

Scherzo

Mäßig a 2/4

Fl
Ob
Cl
Fag
C₁
C₂
Tr
Tromp
Tr
I
II
III
C
B

al Basso

colt me

resc

resc

resc

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring parts for Violin I (Vl), Violin II (Vl), Viola (Vla), Cello (C), and Bass (B). The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and dynamic markings like *p* and *mp*. The music is arranged in measures across the staves, with some measures containing complex chordal structures and others featuring melodic lines. There are some corrections and markings throughout the score, including a large 'X' over a section in the lower staves.

Fl
O
A
Fag
C
C
Tr
Tym
Tr
I
II
III
C
B

mf

crescendo sempre

mf

ar

poco a poco cresce

poco a poco cresce

poco a poco cresce

poco a poco cresce

col Basso

marcato

Fl
O
Cl
Fag
C
C
Tr
Tym
Tr
I
II
III
C
B

B
ar

The musical score is written on 15 staves. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl), Oboe (O), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), C (likely Cornet), C (likely Trumpet), Tr (Trumpet), Tym (Tympani), Tr (Trombone), I, II, III (likely Trombones), C (likely Trumpet), and B (likely Bass). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are several instances of the word "ar" written above notes, possibly indicating a specific articulation or performance instruction. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

B
ff

This section shows the lower portion of the musical score, including staves for Trombone (Tr), I, II, III, C, and B. It features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. There are several instances of the word "col" (colore) written above notes, indicating a specific performance instruction. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

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

Violins (Vl): Two staves at the top, marked with a slash and a vertical line. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

Violas (Vla): One staff below the violins, also marked with a slash and a vertical line.

Celli (C): Two staves below the violas, marked with a slash and a vertical line.

Double Basses (Cb): One staff at the bottom, marked with a slash and a vertical line.

Woodwinds:

- Flutes (Fl):** One staff, marked with a slash and a vertical line.
- Oboes (Ob):** One staff, marked with a slash and a vertical line.
- Bassoons (Fg):** One staff, marked with a slash and a vertical line.
- Clarinets (Cl):** One staff, marked with a slash and a vertical line.

Brass:

- Trumpets (Tr):** Two staves, marked with a slash and a vertical line.
- Trombones (Tbn):** Two staves, marked with a slash and a vertical line.

Other:

- Tymp (Tympani):** One staff, marked with a slash and a vertical line.
- Tr (Triangle):** One staff, marked with a slash and a vertical line.

Dynamic and Performance Markings:

- ar* (accelerando) is written above the first staff.
- molto dolce* is written above the second staff.
- al Basso* is written below the double bass staff.

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

- Fl* (Flute)
- Ob* (Oboe)
- Cl* (Clarinet)
- Fag* (Bassoon)
- C* (Cello)
- Tr* (Trumpet)
- Tymp* (Tympani)
- Str* (Strings)
- I* (Violin I)
- II* (Violin II)
- III* (Violin III)
- C* (Viola)
- B* (Bass)

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

- Ad lib* (Ad libitum) written above the Oboe staff.
- Solo* written below the Clarinet staff.
- Divise* (Divisi) written on the Violin I and II staves.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking on the Bass staff.

The music is arranged in a multi-measure rest format for several measures, with some parts having specific rhythmic values indicated by flags or slurs.

Fl

O

Cl

Fag

C

C

Tr

Tymp

Tr

I

II

III

C

B

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra. The score is written on 15 staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute (Fl), Oboe (O), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), Horns (C), Trumpets (Tr), Timpani (Tymp), and Trombones (Tr). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large red 'C' is written at the top center. The word 'Solo' is written above the Clarinet staff in the middle section. The word 'col I^{mo}' is written below the Horns staff. The word 'Poco' is written below the Bassoon staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and choir. The score is written on 15 staves, with the following parts labeled on the left:

- Fl** (Flute)
- O** (Oboe)
- Cl** (Clarinet)
- Fag** (Bassoon)
- C** (Trumpet)
- Tr** (Trumpet)
- Tym** (Tympani)
- Tr** (Trombone)
- I** (Violin I)
- II** (Violin II)
- III** (Violin III)
- C** (Viola)
- B** (Cello)

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

- col I^{mo}* (Violin I solo) in the Violin II part.
- col Basso* (Cello solo) in the Cello part.
- rit* (ritardando) markings in the Violin I, Violin II, and Cello parts.
- sf* (sforzando) markings in the Violin I, Violin II, and Cello parts.
- no* (no) markings in the Cello and Bass parts.

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century, and shows signs of age with some staining and wear.

Fl
Ob
Cl
Fag
C
C
Tr
Tym
Tr
I
II
III
C
B

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *ff*, and performance instructions like *poco a poco crescendo* and *poco a poco decrescendo*. The notation is in a single system with multiple staves.

poco a poco crescendo

poco a poco decrescendo

al Basso

poco a poco crescendo

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra. The score is written on 15 staves, each with a different instrument or section label on the left:

- Fl** (Flute)
- Ob** (Oboe)
- Cl** (Clarinet)
- Fag** (Bassoon)
- C** (Trumpet)
- C** (Trumpet)
- Tr** (Trumpet)
- Tymp** (Tympani)
- Tr** (Trombone)
- I** (Trombone I)
- II** (Trombone II)
- III** (Trombone III)
- C** (Cello)
- B** (Bass)

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

- ar* (arpeggiato) written above several staves.
- col Basso* (colored Bass) written near the bottom staves.
- Large handwritten letters **C** and **E** in red ink at the top and bottom of the page.
- Dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *rit* (ritardando).

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and bass. The score is written on ten staves, each with a different instrument or part labeled on the left:

- Fl** (Flute)
- Cl** (Clarinet)
- Fag** (Bassoon)
- C** (Cello)
- Tr** (Trumpet)
- Tymp** (Tympani)
- Tr** (Trombone)
- col** (Columbian)
- col Basso** (Columbian Bass)
- B** (Bass)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. There are several slanted lines across the staves, possibly indicating cuts or specific performance instructions. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Coda *may Don Trio*

Handwritten musical score for a Coda section, featuring a woodwind quintet and strings. The score is written on 13 staves, with the following instruments listed on the left:

- Fl
- O
- Cl
- Fag
- C
- C
- Tr
- Tympan
- Tr
- I
- II
- III
- C.
- B.

The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings. A prominent *ff* (fortissimo) marking is present at the beginning of the section. The woodwind parts (Fl, O, Cl, Fag) feature complex rhythmic patterns and articulation. The string parts (Tr, I, II, III, C., B.) provide a rhythmic and harmonic foundation. The score concludes with a *sempre ff* instruction.

sempre ff

Fl
Ob
Fag
C
C
Tr
Tym
Tr
I
II
III
B

Handwritten musical score for a woodwind and brass ensemble. The score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Bassoon (Fag), and Clarinet (C). The next three staves are for Trumpet (Tr), Trombone (Tym), and Trombone (Tr). The final three staves are for Horns I (I), Horns II (II), and Horns III (III). The music is written in a common time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "marcato" is written in several places, indicating a specific tempo or articulation. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.

marcato

T
o
B
Tag
C
C
Tr
Tympan
Tr
||
|||
G
B

ar

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes various annotations such as *ar* at the top left, *col I mo* and *col Basso* in the lower sections, and *mf* in the Tympan staff. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties across the staves.

Allegro Tempo Trio

The musical score is written on ten staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute (Fl):** Top staff, treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Violin (V):** Second staff, treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Viola (V):** Third staff, alto clef, key signature of two sharps (F#, C#).
- Cello (C):** Fourth staff, bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Double Bass (Cb):** Fifth staff, bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Trumpet (Tr):** Sixth staff, treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Trombone (Tb):** Seventh staff, bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Drum (Dr):** Eighth staff, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- First Violin (I):** Ninth staff, treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Second Violin (II):** Tenth staff, treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Violoncello (C):** Eleventh staff, bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Double Bass (Cb):** Twelfth staff, bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- p* (piano) in the first and second violin parts.
- divise* (divisi) in the first and second violin parts.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) in the cello part.
- fortissimo* (written as *fortt*) in the first and second violin parts.

Fl
 O
 Cl
 Fag
 C
 C
 Tr
 Tymp.
 Tr
 ||
 |||
 C
 B

Fl
O
Cl
Fag
C
C
Tr
Tym
Tr
I
II
III
C
B

The musical score is written on ten staves. The top seven staves are for woodwinds and brass: Flute (Fl), Oboe (O), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), Trumpet (C), Trombone (C), and Trumpet (Tr). The bottom three staves are for percussion: I (I), II (II), and III (III), along with Cymbal (C) and Bass Drum (B). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'Solo' in the Flute and Oboe parts, and 'pp' (pianissimo) in the Percussion I part. The Percussion I part also features 'crescendo sempre' markings. The bottom staff (Cymbal/Bass Drum) has a 'cresca' marking. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Fl

Ob

Cl

Fag

C

C

Tp

Tym

Tr

I

II

III

B

Handwritten musical score for a woodwind and percussion ensemble. The score consists of 13 staves. The top three staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet) contain melodic lines with various notes, rests, and slurs. The middle staves (Fagot, Horns, Trumpets, Trombones) are mostly empty, indicating rests. The bottom staves (I, II, III, Bass Drum) contain rhythmic patterns and notes. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.

Trio

And Lento

Handwritten musical score for a Trio, featuring staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Bassoon (Fag), Clarinet (C), Trumpet (Tr), Trombone (Tromp), Violin I (I), Violin II (II), Violin III (III), and Cello/Double Bass (C/B). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* and *pp*. Specific performance instructions are written above the staves, including *Solo* and *trion*. The manuscript shows signs of being a working draft, with some ink bleed-through and corrections.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for an orchestra and strings. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Violin I (Viol. I)
- Violin II (Viol. II)
- Viola
- Cello (Cello)
- Double Bass (Double Bass)
- Flute (Fl.)
- Oboe (Ob.)
- Bassoon (Fg.)
- Clarinet (Cl.)
- Trumpet (Tr.)
- Trombone (Tromp.)
- Drum (Dr.)
- Cymbal (Cym.)
- String Ensemble (Str.)

 The score includes several dynamic markings:

- pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the Double Bass part.
- crescendo* markings in the Violin II, Viola, and String Ensemble parts.
- rit.* (ritardando) markings in the Violin I and Violin II parts.
- ff* (fortissimo) markings in the Violin I and Violin II parts.

 The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the piece.

H
O
C
Fag
C
Tr
Tym
Tr
||
|||
C
B

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The score is written on ten staves. The instruments are labeled on the left: Flute (H), Oboe (O), Clarinet (C), Bassoon (Fag), Trumpet (C), Trombone (Tr), Tympani (Tym), Trumpet (Tr), Trombone (Tr), and Bass (B). The music is written in a system with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are several 'X' marks above the top staves and below the bottom staff. The notation includes various clefs, accidentals, and articulation marks. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, numbered 68. The score is written across ten staves, with parts labeled on the left side: Fl, A, Tag, C, C, Tr, Tym, Tr, and B. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat major or E-flat minor) and includes dynamic markings such as *diminuendo*, *ppp*, *sf*, and *molto*. The notation includes notes, rests, and various performance instructions.

The score is divided into three systems. The top system includes the Flute, Oboe, and Bassoon parts. The middle system includes the Clarinet, Horns, and Trumpets parts. The bottom system includes the Trombones, Tympani, and Bass parts. The music features a complex rhythmic structure with many rests and dynamic markings.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- Flute: *diminuendo ppp*, *sf*
- Oboe: *diminuendo ppp*, *sf*
- Bassoon: *ppp*, *sf*
- Clarinet: *ppp*, *sf*
- Horns: *ppp*, *sf*
- Trumpets: *ppp*, *sf*
- Trombones: *ppp*, *sf*
- Tympani: *ppp*, *sf*
- Bass: *ppp*, *sf*

B

H
O
A
Fag
C
C
Tr
Tromp
Tr
|
||
C
B

Handwritten musical score for a woodwind ensemble. The score consists of 12 staves. The top two staves (H and O) contain melodic lines with notes and rests. The middle staves (A, Fag, C, C, Tr, Tromp, Tr) contain rhythmic patterns, mostly slurs and rests. The bottom staves (C, B) contain bass lines with notes and rests. The score is marked with various dynamics and performance instructions.

staccato

staccato

staccato

staccato

mf

ppp

ppp

decresc.

B

Fl
Ob
Cl
Fag
C
C
Tr
Tym
Tr
||
|||
Cb

The musical score is written on ten staves. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), two Cor Anglais (C), Trumpet (Tr), Trombone (Tym), and Cymbal (Cb). The score is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo), *cresc* (crescendo), and *ppp* (pianississimo). There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a full orchestral score.

Lolo

Fl
O
Cl
Fag
C
C
Tr
Tym
Hr
I
II
C
B

Handwritten musical score for a woodwind and percussion ensemble. The score consists of 13 staves. The top staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Horn) are mostly empty with some rests. The lower staves (I, II, C, B) contain dense musical notation with various dynamics and articulations. The word "Lolo" is written above the second staff. The word "ritour" is written above the first staff and below the fifth staff. The word "Solo" is written above the third staff. The word "dim" is written above the lower staves. The word "ppp" is written below the lower staves. The word "ritour" is written below the fifth staff. The word "ppp" is written below the sixth staff. The word "ppp" is written below the seventh staff. The word "ppp" is written below the eighth staff. The word "ppp" is written below the ninth staff. The word "ppp" is written below the tenth staff. The word "ppp" is written below the eleventh staff. The word "ppp" is written below the twelfth staff. The word "ppp" is written below the thirteenth staff.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra. The score is written on ten staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl (Flute), O (Oboe), Cl (Clarinet), Fag (Bassoon), C (Cello), Tr (Trumpet), Tymp (Tympani), Tr (Trombone), I (I), II (II), III (III), and B (Bass). The first staff (Flute) contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *dimin.* (diminuendo). The other staves show rhythmic accompaniment with various note values and rests. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Scherzo da capo.

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Fentig 18. Juli 1872. Morgens.

Al. Linnemann