

autog.

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Symphonie à 17 parties

par F. J. Gossé

1809



parties	
2 flutes	
2 hautbois	
2 clarinettes	
2 trompettes	non obligées
2 cors	
2 Violons	
1 alto viola	
2 Bassons	
1 Basse conti.	
1 Timbales	non obligées

N. B. Les Trompettes et les Timbales ne sont point obligées

I

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pianissimo*, *fortissimo*, *maestoso*, and *col basso*.

Woodwinds:

- 1st Flute: *maestoso*
- 2nd Flute: *maestoso*
- Hautboy: *maestoso*
- Clarinet: *maestoso*

Brass:

- Trumpets: *maestoso*
- Cor: *maestoso*

Strings:

- 1st Violin: *maestoso*
- 2nd Violin: *maestoso*
- Alto: *maestoso*
- Bass: *maestoso*

Percussion:

- Timpani: *maestoso*

Dynamic Markings:

- pianissimo*
- fortissimo*
- maestoso*
- col basso*



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 2. The score includes staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and Piano. The music is written in a single system with various dynamics and articulations.

Flute: *flauto*

Oboe: *oboe*

Clarinet: *clarinet*

Bassoon: *bassoon*

Horn: *horn*

Trumpet: *trumpet*

Trombone: *trombone*

Euphonium: *euphonium*

Tuba: *tuba*

Violin: *violin*

Viola: *viola*

Cello: *cello*

Double Bass: *double bass*

Piano: *piano*

Dynamics and Articulations:

- pianissimo* (pianissimo)
- pizzicato* (pizzicato)
- ring p* (ring p)
- pia* (pia)
- pianissimo* (pianissimo)
- pizzicato* (pizzicato)

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 3. The score is written on ten staves, grouped by instrument family. The instruments listed on the left are:

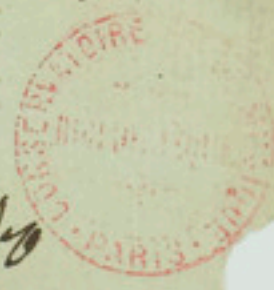
- Fluty (Flutes)
- hualbey (Harp)
- clar. (Clarinets)
- trump. (Trumpets)
- corn. (Cornets)
- Violon. (Violins)
- alto (Alto)
- Violoncello (Violoncello)
- Bass c. (Bassoon)
- timbales (Timbales)

The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- col arco* (col arco)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- col 1^{ma}* (col 1^{ma})
- col arco.* (col arco.)
- ff* (fortissimo)

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The paper is aged and yellowed. A red circular stamp is visible in the bottom right corner.





Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments and parts indicated on the left:

- Flutes
- Oboes
- Clarinets
- Clarinet in C
- Horn
- Violins
- Violas
- Alto
- Bassoon
- Bass
- Trumpets

The score is divided into four measures. The tempo and dynamics are indicated on the right side of the staves:

- Flutes: *allegro subito*
- Oboes: *allegro subito*
- Clarinets: *allegro subito*
- Clarinet in C: *allegro subito*
- Horn: *allegro subito*
- Violins: *allegro subito*
- Violas: *allegro subito*
- Alto: *allegro subito*
- Bassoon: *allegro subito*
- Bass: *allegro subito*
- Trumpets: *allegro subito*

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *piano*, *pianissimo*, *pp*, *ex*, and *Imo*. The tempo *allegro subito* is written in cursive on the right side of the staves.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 5. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper. The tempo is marked *allegro molto* in the first violin part.

Instrumental Parts:

- Flute:** Part 1 (top staff), Part 2 (second staff).
- Oboe:** Part 1 (third staff), Part 2 (fourth staff).
- Clarinet:** Part 1 (fifth staff), Part 2 (sixth staff).
- Trumpet:** Part 1 (seventh staff), Part 2 (eighth staff).
- Cor:** Part 1 (ninth staff), Part 2 (tenth staff).
- Violins:** First Violins (eleventh staff), Second Violins (twelfth staff).
- Viola:** Thirteenth staff.
- Cello:** Fourteenth staff.
- Bass:** Fifteenth staff.
- Double Bass:** Sixteenth staff.

Tempo and Performance Markings:

- allegro molto* (written above the first violin part).
- col basso* (written above the cello part).
- allegro molto* (written above the bass part).

The score consists of 16 staves, each with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.





Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for Flute (F), Oboe (h), Clarinet (Clar), Trumpet (Trump), Trombone (Trom), Violin (Violon), Viola (Viola), Cello (cello), Bassoon (Basson), Bass (Basse), and Timpani (Timb).

The score is written in a single system across 8 measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Flute (F) and Oboe (h) parts are marked with a 'T' and a '4' in the first measure. The Clarinet (Clar) part is marked with a 'T' and a '4' in the first measure. The Trumpet (Trump) and Trombone (Trom) parts are marked with a 'T' and a '4' in the first measure. The Violin (Violon) and Viola (Viola) parts are marked with a 'T' and a '4' in the first measure. The Cello (cello) part is marked with a 'T' and a '4' in the first measure. The Bassoon (Basson) part is marked with a 'T' and a '4' in the first measure. The Bass (Basse) part is marked with a 'T' and a '4' in the first measure. The Timpani (Timb) part is marked with a 'T' and a '4' in the first measure.

Handwritten musical score for a band, page 7. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into five pairs. The instruments are labeled on the left: Flute, Clarinet, Trumpet, Cornet, Violon, Alto, Trombone, Tuba, and Timpani.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first measure of the first staff is marked with a double bar line and a '10'. The second measure of the first staff is marked with a double bar line and a '4 9'. The third measure of the first staff is marked with a double bar line and a '9 9'. The fourth measure of the first staff is marked with a double bar line and a '9 9'. The fifth measure of the first staff is marked with a double bar line and a '9 9'. The sixth measure of the first staff is marked with a double bar line and a '9 9'. The seventh measure of the first staff is marked with a double bar line and a '9 9'. The eighth measure of the first staff is marked with a double bar line and a '9 9'. The ninth measure of the first staff is marked with a double bar line and a '9 9'. The tenth measure of the first staff is marked with a double bar line and a '9 9'.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The ink is dark brown. The paper is aged and slightly yellowed. The staves are hand-drawn. The notation is clear and legible.





Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Horns, Trumpets, Cymbals, Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, and Timpani. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 19th century, and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into systems, with each instrument group represented by a bracketed staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *mezzo*, and *allegro*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 19th century, and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into systems, with each instrument group represented by a bracketed staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *mezzo*, and *allegro*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 19th century, and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a band, page 9. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into five systems of two staves each. The instruments are labeled on the left: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, and Timpani. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The first system contains measures 1-4, and the second system contains measures 5-8. The notation is in a shorthand style, with many notes represented by numbers and accidentals.

Flute

Oboe

Clarinet

Bassoon

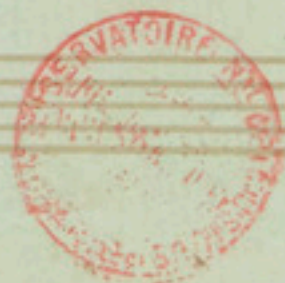
Trumpet

Trombone

Euphonium

Tuba

Timpani





Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 10. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into five systems. The instruments are labeled on the left: Flutes (Flûtes), Oboes (Hautbois), Clarinets (Clarinets), Bassoons (Fagots), Violins (Violons), Violas (Violes), Cellos (Violoncelles), Double Basses (Contrebasses), and Harps (Harpes). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *ma* (marcato) and *ff* (fortissimo). The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 11. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Flutes: The first staff shows a melodic line starting in the third measure, with notes and rests. A brace groups the first two staves.

Harp: The second staff shows a melodic line starting in the third measure, with notes and rests. A brace groups the first two staves.

Clarinets: The third and fourth staves show a melodic line starting in the third measure, with notes and rests. A brace groups the first two staves.

Hornets: The fifth staff shows a melodic line starting in the third measure, with notes and rests. A brace groups the first two staves.

Corn: The sixth staff shows a melodic line starting in the third measure, with notes and rests. A brace groups the first two staves.

Violins: The seventh and eighth staves show a melodic line starting in the third measure, with notes and rests. A brace groups the first two staves.

Alto: The ninth staff shows a melodic line starting in the third measure, with notes and rests. A brace groups the first two staves.

Bassoon: The tenth staff shows a melodic line starting in the third measure, with notes and rests. A brace groups the first two staves.

Bass: The eleventh staff shows a melodic line starting in the third measure, with notes and rests. A brace groups the first two staves.

Timbales: The twelfth staff shows a melodic line starting in the third measure, with notes and rests. A brace groups the first two staves.

Dynamic markings: *f*, *fmo*, *fmo*, *fmo*, *fmo*, *fmo*, *fmo*, *fmo*, *fmo*, *fmo*.

Tempo markings: *ma cres.*, *ma cres.*, *fmo*, *fmo*, *fmo*, *fmo*, *fmo*, *fmo*, *fmo*, *fmo*.

Other markings: *ma cres.*, *fmo*, *fmo*, *fmo*, *fmo*, *fmo*, *fmo*, *fmo*, *fmo*, *fmo*.



Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 12. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into five systems. The instruments are labeled on the left: Violon (Violin), Violoncelle (Violoncello), Cor (Horn), Trompe (Trumpet), Trombe (Trombone), Basson (Bassoon), and Timbale (Tympani). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *col me* (colla mezza voce) and *ff* (fortissimo). The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for a band, page 13. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into five systems of two staves each. The instruments are labeled on the left:

- Flutes** (Staff 1)
- Clarinet** (Staff 2)
- Clarinet** (Staff 3)
- Flute** (Staff 4)
- Clarinet** (Staff 5)
- Flute** (Staff 6)
- Clarinet** (Staff 7)
- Flute** (Staff 8)
- Clarinet** (Staff 9)
- Flute** (Staff 10)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a style characteristic of early 20th-century manuscript notation.

At the bottom right, there is a red circular stamp with the text "BIBLIOTHEQUE NATIONALE" and "MUSIQUE" around the perimeter.



Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The score is written on ten staves, each with a bracketed instrument label on the left. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- Flute**: Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves show a series of eighth notes in the first three measures, followed by rests.
- Oboe**: Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves show a series of eighth notes in the first three measures, followed by rests.
- Clarinet**: Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves show a series of eighth notes in the first three measures, followed by rests.
- Trumpet**: One staff. The staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It shows a series of eighth notes in the first three measures, followed by rests.
- Corn**: One staff. The staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It shows a series of eighth notes in the first three measures, followed by rests.
- Violin**: Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves show a series of eighth notes in the first three measures, followed by rests.
- Viola**: One staff. The staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It shows a series of eighth notes in the first three measures, followed by rests.
- Cello**: One staff. The staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It shows a series of eighth notes in the first three measures, followed by rests.
- Bass**: One staff. The staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It shows a series of eighth notes in the first three measures, followed by rests.

Dynamic markings include *piano*, *forte*, *ma*, and *col i me*.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 15. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into five systems. The instruments are labeled on the left side of each system:

- Flutes:** Two staves, both containing musical notation with various notes and rests.
- Clarinet:** Two staves, both containing musical notation with various notes and rests.
- Horn:** Two staves, both containing musical notation with various notes and rests.
- Trumpet:** Two staves, both containing musical notation with various notes and rests.
- Violins:** Two staves, both containing musical notation with various notes and rests.
- Viola:** Two staves, both containing musical notation with various notes and rests.
- Cello:** Two staves, both containing musical notation with various notes and rests.
- Bass:** Two staves, both containing musical notation with various notes and rests.
- Timpani:** Two staves, both containing musical notation with various notes and rests.

The notation is handwritten in black ink on aged, yellowed paper. The staves are numbered 1 through 10 on the left margin. The music is written in a common time signature (C) and features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings.





Handwritten musical score for a symphony, 2^m cahier, page 107. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into five systems of two staves each. The instruments are labeled on the left: *flutes*, *oboe*, *clarinettes*, *cor*, *violon*, *alto*, *violoncelle*, *contrebasse*, *harpes*, and *timbales*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The final measure of the score is marked with *fortissimo* and a double bar line. The paper is aged and shows some wear.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 17. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Flutist (Flute): Staff 1. Notes are present in measures 7 and 8.

hautboy (Oboe): Staff 2. Notes are present in measures 7 and 8.

Clarinet: Staff 3. Notes are present in measures 7 and 8.

trumpete (Trumpet): Staff 4. Notes are present in measures 7 and 8.

Cor (Cor Anglais): Staff 5. Notes are present in measures 7 and 8.

Violon (Violoncelle): Staff 6. Notes are present in measures 7 and 8.

alto (Alto): Staff 7. Notes are present in measures 7 and 8.

bas (Bass): Staff 8. Notes are present in measures 7 and 8.

Violoncelles: Staff 9. Notes are present in measures 7 and 8.

bas (Bass): Staff 10. Notes are present in measures 7 and 8.

Timbale (Tympani): Staff 11. Notes are present in measures 7 and 8.

Dynamic markings: *fortissimo* (f) and *fortissimo tutti* (ff) are visible in the lower staves.





Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- Flutes** (top two staves)
- Violins** (third and fourth staves)
- Violoncelles** (fifth and sixth staves)
- Contrabasso** (seventh staff)
- Viola** (eighth staff)
- Bass** (ninth staff)
- Timbales** (bottom staff)

The score is written in a 19th-century style with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- Forcissimo* (written above the Viola staff in the third measure)
- Violoncelli* (written above the Contrabasso staff in the fourth measure)
- Contrabasso* (written below the Contrabasso staff in the fourth measure)

The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The bottom staff (Timbales) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 19. The score is written on ten staves, grouped by instrument family. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Flutes: Two staves. The top staff is marked *flauto* and the bottom staff is marked *flauto*. Both staves show a series of notes and rests.

Oboes: Two staves. The top staff is marked *oboe* and the bottom staff is marked *oboe*. Both staves show a series of notes and rests.

Clarinets: Two staves. The top staff is marked *clarinetto* and the bottom staff is marked *clarinetto*. Both staves show a series of notes and rests.

Franco Horns: Two staves. The top staff is marked *franco* and the bottom staff is marked *franco*. Both staves show a series of notes and rests.

Trumpets: Two staves. The top staff is marked *trumpetta* and the bottom staff is marked *trumpetta*. Both staves show a series of notes and rests.

Corps: Two staves. The top staff is marked *coro* and the bottom staff is marked *coro*. Both staves show a series of notes and rests.

Violon: Two staves. The top staff is marked *violon* and the bottom staff is marked *violon*. Both staves show a series of notes and rests.

Alto: Two staves. The top staff is marked *alto* and the bottom staff is marked *alto*. Both staves show a series of notes and rests.

Bassons: Two staves. The top staff is marked *basson* and the bottom staff is marked *basson*. Both staves show a series of notes and rests.

Basse: Two staves. The top staff is marked *basse* and the bottom staff is marked *basse*. Both staves show a series of notes and rests.

Timbales: Two staves. The top staff is marked *timbales* and the bottom staff is marked *timbales*. Both staves show a series of notes and rests.





Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 20. The score is written on ten staves, each with a bracketed instrument label on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- Flutes:** Two staves at the top, showing melodic lines with some accidentals.
- Woodwinds:** Includes Clarinet (two staves), Bassoon (two staves), and Cor Anglais (two staves). Many of these parts have rests or are marked with "col" (collage).
- Brass:** Includes Trombones (two staves), Trumpets (two staves), and Horns (two staves). The Horns part includes dynamic markings like *ff* and *mo*.
- Strings:** Includes Violins (two staves), Violas (two staves), Cellos (two staves), and Double Basses (two staves). The Double Basses part is marked "ca Basso".
- Percussion:** Includes Timpani (two staves) and other percussion instruments (two staves).

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The paper is aged and shows some staining. A red circular library stamp is visible in the upper right corner.

Flutes

Horns

Clarinets

Bassoons

Violins

Violas

Cellos

Double Basses

Timpani

ma

piano

p





Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on ten staves, each with a bracketed instrument or voice part label on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Flutes: Two staves at the top. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain melodic lines with various notes and rests.

Oboes: Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain melodic lines with various notes and rests.

Clarinets: Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain melodic lines with various notes and rests.

Trumpets: Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain melodic lines with various notes and rests.

Corns: Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain melodic lines with various notes and rests.

Violins: Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain melodic lines with various notes and rests.

Violas: Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain melodic lines with various notes and rests.

Alto: Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain melodic lines with various notes and rests.

Bass: Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain melodic lines with various notes and rests.

Violoncelle: Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain melodic lines with various notes and rests.

Contrabasse: Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain melodic lines with various notes and rests.

Amo tutti: Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain melodic lines with various notes and rests.

Violoncelle: Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain melodic lines with various notes and rests.

Contrabasse: Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain melodic lines with various notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 23. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into five systems. The instruments are labeled on the left:

- Flutes** (Staff 1): Two staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Flautobois** (Staff 2): Two staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- Clarinet** (Staff 3): Two staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- Harp** (Staff 4): One staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- Violon** (Staff 5): Two staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- Violoncelle** (Staff 6): Two staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- Double Bass** (Staff 7): One staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- Violon** (Staff 8): Two staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- Violoncelle** (Staff 9): Two staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- Double Bass** (Staff 10): One staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system shows the beginning of the piece, with the Flutes and Flautobois playing a melody. The second system shows the Clarinet and Harp joining in. The third system shows the Violon and Violoncelle playing a melody. The fourth system shows the Double Bass playing a melody. The fifth system shows the Violon and Violoncelle playing a melody. The sixth system shows the Double Bass playing a melody. The seventh system shows the Violon and Violoncelle playing a melody. The eighth system shows the Double Bass playing a melody. The ninth system shows the Violon and Violoncelle playing a melody. The tenth system shows the Double Bass playing a melody.

Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The score is written in a cursive hand.

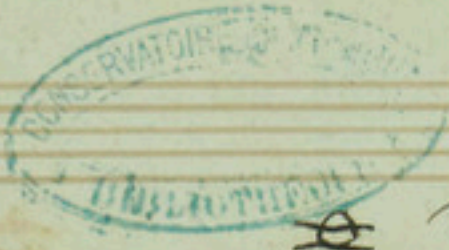




Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on ten staves, with the following parts labeled on the left:

- Flutes** (top staff)
- Violins** (second staff)
- Clarinets** (third staff)
- Trumpets** (fourth staff)
- Corns** (fifth staff)
- Violas** (sixth staff)
- Alto** (seventh staff)
- Bassoon** (eighth staff)
- Bass** (ninth staff)
- Timpani** (bottom staff)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Above the first staff, there is a series of notes: $\sharp \flat \sharp \sharp \flat \sharp \sharp \flat \sharp \sharp \flat \sharp \sharp \flat \sharp \sharp$. The word *col primo* is written above the flute staff. The word *fmo* appears below the alto and bass staves. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 25. The score is written on ten staves, each with a bracketed instrument label on the left. The notation is in French and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- Flûtes**: Flutes, with notes in the upper register.
- Hautbois**: Oboes, with notes in the upper register.
- Clarinette**: Clarinet, with notes in the middle register.
- Horn**: Horn, with notes in the middle register.
- Corn**: Corn, with notes in the middle register.
- Violon**: Violin, with notes in the middle register.
- Alto**: Viola, with notes in the middle register.
- Basse**: Bass, with notes in the lower register.
- Basse**: Bass, with notes in the lower register.
- Timbales**: Timpani, with notes in the lower register.

The score includes dynamic markings such as *piano* and *piu mosso*. The notation is in French and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.





Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring the following parts and markings:

- Flutes:** Two staves with notes and rests.
- Oboes:** Two staves with notes and rests.
- Clarinets:** Two staves with notes and rests.
- Hornets:** Two staves with notes and rests.
- Corns:** Two staves with notes and rests.
- Violins:** Two staves with notes and rests, marked *fortissimo*.
- Violas:** Two staves with notes and rests, marked *fortissimo*.
- Cello:** One staff with notes and rests.
- Bassoon:** One staff with notes and rests, marked *col violoncello*.
- Bass:** One staff with notes and rests, marked *fortissimo*.
- Contrabasso:** One staff with notes and rests, marked *contrabasso*.
- Timpani:** One staff with notes and rests.

The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 27. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments listed on the left:

- Flute
- Oboe
- Clarinet
- Trumpet
- Corn
- Violin
- Viola
- Cello
- Bass
- Timpani

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "piano" is written multiple times, indicating the volume level. The word "pizzicato" is written near the bottom right, indicating a specific playing technique for the strings. The word "tutti" is also written near the bottom right, indicating a change in the ensemble's volume or the entry of more instruments.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including tears and discoloration. A red circular stamp is visible in the bottom right corner of the page.



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on ten staves, each with a bracketed instrument label on the left:

- Flutes:** Two staves, each with a single slash indicating a rest.
- Clarinet:** Two staves, each with a single slash indicating a rest.
- Violoncelles:** Two staves, each with a single slash indicating a rest.
- Double Basses:** Two staves, each with a single slash indicating a rest.
- Violins:** Two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the lower staff contains a corresponding line.
- Viola:** A single staff with a melodic line.
- Contra Bass:** A single staff with a melodic line.
- Trumpets:** A single staff with a melodic line.
- Timpani:** A single staff with a melodic line.
- Woodwinds:** A single staff with a melodic line.

The score is written in a single system, with measures separated by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 29. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into five systems. The instruments are listed on the left:

- Flutes
- Woodwinds
- Clarinet
- Harp
- Violin
- Viola
- Cello
- Bassoon
- Bass
- Tuba

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *ff*). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The page number 29 is written at the bottom center.





Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and vocal soloist. The score is written on ten staves, with the following parts labeled on the left:

- Flute**: First staff, featuring a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Clarinet**: Second staff, featuring a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Violin**: Third staff, featuring a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Viola**: Fourth staff, featuring a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Cello**: Fifth staff, featuring a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Bass**: Sixth staff, featuring a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Soloist**: Seventh staff, featuring a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Alto**: Eighth staff, featuring a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Baritone**: Ninth staff, featuring a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Bass**: Tenth staff, featuring a melodic line with slurs and ties.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *piano* and *2^{da} pia*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

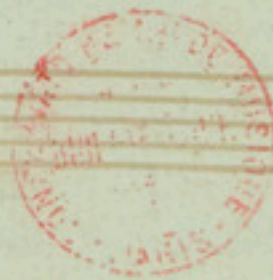
Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, spanning measures 42 and 43. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments listed on the left:

- Flutes
- Oboes
- Clarinets
- Trombones
- Corn
- Trumpets
- Alto
- Violins
- Violas
- Cello
- Double Bass
- Timpani

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- col fmo* (col fmo) in the Alto section.
- al largo* (al largo) in the Violins section.
- pianissimo* in the Cello section.

The page is numbered 42 and 43 at the bottom.





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

The instruments listed on the left are:

- Flutes
- Autoban
- Clarinets
- Violins
- Violas
- Celli
- Basses
- Trumpets
- Trombones
- Timpani

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pianissimo*. The notation is written in a historical style, with some notes and rests marked with 'b' and 'a'.

The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The notation is written in a historical style, with some notes and rests marked with 'b' and 'a'.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 33. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Flutes: The top staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a key signature change to one flat.

Oboes: The second staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a key signature change to one flat.

Clarinettes: The third staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a key signature change to one flat.

Hornes: The fourth staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a key signature change to one flat.

Violoncelles: The fifth staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a key signature change to one flat.

Alto: The sixth staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a key signature change to one flat.

Basson: The seventh staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a key signature change to one flat.

Batterie: The eighth staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a key signature change to one flat.

Timbales: The ninth staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a key signature change to one flat.

Violon: The tenth staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a key signature change to one flat.

The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 34. The score is written on ten staves, each with a bracketed instrument label on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The instruments listed are:

- Flutes
- Oboes
- Clarinet
- Bassoon
- Trumpets
- Corn
- Violon
- Alto
- Basson
- Flute
- Timbale

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page number 34 is written in the top right corner. A red circular library stamp is visible in the upper right corner, reading "BIBLIOTHEQUE" and "CONSERVATOIRE NATIONAL DE MUSIQUE".

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 35. The score is written on ten staves, each with a bracketed instrument name on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrumentation:

- Flutes:** Two staves, each with a brace. The first staff has a brace and the second staff has a brace.
- Oboes:** Two staves, each with a brace. The first staff has a brace and the second staff has a brace.
- Clarinettes:** Two staves, each with a brace. The first staff has a brace and the second staff has a brace.
- Fagot:** One staff with a brace.
- Cor:** Two staves, each with a brace. The first staff has a brace and the second staff has a brace.
- Violon:** Two staves, each with a brace. The first staff has a brace and the second staff has a brace.
- alto:** One staff with a brace.
- Basson:** One staff with a brace.
- Basse:** One staff with a brace.
- Timbale:** One staff with a brace.

The score is written in a single system, with measures 50 and 51 indicated at the bottom. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.





Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, and Timpani. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* and *f*. The manuscript is dated 1874 and includes a library stamp from the Bibliothèque de la Ville de Paris.

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The score is organized into systems, each with a bracketed instrument name on the left. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- Flutes:** Two staves. The first staff has a series of notes and rests. The second staff has a note and a rest.
- Handbell:** One staff with notes and rests.
- Clarinet:** Two staves. The first staff has a note and a rest. The second staff has a note and a rest.
- Trumpet:** One staff with notes and rests.
- Cornet:** One staff with notes and rests.
- Violon:** One staff with notes and rests.
- Alto:** One staff with notes and rests.
- Bassoon:** One staff with notes and rests.
- Maracas:** One staff with notes and rests.
- Timbales:** One staff with notes and rests.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The dynamic markings include *col 1^{mo}* and *col 2^{da}*.





Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, spanning measures 36 and 37. The score is written on ten staves, with some instruments having multiple staves.

- Flutes:** Two staves. Measure 36: First staff has a whole note G4, second staff has a whole note G4. Measure 37: Both staves have a whole rest.
- Woodwinds:**
 - Clarinet:** One staff. Measure 36: Whole note G4. Measure 37: Whole rest.
 - Oboe:** Two staves. Measure 36: First staff (1st) has a whole note G4, second staff (2nd) has a whole note G4. Measure 37: Both staves have a whole rest.
- Brass:**
 - Horn:** Two staves. Measure 36: Both staves have a whole rest. Measure 37: Both staves have a whole note G4.
 - Trumpet:** Two staves. Measure 36: Both staves have a whole rest. Measure 37: Both staves have a whole note G4.
- Strings:**
 - Violin:** Two staves. Measure 36: First staff has a whole note G4, second staff has a whole note G4. Measure 37: First staff has a whole note G4, second staff has a whole note G4.
 - Viola:** One staff. Measure 36: Whole note G4. Measure 37: Whole note G4.
 - Cello:** One staff. Measure 36: Whole note G4. Measure 37: Whole note G4.
 - Bass:** One staff. Measure 36: Whole note G4. Measure 37: Whole note G4.
 - Double Bass:** One staff. Measure 36: Whole note G4. Measure 37: Whole note G4.

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *legno* and *ff*.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 39. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into five pairs. The instruments are listed on the left: Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Horns, and Cobs (likely Cor Anglais), Violon (Violoncello), Alto, Basson (Bassoon), Bass, and Timbale (Tympani). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'fort'.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'fort'.





Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 40. The score is written on ten staves, each with a bracketed instrument label on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Flutes: Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves show a sequence of notes in the first measure, followed by rests.

Hautbois: Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves show a sequence of notes in the first measure, followed by rests.

Clarinete: Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves show a sequence of notes in the first measure, followed by rests.

Trompette: One staff. The staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It shows a sequence of notes in the first measure, followed by rests.

Cor: One staff. The staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It shows a sequence of notes in the first measure, followed by rests.

Violon: One staff. The staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It shows a sequence of notes in the first measure, followed by rests.

Alto: One staff. The staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It shows a sequence of notes in the first measure, followed by rests.

Basse: One staff. The staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It shows a sequence of notes in the first measure, followed by rests.

Basse: One staff. The staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It shows a sequence of notes in the first measure, followed by rests.

Timbale: One staff. The staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It shows a sequence of notes in the first measure, followed by rests.

Dynamic markings: The score includes several dynamic markings: *pia* (piano), *col 1^{re}* (colonna 1^{re}), and *1^{re} me* (1^{re} me).

Handwritten musical score for page 41, featuring staves for various instruments and vocal parts. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Staves and Parts:

- Hautbois:** Flute parts, mostly rests.
- Hambois:** Bassoon parts, mostly rests.
- Clarinete:** Clarinet parts, featuring melodic lines with slurs and ties.
- Fagott:** Bassoon part, mostly rests.
- Cor:** Horn parts, mostly rests.
- Violon:** Violon part, featuring a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Violoncelle:** Violoncello part, mostly rests.
- Alto:** Alto part, mostly rests.
- Basson:** Bassoon part, featuring a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Basse:** Bass part, mostly rests.
- Trombette:** Trumpet parts, mostly rests.

Handwritten Annotations:

- ma* (above staff 4)
- bol.* (above staff 4)
- pia* (above staff 4)
- col me* (below staff 5)

Page Number: 41





Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into five systems. The instruments are labeled on the left: Flutes (Flûtes), Oboes (Hautbois), Clarinets (Clarinets), Horns (Corneilles), and Trumpets (Trompettes). The bottom four staves are for the vocal soloists: Soprano (Soprano), Alto (Alto), Tenor (Ténor), and Bass (Basse). The bottom staff is for the Chorus (Chœur). The music is written in a 19th-century style, with many notes and rests. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom of the page shows the page numbers 63 and 64.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 43. The score is written on ten staves, grouped by instrument family. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Flutes: Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves show melodic lines with various note values and rests.

Clarinet: One staff. The staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It shows a melodic line with various note values and rests.

Violins: Two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves show melodic lines with various note values and rests.

Viola: One staff. The staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It shows a melodic line with various note values and rests.

Cello: One staff. The staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It shows a melodic line with various note values and rests.

Bass: One staff. The staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It shows a melodic line with various note values and rests.

Double Bass: One staff. The staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It shows a melodic line with various note values and rests.

Timpani: One staff. The staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It shows a melodic line with various note values and rests.

Other instruments: The score includes parts for Flute, Clarinet, Violin, Viola, Cello, Bass, Double Bass, and Timpani. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.





Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 67. The score is written on ten staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Violon, Violin, Cello, Double Bass, and Piano. The music is written in a single system with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page number '67' is written at the bottom right.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 45. The score is written on ten staves, grouped by instrument family. The instruments and their parts are:

- Flutes:** Two staves, both marked *col oboe* and *col glos*.
- Hautbois:** One staff.
- Clarinets:** Two staves.
- Trumpets:** Two staves.
- Cors:** Two staves.
- Violons:** Two staves.
- Alto:** Two staves.
- Bassons:** One staff.
- Basse:** One staff, marked *violoncelle* and *piano*.
- Timbales:** One staff.

The score is written in a single system, with measures separated by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 46. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper. The instruments listed on the left are: Flutes, Clarinettes (1st and 2nd), Basson, Cor (Trumpets), Tromboni (Trombones), Alto, Basso (Bass), and Timpani. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *col clarinetto*, *col clarinetto 2do*, *col clarinetto 1mo*, *col clarinetto 2do*, *col basso*, and *tutti*. The bottom of the page features a small signature or mark.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 47. The score is written on ten staves, grouped by instrument family. The notation is in French and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Flutes: Two staves. The first staff has a red mark at the beginning. The notation includes notes and rests.

Woodwinds: Two staves. The first staff has a red mark at the beginning. The notation includes notes and rests.

Clarinets: Two staves. The first staff is labeled "clarinettes". The notation includes notes and rests.

Trumpets: Two staves. The first staff is labeled "trompettes". The notation includes notes and rests.

Cornets: Two staves. The first staff is labeled "cors". The notation includes notes and rests.

Violins: Two staves. The first staff is labeled "violons". The notation includes notes and rests.

Violas: Two staves. The first staff is labeled "violoncelles". The notation includes notes and rests.

Celli: Two staves. The first staff is labeled "celles". The notation includes notes and rests.

Bassoons: Two staves. The first staff is labeled "bassons". The notation includes notes and rests.

Bass: Two staves. The first staff is labeled "basse". The notation includes notes and rests.

Timpani: Two staves. The first staff is labeled "timbales". The notation includes notes and rests.

The score is written in French and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is in French and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



Handwritten musical score for various instruments and voices. The score is organized into measures across five systems. The instruments listed on the left are: Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Horns, Trombones, Cori, Violins, Violas, Cellos, Basses, and Timpani. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'mp' (mezzo-piano) and 'col basso' (colla parte basso). The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with some staining and a large dark mark on the right edge.

Handwritten musical score for various instruments, organized into systems. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century.

Instruments and their parts:

- Flutes:** Two staves, each with a brace. The notation includes various note values and rests.
- hautboy:** Two staves, each with a brace. The notation includes various note values and rests.
- Clarinettes:** Two staves, each with a brace. The notation includes various note values and rests.
- Fagottet:** One staff with a brace. The notation includes various note values and rests.
- Corn:** One staff with a brace. The notation includes various note values and rests.
- Violon:** Two staves, each with a brace. The notation includes various note values and rests.
- alto:** One staff with a brace. The notation includes various note values and rests.
- Basson:** One staff with a brace. The notation includes various note values and rests.
- Basse:** One staff with a brace. The notation includes various note values and rests.
- Trombelles:** One staff with a brace. The notation includes various note values and rests.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for Flutes, Hautbois, Clarinettes, Trompettes, Cors, Violon, Alto, Basson, Mallette, and Tymballes. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *col 1^{me}* and *col buffo*.

The score is written on ten staves, each with a bracketed label on the left:

- Flutes**: Two staves, first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Hautbois**: Two staves, first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Clarinettes**: Two staves, first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Trompettes**: Two staves, first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Cors**: Two staves, first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Violon**: Two staves, first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Alto**: Two staves, first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Basson**: Two staves, first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Mallette**: Two staves, first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Tymballes**: Two staves, first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *col 1^{me}* and *col buffo*.

Handwritten musical score for various instruments, organized into systems. The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs across four measures.

Flutes

Horn

Clarinettes

Trompettes

Cor

Violon

Alto

Basson

Basse

Timbales

76





Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The instruments listed on the left are Flutes, Hautbois, Clarinettes, Cors, Violon, alto, Basson, and Basse. The time signature is 3/4. The tempo marking *Larghetto* is written above the Violon staff. The dynamic marking *piano* is written above the Cors staff. The music is written in treble clef for the woodwinds and bass clef for the strings and bass. The Violon part features a melodic line with slurs and ties. The alto and bass parts have simple harmonic accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The instruments listed on the left are Flutes, Hautbois, Clar., Cors, Violon, alto, Basson, Violoncelle, and Basse. The time signature is 3/4. The music continues with various melodic and harmonic parts. The Violon part has a melodic line with slurs and ties. The alto and bass parts have simple harmonic accompaniment. The Violoncelle and Basse parts have simple harmonic accompaniment. The Flutes, Hautbois, Clar., and Cors parts have simple harmonic accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The staves are labeled on the left: Flute, Hautbois, Clarinettes, Cor, Violon, Violoncelle, Alto, Basson, and Basse. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first measure has a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The second measure has a tempo change to *fortissimo*. The third measure has a dynamic change to *piano*. The fourth measure has a dynamic change to *pp*.

Flute

Hautbois

Clarinettes

Cor

Violon

Violoncelle

Alto

Basson

Basse

fortissimo

piano

pp

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The staves are labeled on the left: Flute, Hautbois, Clarinettes, Cor, Violon, Violoncelle, Alto, Basson, and Basse. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first measure has a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The second measure has a tempo change to *fortissimo*. The third measure has a dynamic change to *piano*. The fourth measure has a dynamic change to *pp*.

Flute

Hautbois

Clarinettes

Cor

Violon

Violoncelle

Alto

Basson

Basse

fortissimo

piano

pp

crecendo

fort

pp

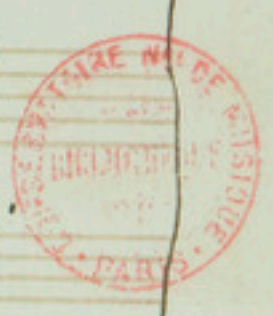
for

I. me

pia

fort

tutti



Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring staves for Flute, Clarinet, Cor, Trombone, Alto, Bassoon, and Bass. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* and *pizzicato*. A red circular library stamp is visible on the right side of the page.

Flute

Clarinet

Cor

Trombone

Alto

Bassoon

Bass

pp.

pizzicato

I. mo

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring staves for Flute, Clarinet, Cor, Trombone, Alto, Bassoon, and Bass. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* and *pizzicato*. The score is heavily crossed out with diagonal lines, indicating a revision or cancellation of the material.

Flute

Clarinet

Cor

Trombone

Alto

Bassoon

Bass

pp.

pizzicato

I. mo

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring staves for Flute, Clarinet, Violon, Alto, Bass, and Cello. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pianissimo" and "pizz". The manuscript is on aged paper with a red circular stamp in the bottom right corner.



Handwritten musical score for measures 87-90. The staves are labeled: Flutes, Hautbois, Clarin., Cor, Violon, Alto, Basson, and Basse. Measure 87 features a red cross symbol on the Cor staff. Measure 88 includes the instruction '1^{re} solo' above the Basson staff. Measure 89 has the instruction 'tutti' above the Basson staff. Measure 90 includes the instructions 'fort', 'pianissimo', 'Sec.', and 'pianissimo' for the Violon and Alto staves.

Handwritten musical score for measures 91-94. The staves are labeled: Flutes, Hautbois, Clar., Cor, Violon, Alto, Basson, and Basse. Measure 91 has the instruction '1^{re} solo' above the Basson staff. Measure 92 includes the instruction 'pizzicato' above the Basse staff. Measure 93 includes the instructions 'fort', 'pizzicato', and 'largo' for the Basse staff. Measure 94 includes the instruction 'pizzicato' above the Basse staff.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The staves are labeled on the left: Flutes, Hautbois, Clari, Cor, Violon, Alto, Basson, and Basse. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *for*, *pu*, *pia*, *fort*, *col arco*, and *pizzicato*. A double bar line with repeat dots is present at the end of measure 4.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The staves are labeled on the left: Flutes, Hautbois, Clarinettes, Cors, Violon, Alto, Basson, and Basse. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *fort*, *pp*, *ppanissimo*, *fortissimo*, *col arco*, and *fortissimo*. A red circular library stamp is visible in the bottom right corner.



Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring staves for Flute, Hautbois, Clarinette, Cor, Violon, Violoncelle, Alto, Basson, and Basse. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp*, *p*, *crescendo*, and *pia*. A large, stylized handwritten mark is present in the upper right section of the first system.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the orchestral arrangement. It includes staves for woodwinds and strings, with dynamic markings such as *fort*, *fortissimo*, and *cres*. The notation is dense, particularly in the lower staves, indicating a complex and intense musical passage.

Handwritten musical score for measures 59-64. The score includes parts for Flute, Horn, Clarinet, Cors, Violon, Alto, Basson, and Basse. The notation is in G major and 3/4 time. The Flute part has a melodic line with some trills. The Horn part has a melodic line with some trills. The Clarinet part has a melodic line with some trills. The Cors part has a melodic line with some trills. The Violon part has a melodic line with some trills. The Alto part has a melodic line with some trills. The Basson part has a melodic line with some trills. The Basse part has a melodic line with some trills. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pia*, *pianissimo*, *piano*, *pp*, *pizzicato*, and *col l'arco*. There are also some performance instructions like *ring.* and *ring*.

Handwritten musical score for measures 65-70. The score includes parts for Flute, Horn, Clarinet, Cors, Violon, Alto, Basson, and Basse. The notation is in G major and 3/4 time. The Flute part has a melodic line with some trills. The Horn part has a melodic line with some trills. The Clarinet part has a melodic line with some trills. The Cors part has a melodic line with some trills. The Violon part has a melodic line with some trills. The Alto part has a melodic line with some trills. The Basson part has a melodic line with some trills. The Basse part has a melodic line with some trills. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *exp*, and *violoncelle*. There is also a red circular stamp on the right side of the page.



Flute

Hautbois

Clarinete

Corn

Violon

Viola

Basson

Basse

en mourant

pianissimo

ma

pu

pianissimo

Flute

Hautbois

Clarinete

Corn

Violon

Viola

Basson

Basse

78

for

for

for

for

for

for

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on a single page with a yellowed, aged appearance. It features six staves, each labeled with an instrument name in cursive: Flutes, Clarinet, Violon, Alto, Bassoon, and Bass. The notation is handwritten in dark ink, showing various musical symbols including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "pianissimo". The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The overall style is that of a personal or working manuscript, with some ink bleed-through and a slightly irregular layout.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Alceste" by Gluck. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments listed on the left:

- Flute
- Oboe
- Clarinet
- Cor
- Violon
- Viola
- Alto
- Bassoon
- Cello/Double Bass

The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- pianissimo* (pianissimo) at the bottom left.
- crescendo* (crescendo) at the bottom center.
- Allegretto* (Allegretto) at the bottom right.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th-century musical notation. The paper is aged and shows some staining and wear.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 102. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument: Flute, Harp, Clarinet, Cello, Violin, Viola, Alto, Bassoon, Bass, and Double Bass. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "piano" and "calmo". The page number "102" is visible at the bottom center.

Handwritten musical score for a band, featuring staves for Flute, Horn, Clarinet, Cornet, Violon, Alto, Bassoon, and Bass. The score is written on aged paper with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The right side of the page is heavily scribbled over.

Handwritten musical score for measures 103-104. The score includes parts for Flute, Clarinet, Cor, Violon, Viola, Cello, Bassoon, and Bass. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. Measure 104 is marked with a red '104' in the margin. Dynamics include *pu*, *pia*, *pu*, *fort*, and *p*.

Handwritten musical score for measures 105-106. The score includes parts for Flute, Clarinet, Cor, Violon, Viola, Cello, Bassoon, and Bass. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. Measure 105 is marked with a red '105' in the margin. Dynamics include *fort*, *pia*, *pu*, *fort*, and *p*. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.



Musical score for Meneval

04



hautbois $\text{A}^{\flat}$ $\frac{3}{8}$

clarinettes $\text{B}^{\flat}$ $\frac{3}{8}$

Corn F $\frac{3}{8}$

Violon $\text{A}^{\flat}$ $\frac{3}{8}$

$\text{A}^{\flat}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ cel. jmo

alto $\text{B}^{\flat}$ $\frac{3}{8}$

Basson $\text{D}^{\flat}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ en Basso

Basse $\text{D}^{\flat}$ $\frac{3}{8}$

fugue $^{\text{tr}}$

fugue

fugue

fugue

fugue

Handwritten musical score for the lower section of the manuscript. The staves are labeled on the left: Flutes, hautbois, clarinettes, Corn, Violon, alto, Basson, and Violoncelle. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *plu* and *tr*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

65 flügel

hautt is

clarin

corn

S/olom

alto

Brassm

Basse

112



flügel

113

hautt is

clarinet

corn

S/olom

alto

Brassm

Basse

col oboe

col basso





Handwritten musical score on page 114. The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system includes the following markings: *piam* (first staff), *pa* (third staff), and *Violoncelle* (fifth staff). The second system includes the marking *tutti* (fifth staff). The staves are numbered 1 through 10 at the beginning of each line.

Handwritten musical score on page 115. The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system includes the following markings: *Violoncelle* (fifth staff). The second system includes the marking *tutti* (fifth staff). The staves are numbered 1 through 10 at the beginning of each line.

Handwritten musical score for page 116. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into five systems of two staves each. The instruments are labeled on the left: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cornet (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), Alto Saxophone (Alt.), Trombone (Tbn.), and Double Bass (Db.). The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pia* (piano) and *for* (forte). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for page 117. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into five systems of two staves each. The instruments are labeled on the left: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cornet (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), Alto Saxophone (Alt.), Trombone (Tbn.), and Double Bass (Db.). The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pia* (piano) and *for* (forte). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. A large, dense, cross-hatched area covers the right side of the page, obscuring the musical notation in the final measures.



Handwritten musical score for measures 119-120. The score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with the dynamic marking *mezzo forte* and the tempo marking *meno mosso*. The second staff begins with the dynamic marking *meno mosso* and the tempo marking *meno mosso*. The third staff begins with the dynamic marking *meno mosso* and the tempo marking *meno mosso*. The fourth staff begins with the dynamic marking *meno mosso* and the tempo marking *meno mosso*. The fifth staff begins with the dynamic marking *meno mosso* and the tempo marking *meno mosso*.

Handwritten musical score for measures 120-121. The score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with the dynamic marking *pia*. The second staff begins with the dynamic marking *piu*. The third staff begins with the dynamic marking *piu*. The fourth staff begins with the dynamic marking *piu*. The fifth staff begins with the dynamic marking *piu*.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, measures 121-124. The score is written on four staves, with the first staff being a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first staff is marked *piano* and *crescendo*. The second staff is marked *mea* and *crescendo*. The third staff is marked *for* and *for*. The fourth staff is marked *Violoncelle* and *for*.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, measures 125-128. The score is written on four staves, with the first staff being a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first staff is marked *for* and *for*. The second staff is marked *for* and *for*. The third staff is marked *for* and *for*. The fourth staff is marked *for* and *for*. The score ends with a *fin* marking.



124

Flute

harp col clarinet

clarinet

cors

Violons

alto

Basson

Basse

125

Flute

harp col clarinet

clarinet

cors

Violon

alto

Basson

Basse

planissimo

Canon

planissimo

planissimo

col Basso

Flute

126

127

Handwritten musical score for measures 126 and 127. The score includes staves for Flute, Clarinet, Violon, Alto, Bassoon, and Cello. The notation is in G major, 3/4 time. Measure 126 features a complex melodic line in the Violon and Alto, with the Bassoon and Cello providing harmonic support. Measure 127 continues the melodic development, with the Flute and Clarinet entering. The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations, including *col da*, *col Braille*, and *fort*.

128

Handwritten musical score for measures 128 and 129. The score includes staves for Flute, Clarinet, Violon, Alto, Bassoon, and Cello. The notation is in G major, 3/4 time. Measure 128 features a complex melodic line in the Violon and Alto, with the Bassoon and Cello providing harmonic support. Measure 129 continues the melodic development, with the Flute and Clarinet entering. The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations, including *col me*, *col 1^{mo}*, *Segue*, *Violoncelle*, and *Segue*.

130



Handwritten musical score on page 12, measures 131-132. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "rinc" is written above the third staff, and "col m" is written below the fourth staff. The number "131" is written below the fifth staff.

Handwritten musical score on page 12, measures 133-134. The score is written on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "rinc" is written above the seventh staff, and "pizzicato" is written below the eighth staff. The number "132" is written below the ninth staff.

25

133

134

135



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two systems by a large bracket on the left. The first system contains staves 1 through 7, and the second system contains staves 8 through 10. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Dynamic markings and other annotations include:

- piano* (written above the 5th staff in the first system)
- col* (written below the 5th staff in the first system)
- col im* (written below the 6th staff in the first system)
- col buffo* (written below the 6th staff in the first system)
- ma* (written below the 6th staff in the first system)
- piano* (written above the 7th staff in the first system)
- col L'arco* (written below the 7th staff in the first system)
- pia* (written above the 8th staff in the second system)
- pia* (written above the 9th staff in the second system)
- pia* (written above the 10th staff in the second system)
- col buffo* (written below the 10th staff in the second system)
- 1. mo* (written above the 10th staff in the second system)
- Violoncelle* (written below the 10th staff in the second system)
- Contrabasso* (written below the 10th staff in the second system)
- Tacet* (written below the 10th staff in the second system)



55

136

137

138

al primo
58.

al primo

al primo

al primo

al primo

al primo

al primo

al primo

al primo

virtuoso

piu presto

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 74bis. The score is written on ten staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The instruments are listed on the left: Flauti, Oboe, Clarineti, Fagotti, Corni, Violini, Alto, Tenori, and Basso.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Violini part includes the instruction *presto* and the Alto part includes *allegro*. The Tenori part includes the instruction *ma*.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including stains and discoloration.

by

by

thetty

petty

by

low

to

afms

pe

ubally

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. The word "pianissimo" is written below the staff. The notation consists of a series of notes, including quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. The notation ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on 11 staves, each with a 2/4 time signature. The instruments and parts are labeled on the left:

- Flutes (2 staves)
- Hautbois (2 staves)
- Clarinets (2 staves)
- Fagots (2 staves)
- Cornes (2 staves)
- Violon 1^{er} (1 staff)
- Violon 2nd (1 staff)
- Alto (1 staff)
- Basson (1 staff)
- Basse (1 staff)
- Trombe en fa (1 staff)

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- allegro molto* (written above the Violon 1^{er} staff)
- pianissimo* (written above the Cornes staff)
- pianissimo* (written above the Violon 2nd staff)
- pianissimo* (written above the Alto staff)
- pianissimo* (written above the Basse staff)

The score concludes with a red stamp in the bottom right corner that reads "BIBLIOTHEQUE NATIONALE" and "MUSIQUE".

2



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 141 and the second system starting at measure 142. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Dynamic markings include:

- pia.* (piano)
- ma* (maestri)
- sol jmo* (solo primo)
- pu* (piano)
- piano*

The score is written on ten staves, with the first system ending at measure 141 and the second system starting at measure 142. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

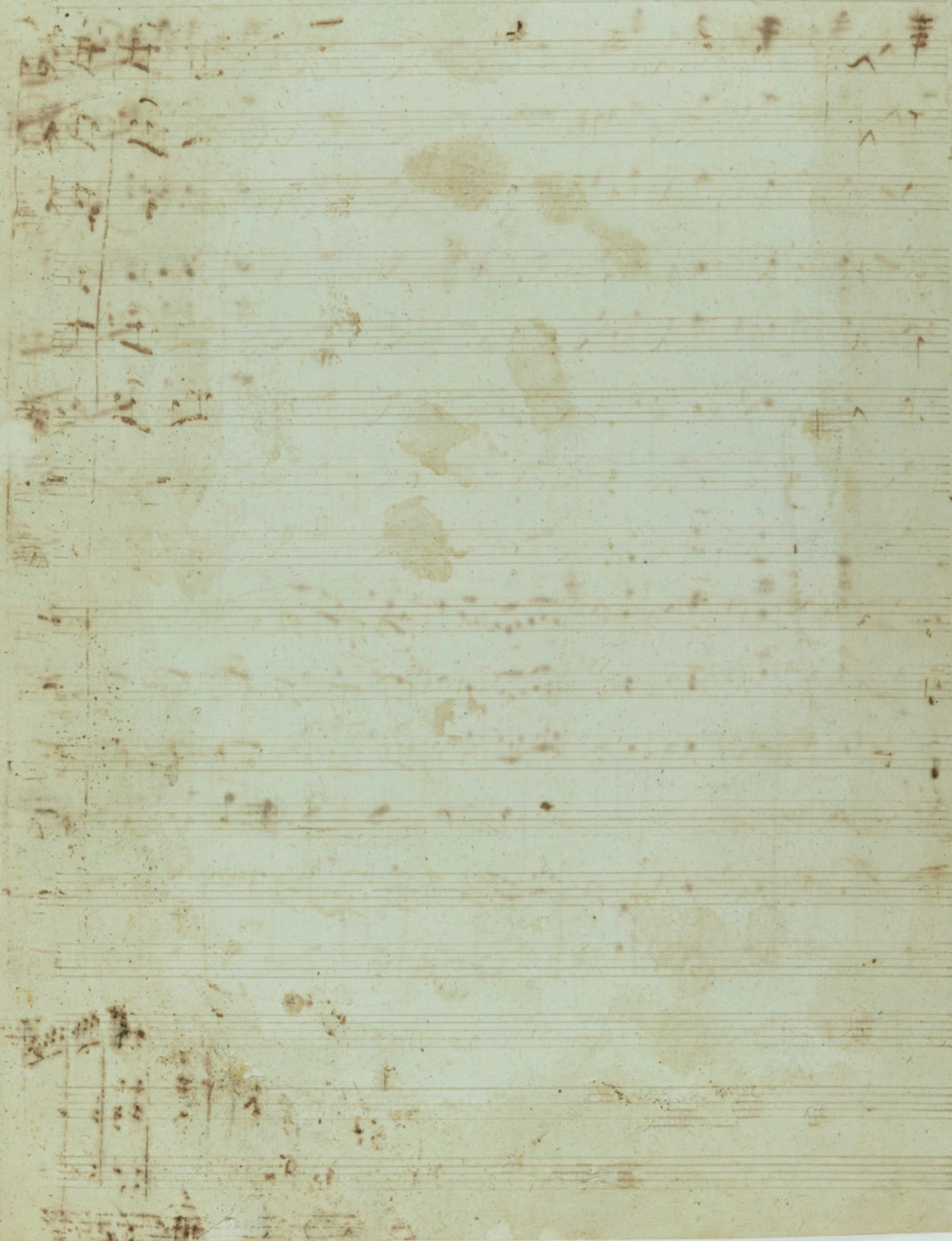
141

142

+

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and clefs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, along with some handwritten annotations like "col bap". The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score, showing additional staves with musical notation and some handwritten text at the bottom. The notation continues with various musical symbols and clefs, maintaining the historical style of the previous section.



77

143

Handwritten musical score on page 143, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *molto* and *col legno*. The page is numbered 143 at the top center and bottom center.

143

144





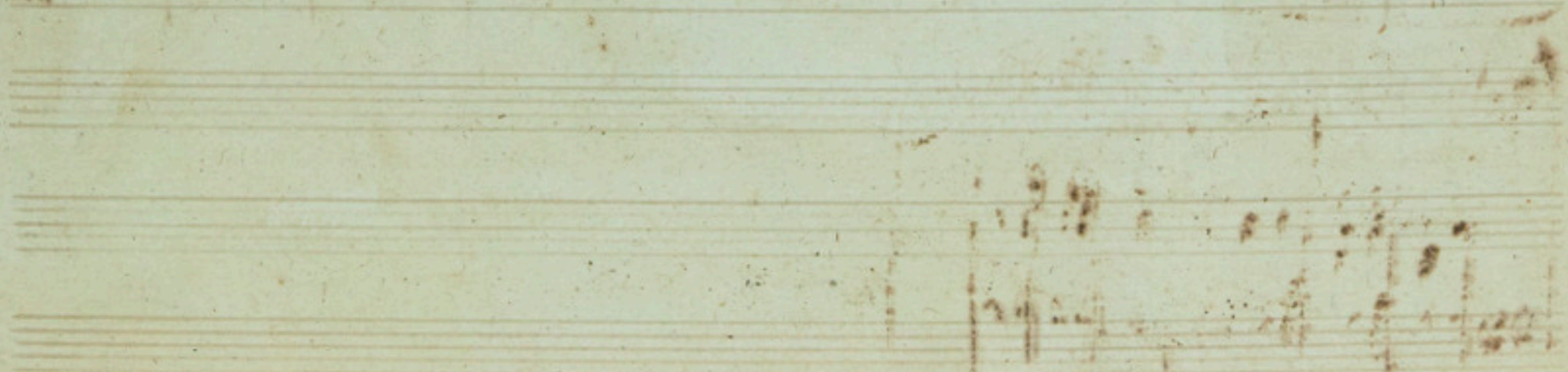
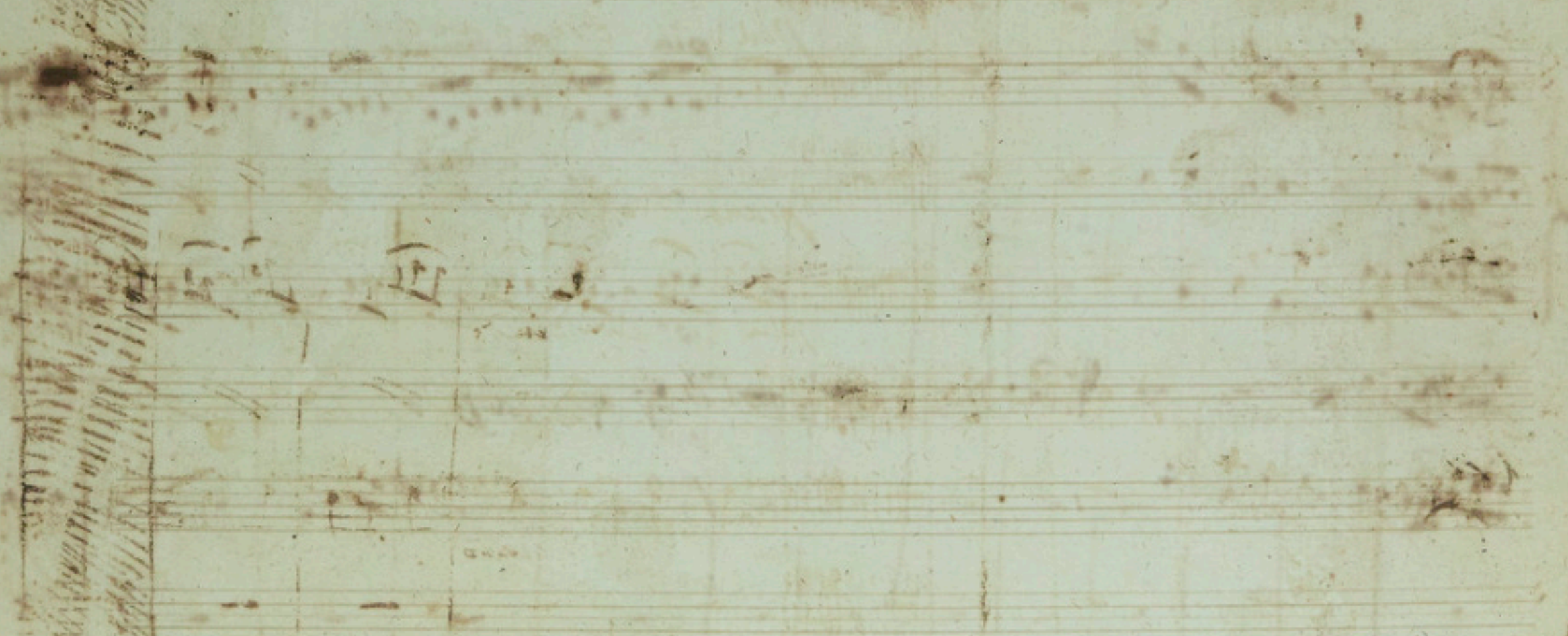
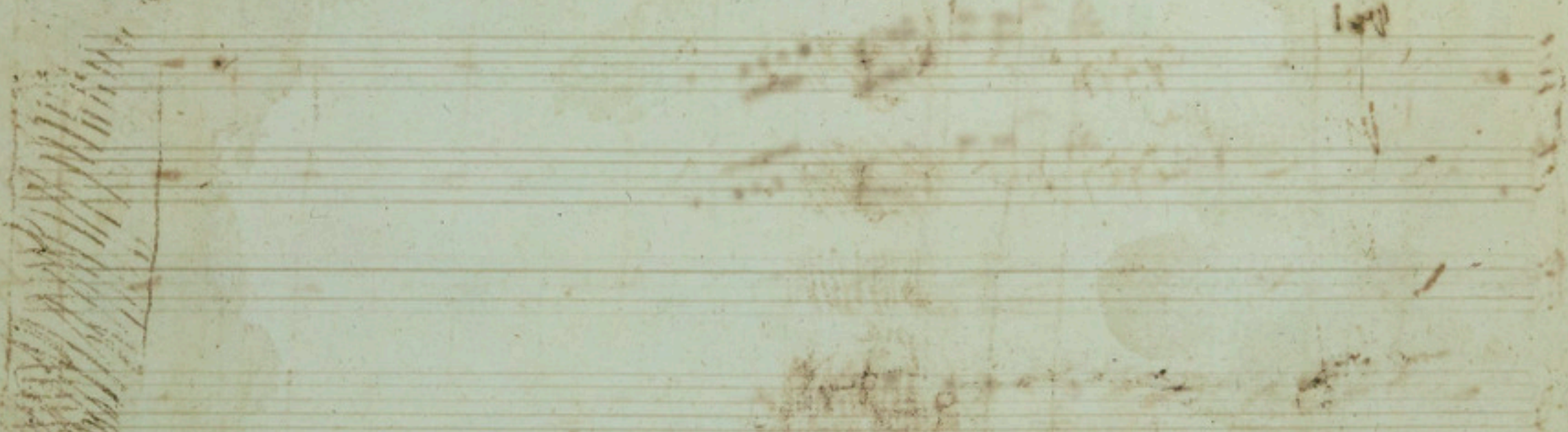
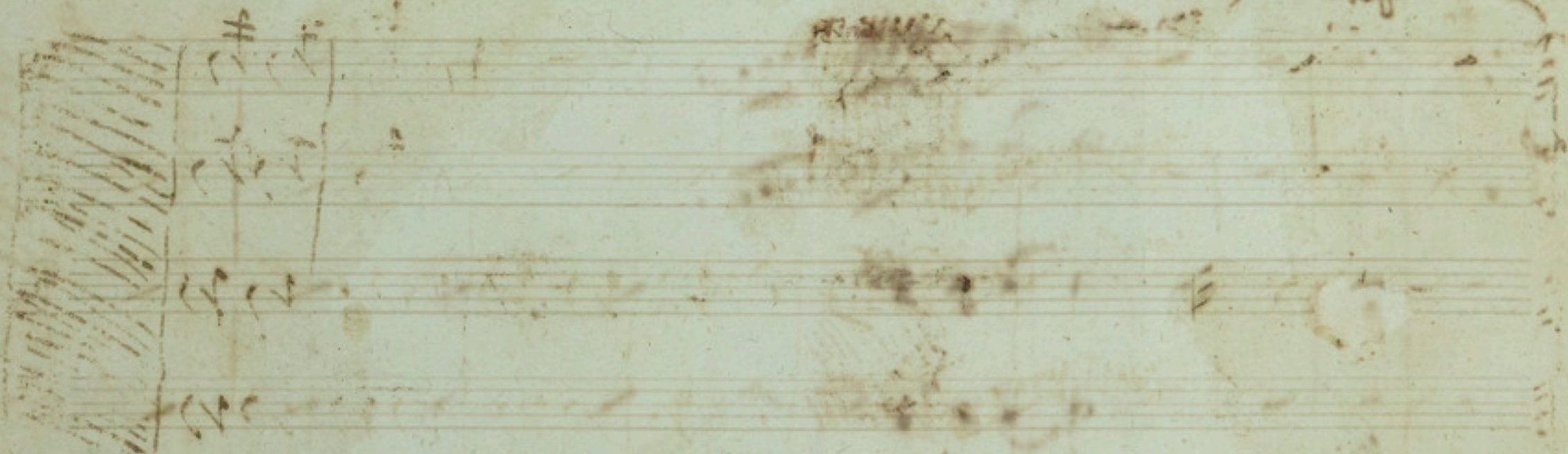
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and systems. The notation includes various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- pia* (piano)
- crescendo*
- col. mo* (colonna mobile)
- col. Basso* (colonna Basso)
- col. Alto* (colonna Alto)
- col. Tenore* (colonna Tenore)
- col. Soprano* (colonna Soprano)

The manuscript shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and various musical notations. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pia* (piano) and *crescendo*, and performance instructions like *col brio* (with spirit). The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs, with some sections heavily crossed out or obscured by ink.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and various musical notations. The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs, with some sections heavily crossed out or obscured by ink.

Handwritten musical score on page 79, system 50. The score is written on 14 staves, grouped into four systems of four staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system of four staves contains notes and rests. The second system of four staves contains notes and rests, with the word "col" written above the first staff. The third system of four staves contains notes and rests, with the word "col" written above the first staff. The fourth system of four staves contains notes and rests, with the word "col" written above the first staff. The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

nb





Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score is written on ten staves, with the following parts labeled on the left:

- Flutes** (Flûtes)
- Oboes** (Hautbois)
- Clarinets** (Clarinets)
- Trumpets** (Cor)
- Cori** (Choir)
- Violins** (Violons)
- Violas** (Violes)
- Bassoons** (Fagots)
- Bass** (Basse)
- Timpani** (Tambour)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word *forte* is written above the Violins, Violas, and Bassoons staves. The word *calme* is written above the Oboes staff. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments and parts indicated by brackets on the left:

- Flutes** (2 staves)
- Harp** (1 staff)
- Clarinets** (2 staves)
- Trumpets** (1 staff)
- Corns** (1 staff)
- Violins** (2 staves)
- Alto** (1 staff)
- Bass** (1 staff)
- Double Bass** (1 staff)

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- 5^{ta} alta* (5th staff)
- 5^{ta} alta* (6th staff)
- pia* (Violins, 7th staff)
- forte* (Violins, 8th staff)
- al m^o* (Alto, 9th staff)
- pia* (Bass, 10th staff)
- fortissimo* (Double Bass, 11th staff)

The score is written in a single system, with measures numbered 1 through 149. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 19th century.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a symphony or orchestral work. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The staves are labeled on the left side:

- Violon (Violin)
- Viola
- Basson (Bassoon)
- Basse (Bass)
- Trombette (Trumpet)

Key markings and annotations include:

- rit* (ritardando) above the first staff.
- mo* (molto) above the second staff.
- cor basse* (low horn) above the third staff.
- 3* (triple) above the fourth staff.
- 4* (quadruple) above the fifth staff.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, characteristic of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 83. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Flutes: Two staves at the top, showing melodic lines with notes and rests.

Transpos: Two staves below the flutes, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and some crossed-out notation.

Clarinet: A staff below the transpos, showing a melodic line with notes and rests.

Horn: A staff below the clarinet, showing a melodic line with notes and rests.

Cor: A staff below the horn, showing a melodic line with notes and rests.

Violon: A staff below the cor, showing a melodic line with notes and rests.

alto: A staff below the violon, showing a melodic line with notes and rests.

Basson: A staff below the alto, showing a melodic line with notes and rests.

Basse: A staff below the basson, showing a melodic line with notes and rests.

Timbale: A staff at the bottom, showing a melodic line with notes and rests.

Dynamic markings: Various markings such as *po*, *col*, *pu*, and *pi* are present throughout the score.





Handwritten musical score for orchestra and woodwinds. The score is written on ten staves, each with a bracketed instrument label on the left:

- Flutes**: Two staves, both with a brace. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.
- Clarinet**: Two staves, both with a brace. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.
- Trumpets**: One staff with a brace.
- Corn**: One staff with a brace.
- Violins**: Two staves, both with a brace. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.
- Viola**: One staff with a brace.
- Bassoon**: One staff with a brace.
- Double Bass**: One staff with a brace.
- Timpani**: One staff with a brace.

The notation is in a historical style, featuring many beamed notes and rests. The word *pia* is written in the clarinet staves. The score is written on aged, slightly stained paper.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 85. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments listed on the left:

- Hautbois (Horn)
- Clarin (Clarinet)
- Basson (Bassoon)
- Corn (Horn)
- Trompettes (Trumpets)
- Tuba
- Basse (Bass)
- Violoncelles (Violoncelles)
- Violons (Violins)
- Alto

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- ff* (fortissimo) at the beginning of the Violoncelles part.
- col* (colla parte) for the Violoncelles and Basson.
- segu* (segue) for the Violoncelles and Basson.
- pianiss* (pianissimo) for the Basson.
- piano* for the Bass.
- pizzicato* for the Bass.

The score is written in a single system, with the measures continuing across the page. The notation is in a standard musical style, with notes, rests, and other symbols clearly visible.



Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 86. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments listed on the left:

- Flute
- Oboe
- Clarinet
- Bassoon
- Trumpet
- Cor
- Violin
- Viola
- Cello
- Double Bass
- Timpani

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- 1^{mo} piano* (first measure, Cor)
- col 1^{mo}* (Violin, second measure)
- pia g* (Cello, second measure)
- pia pizzicato* (Double Bass, second measure)

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score for a band, featuring staves for Flutes, Horns, Clarinet, Trompe, Cor, Violon, Alto, Basson, Bass, and Timbre. The score is written in a system of measures, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Flutes
- Horns
- Clarinet
- Trompe
- Cor
- Violon
- Alto
- Basson
- Bass
- Timbre

The score is written in a system of measures, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is handwritten and appears to be a sketch or a working draft.



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

The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include *fort* and *col l'arco* (col legno).

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a band, featuring staves for Flute, Clarinet, Saxophone, Corn, Trumpet, Trombone, Bass, and Drums. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is written on a system of staves. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Flute
- Clarinet
- Saxophone
- Corn
- Trumpet
- Trombone
- Bass
- Drums

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written on a system of staves.





Handwritten musical score on page 90, numbered 9. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and annotations include:

- col pmo* (Cello primo) and *col ms* (Cello mezzo-soprano) in the first system.
- col* (Cello) in the second system.
- col pmo* and *col ms* in the third system.
- col* in the fourth system.
- col pmo* and *col ms* in the fifth system.
- col* in the sixth system.
- col pmo* and *col ms* in the seventh system.
- col* in the eighth system.
- col pmo* and *col ms* in the ninth system.
- col* in the tenth system.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

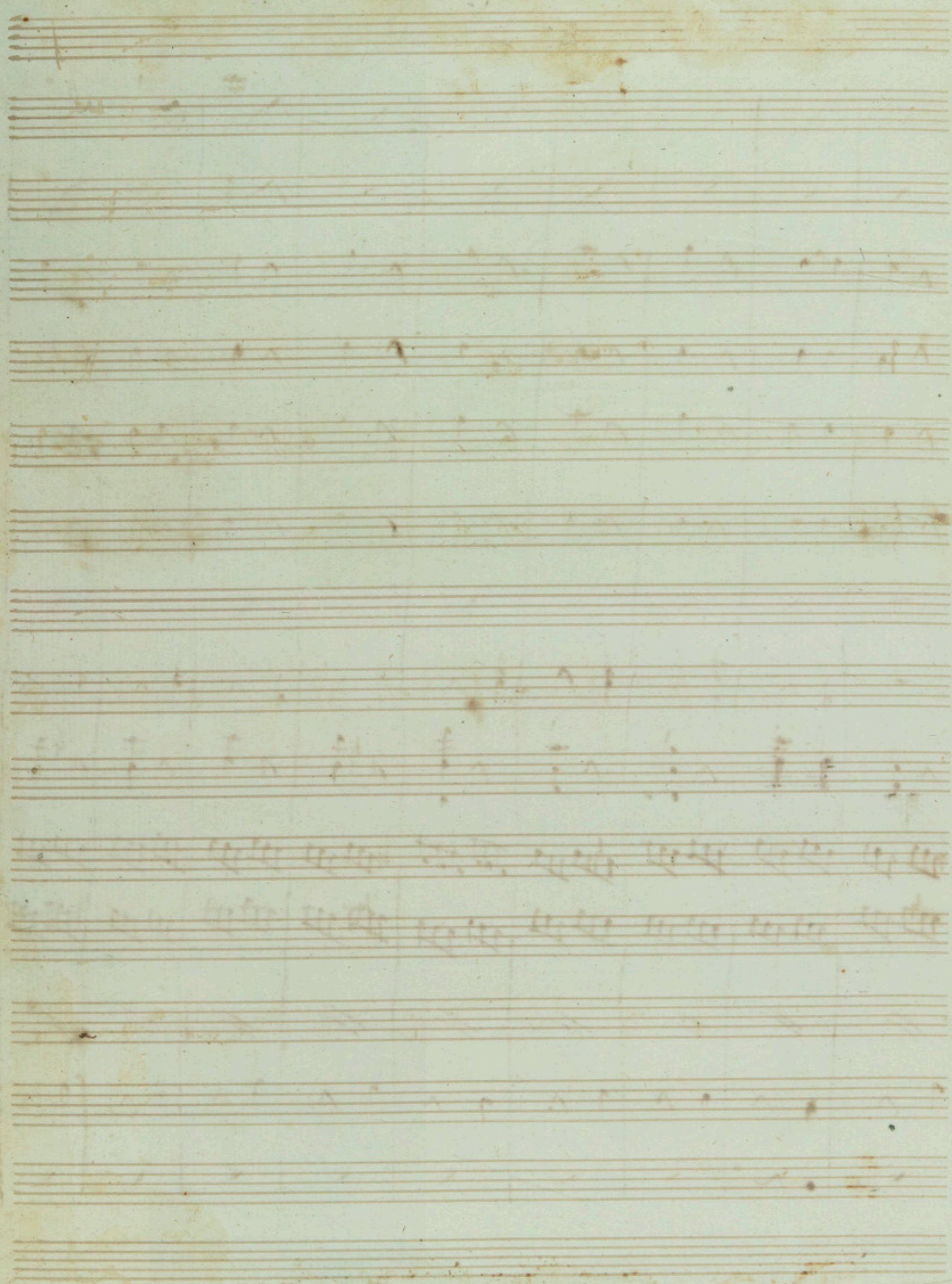
At the bottom of the page, there is a small handwritten note: *Dur...*

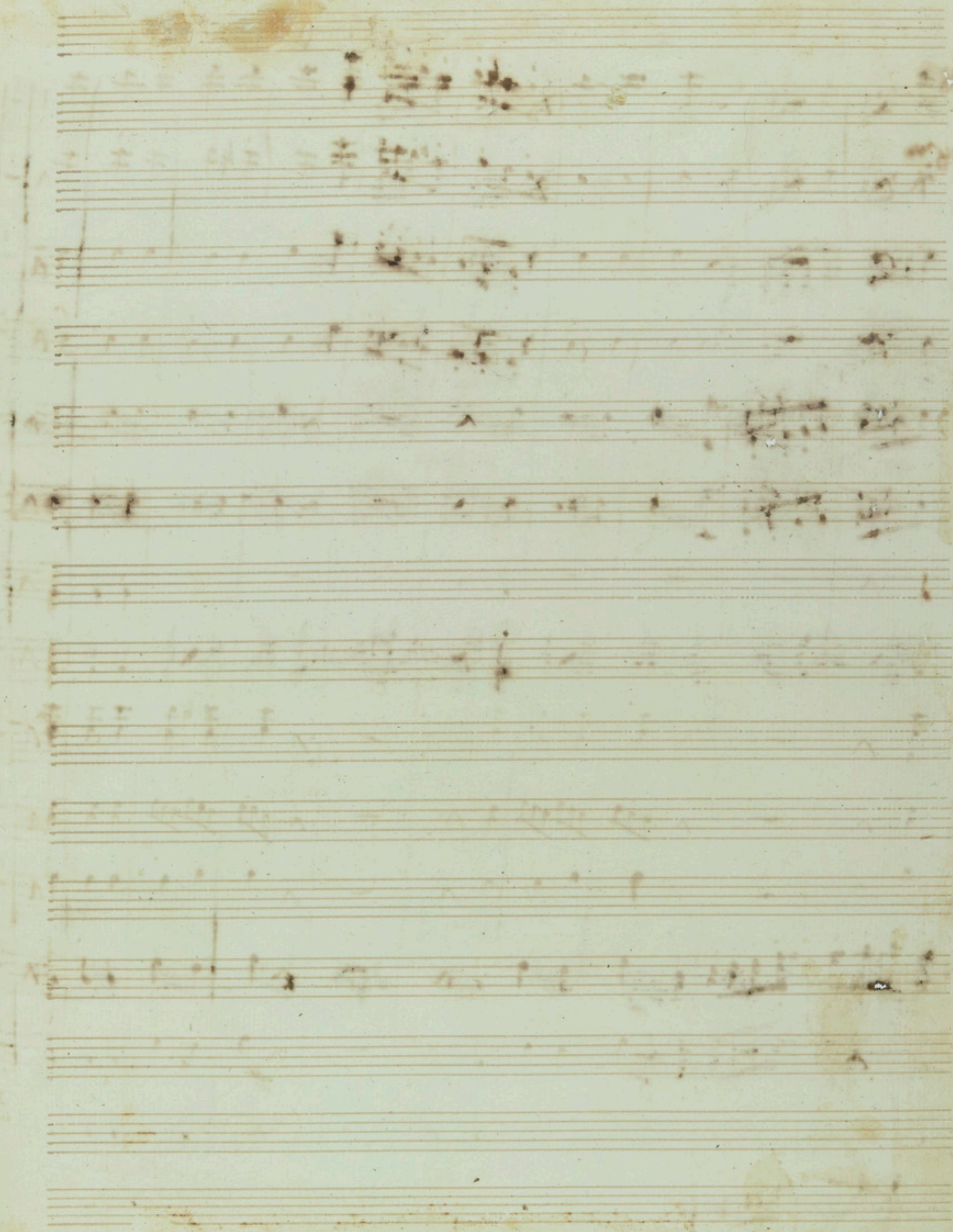
This page contains a handwritten musical score. The notation is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by large curly braces on the left side. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings like 'col' (collando). There are also some slanted lines and other markings that might represent specific performance techniques or articulation. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.





Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first system includes a treble clef on the left. The second system includes a bass clef on the left. The third system includes a treble clef on the left. The fourth system includes a bass clef on the left. The fifth system includes a treble clef on the left. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper.





Handwritten musical score on page 93, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and various musical symbols. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various note values. There are some corrections and erasures visible, particularly in the lower staves. A red circular stamp is visible in the bottom right corner.





Handwritten musical score on 16 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

Key markings and annotations include:

- piano* (written on the second staff)
- piano* (written above the third staff)
- col* (written on the seventh staff)
- me solo* (written above the eighth staff)
- violoncelle* (written below the eighth staff)

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and musical notation. The score includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is written in ink and includes some annotations in Italian.

Key markings and annotations include:

- pianissimo* (written above a staff in the middle section)
- piano* (written below a staff in the lower section)
- pia* (written below a staff in the lower section)
- colmo* (written below a staff in the lower section)
- Violoncello* (written above a staff in the lower section)

The score is organized into several systems, with staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, stained paper. The score is organized into systems of staves, with some staves grouped by large curly braces on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system consists of two staves, each with a brace on the left. The second system has three staves, with the first two grouped by a brace. The third system has four staves, with the first two grouped by a brace. The fourth system has five staves, with the first two grouped by a brace. The fifth system has six staves, with the first two grouped by a brace. The sixth system has seven staves, with the first two grouped by a brace. The seventh system has eight staves, with the first two grouped by a brace. The eighth system has nine staves, with the first two grouped by a brace. The ninth system has ten staves, with the first two grouped by a brace. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "pma" is written above several staves, indicating a specific musical instruction. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and stains.

Handwritten musical score on page 95, featuring multiple staves and various musical notations. The score includes:

- Two staves at the top, likely for woodwinds or strings, with notes and rests.
- Two staves in the middle, labeled "col. ob. 1^{re}" and "col. 2^d ob.", indicating oboe parts.
- Two staves below, labeled "p^{ra}" and "p^{ma}", likely for piano or harp.
- Two staves at the bottom, labeled "col. k^{ro}" and "p^{ra}", likely for cello and piano.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered "95" in the top left corner.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures. The notation includes various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamic markings such as *plu* and *ff*. The score is organized into systems, with some measures containing rests or other markings. The paper shows signs of wear, including stains and discoloration.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 97. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into four systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The first system is marked with a large bracket on the left. The second system is marked with a large bracket on the left. The third system is marked with a large bracket on the left. The fourth system is marked with a large bracket on the left. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.





225

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The word "oboe" is written in the third staff, and "cor" is written in the fourth staff. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

100
99

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into systems, each enclosed in a large left-facing curly brace. The first system at the top consists of two staves with notes and rests. The second system is a grand staff with four staves, featuring a variety of musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The third system also consists of four staves, with the bottom staff containing a complex, dense passage of notes. The fourth system is a grand staff with four staves, including a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 9/8. The notation is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript writing. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.





Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include:

- pia* (piano)
- pizzicato*

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. There are some ink smudges and a large dark stain on the lower right portion of the page.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (e.g., one sharp), and time signatures (e.g., 2/4). The manuscript shows signs of age, including ink bleed-through and some staining.

Key markings visible include:

- Staff 1: $\#9$ 250
- Staff 2: $\#9$
- Staff 3: $\#9$
- Staff 4: $\#9$
- Staff 5: $\#9$
- Staff 6: $\#9$
- Staff 7: $\#9$
- Staff 8: $\#9$
- Staff 9: $\#9$
- Staff 10: $\#9$

275

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The notation is dense and covers most of the page.

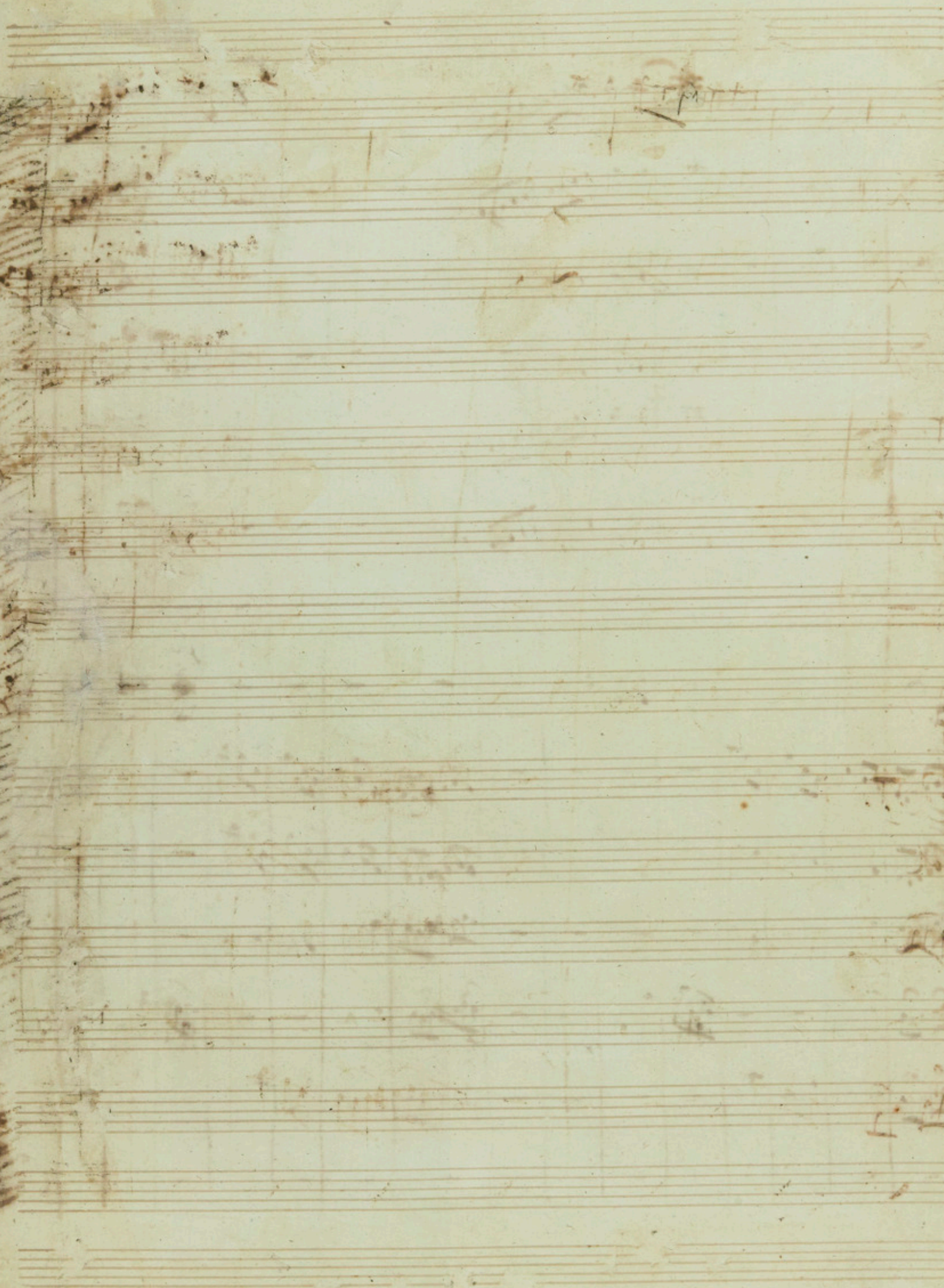
Labels and markings on the page include:

- forte* (written above the 7th staff)
- col 2 Clarinet* (written below the 8th staff)
- fin* (written below the 9th staff)
- fin* (written below the 10th staff)

The score is organized into measures, with vertical bar lines separating them. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

174

171



Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "arco" and "p". The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century, with various clefs and accidentals. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with some staining and a large, dark, diagonal scribble on the right side.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on aged, stained paper and includes vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked "Allegretto" and the key signature has one sharp (F#).

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano:** The top staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains the melody with various note values and rests.
- Alto:** The second staff, also with a treble clef and one sharp. It follows a similar melodic line to the soprano.
- Tenor:** The third staff, with a treble clef and one sharp. It contains the tenor part of the melody.
- Bass:** The fourth staff, with a bass clef and one sharp. It provides the bass line for the vocal ensemble.

Piano Accompaniment:

- Right Hand:** The fifth and sixth staves, both with treble clefs and one sharp. They contain arpeggiated figures and chords. The right hand part includes markings such as "piano", "crescendo", and "col. 1^{ma}".
- Left Hand:** The seventh and eighth staves, both with bass clefs and one sharp. They contain arpeggiated figures and chords. The left hand part includes markings such as "piano", "crescendo", and "col. 2^{da}".

Performance Markings:

- Tempo:** "Allegretto" is written at the top left.
- Key Signature:** One sharp (F#) is indicated at the top left.
- Dynamic Markings:** "piano" and "crescendo" are written in the piano parts.
- Orchestration:** "col. 1^{ma}" and "col. 2^{da}" are written next to the piano parts.



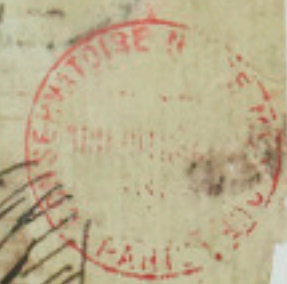
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

Dynamic markings include *piano* and *colissimo*.

At the bottom center, there is a handwritten number *178*.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into four systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The first system contains two staves with notes and rests. The second system contains two staves with notes and rests. The third system contains two staves with notes and rests. The fourth system contains two staves with notes and rests. The notation is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.





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

Key markings and symbols visible:

- Top staff:** Rehearsal marks (double bar lines with dots) and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Second staff:** *col 1^{mo}* (Cello 1st part).
- Third staff:** *col 2^{do}* (Cello 2nd part).
- Fourth staff:** *col 3^{do}* (Cello 3rd part).
- Fifth staff:** *col 4^{do}* (Cello 4th part).
- Sixth staff:** *col 5^{do}* (Cello 5th part).
- Seventh staff:** *col 6^{do}* (Cello 6th part).
- Eighth staff:** *col 7^{do}* (Cello 7th part).
- Ninth staff:** *col 8^{do}* (Cello 8th part).
- Tenth staff:** *col 9^{do}* (Cello 9th part).
- Eleventh staff:** *col 10^{do}* (Cello 10th part).
- Twelfth staff:** *col 11^{do}* (Cello 11th part).
- Thirteenth staff:** *col 12^{do}* (Cello 12th part).
- Fourteenth staff:** *col 13^{do}* (Cello 13th part).
- Fifteenth staff:** *col 14^{do}* (Cello 14th part).
- Sixteenth staff:** *col 15^{do}* (Cello 15th part).
- Seventeenth staff:** *col 16^{do}* (Cello 16th part).
- Eighteenth staff:** *col 17^{do}* (Cello 17th part).
- Nineteenth staff:** *col 18^{do}* (Cello 18th part).
- Twentieth staff:** *col 19^{do}* (Cello 19th part).
- Twenty-first staff:** *col 20^{do}* (Cello 20th part).
- Twenty-second staff:** *col 21^{do}* (Cello 21st part).
- Twenty-third staff:** *col 22^{do}* (Cello 22nd part).
- Twenty-fourth staff:** *col 23^{do}* (Cello 23rd part).
- Twenty-fifth staff:** *col 24^{do}* (Cello 24th part).
- Twenty-sixth staff:** *col 25^{do}* (Cello 25th part).
- Twenty-seventh staff:** *col 26^{do}* (Cello 26th part).
- Twenty-eighth staff:** *col 27^{do}* (Cello 27th part).
- Twenty-ninth staff:** *col 28^{do}* (Cello 28th part).
- Thirtieth staff:** *col 29^{do}* (Cello 29th part).
- Thirty-first staff:** *col 30^{do}* (Cello 30th part).
- Thirty-second staff:** *col 31^{do}* (Cello 31st part).
- Thirty-third staff:** *col 32^{do}* (Cello 32nd part).
- Thirty-fourth staff:** *col 33^{do}* (Cello 33rd part).
- Thirty-fifth staff:** *col 34^{do}* (Cello 34th part).
- Thirty-sixth staff:** *col 35^{do}* (Cello 35th part).
- Thirty-seventh staff:** *col 36^{do}* (Cello 36th part).
- Thirty-eighth staff:** *col 37^{do}* (Cello 37th part).
- Thirty-ninth staff:** *col 38^{do}* (Cello 38th part).
- Fortieth staff:** *col 39^{do}* (Cello 39th part).
- Forty-first staff:** *col 40^{do}* (Cello 40th part).
- Forty-second staff:** *col 41^{do}* (Cello 41st part).
- Forty-third staff:** *col 42^{do}* (Cello 42nd part).
- Forty-fourth staff:** *col 43^{do}* (Cello 43rd part).
- Forty-fifth staff:** *col 44^{do}* (Cello 44th part).
- Forty-sixth staff:** *col 45^{do}* (Cello 45th part).
- Forty-seventh staff:** *col 46^{do}* (Cello 46th part).
- Forty-eighth staff:** *col 47^{do}* (Cello 47th part).
- Forty-ninth staff:** *col 48^{do}* (Cello 48th part).
- Fiftieth staff:** *col 49^{do}* (Cello 49th part).
- Fifty-first staff:** *col 50^{do}* (Cello 50th part).
- Fifty-second staff:** *col 51^{do}* (Cello 51st part).
- Fifty-third staff:** *col 52^{do}* (Cello 52nd part).
- Fifty-fourth staff:** *col 53^{do}* (Cello 53rd part).
- Fifty-fifth staff:** *col 54^{do}* (Cello 54th part).
- Fifty-sixth staff:** *col 55^{do}* (Cello 55th part).
- Fifty-seventh staff:** *col 56^{do}* (Cello 56th part).
- Fifty-eighth staff:** *col 57^{do}* (Cello 57th part).
- Fifty-ninth staff:** *col 58^{do}* (Cello 58th part).
- Sixtieth staff:** *col 59^{do}* (Cello 59th part).
- Sixty-first staff:** *col 60^{do}* (Cello 60th part).
- Sixty-second staff:** *col 61^{do}* (Cello 61st part).
- Sixty-third staff:** *col 62^{do}* (Cello 62nd part).
- Sixty-fourth staff:** *col 63^{do}* (Cello 63rd part).
- Sixty-fifth staff:** *col 64^{do}* (Cello 64th part).
- Sixty-sixth staff:** *col 65^{do}* (Cello 65th part).
- Sixty-seventh staff:** *col 66^{do}* (Cello 66th part).
- Sixty-eighth staff:** *col 67^{do}* (Cello 67th part).
- Sixty-ninth staff:** *col 68^{do}* (Cello 68th part).
- Seventieth staff:** *col 69^{do}* (Cello 69th part).
- Seventy-first staff:** *col 70^{do}* (Cello 70th part).
- Seventy-second staff:** *col 71^{do}* (Cello 71st part).
- Seventy-third staff:** *col 72^{do}* (Cello 72nd part).
- Seventy-fourth staff:** *col 73^{do}* (Cello 73rd part).
- Seventy-fifth staff:** *col 74^{do}* (Cello 74th part).
- Seventy-sixth staff:** *col 75^{do}* (Cello 75th part).
- Seventy-seventh staff:** *col 76^{do}* (Cello 76th part).
- Seventy-eighth staff:** *col 77^{do}* (Cello 77th part).
- Seventy-ninth staff:** *col 78^{do}* (Cello 78th part).
- Eightieth staff:** *col 79^{do}* (Cello 79th part).
- Eighty-first staff:** *col 80^{do}* (Cello 80th part).
- Eighty-second staff:** *col 81^{do}* (Cello 81st part).
- Eighty-third staff:** *col 82^{do}* (Cello 82nd part).
- Eighty-fourth staff:** *col 83^{do}* (Cello 83rd part).
- Eighty-fifth staff:** *col 84^{do}* (Cello 84th part).
- Eighty-sixth staff:** *col 85^{do}* (Cello 85th part).
- Eighty-seventh staff:** *col 86^{do}* (Cello 86th part).
- Eighty-eighth staff:** *col 87^{do}* (Cello 87th part).
- Eighty-ninth staff:** *col 88^{do}* (Cello 88th part).
- Ninetieth staff:** *col 89^{do}* (Cello 89th part).
- One hundred staff:** *col 90^{do}* (Cello 90th part).

Handwritten musical score on page 108, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and features include:

- La**: Written above the first staff.
- ma**: Written above the third staff.
- pia**: Written above the fourth staff.
- cel**: Written above the fifth staff.
- forti**: Written above the sixth staff.
- pianissimo**: Written above the seventh staff.
- 1^{mo}** and **2^{do}**: Written above the eighth staff.

The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.





Flutes

Haut

Clar

Horn

Cor

Handwritten musical score for woodwinds and brass. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into five systems of two staves each. The instruments are labeled on the left: Flutes, Haut (Hautbois), Clar (Clarinete), Horn, and Cor (Corne). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.

Handwritten musical score on page 110. The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves grouped by large curly braces on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The right side of the page is heavily crossed out with dense, diagonal black lines. The bottom of the page features a large, dense, diagonal black line crossing out the lower portion of the score.

Dynamic markings visible include *pianissimo* and *ff* (fortissimo).





Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first five staves are heavily crossed out with diagonal lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Staff 1: *col oboe 1st*

Staff 2: *col oboe 2nd*

Staff 3: *futti*

Staff 4: *futti*

Staff 5: *futti*

Staff 6: *futti*

Staff 7: *futti*

Staff 8: *futti*

Staff 9: *futti*

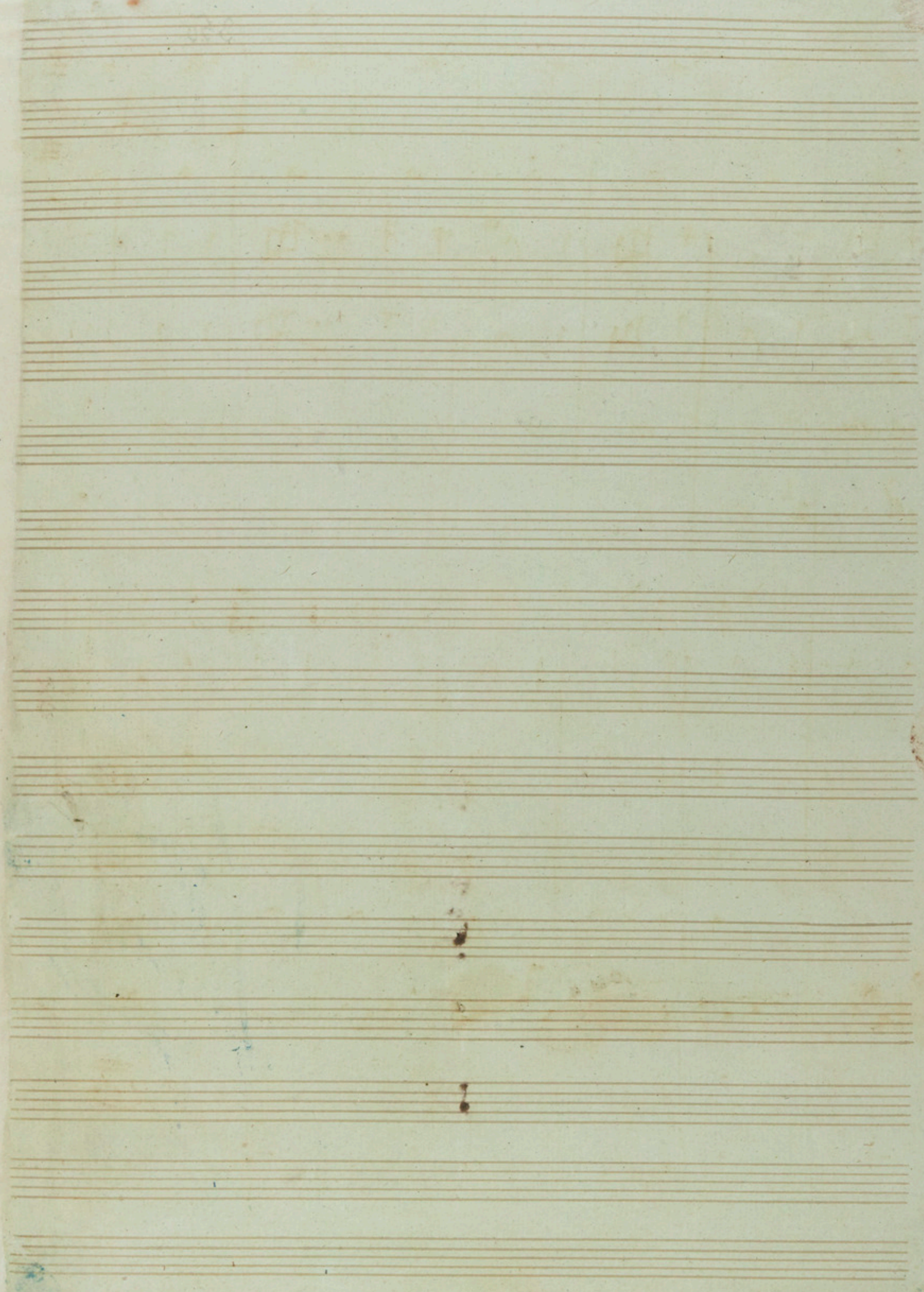
Staff 10: *futti*



This image shows a page from a handwritten musical score, likely for the opera 'L'Alceste' by Christoph Willibald Gluck. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with multiple staves. A large portion of the left side of the page is crossed out with numerous diagonal lines, indicating a section that has been revised or is no longer used. The visible staves contain musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'col obre 1^{re}' and 'col obre 2^{de}'. The notation is in a historical style, characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation. The right side of the page shows the continuation of the musical score, with various notes and rests clearly visible.

183

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, stained paper. The score is organized into systems, with measures grouped by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system at the top features a series of notes with slurs and accents. Below this, there are staves with more complex notation, including triplets and slurs. The middle section of the score includes staves labeled "oboe 1" and "oboe 2", indicating the parts for oboes. The bottom section of the score shows staves with notes and rests, some of which are marked with "p" for piano. The paper shows signs of age, including stains and discoloration.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 112. The score is written in brown ink and features multiple staves. The right half of the page is heavily crossed out with diagonal lines. The left half contains musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and notation include:

- Dynamic markings: *col oboe*, *ff*, *molto*, *fortissimo*.
- Rehearsal mark: *166*.
- Handwritten notes and rests across various staves.



[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the last six staves are for piano accompaniment. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the vocal staves. The music is in G major and 2/4 time. The piano part features a simple melody with chords. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Handwritten musical score on page 114. The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "crescendo" is written in several places, indicating a gradual increase in volume. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Dynamic markings visible in the score include:

- crescendo* (written multiple times)
- crescendo* (written below a staff)
- crescendo* (written below a staff)

The score is written on aged, slightly discolored paper. There are some ink smudges and a red circular stamp in the bottom right corner.



375



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Dynamic markings include:

- crescendo* (written on the 6th staff, first and second systems)
- col primo* (written on the 7th staff, second system)
- crescendo* (written on the 9th staff, first system)

The score concludes with a double bar line on the 10th staff.

Handwritten musical score on page 116. The score is written on multiple staves, with a large bracket on the left side grouping the first six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The staves are numbered 1 through 10. The first six staves are grouped by a large bracket on the left. The seventh staff is crossed out with diagonal lines. The eighth staff contains a series of notes with a slur. The ninth staff contains a series of notes with a slur. The tenth staff contains a series of notes with a slur. The page is numbered 116 in the top left corner.





Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, accidentals (sharps, naturals), and note values. The first system features a series of sharp signs above the staves. The second system contains a large bracket on the left side. The third system includes a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp. The fourth system contains the handwritten text "col ballo" in the left staff. The fifth system continues the musical notation. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.

Handwritten musical score on page 118. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into four systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The first system consists of four staves, the second of two staves, the third of two staves, and the fourth of two staves. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. There are some red markings and corrections in the first system.

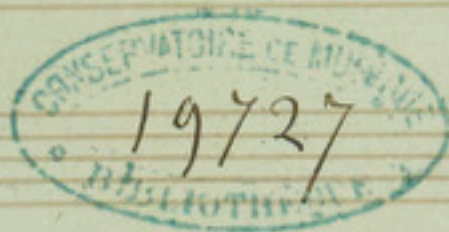
193

194





Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is in brown ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear. There are some red markings at the top left, possibly indicating corrections or deletions. The bottom of the page shows empty staves.



Lib 300

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, grouped by large curly braces on the left. The notation is in brown ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is somewhat stylized and appears to be a personal or working manuscript.

