

"Un Sarao en Cádiz"

Bolero de Concierto

por

Tomás Breton.

Partitura.

Flautin $\text{C} = 2$
 Flautas $\text{C} = 2$
 Oboes $\text{C} = 2$
 Clarinetes $\text{La} \text{ } \text{C} = 2$
 Sagotes $\text{C} = 2$
 Trompas $\text{La} \text{ } \text{C} = 2$
 Trompas $\text{Mi} \text{ } \text{C} = 2$
 Trombas $\text{La} \text{ } \text{C} = 2$
 Trombones $\text{So} \text{ } \text{C} = 2$
 Tuba $\text{3}^\circ \text{ } \text{C} = 2$
 Fagote $\text{C} = 2$
 Timbales $\text{Mi Si} \text{ } \text{C} = 2$
 Triangulo $\text{C} = 2$
 Castanuelas $\text{C} = 2$
 Bombo y Platillo $\text{C} = 2$

All.^{mo} molto moderato.

Violines $\text{C} = 2$
 Violas $\text{C} = 2$
 Violoncellos $\text{C} = 2$
 Contrabajos $\text{C} = 2$

Pizz.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation is in black ink on aged paper. The first system (top five staves) contains a variety of musical symbols: the top 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; the third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp; the fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp; the fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second system (bottom five staves) also contains musical notation, including a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp on the top staff, and a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp on the bottom staff. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. There are some corrections and erasures visible in the handwriting.

= A =

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into two main systems of five staves each. The first system contains complex melodic and harmonic lines with some slurs and ties. The second system features a more rhythmic and textured passage. Handwritten annotations include "marcato" in two locations, "Din" (likely for *diminuendo*), "Delicissimo" (written above the first staff of the second system), and "Coll Cello" (written above the third staff of the second system). The paper shows signs of age, including slight discoloration and wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical score on two pages, numbered 2 and 3. The score is written on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems, each with five staves. The first system (staves 1-5) contains complex melodic and harmonic lines. The second system (staves 6-10) includes a section labeled "Bombo solo" and a section labeled "dolce". The notation is dense and detailed, with many slurs and ties.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions visible include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- dim* (diminuendo)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- del 8°* (starting from the 8th measure)
- Bombo solo*
- dolce*
- Creu* (Crescendo)
- tono* (Tone)

=B=

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a multi-staff arrangement. The score is organized into systems, with each system containing multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Staff Labels:** The first staff is labeled "Violin" and the second staff is labeled "Violoncello".
- Dynamic Markings:** The score includes several dynamic markings, including "f" (forte), "p" (piano), "cresc." (crescendo), and "dim." (diminuendo).
- Rehearsal Marks:** The score is divided into measures by vertical lines, with some measures containing rehearsal marks.
- Handwritten Annotations:** There are several handwritten annotations, including "cresc." and "dim.", which are written in a cursive hand.
- Complexity:** The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, suggesting a piece of significant length and complexity.

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

- ten* (tension) - appearing above several notes in the first system.
- solice* (solace) - appearing above notes in the first system.
- De las Plantas* - written in the second system, possibly indicating a section or instrument.
- dim* (diminuendo) - appearing in the third system.
- P* (piano) - appearing in the third system.
- del 5º* - appearing in the eighth system.
- Pirri:* - appearing in the tenth system.

The notation is dense and appears to be a manuscript for a musical composition.

C

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "B. y Blatillos". 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 contains the following markings: *creu*, *dim*, *à 2*, *ref*, and *ref*. The second system contains: *B. y Blatillos*, *creu*, *dim*, *à 2*, and *ref*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of early manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "B. y. Ratillon". The score is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff at the top and a section for "B. y. Ratillon" below. The notation is complex, featuring various clefs (treble and bass), key signatures (sharps and flats), and time signatures (e.g., 8. a. b.). The score includes dynamic markings such as "seff", "over", "pizz", "arco", and "rins". The piece appears to be a solo or a small ensemble work, with a focus on intricate melodic and rhythmic patterns. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper, and the score is a single page from a larger manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "arco". The score is written on a grid of staves, with various musical symbols and notes visible. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and complex rhythmic patterns, suggesting a highly technical and expressive piece. The handwriting is in black ink on a light-colored paper.

Handwritten musical score on page 6, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various musical symbols. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing dense, rapid passages and others featuring more melodic lines. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ten* (tension) and *meno* (meno).

The score is written on 12 staves, organized into three systems of four staves each. The first system (staves 1-4) features a complex, dense texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second system (staves 5-8) shows a more melodic and rhythmic development, with some staves containing rests. The third system (staves 9-12) continues the melodic and rhythmic development, with some staves containing rests. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various musical symbols. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing dense, rapid passages and others featuring more melodic lines. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ten* (tension) and *meno* (meno).

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Tipo de Bolero. Mosso". The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked "Mosso". The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "ten" (tenu) and "coll 1^a". There are also some handwritten annotations in parentheses, such as "(Platillo solo)". The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The second section features a piano solo with the annotation "(Platillo solo)". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

ten

ten

ten

coll 1^a

(Platillo solo)

Tipo de Bolero. Mosso

cruc

cruc

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and dynamic markings.

Clarin.

Fag.

crca

Trompas en La

Castanuetas.

crca

The first system consists of six staves. The top staff is for Clarinet, followed by Flute, then a staff with a wavy line and the word "crca". Below that are three staves for Trombones in C, and a bottom staff for Castanets. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a tempo marking of *allegro*. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *al*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the composition with various staves and dynamic markings.

f

mf

f

mf

f

The second system consists of six staves. The top staff is for Clarinet, followed by Flute, then a staff with a wavy line and the word "crca". Below that are three staves for Trombones in C, and a bottom staff for Castanets. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The system ends with a double bar line.

9

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has four staves, and the second system has four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *dim* and *ten*. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The first system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has four staves, and the second system has four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *dim* and *ten*. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The second system ends with a double bar line.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation is in a single system with a common key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-5) features a complex arrangement of notes and rests, with a 'dim' marking on the second staff. The second system (staves 6-10) continues the musical piece, with a 'dim' marking on the sixth staff and a 'dim' marking on the eighth staff. The handwriting is clear and legible, with some corrections and erasures visible.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and various musical notations. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The notation includes:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It begins with a series of beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 11: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 12: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 13: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 14: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 15: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 16: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 17: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 18: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 19: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 20: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes.

Key markings and annotations include:

- mus. 8.* (Musical 8.)
- loco* (loco)
- mus. 8.* (Musical 8.)
- 8^a della Mantua* (8th of Mantua)
- 2^a della 7^a* (2nd of the 7th)
- coll. Basso* (coll. Basso)
- Pizz.* (Pizz.)
- Pizz.* (Pizz.)
- Pizz.* (Pizz.)

Handwritten musical score for a piano and orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves. The top staff features a melodic line with a "cresc." marking. Below it, two staves show a piano part with "pp" and "cresc." markings. The bottom section includes a "Segue" marking and continues with piano and orchestral parts. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc", "dim", and "arco".

This is a handwritten musical score for a symphony, likely from the 19th century. The score is written on multiple staves, with the top section featuring woodwinds and strings, and the bottom section featuring percussion and lower strings. The notation is complex, with many notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The top section includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons) and strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses). The bottom section includes staves for percussion (timpani, snare drum, cymbals) and lower strings (double basses). The score is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The top section includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons) and strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses). The bottom section includes staves for percussion (timpani, snare drum, cymbals) and lower strings (double basses). The score is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The top section includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons) and strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses). The bottom section includes staves for percussion (timpani, snare drum, cymbals) and lower strings (double basses).

F Pesante Deciso

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of ten staves. The notation is dense and complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as various rests and accidentals. A dynamic marking of *dim* (diminuendo) is written above the fifth staff. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes many slurs and ties, indicating a continuous melodic or harmonic flow across the staves.

dim

poco rall.

F Pesante Deciso

The second system of the handwritten musical score continues the complex notation from the first system. It also consists of ten staves. The notation remains dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns. The dynamic marking *poco rall.* (poco rallentando) is written above the fifth staff, indicating a slight slowing down of the tempo. The key signature and time signature remain consistent with the first system. The notation includes many slurs and ties, maintaining the continuous melodic or harmonic flow.

6

Perante Deciso

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of multiple staves. The top two staves are for a grand staff (treble and bass clef). Below them are several staves for individual instruments or voices. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, slurs, and ties. A dynamic marking 'collaudo' is visible on the left, and a 'f' (forte) marking is present. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Cambian en Do

Perante Deciso

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the notation from the first system. The top two staves are for a grand staff. Below them are several staves for individual instruments or voices. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, slurs, and ties. A dynamic marking 'Pizz.' (pizzicato) is visible on the right, and a 'leggiere' (leggiero) marking is present. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

collaudo

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

- sf** (sforzando) at the beginning of the first staff.
- Dim** (diminuendo) markings on the first and second staves.
- Dolce** (dolce) marking on the second staff.
- Deciso** (deciso) marking on the seventh staff.
- Pizz** (pizzicato) marking on the eighth staff.
- ano** (ad libitum) marking on the eighth staff.

The notation is in a single system across ten staves, with some staves containing multiple systems of music.

Handwritten musical score on a page numbered 12. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five staves, with the first four containing dense musical notation and the fifth being mostly empty. The second system has four staves with musical notation. Various musical notations are present, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "mf" and "f". There are also some handwritten annotations in the margins.

Annotations in the first system:

- Top right: *mis 2.*
- Middle right: *seg.*
- Left margin: *2a*, *1a*, *3a*, *2a*
- Bottom left: *mf*

Annotations in the second system:

- Top left: *del. 8.*
- Bottom center: *aria*

rit.

Poco meno

30
20
10

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of multiple staves. The top staff has a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. Below it, there are several staves with different rhythmic patterns, including triplets. Some staves have markings like "rit." and "Poco meno". The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings.

rit.

Poco meno

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the musical notation from the first system. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. There are markings like "rit." and "Poco meno" at the beginning of the system. The score includes complex melodic lines and rhythmic patterns, with some staves showing triplets and other musical notations.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple lines of music. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Contains a long, sweeping line that spans across the first three staves, possibly indicating a melodic line or a specific performance instruction.
- Staff 2:** Features a series of notes with sharp signs, suggesting a specific key signature.
- Staff 3:** Includes a section labeled "cresc" (crescendo) with a wavy line underneath, indicating a dynamic change.
- Staff 4:** Shows a series of notes with a wavy line underneath, possibly indicating a specific performance technique or a dynamic change.
- Staff 5:** Contains a series of notes with a wavy line underneath, possibly indicating a specific performance technique or a dynamic change.
- Staff 6:** Includes a section labeled "cresc" (crescendo) with a wavy line underneath, indicating a dynamic change.
- Staff 7:** Shows a series of notes with a wavy line underneath, possibly indicating a specific performance technique or a dynamic change.
- Staff 8:** Contains a series of notes with a wavy line underneath, possibly indicating a specific performance technique or a dynamic change.
- Staff 9:** Includes a section labeled "cresc" (crescendo) with a wavy line underneath, indicating a dynamic change.
- Staff 10:** Shows a series of notes with a wavy line underneath, possibly indicating a specific performance technique or a dynamic change.

$\mathbb{H}$

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 main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains staves 1 through 8, and the second section contains staves 9 through 10. The notation is dense and complex, featuring many accidentals and slurs. The staves are numbered 1 through 10 at the bottom. The first staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The second staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The third staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The fourth staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The fifth staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The sixth staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The seventh staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The eighth staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The ninth staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The tenth staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The score includes various musical markings such as *segno 2*, *cren*, *mf*, *divin*, and *cren*. The notation is dense and complex, featuring many accidentals and slurs.

Staccato

Staccato

crec.

crec.

(Piaillor solo)

4.

5.

6.

7.

crec.

del 8°

ano

Pizz.

ano

ano

Pizz.

Pizz.

Poco ritenuto

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The score includes several measures of music, with some measures marked with a 'sol' (soprano) and others with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and rests.

Cambian en Sib

Cambian en Fa

Cambian en Do

Cambian en Fa y Do

Poco ritenuto

Tempo

Handwritten musical score for piano, continuing the previous section with more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The score includes several measures of music, with some measures marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and rests.

mus 5.

mus Bajo

trío

trío

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system includes a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style that suggests it is a historical manuscript. The title "The Rose Tree" is written in a cursive hand at the bottom right of the page. The score is divided into two systems, each with five staves. The first system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system includes a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style that suggests it is a historical manuscript. The title "The Rose Tree" is written in a cursive hand at the bottom right of the page.

= J =

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes and rests. The top system features a dense texture of notes, while the bottom system has a more melodic line with some vibrando markings and a 'Pizz' (pizzicato) instruction. Dynamics such as *f*, *dim*, *mf*, and *arco* are used throughout the piece.

Handwritten musical score on page 16, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including chords, melodic lines, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "p".

The score is written on 16 staves, organized into four systems of four staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings like "cresc." (crescendo) and "p" (piano) are visible. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

Key features of the notation include:

- Complex chordal structures in the upper staves, often with multiple beamed notes.
- Melodic lines with slurs and ties across measures.
- Dynamic markings such as "cresc." and "p" indicating changes in volume.
- Use of slurs and ties to connect notes across measures.
- Various rests and rhythmic markings throughout the piece.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century.

The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several single staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *dim*, *loco*, *cre*, *pp*, *f*, and *anc*.

Key features of the notation include:

- Dynamic markings:** *dim* (diminuendo), *loco* (loco), *cre* (crescendo), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *anc* (ancora).
- Articulation:** Slurs and accents are used to group notes and indicate phrasing.
- Staff layout:** The score is written on a single page with multiple staves, some of which are grouped together with brackets.

The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of the period, with clear notation for notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

= 9 =

A handwritten musical score on 17 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into two main systems. The first system consists of the first 10 staves, and the second system consists of the remaining 7 staves. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties. There are some handwritten annotations, including "crea" on the 10th staff and "8: del:" on the 14th staff. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

A handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble, consisting of 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into two main systems, each with seven staves. The first system includes staves for strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass), woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon), and percussion (bongo). The second system includes staves for strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass), woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon), and percussion (bongo). The score is written in a single system, with the first system ending at the end of the first staff and the second system starting at the beginning of the second staff. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into two main systems, each with seven staves. The first system includes staves for strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass), woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon), and percussion (bongo). The second system includes staves for strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass), woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon), and percussion (bongo). The score is written in a single system, with the first system ending at the end of the first staff and the second system starting at the beginning of the second staff.

over

coll. 5. 7

2

8. 2. 4. 8. 16.

over

Wera

8. 2. 4. 8. 16.

Wera

Wera

Wera

Bombo

over

Wera

over

Wera

= K =

This is a handwritten musical score on 18 staves, organized into two systems of nine staves each. The notation is dense and complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. The key signature changes from one key to another in the middle of the first system. Dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *fff* (fortissimo) are present. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is written across the middle of the first system. The score includes various musical symbols like slurs, ties, and repeat signs. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

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

Key markings and annotations visible on the page include:

- rit. fin* (ritardando, fine)
- del 7^o* (from the 7th)
- 8084*
- 2* (second ending or measure)
- fin* (fine)
- Staccato* (staccato)
- del 1^o* (from the 1st)

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The page shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score on page 10, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and performance instructions.

Top Section:

- Staff 1: *coll. 8.* *creu* *a2*
- Staff 2: *Jo2*
- Staff 3: *2*
- Staff 4: *creu*
- Staff 5: *Th* *weu*

Bottom Section:

- Staff 6: *Picci*
- Staff 7: *Picci*
- Staff 8: *Picci*
- Staff 9: *Picci*
- Staff 10: *ano* *del 1.*

Section Header: *Giusto*

This page of a handwritten musical score contains several systems of staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and triplets. Key features include:

- Staff 1 (top):** Features a complex melodic line with many beamed notes and slurs. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' and a bracket.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic development with similar beamed patterns.
- Staff 3:** Shows a more rhythmic pattern with repeated eighth notes.
- Staff 4:** Includes a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a bracket.
- Staff 5:** Features a series of eighth notes with accents.
- Staff 6:** Contains a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a bracket.
- Staff 7:** Shows a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Staff 8:** Includes a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a bracket.
- Staff 9:** Features a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Staff 10:** Contains a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a bracket.
- Staff 11:** Shows a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Staff 12:** Includes a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a bracket.
- Staff 13:** Features a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Staff 14:** Contains a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a bracket.
- Staff 15:** Shows a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Staff 16:** Includes a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a bracket.
- Staff 17:** Features a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Staff 18:** Contains a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a bracket.
- Staff 19:** Shows a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Staff 20:** Includes a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a bracket.

Dynamic and performance markings are scattered throughout the score:

- cresc**: Marked on Staff 11.
- pizz.**: Marked on Staff 17.
- arco**: Marked on Staff 17 and Staff 19.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a harpsichord or similar keyboard instrument. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and triplets. The score is organized into two main systems, each with four staves. The first system covers measures 1 through 12, while the second system covers measures 13 through 16. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including 'Pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'Aro.' (arpeggiato). The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper, and the overall style suggests a historical or manuscript context.

This is a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in black ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing five staves. The first system (staves 1-5) features complex rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The second system (staves 6-10) continues with similar complexity but includes more sustained notes and rests. There are several annotations in the score: the word "Ten" is written above the first staff of the second system; the word "Pirri:" is written above the first staff of the third system, and it is repeated on the second and third staves of that system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like "ff" (fortissimo). The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a composer's sketch or a working draft.

Handwritten musical score on page 11 (numbered 21 in the top right corner). The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- 11** (circled) in the top left corner.
- 21** in the top right corner.
- so solo** (written above the first staff in the first system).
- aro** (written above the first staff in the second system).
- aro** (written above the first staff in the third system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the fourth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the fifth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the sixth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the seventh system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the eighth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the ninth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the tenth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the eleventh system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the twelfth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the thirteenth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the fourteenth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the fifteenth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the sixteenth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the seventeenth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the eighteenth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the nineteenth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the twentieth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the twenty-first system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the twenty-second system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the twenty-third system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the twenty-fourth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the twenty-fifth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the twenty-sixth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the twenty-seventh system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the twenty-eighth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the twenty-ninth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the thirtieth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the thirty-first system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the thirty-second system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the thirty-third system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the thirty-fourth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the thirty-fifth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the thirty-sixth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the thirty-seventh system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the thirty-eighth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the thirty-ninth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the fortieth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the forty-first system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the forty-second system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the forty-third system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the forty-fourth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the forty-fifth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the forty-sixth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the forty-seventh system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the forty-eighth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the forty-ninth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the fiftieth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the fifty-first system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the fifty-second system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the fifty-third system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the fifty-fourth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the fifty-fifth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the fifty-sixth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the fifty-seventh system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the fifty-eighth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the fifty-ninth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the sixtieth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the sixty-first system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the sixty-second system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the sixty-third system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the sixty-fourth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the sixty-fifth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the sixty-sixth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the sixty-seventh system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the sixty-eighth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the sixty-ninth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the seventieth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the seventy-first system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the seventy-second system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the seventy-third system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the seventy-fourth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the seventy-fifth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the seventy-sixth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the seventy-seventh system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the seventy-eighth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the seventy-ninth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the eightieth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the eighty-first system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the eighty-second system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the eighty-third system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the eighty-fourth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the eighty-fifth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the eighty-sixth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the eighty-seventh system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the eighty-eighth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the eighty-ninth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the ninetieth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the ninety-first system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the ninety-second system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the ninety-third system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the ninety-fourth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the ninety-fifth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the ninety-sixth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the ninety-seventh system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the ninety-eighth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the ninety-ninth system).
- so** (written above the first staff in the one hundredth system).

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

First System (Top):

- Staff 1: Contains a series of notes, including a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 2: Features a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *crec.* (crescendo).
- Staff 3: Includes a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *dim.* (diminuendo).
- Staff 4: Shows a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *dim.* (diminuendo).
- Staff 5: Contains a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *dim.* (diminuendo).

Second System (Bottom):

- Staff 6: Features a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *dim.* (diminuendo).
- Staff 7: Includes a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *dim.* (diminuendo).
- Staff 8: Shows a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *dim.* (diminuendo).
- Staff 9: Contains a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *dim.* (diminuendo).
- Staff 10: Features a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *dim.* (diminuendo).

Handwritten musical score on page 22. The score consists of multiple staves, likely for a piano and voice. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Key markings include:

- Cambian en La** (written twice, underlined)
- Cambian en Mi** (written once, underlined)
- En La** (written once, underlined)
- La y Mi** (written once, underlined)
- 8.º Tempo** (written once, underlined)

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The paper shows signs of age and wear, with some staining and a slightly torn edge on the right side.

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

System 1 (Top five staves):

- Staff 1: Contains dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Staff 2: Features a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 3: Includes a melodic line with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking.
- Staff 4: Shows a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Staff 5: Contains a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic marking.

System 2 (Bottom five staves):

- Staff 6: Features a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Staff 7: Includes a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Staff 8: Shows a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Staff 9: Contains a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Staff 10: Includes a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic marking.

Additional markings include *cresc.* (crescendo) and *dim.* (diminuendo) across various staves, indicating changes in volume. The notation is dense and expressive, typical of a musical manuscript.

No.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cresc.* and *dim.*. Above the first system, the numbers 1., 2., 3., 4., and 5. are written, corresponding to the five staves. A similar set of numbers appears above the second system. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly torn paper.

6.

7.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 6 and 7. The notation is in treble and bass clefs, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The first system includes a piano (p) marking and a crescendo hairpin.

6.

7.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 6 and 7. The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings, including a piano (p) marking and a crescendo hairpin.

Piu animato

6.

7.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, measures 6 and 7. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings, with a piano (p) marking and a crescendo hairpin. The text *Piu animato* is written above the notation.

A handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 24 in the top right corner. The score is written on 24 staves, organized into three systems of eight staves each. The notation is in black ink on aged, slightly torn paper. The first system (staves 1-8) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains various musical notations including whole, half, quarter, and eighth notes, rests, and beams. The second system (staves 9-16) continues the composition with similar notation, featuring some complex rhythmic patterns and ties. The third system (staves 17-24) concludes the piece with a final cadence, including a double bar line and a repeat sign. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a professional composer's manuscript.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a 12-part ensemble. The notation is written on 12 staves, arranged in three groups of four. The music is highly complex, featuring dense polyphonic textures with many notes, often beamed together in groups. There are various musical symbols, including clefs, key signatures (sharps and flats), and dynamic markings. Some staves have specific markings like "del 7^a" and "del 5^a". The handwriting is in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The overall style is that of a historical manuscript, possibly from the 16th or 17th century.

= N =

This page contains a handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into two main systems, each consisting of five staves. The first system (staves 1-5) features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like *f* and *sf*. The second system (staves 6-10) continues the musical development with similar notation. The bottom staff (staff 11) shows a different rhythmic pattern, possibly a bass line or a different instrument part. The page is numbered 25 in the top right corner, and there is a small number 13 in the top left corner. A handwritten note "= N =" is written above the first staff.

This is a handwritten musical score for a 12-part ensemble. The score is written on 12 staves, organized into three systems of four staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Handwritten annotations in the margins and between staves provide additional context and instructions.

Handwritten Annotations:

- Top System:**
 - Staff 1: *coll 1^o 2^o 3^o 4^o*
 - Staff 2: *coll 2^o 3^o 4^o*
 - Staff 3: *coll 2^o 3^o 4^o*
- Middle System:**
 - Staff 5: *coll 1^o 2^o 3^o 4^o*
 - Staff 6: *coll 1^o 2^o 3^o 4^o*
 - Staff 7: *coll 1^o 2^o 3^o 4^o*
- Bottom System:**
 - Staff 9: *coll 1^o 2^o 3^o 4^o*
 - Staff 10: *coll 1^o 2^o 3^o 4^o*
 - Staff 11: *coll 1^o 2^o 3^o 4^o*

The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and additions visible. The overall structure suggests a complex, multi-layered musical composition.

f. mo

rall. *Molto Lento.* 26

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed, and torn paper. The notation is arranged in two systems, each with multiple staves. The first system consists of 11 staves, and the second system consists of 5 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The paper is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing, particularly on the right side and bottom. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript.

all^o =

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, stained, and torn paper. The score is written in black ink and consists of approximately 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and notes. The paper shows significant signs of age, including yellowing, foxing, and large areas of tearing and discoloration, particularly on the left side. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The score appears to be a single system, possibly for a piano or a similar instrument, given the complexity of the notation and the use of dynamic markings like 'all^o' (allegro) at the top left. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and some staves have additional markings that could be figured bass or performance instructions. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript, possibly a composer's draft or a working score.

"Un Sarao en Cádiz"

Bolero de Concierto

por

Tomás Breton

Partitura.

Flautin. $\text{G} = \frac{3}{4}$
 Flautas $\text{G} = \frac{3}{4}$
 Oboes $\text{G} = \frac{3}{4}$
 Clarinetes La $\text{G} = \frac{3}{4}$
 Fagotes $\text{G} = \frac{3}{4}$
 Trompas Mi $\text{G} = \frac{3}{4}$
 Trompas La $\text{G} = \frac{3}{4}$
 Trombas La $\text{G} = \frac{3}{4}$
 Trombones $\text{G} = \frac{3}{4}$
 3.º y 4.º $\text{G} = \frac{3}{4}$
 Cimbales Mi La $\text{G} = \frac{3}{4}$
 Triangulo $\text{G} = \frac{3}{4}$
 Castanuelas $\text{G} = \frac{3}{4}$
 Bombo y Platillo $\text{G} = \frac{3}{4}$

all.^{to} molto moderato. (M.M. = 838)

Violines $\text{G} = \frac{3}{4}$
 Violas $\text{G} = \frac{3}{4}$
 Violones $\text{G} = \frac{3}{4}$
 Contrabajos $\text{G} = \frac{3}{4}$

Handwritten musical score on aged, torn paper. The score is written on multiple staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *sf* (sforzando). The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, with some sections marked by slurs and ties. The paper shows significant wear, including tears and discoloration, particularly along the left edge.

Handwritten musical score for piano and violin. The piano part is on the left, featuring a complex, fast-moving melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The violin part is on the right, featuring a more melodic line with some slurs and accents. The score is written on a system of five staves.

Handwritten musical score for violin and piano. The violin part is on the left, featuring a melodic line with some slurs and accents. The piano part is on the right, featuring a more melodic line with some slurs and accents. The score is written on a system of five staves.

Handwritten musical score for piano and violin. The piano part is on the left, featuring a complex, fast-moving melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The violin part is on the right, featuring a more melodic line with some slurs and accents. The score is written on a system of five staves.