor', and 'Basso'. They have lyrics in Italian: "Sì des - c", "giò a", "c", "es", "es", "a", "es", "es", "es", "es", "es", "es", "es", "es".
- Orchestra:** Includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trumpets (Tr.), Trombones (Tromb.), and Double Bass (B.).
- Instrumentation:** The score shows various musical notations such as treble clefs, bass clefs, and dynamic markings.
- Score Structure:** The score consists of multiple systems. The vocal parts enter in the first system. The instrumental parts enter in the second system. There are several systems of complex rhythmic patterns and textures.
- Handwritten Notes:** There are several handwritten annotations in Italian and Latin, including "giò a", "c", "es", "es", "a", "es", "es", "es", "es", "es", "es", "es", "es", "es".
- Page Number:** The number "14" is written at the bottom left of the page.
- Page Number:** The number "3" is written at the bottom center of the page.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and vocal soloist. The score is written on multiple staves, including:

- Vocal Soloist:** Labeled "Cantus" at the top left. The vocal line includes lyrics and musical notation with various dynamics and phrasing marks.
- Orchestra:** Includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horns (Cs.), Trumpets (Tpt.), Trombones (Tromb.), and Cymbals (Tymp.).
- Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horns (Cs.), Trumpets (Tpt.), Trombones (Tromb.).
- Brass:** Horns (Cs.), Trumpets (Tpt.), Trombones (Tromb.).
- Other:** Cymbals (Tymp.), Trombones (Tromb.), and a section labeled "col Basso".

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *rit.*, and *rit. mos. intem.*. There are also performance instructions like "nicht gest." and "gest."

At the bottom of the page, there are several handwritten notes and signatures:

- 18 n. oben.*
- 2m g - b / g x f (gung fong)*
- (10 n. unten)*
- 20. 5. 91.*
- 5. 4. 891.*
- des - c*
- g - c*
- 2 c'es*
- c - es*
- c - es*
- (2) m. unten*
- 23. 3.*
- 891.*
- 3. April*
- 891.*

B *es* *in* *f* *o* *mutan*. *B* *C* - *f*
B *es* - *es*
B *es* - *b*

Fl
Fl
Fl
Fag
Cl F
Cl Es
Tcl
Tymp
Trombo
ni A
B

K
B
I.
II.

dim
dim
dim
col Basso
B

15 *a-b* *es* *mutan*; *Tan* 2 mal *3*
es *mutan*
C: C *4*
es *4*
19.3. 1891. *14.3. 1891.* *16.3. 1891.* *17. April 1891. repr. ab repr.* *18. April 1891. repr.*
22.3.91. *20.3.91.* *6.4.91.* *7. April 1891.* *9. April 1891.* *14.4.91.* *15.4. 16. April 1891. repr*
(1. teim. mal.) *repr*
 28.2
 9.

II.

I.

II.

a2

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, divided into two systems. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), Trumpet (C F), Trombone (C Es), Trombone (Tr C), Tympani (Tymp), Trombones (Trombo ni a D), Basses (B), and Cellos (C). The score includes melodic lines for the woodwinds and brass, and a bass line at the bottom. The notation is in a minor key with a common time signature. The second system is marked 'a2' and includes the instruction 'poco a poco cresc' written above the woodwind staves.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 17. The score is divided into two systems, labeled 6 and 7 at the bottom. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl* (Flute)
- O* (Oboe)
- Cl* (Clarinet)
- Fag* (Bassoon)
- CF* (Cornet/French Horn)
- CE* (Trumpet)
- Trc* (Trombone)
- Tymp* (Tympani)
- Trombo. ni ad = B* (Trombone in B)
- I*, *II*, *III* (Violins)
- C* (Violoncello)
- B* (Bass)

The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns for the woodwinds and strings, with dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo) and *sf* (sforzando). The score is written in a historical style with various clefs and accidentals.

6

7

L

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical line. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl (Flute)
- Cl (Clarinet)
- Fag (Bassoon)
- CF (Corno/Fagotto)
- CEs (Corno/Esa)
- TrC (Tromba/Corno)
- Tymp (Tympani)
- Tronbonias (Tromboni)
- B (Basso)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom system features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final notes.

L

1

2

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), Trumpet (Tr), Trombone (Tromb.), Bassoon (B), Violin I (I), Violin II (II), Viola (III), Cello (C), and Bass (B). The first system contains musical notation for the Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Violin I. The second system contains notation for Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Bass. The piano part is written in the lower staves of the second system, with the instruction "legato semp" written below it. The tempo marking "M" is present at the bottom center of the page.

legato semp
M

accelerando

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl
- O
- Cl *al*
- Fag
- CE
- CE
- TrC
- Tymp
- Tron. boni a 5 = B
- I
- II
- III
- C
- B

The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc semp* and *accelerando*. The bottom system features more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth notes and triplets.

accelerando

cresc semp

cresc semp

cresc semp

cresc semp

cresc semp accelerando 3

181 *fura e-a*

2

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voice. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line.

System 1 (Left):

- Flute (Fl):** *al cresc* (allegro, crescendo). Notes: $\sharp F$, $\sharp G$, $\sharp A$.
- Clarinet (Cl):** Notes: $\sharp C$, $\sharp D$.
- Trumpet (Tr):** Notes: $\sharp C$, $\sharp D$.
- Drum (Tym):** Rest.
- Trombone (Tromb):** Rest.
- Double Bass (a.B. = B):** Rest.

System 2 (Right):

- Flute (Fl):** Notes: $\sharp F$, $\sharp G$, $\sharp A$.
- Clarinet (Cl):** Notes: $\sharp C$, $\sharp D$.
- Trumpet (Tr):** Notes: $\sharp C$, $\sharp D$.
- Drum (Tym):** Rest.
- Trombone (Tromb):** Rest.
- Double Bass (a.B. = B):** Rest.

Voice (V):

- Lyrics: *la* (under $\sharp C$), *ria* (under $\sharp D$), *wa* (under $\sharp A$), *ria* (under $\sharp C$).
- Dynamic: *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Lower Staves (Piano):

- Staff I:** Notes: $\sharp F$, $\sharp G$, $\sharp A$.
- Staff II:** Notes: $\sharp F$, $\sharp G$, $\sharp A$.
- Staff III:** Complex rhythmic accompaniment with many notes.
- Staff C:** Notes: $\sharp C$.
- Staff B:** Notes: $\sharp C$.

1

2

riten.

a tempo

FL
O
Cl
Fag
CF
CEs
TrC
Tymp
Trom.
boni Alt
= B

riten.

a tempo

I
II
III
C
B

riten.

a tempo

191 3 1.3.91. 1 2 3 4

Frühjahr Zeitmaß *semp. a. 2*

cresc semp

Handwritten musical score for the upper section of the piece. The staves are labeled as follows from top to bottom: Fl (Flute), O (Oboe), Cl (Clarinet), Fag (Bassoon), C. F. (Corno F), C. Es (Corno Es), Tru (Trumpet), Tympan (Tympani), Corni (Corni), and B. (Bass). The music is written in a common time signature (C) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into six measures, with the first measure starting at measure 5 and the last measure ending at measure 10. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *semp.* and *cresc.*. The Flute and Oboe parts have some initial notes in the first measure, while the Clarinet and Bassoon parts have notes in the second and third measures. The C. F. and C. Es parts have notes in the first and third measures. The Tru part has notes in the first and third measures. The Tympan part has notes in the first and third measures. The Corni part has notes in the first and third measures. The B. part has notes in the first and third measures.

Handwritten musical score for the lower section of the piece. The staves are labeled as follows from top to bottom: I (Violin I), II (Violin II), III (Violin III), C (Cello), and B (Bass). The music is written in a common time signature (C) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into six measures, with the first measure starting at measure 5 and the last measure ending at measure 10. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.* and *semp.*. The Violin I and II parts have notes in the first and third measures. The Violin III part has notes in the first and third measures. The Cello part has notes in the first and third measures. The Bass part has notes in the first and third measures.

Handwritten musical score for orchestral instruments. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- H (Horn)
- O (Oboe)
- Cl (Clarinet)
- Fag (Bassoon)
- CF (Cello)
- Es (Euphonium)
- Tc (Trombone)
- Tymp (Tympani)
- Trombo ni a D (Trombone in D)
- B (Bass)

The score is divided into four measures. The first two measures contain musical notation for the Horn and Oboe parts, with some notes circled. The Bassoon part has a first ending bracket labeled "I." and a dynamic marking "mf". The remaining staves (Cl, Es, Tc, Tymp, Trombo ni a D, B) are mostly empty, with some horizontal lines indicating rests.

Handwritten musical score for the lower strings and bass. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- I (Violin I)
- II (Violin II)
- III (Violin III)
- C (Cello)
- B (Bass)

The score is divided into four measures. The Violin parts (I, II, III) and Cello/Bass parts contain complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The Cello and Bass parts have dynamic markings "p" and "col Basso". There are also some handwritten notes like "yaffairum" and "yaffairum" written below the staves. The number "12" is written below the Bass staff in the second measure.

Fl
O
Cl
Fag
CF
CEs
Toll
Tymp
Tromboni
aT
=B

A series of ten empty musical staves, each with a horizontal line across the middle, representing the parts for various instruments: Flute (Fl), Oboe (O), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), Contrabassoon (CF), Contralto Saxophone (CEs), Trombone (Toll), Tympani (Tymp), Trombones (Tromboni), and Trumpets (aT = B).

I *banit*
II *banit*
III
C *col Basso*
B

Handwritten musical notation for string and bass parts. It consists of five staves: three for violins (I, II, III) and two for the cello and double bass (C, B). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first two staves are labeled 'banit' (likely 'baniti' or 'baniti'). The third staff is labeled 'col Basso'. The bottom staff is labeled 'B'. There are some handwritten numbers below the staves: '0' under the first staff, '4' under the second, '5' under the third, and '6' under the fourth.

d - c des - c es - d es - d f - es d - es

Handwritten musical score for the upper section of an orchestra. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- H
- J
- ll
- Fag
- Cl
- Cl Es
- Frc
- Tymp
- Tromboni
- as
- = B

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first three staves (H, J, ll) are mostly empty with horizontal lines. The Fag (Bassoon) staff has notes starting in the fourth measure. The Cl (Clarinets) and Cl Es (Clarinets in E-flat) staves have notes starting in the third measure. The Tromboni staff has notes starting in the third measure. The = B staff has notes starting in the third measure.

f - es
f - es
f - g
d - g
d - b
d - b

Handwritten musical score for the lower section of an orchestra. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- col Basso
- B

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The col Basso staff has notes starting in the third measure. The B (Bass) staff has notes starting in the third measure. There are some handwritten annotations above the col Basso staff, including the word "yppuifan" written twice.

d - es
d - es
c - b
a - g
d - b
c - b
2. 3.

T^o a 2 semp

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, including staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb).

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including staves for Violin I (Vn I), Violin II (Vn II), Viola (Vla), and Trombone (Trom).

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, including staves for Violin I (I), Violin II (II), Viola (III), and Cello/Double Bass (C col Basso).

1 2 3 " 1 2 3 (C₆) "

a2 semp

Fl
Ob
Cl
Fag
C F
C Es
Tr C
Tymp
Trombo. ni a T
= B

Handwritten musical score for woodwinds and brass instruments. The score is divided into four measures. The instruments listed on the left are Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'pp'.

Handwritten musical score for strings. The score is divided into four measures. The instruments listed on the left are Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'pp' and 'p'.

G

Handwritten musical score for orchestra. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl
- O
- Cl
- Fag
- CE
- CEs
- Trcl
- Tymp
- Tromboni
- as
- B

The CE and CEs parts have specific markings: *pp* and $\frac{4}{4}$ with a bass clef. The CE part includes notes with flats (Bb, Eb) and a double bar line with a repeat sign. The CEs part includes notes with flats (Bb, Eb) and a double bar line with a repeat sign. The bottom staff (labeled I) contains a melodic line with the instruction *legato* and *pp*. It features sixteenth-note runs and slurs, with some notes marked with a '6' (possibly a fingering or a specific note). The bottom staff (labeled II) is mostly empty with a few notes.

G

1

2

3

4

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and woodwinds. The score is organized into systems with the following parts listed on the left:

- Fl
- O
- Cl
- Fag
- C.F
- C.Es
- F.c
- Tymp
- Tromboj
ni AS.
- = B
- I
- II
- III
- C
- B

The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ppp*. The woodwind parts (I, II, III, C, B) feature complex rhythmic patterns and articulation marks. The percussion parts (Tymp, Tromboj ni AS, = B) are indicated by rests and specific rhythmic symbols.

131

5

6

7

8

2.0.91.

C = Str.

1. C = 2 Violin C / ces
2. = 30 C / ces
3. = 30 C / ces
4. = 30 C / ces

ces - b es - c } f / d / g / es
es - b b - c } c / d / g / es

a - f 12.
es - f 24.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is divided into six measures, numbered 1 through 6 at the bottom. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), C.F. (Cello/Fiddle), C.E. (Cello/Electric), Tr.C. (Trumpet/Cornet), Tympani (Tymp), Trombones (Trombo), and Basses (B). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, mp, mf, cresc. sempre), and articulation marks. The C.F. and C.E. parts have specific notes written above them, such as b, d, and g. The Trombone and Bass parts have notes written below them, such as f, c, and b. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

a - b
g - g
es - f
c / d

a - f
es - g
g - b
a - d

4 b = f
b = f
(es - c) f / d } NB Quarten as - g g - as
(a - c) f / d } g - es } es - g b - as

3. 13.
12. 0.
24

a - b c - d | es - f g - a (auf gleich. quartett.)
 f - b g - a | d - e c - d |
 g - b a - g - b | a - b c - d |

g Fl
 f
 All
 Tag
 C F
 C Es
 Tr C
 Timp
 Trombo.
 in A D
 = B

R

I.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is organized into systems of staves. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl
- O
- Cl
- Fag
- Cl in F
- Cl in Es
- Tr in C
- Tymp
- Trombo ni A
- B

The score consists of 11 measures, numbered 5 through 15. Measure 5 is the first measure with musical notation. Measures 6, 7, and 8 contain musical notation for the Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Trombone parts. Measures 9, 10, and 11 contain musical notation for the Piano part. The Piano part includes dynamic markings such as *ppp*, *pp*, and *mf*. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves per instrument.

R

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments listed on the left:

- Fl
- O
- Cl
- Fag
- C. F.
- C. Es
- Tor C
- Tymp
- Trombo ni ad = B

The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 indicated at the bottom. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- I.* (First ending) above the Fl and C. F. staves in measures 5 and 7.
- mp* (mezzo-piano) below the Fl staff in measure 5.
- p* (piano) below the C. F. staff in measures 3 and 7.
- divisi* (divided) above the Trombo ni ad = B staff in measure 3.

The bottom of the page features measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, corresponding to the measures of the score.

Fl
 O
 Cl
 Fag
 CF
 CE
 TrC
 Tymp
 Trombo.
 - AS
 - B

I
 II
 III
 C
 B

cresc semp
cresc semp
cresc semp
cresc semp
cresc semp

8
 1
 2
 3

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), Horns (C, F, C, E), Trumpets (Tr C), Tympani (Tymp), and Trombones (Trombo ni a, B). The second system includes staves for Violins I (I), Violins II (II), Violas (III), Cellos (C), and Double Basses (B). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *cresc semp*, *mf*, *mfz*, and *cresc*. There are also performance instructions like *a2* and *divisi*.

C = Violon
= OB.

al 2 semp

as - a | es - e | ges - g | as - a

as - a | es - e | ges - g | as - a

es - a | es - cis | as - cis | as - cis
as - a | as - cis | cis - cis
(as - a fähr)

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voice. The score is arranged in systems with the following parts:

- Voice:** Four systems of vocal lines with lyrics in German: "as - a | es - e | ges - g | as - a", "es - a | es - cis | as - cis | as - cis", "as - a | as - cis | cis - cis", and "(as - a fähr)".
- Flute:** Flute I and Flute II parts.
- Oboe:** Oboe part.
- Clarinet:** Clarinet in A part.
- Celli:** Cello part.
- Violins:** Violin I and Violin II parts.
- Trumpets:** Trumpet I and Trumpet II parts.
- Trombones:** Trombone I and Trombone II parts.
- Timpani:** Timpani part.
- French Horns:** French Horn I and French Horn II parts.
- Double Basses:** Double Bass part.
- Conductor:** A single line at the bottom with numbers 1 through 6.

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures, dynamics (e.g., *dim semp*), and articulation marks. The page is numbered 27 in the top right and bottom right corners.

al

H
O
Cl
Fag
C F
C E
Tr C
Tymp
Trombo.
ni a T
= B

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is divided into five measures. The first two measures are mostly rests for the upper instruments. The third measure begins with a forte (f) dynamic and features a woodwind entry with a melodic line. The fourth and fifth measures continue the woodwind melody with some dynamics like p/po and pp. The lower section (strings and bass) has a rhythmic accompaniment with sixteenth notes and rests. The bottom right corner contains some scribbled-out notation and the word 'del'.

f *es*
c *es*

T

H

O

U

Fag

Cl

CE

Tr

Tymp

comb

iat

B

I

II

III

C

B

T

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is organized into systems for different instruments. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl (Flute)
- O (Oboe)
- Cl (Clarinet)
- Fag (Bassoon)
- C.F. (Corno F)
- C.Es (Corno Es)
- Tr.C. (Tromba C)
- Tymp (Trompe)
- Tromba ni a B (Tromba in B)
- I (Violin I)
- II (Violin II)
- III (Violin III)
- C (Viola)
- B (Cello)

The score consists of six measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *mf*, *f*, *ppp*, *dolce*), and articulation marks. The bottom of the page features a series of numbers: 1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1, which likely correspond to the measures or specific parts of the score.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in a grand staff format with the following parts listed on the left:

- Fl
- F
- Cl
- Fag
- CE
- CEs
- Trcl
- Tymp
- Tron. boni a J
- B

The score consists of seven measures, numbered 2 through 7 at the bottom. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first two staves (I and II) contain the primary melodic lines, while the other staves (III, C, B) are mostly empty, indicating rests for those instruments. The dynamic markings include *cresc smp* (crescendo sempre) and *dim* (diminuendo).

2 3 4 5 6 7

Fl
 O
 Cl
 Fag
 CF
 CE
 Trcl
 Tymph
 Trombo
 ni d T
 = B

I. sempre.
 mf

poco a poco cresc

I
 II
 III
 C
 B

col Basso

poco a poco cresc

1 2 3 4 5 6

Fl
O
Cl
Fag
F
Eo
Cl
Tympe
Combo
a
B

Val

c/f
/
es-as
g.c
c/c
c-o
es/f
g/as

I
II
III
col Basso
B

c/f
/
es-as
es-as

Handwritten musical score for the upper section of an orchestra. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: Fl (Flute), Ob (Oboe), Cl (Clarinet), Fag (Bassoon), Cor (Trumpet), Tromba (Trombone), and B (Bass). The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *al*, *pp*, *p*, *f*, and *es*. Above the first few staves, there are handwritten annotations: *f. d*, *c. d*, *as - a*, *I. >*, *f. es*, *f. fis*, *d. es*, *a. es*, *f. g*, *c. g*, and *(Viale)*. The music is organized into measures across several systems.

Handwritten notes on the right margin, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance instructions for the instruments. The notes include: *g - d*, *b - h*, *d - g*, *g - f*, *Fag*, *g - f*, *e - f*, *I. cis - d*, *g - d*, and *es.*

Handwritten musical score for the lower section of an orchestra. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: I (Violin I), II (Violin II), III (Violin III), C (Viola), and B (Cello). The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, *f*, *cresc*, and *col I. rano*. Above the first few staves, there are handwritten annotations: *poco a poco*, *cresc*, *col I. rano*, *poco a poco*, *cresc*, *pp*, *poco a poco*, *cresc*, and *4*. The music is organized into measures across several systems.

Handwritten notes on the right margin, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance instructions for the instruments. The notes include: *cis - d*, *(4 - 2)*, *g - g*, and *e /*.

d - es | g - es
h - es | f - es
g - es | h - es

cresc semp

g - ca

all

Tag

al

al

Trcl

Tymp

Trom

boni

a J

= B

col Basso

col Basso

d - es
h - es
d - es
h - es
g - c
f - c
d - as
g - es
g - es
es - c
d - as
g - c
f - as
d - es
c - c

g - as
g - as
d - c
f - es

5

6

7

8

10.3.91.

g - c | d - c
d - c | g - c
es - c | h - c

2 d - as | h - as
g - as | f - as

11.3.91
31

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols such as clefs, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Instrument labels on the left side of the page include:

- Fl (Flute)
- Cl (Clarinet)
- Fag (Bassoon)
- CF (Corno F)
- CE (Corno E)
- Trcl (Trumpet C)
- Tymp (Tympani)
- Tromba (Trumpet)
- mi AT (Midi AT)
- = B (Bass)
- g-a (Guitar)
- col Basso (Cello/Bass)

Handwritten annotations and markings are present throughout the score, including:

- Chord symbols: $es - es / b - a$, $a2$, $g - a$, $c - a$, $es - ges$, $c - as$, $es - ges$, $c - as$, $g - ges$, $c - as$, $es - ges$, $c - as$, $a - des$, $es - ges$.
- Dynamic markings: *pizz* (pizzicato).
- Other markings: $a2$, b , a , $c - b$, $c - b$, $es - ges$, $c - as$, $g - ges$, $c - as$.

Handwritten musical score for woodwinds and strings. The staves are labeled on the left: Fl (Flute), Ob (Oboe), Clar (Clarinet), Fag (Bassoon), F (Trumpet), Eb (E-flat Trumpet), C (Cornet), Trom (Trombone), ni (Tenor Trombone), and B (Baritone). The notation includes rests, dynamics such as *mf*, *mp*, and *p*, and articulation marks.

Handwritten musical score for violins and cellos. The staves are labeled on the left: I (Violin I), II (Violin II), III (Violin III), C (Cello), and B (Bass). The notation includes rests, dynamics such as *mf*, *mp*, *pp*, and *arco*, and performance instructions like *col I mo* and *col Basso*. Measure numbers 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 are written below the staves.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), Cello (CE), Double Bass (CB), and Trombones (Trom. boni a. T.). The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *cresc.*, and *poco a poco*. The music is written in a 4/4 time signature. The Flute part begins with a melodic line marked *mf* and *cresc.*. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a *poco a poco* dynamic marking. The Cello and Double Bass parts also have a *poco a poco* marking. The Trombone parts are marked *mf* and *cresc.*. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring staves for Violin I (I), Violin II (II), Violin III (III), Viola (C), and Double Bass (B). The score includes dynamic markings such as *poco a poco* and *cresc.*. The music is written in a 4/4 time signature. The Violin I part begins with a melodic line marked *poco a poco* and *cresc.*. The Violin II and III parts have a *poco a poco* dynamic marking. The Viola part has a *poco a poco* marking. The Double Bass part has a *poco a poco* marking. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

32

gesce
esce
esce

scit
esce
scit

g-c | h-es
g-c | g-es

h-as
g-as | g-b
h-as

Handwritten musical score for the upper section of an orchestra. The staves are labeled as follows from top to bottom: Fl (Flute), Ob (Oboe), Cl (Clarinet), Fag (Bassoon), C.F. (Corno F), C.E. (Corno E), Tr.C. (Tromba C), Tymp (Tympani), Tron. boni a.T. (Tronconi buoni a.T.), and = B (Basso).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The instruction "cresc semp" (crescendo sempre) is written above several staves. There are also some handwritten annotations like "es/b" and "a/b" in the lower part of the section.

Handwritten musical score for the lower section of an orchestra. The staves are labeled I, II, III, C, and B. Each staff contains dense musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The instruction "cresc semp" is repeated across the staves. There are also some handwritten annotations like "ppp" and "pp" in the lower part of the section.

Diola C-c = co 8-co es-f a 2-d = 2-d 10 2-d 11 12
 (obna; magfflagmida gran juo Flife.)
 etc. gpo

h - es
g - es

d - c
f - c
e - c
des - c

H

c - as
g - as

es - c

as - c
f - c

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The staves are labeled on the left: Fl, O, Cl, Fag, C.F., C.E., Tr.C., Tympan, Tromboni A, and = B. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ppp*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. Performance instructions include *al semp'* and *al*. The notation features rests, notes, and complex rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical score for woodwinds and strings. The staves are labeled on the left: + /, //, ///, C, and B. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom of this section contains the numbers 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

c-g
c-g
c-g

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, consisting of two staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

a-d
es-b

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, consisting of two staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

c-f
es-d

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, consisting of two staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

es-b
es-f
es-d

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, consisting of two staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

c-b

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system, consisting of two staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

g-b

Handwritten musical notation for the seventh system, consisting of two staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

g-f

Handwritten musical notation for the eighth system, consisting of two staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

es-d

3 c-f
es-f

4 as-c
g-c

5

6

7

(2) es-b
g-b
c-f
es-f
(3) es-d
es-d 34

8-8 | 7-8
2-8 | 3-8

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in two systems. The top system includes staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), Horns (C F), Horns (C Es), Trumpets (Tr C), Trombones (Tromp), and Trombones (Tromb). The bottom system includes staves for Violins I (I), Violins II (II), Violins III (III), Viola (C), and Bass (B). The music is written in a common time signature (C) and features various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing rests or specific performance instructions like 'col. I.' and 'col. Basso'. The bottom of the page features a series of numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, which likely correspond to the measures of the bottom system.

341
 b - ad | 1 f / es
 f - as | b - es

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings, page 35. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl), Clarinet in G (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), Trumpets (T), Trombones (Trombo.), Basses (B), and Violins (V).

Flute (Fl): Starts with a melodic line marked *cresc*. Later, it has a passage marked *mf* and *as h*.

Clarinet (Cl): Features a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked *mf* and *as h*.

Bassoon (Fag): Features a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked *mf* and *as h*.

Trumpets (T): Rests in the first two measures, then has a melodic line in the third measure marked *mf*.

Trombones (Trombo.): Rests throughout the page.

Basses (B): Rests in the first two measures, then has a melodic line in the third measure marked *mf* and *cresc*. The bottom line of the bass staff has the instruction *col Basso*.

Violins (V): Features a melodic line starting in the fourth measure, marked *p* and *mf*. The right side of the score includes dynamics like *mf* and *as h*.

There is a large handwritten letter "Y" at the top center and another at the bottom center.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrument parts labeled on the left side of the score include:

- Fl (Flute)
- O (Oboe)
- Cl (Clarinet)
- Fag (Bassoon)
- CF (Corno/Fagotto)
- CE (Corno/Esaxofono)
- Trcl (Tromba/Clarineto)
- Tymp (Tromba/Timpani)
- Tomoni (Tromboni)
- B (Basso)
- col Basso (Cello/Basso)
- B (Basso)

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are several systems of staves, with some staves containing multiple parts (e.g., strings). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.

4 9-2 | 4-2 | 4-2 | 5

6 1

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Fl* (Flute)
- O* (Oboe)
- Cl* (Clarinet)
- Fag* (Bassoon)
- Cl F* (Clarinet in F)
- Cl Es* (Clarinet in E-flat)
- Tr C* (Trumpet in C)
- Tymp* (Tympani)
- Trombo ni as* (Trombones in A and B)

The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece concludes with the instruction *semp al* (sempre allargando) and a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- I* (Violin I)
- II* (Violin II)
- III* (Violin III)
- C* (Violoncello)
- B* (Bass)

The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece concludes with the instruction *semp al* (sempre allargando) and a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony or opera. The score is written on multiple staves with various instruments and parts labeled on the left side. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrument Labels (from top to bottom):

- Fl
- Ob
- Cl
- Fag
- CO
- CEs
- Trcl
- Tymp
- Tromba
- ni a B
- = B
- I
- II
- III
- C
- B

The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. There are also some markings like "6" and "7" at the bottom of the page, possibly indicating measure numbers or fingerings.

3

4

5

6

7

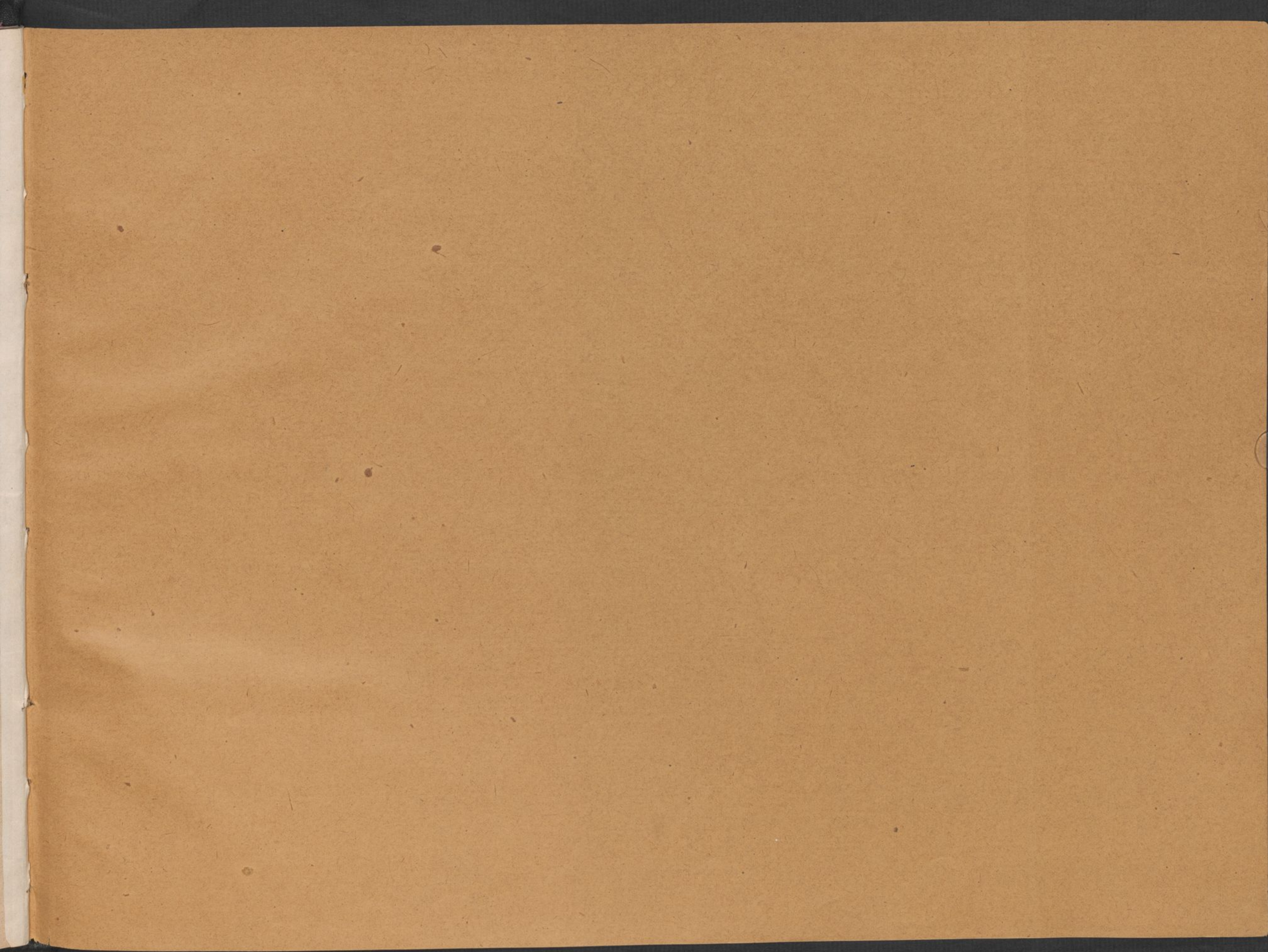
Handwritten musical score for orchestra and brass instruments. The score is divided into two systems, marked with '8' and '9' at the bottom. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl (Flute)
- O (Oboe)
- Cl (Clarinete)
- Fag (Fagotto)
- CF (Corni Francesi)
- CEs (Corni Es)
- Tr C (Trombe in C)
- Tymp (Trombe in B)
- Trombo. ni A (Tromboni in A)
- B (Tromboni in B)

The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system (8) shows the beginning of the piece, and the second system (9) continues the musical development. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

12. 1. 891. Wien, 17. Februar 1891. Anton Bruckner.
 10. 3. 891. 17. 3. 1891. A. B.





M 37/1

ÖNB

+Z125315709

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+Z125315801

Bestellcode

