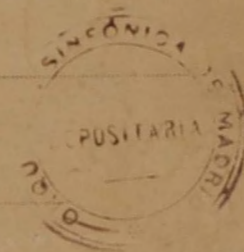


Orquesta Sinfónica de Madrid

Núm. --98

CARNAVAL ROMANO

BERLIOZ



LE CARNAVAL ROMAIN.

H. BERLIOZ, op. 9.

OUVERTURE.

Allegro assai con fuoco. (M. M. ♩ = 156.)

- 1^{re} Flûte.
- 2^{me} Flûte.
- 1^{er} et 2^{me} Hautbois.
et Cor Anglais.
- 1^{re} et 2^{me}.
Clarinettes en LA.
- 1^{er} et 2^{me} Cors en UT.
- 3^{me} et 4^{me} Cors en MI♯.
- Quatre Bassons.
- 1^{er} et 2^{me}
Trompettes en RE.
- 1^{er} et 2^{me}
Cornets à Pistons
en LA.
- 1^{er} Trombone.
- 2^{me} et 3^{me} Trombones.
- Cymbales.
- 2 Tambours
de Basque.
- Triangle.
- Tiambales. LA MI. 2
- 1^{er} Violons.
au moins 15.
- 2^{mes} Violons.
au moins 15.
- Altos.
au moins 10.
- Violoncelles.
au moins 12.
- Contre-Basses.
au moins 9.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The instruments listed on the left are: 1^{re} Flûte, 2^{me} Flûte, 1^{er} et 2^{me} Hautbois et Cor Anglais, 1^{re} et 2^{me} Clarinettes en LA, 1^{er} et 2^{me} Cors en UT, 3^{me} et 4^{me} Cors en MI♯, Quatre Bassons, 1^{er} et 2^{me} Trompettes en RE, 1^{er} et 2^{me} Cornets à Pistons en LA, 1^{er} Trombone, 2^{me} et 3^{me} Trombones, Cymbales, 2 Tambours de Basque, Triangle, Tiambales. LA MI. 2, 1^{er} Violons (au moins 15), 2^{mes} Violons (au moins 15), Altos (au moins 10), Violoncelles (au moins 12), and Contre-Basses (au moins 9). The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano), and performance instructions like *silence.* and *Col Ft. 1^{re} //*. The music is written in 3/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Flûtes.

Cor Anglais.

Solo espressivo.

Clar.

pizz.

Violins

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

p

Col V^{elle}

FLS

pp

cresc - - - *f*

arco.

arco.

arco.

pizz.

arco.

p

arco.

c

Vlas

Solo.

mf

mf

clar.

Cors.

p

p

B^{no}

pp

V^{no}

clar.

Soli. *espress.*

mf

This musical score consists of 12 staves. The top staff (treble clef) begins with a *crese* marking and a dynamic of *sf*. The second staff (treble clef) has a *p* dynamic. The third staff (treble clef) features a *Solo.* marking and a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff (treble clef) has a *crese* marking and a dynamic of *sf*. The fifth staff (treble clef) has a dynamic of *mf*. The sixth staff (treble clef) has a dynamic of *mf*. The seventh staff (bass clef) has a dynamic of *mf*. The eighth staff (treble clef) has a *pizz.* marking and a dynamic of *p*. The ninth staff (treble clef) has a dynamic of *p*. The tenth staff (treble clef) has a dynamic of *p*. The eleventh staff (bass clef) has a dynamic of *p*. The twelfth staff (bass clef) has a dynamic of *p*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score consisting of 14 staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems of two staves each. Key markings include:

- Staff 1: *cresc* - - *sf*
- Staff 2: *cresc* - - *sf*
- Staff 3: *cresc* - - *sf*
- Staff 4: *sf*
- Staff 5: *f* - - *p*
- Staff 6: *f* - - *p*
- Staff 7: *p cresc* - - *f* - - *p*
- Staff 8: *cresc* - - *sf*
- Staff 9: *cresc molto* - - *f* *dimin.* - - *p*
- Staff 10: *cresc molto* - - *f* *dimin.* - - *p*
- Staff 11: *p*

There are several blue ink annotations: a large blue 'V' shape on the right side of the score, and a blue 'C' on the left side of the bottom two staves.

This page of musical score contains the following instruments and parts:

- Woodwinds:** Hautbois (Haut), Cor Anglais, Clarinette (Clar.), and Basson (B^u) Unifié (Unis).
- Brass:** Trompettes (Tromp.) and Cornets.
- Percussion:** Tambourin (Tamb.), Triangle, and Timbale (Timb.).
- Other:** A vocal line (C) and a basso continuo line (B) are also present.

The score is written in a common time signature and features various dynamic markings, including *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). Handwritten annotations in blue ink include the letter 'B' on the left margin and 'C' on the bottom left margin.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top section includes staves for various instruments, with dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and performance instructions like *Clar: comp*, *Cors id.*, *Tromp: id.*, *Cornets id.*, *Tamb: id.*, *Triangle id.*, and *Timb: id.*. The bottom section features staves with *poco cresc* markings and *8va* (octave) and *loco.* (loco) instructions. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic accents.

IPP

pp
pp
pp
pp
pp
pp
pp
pp
pp
pp

pp
Inco.
mf
dolce.
mf
mf
mf

a *6* *V* *V*

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. From top to bottom, the staves are:

- Violin I: Treble clef, dynamic *p*, marking *cresc*.
- Violin II: Treble clef, dynamic *p*, marking *cresc*.
- Viola: Treble clef, rests.
- Violoncello: Treble clef, dynamic *p*, marking *cresc*, dynamic change to *sf*.
- Clar. (Clarinet): Treble clef, dynamic *p*, marking *cresc*, dynamic change to *sf*.
- Bⁿ (Bassoon): Bass clef, rests.
- Flute: Treble clef, dynamic *cresc*, dynamic change to *sf*. Includes handwritten blue markings.
- Violin I (continued): Treble clef, dynamic *cresc*, dynamic change to *sf*. Includes handwritten blue markings.
- Violin II (continued): Treble clef, dynamic *pizz.*, marking *cresc*, dynamic change to *sf*, dynamic change to *pp*, instruction *arco.*
- Viola (continued): Treble clef, dynamic *pizz.*, marking *cresc*, dynamic change to *sf*, dynamic change to *pp*, instruction *arco.*
- Violoncello (continued): Treble clef, dynamic *cresc*, dynamic change to *sf*, dynamic change to *pp*.
- Bass: Bass clef, dynamic *pizz.*

Textual instructions in the score include:

- Prenez la petite Flute.* (Take the piccolo flute.)
- Prenez le Hautbois.* (Take the oboe.)

en animant un peu

p *mf sf* *mf sf*

p^{te} Flûte .

Col Flauto // *//*

1^{er} Hautb : *Cuis .*

2^{me} Hautb : *mf sf* *mf sf*

Clar : *sf* *sf*

B.^{ns} *sf* *sf*

Tamb : *en animant un peu*

poco f *p* *poco f* *p*

Triangle . *poco f* *p* *poco f* *p*

Timb : *Baguettes d'éponge .*

p *f* *p* *p* *f* *p*

arco .

pp

Prenez les Sourdines .

poco ACCEL -

4

1^o. Tempo.
III^o. *virace.*

The score consists of the following parts and markings:

- Top Staff:** *ff* (fortissimo), *III^o. virace.*
- Second Staff:** *ff*, *III^o. virace.*
- Third Staff:** *ff*, *III^o. virace.*
- Fourth Staff:** *ff*, *III^o. virace.*
- Fifth Staff (Cymb):** *f*, *III^o. virace.*
- Sixth Staff (Tambourine):** *poco f*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *III^o. virace.*
- Seventh Staff (Triangle):** *poco f*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *III^o. virace.*
- Eighth Staff (Timbale):** *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *III^o. virace.*
- Ninth Staff:** *Prenez les Sourdines.*
- Tenth Staff:** *Prenez les Sourdines.*
- Eleventh Staff:** *Prenez les Sourdines.*
- Twelfth Staff:** *pizz.*, *mf*, *arco.*, *p*, *III^o. virace.*
- Thirteenth Staff:** *pizz.*, *mf*, *III^o. virace.*

Bassons comp^l.

Cymb: id:

Tamb: id:

Triangle id:

Timb: id:

sempre pizz.
M. S. 4010.

4

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of eight staves. The top three staves are vocal parts, each starting with a dynamic marking 'p'. The fourth staff is a treble clef staff with a 'V.' marking. The fifth staff is a piano part with a complex rhythmic pattern. The sixth and seventh staves are bass clef parts. The system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata. A blue bracket spans the first four staves, and another blue bracket spans the last four staves. The number '4' is written in blue ink above the first staff.

4

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of eight staves, continuing the notation from the first system. The top three staves are vocal parts, each starting with a dynamic marking 'p'. The fourth staff is a treble clef staff. The fifth staff is a piano part with a complex rhythmic pattern. The sixth and seventh staves are bass clef parts. The system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata. A blue bracket spans the first four staves, and another blue bracket spans the last four staves. The number '4' is written in blue ink above the first staff.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings. The word "ppp" is written in blue ink and underlined on the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth staves. A blue arrow points to the word "arco." on the eighth staff.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings. The word "Solo." is written in blue ink above the first and third staves. The dynamic marking "pp" is written in blue ink below the first and third staves. A blue arrow points to the word "Solo." on the third staff. The word "FUTE" is written in blue ink on the fourth staff.

pp

mf

obay

pp

p

Cors.

Bⁿ

p

Tamb :

p

Triangle.

p

Timb :

p

FL

Otez les Sourdines.

Otez les Sourdines.

Otez les Sourdines.

Otez les Sourdines.

p

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. From top to bottom, the staves are:

- Violin I (Treble clef, key signature of two sharps)
- Violin II (Treble clef, key signature of two sharps)
- Viola (Clef with one sharp)
- Cello (Clef with one sharp)
- Bass (Clef with two flats)
- Tromp: (Trombone, Treble clef)
- Cornet: (Treble clef)
- Cymb: (Cymbal, Bass clef)
- Tamb: (Tambourine, Treble clef)
- Triangle: (Triangle, Treble clef)
- Timb: (Timpani, Bass clef)
- String I (Treble clef, key signature of two sharps)
- String II (Treble clef, key signature of two sharps)
- String III (Clef with one sharp)
- String IV (Clef with two flats)

Key features and markings in the score include:

- Dynamic markings:** *ff* (fortissimo) is used extensively throughout the score, particularly in the string and woodwind parts. *f* (forte) is also present in some sections.
- Performance instructions:** The word *Tutti* is written in blue ink in the middle of the score. The word *senza* is written in red ink in the lower right section.
- Handwritten notes:** A red bracket labeled *TPS* spans across the Trombone, Cornet, and Cymbal staves.
- Articulation:** Slurs and accents are used to indicate phrasing and emphasis on notes.

This page contains a musical score with 16 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- Staff 1: *dimin.* (diminuendo), *ff* (fortissimo)
- Staff 2: *dimin.*, *ff*
- Staff 3: *dimin.*, *ff*
- Staff 4: *dimin.*, *ff*
- Staff 5: *mf* *dimin.*, *ff*
- Staff 6: *ff*
- Staff 7: *ff*
- Staff 8: *ff*
- Staff 9: *ff*
- Staff 10: *ff*
- Staff 11: *ff*
- Staff 12: *ff*
- Staff 13: *ff*
- Staff 14: *ff*
- Staff 15: *ff*
- Staff 16: *ff*

Handwritten annotations in blue ink include "dimin." on staff 9 and a large red scribble on staff 10. A red "apud" is written on staff 10. A large red flourish is on staff 11.

Unis.

Unis.

Unis

TPAS

Col V. ^{elle} // // // // //

Detailed description: This is a handwritten musical score for a string ensemble, consisting of 15 staves. The top six staves are for the first six strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Violas, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses). The bottom five staves are for the remaining strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses). The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include 'Unis.' (unison) and 'f' (forte). A red handwritten note 'TPAS' is present in the middle section. The bottom staff includes the instruction 'Col V. ^{elle} // // // // //'. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and a red '52' written on the right margin.

The musical score consists of 18 staves. The top six staves feature melodic lines with various dynamics including *ff* and *cresc.*, and some are marked *Unis.*. The middle six staves are primarily rests, with some chordal accompaniment in the lower register. The bottom six staves provide a rhythmic accompaniment. A blue handwritten *cresc* is present in the middle-right section of the score.

This page of musical notation is a score for a multi-instrument ensemble, likely a string quartet or a similar chamber group. It consists of 14 staves, arranged in two systems of seven staves each. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as sixteenth-note runs and eighth-note figures, as well as rests and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings are predominantly *ff* (fortissimo), with some instances of *f* (forte) and *Unis.* (unison). The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes beamed together and some notes marked with accents or slurs. The overall style is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 22. The score includes staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and Trombones. It features dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *mf*, and *cresc.*, as well as performance instructions like "Col Flauto" and "sempre piu f".

This page of a handwritten musical score contains 18 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and dynamic markings. A prominent red vertical line is drawn through the score, starting from the top staff and extending downwards. The dynamics 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'f' (forte) are used throughout. The score is written in a historical style, with some staves showing rests and others containing active musical notation. The bottom of the page features the number 'M. S. 4010'.

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *pp*, *p*, and *ff*. Performance instructions include *Col Fl: //*, *Tromb: comp.*, and *pizz*. There are also handwritten annotations in red and blue ink, including the word *subito* and a large blue *ff*.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 25. The score consists of 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), *Unis.* (unison), *arco.* (arco), and *Col Velle*. There are also red handwritten markings: a large *ff* and a blue diagonal line. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing repeat signs (//). The handwriting is in black ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of 15 staves. The score is written in a major key with a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as sixteenth-note runs and eighth-note figures. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including *p* (piano), *ppp* (pianissimo), and *pp* (pianissimo). A red handwritten mark, possibly a stylized 'P' or 'p', is visible on the 10th staff. The score concludes with a double bar line on the 15th staff.

Col Flauto //

loco.

This musical score consists of 18 staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The second staff is a woodwind part marked 'Col Flauto' with double bar lines. The third staff features a complex texture with 'poco cresc.' markings. The fourth staff continues the melodic line. The fifth staff has a long note with a slur. The sixth staff is a bass line with 'poco cresc.' markings. The seventh through tenth staves are piano accompaniment with 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamic markings. The eleventh and twelfth staves are additional melodic lines with 'poco cresc.' markings. The thirteenth staff is a simple bass line with 'poco cresc.' markings. The fourteenth and fifteenth staves are piano accompaniment with 'p' (piano) markings. The sixteenth and seventeenth staves are additional melodic lines. The final staff is a bass line.

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top five staves are for string instruments (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). The middle five staves are for woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, and Contrabassoons). The bottom five staves are for brass (Trumpets, Trombones, and Trombones/Euphoniums). The score includes various dynamic markings such as *poco cresc.*, *cresce molto*, *pp*, and *p*. There are also performance instructions like *Col V^{cllo}* and *Col V^{cllo} //* at the bottom.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 29. The score is arranged in a system of 14 staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bottom two staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle staves contain various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The music features a variety of textures, including melodic lines, chords, and rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo). The notation is clear and legible, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side of the page.

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo), with many passages marked *cresc.* (crescendo). There are several instances of *Unis.* (unison) markings, particularly in the lower staves. In the lower section, the Cello/Double Bass part is marked *Divisi.* (divisi), indicating that the players should play different parts. The page concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include "dimin" (diminuendo) and "ff" (fortissimo). There are also handwritten annotations in blue and red ink, including a blue "dimin" and a red "ff" with a horizontal line underneath. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some foxing.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, possibly a harpsichord or spinet. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The first system consists of ten staves, with the top two staves in treble clef and the bottom six staves in bass clef. The second system also consists of ten staves, with the top two in treble clef and the bottom six in bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'Unis.' (Unison) and 'f' (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'Col V. llo' followed by five double bar lines.

This page of musical notation consists of 15 staves. The top five staves feature complex rhythmic patterns, primarily consisting of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, with dynamic markings of *ff* and *cresc.*. The middle five staves are mostly rests, with some *mf* and *Unis.* markings. The bottom five staves contain rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth notes and chords, with *ff* and *cresc.* markings. A double bar line is present at the bottom of the page.

This page of musical notation features 15 staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *Unis.* (unison) are present throughout. A '2.' marking appears at the beginning of several staves, likely indicating a second ending or a specific measure count. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The staves are arranged in a complex, multi-staff format, with some staves containing multiple systems of notes.

Handwritten musical score for strings and Trombone. The score consists of 12 staves. The top six staves are for string parts (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, and Contrabasses). The bottom six staves are for Trombone parts (Trombones I, II, III, and Euphonium/Baritone). The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p*, *ff*, *f*, and *Unis.* (Unison). There are also performance instructions like *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco.* (arco). The score is annotated with handwritten notes: a red *P* above the Trombone staff, a blue *P* below the Trombone staff, and the word *SUBITO* in blue ink across the Trombone staves. The bottom right of the score features a red circle around the *f* and *arco.* markings.

Col Fl: //

Col V^{no} I: //

Col V^{no} II: //

3^a loco.

Cors comptent.
 Bassons id:
 Tromp: id:
 Cornets id:
 Tromb: id:
 Cymb: id:
 Tamb: id:
 Triangle id:
 Timb: id:
 C. B. id:

Flûtes.

Hautb:

Clar:

CLAR. 1^{er} Solo.

pp V^{ns}

pp

pp V^{elles}.

Clar: *perdendo.*

perdendo

V^{ns}

Altos.

B^{ns}

Bassons Unis.

p

V^{ns}

pp

Altos.

V^{elles} double cord.

ppp

ppp

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring three staves. The top staff is labeled *Fl^o*. The middle staff is labeled *V^{ns}*. The bottom staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Handwritten annotations include a blue line connecting the first and third measures, and a red line connecting the second and fourth measures. The word *tr* is written above the second and fourth measures, and *p* is written below the second and fourth measures.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring multiple staves. The top staff is labeled *1^{re} Flute*. The second staff is labeled *Haut:*. The third staff is labeled *B^{ns}*. The fourth and fifth staves are labeled *Trombs*. The sixth staff is labeled *V^{ns}*. The seventh staff is labeled *cello*. The eighth and ninth staves are unlabeled. Handwritten annotations include a red bracket grouping the *Haut:* and *B^{ns}* staves, with *FLS* and *OB.* written next to it. A blue line connects the first and third measures across several staves. A red line connects the second and fourth measures across several staves. The word *tr* is written above the sixth measure, and *p* is written below the sixth measure.

I. Flûte

crescendo

H.

Hautb.

Clar.

Cors.

B^{no}

Tromb.

V^{no}

Cors

FL ↑

Ham ↓

p
pizz.

poco

cresc.

crescendo

poco cresc.

crescendo

poco cresc.

crescendo

poco cresc.

crescendo

poco cresc.

crescendo

a poco a poco - - - - -

Flûtes .

Petite Flûte

Hautbois

Clar :

Cors .

B^{ns}

a poco a poco - - - - -

Tromb :

poco cresc :

Timb :

cresc :

V^{ns}

a poco a poco - - - - -

a poco a poco - - - - -

a poco a poco - - - - -

a poco a poco - - - - -

arco .

p a poco a poco - - - - -

Flute: *cresc: molto.*

Oboe: *cresc: molto.*

Clarinet: *cresc: molto.* Unis.

Bassoon: *cresc: molto.* Unis.

Trumpet: *cresc: molto.*

Cornet: *cresc: molto.*

Trombone: *cresc: molto.*

Cymbal: *ff*

Tambourine: *ff*

Triangle: *ff*

Timpani: *cresc: molto.*

Woodwinds: *cresc: molto.*

Double Bass: *ff* double corde.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation, likely for a string quartet. The score consists of 16 staves, arranged in two systems of eight staves each. The notation is dense, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests. Dynamic markings are prominent, with 'ff' (fortissimo) appearing frequently, particularly in the later measures. There are also 'sf' (sforzando) markings. The word 'Unis.' is written on several staves, indicating unison playing. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some staining and wear on the paper. The overall style is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of 16 staves. The score is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is divided into two main sections. The first section, from the beginning to the 11th measure, features a complex texture with multiple voices playing sixteenth-note patterns. The second section, starting at the 11th measure, is marked "Soli." and features a more melodic line in the lower staves, with some staves marked "Cello" and "Vla." in red ink. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). There are also some blue ink markings, possibly indicating fingerings or articulation. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

ff

FL

68

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and woodwinds. The score includes staves for Flute (FL), Clarinet (Clari), Cors comp., Tromp, Cornets, Cymb, Tamb, Triangle, Timb, and strings. It features dynamic markings like *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *f*, and includes rehearsal marks such as "Col V. I." and "Col V. cello".

8^a

Flûtes .

Hautb.

Clar. b²

B^{no}

Tromb :

V^{ins}

V^{elle} et C-B. unis.

ff *ff* *ff*

TRMS

f

f

ff *ff* *ff*

8^a

ff *ff* *ff*

f

ff *ff* *ff*

ff *ff* *ff*

M. 4019.

Flutes. *p*

Hautb. *p*

Clar: *p*

Cors. *ff* **P**

B^{ns} *ff*

Tromp: *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

Cornets. *f*

Tromb: *f*

Cymb: *f*

Tamb: *f*

Triangle. *f*

Timb: *f* **f**

V^{ns} *f*

Divisi. *f*

Handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score consists of 15 staves. The first four staves are for string instruments (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses). The fifth and sixth staves are for woodwinds (Flutes and Clarinets). The seventh and eighth staves are for brass instruments (Trumpets and Trombones). The ninth and tenth staves are for percussion (Timpani and Snare Drum). The eleventh and twelfth staves are for keyboard instruments (Piano and Organ). The thirteenth and fourteenth staves are for vocal parts (Soprano and Alto). The fifteenth staff is for the basso continuo. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *Unis.* (unison), and *loco.* (loco). The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The time signature is 9/4, and the key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation is dense and complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. Dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *Uis* are used throughout. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs on the final staff of each system.

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The music is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key performance instructions include *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *arco* (arco). There are also markings for *Col. F.* (Cello/Fiddle) and *Unis.* (Unison). The notation is dense, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and includes some complex rhythmic patterns. The page is numbered 50 in the top left corner.

This is a handwritten musical score for a multi-ensemble piece, likely a symphony or concerto. The score is organized into two systems, each beginning with a *loco.* marking. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of instruments and voices. The upper system includes a flute (marked *8^a*), strings, and woodwinds. The lower system includes a bassoon (marked *Unis.*), strings, and voices. The score is written in a major key with a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo). The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and discoloration.

ten.

This page of a handwritten musical score, numbered 52, contains a complex arrangement for string quartet. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The first system includes a Violin I staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), followed by Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello (Cello) staves. The second system includes Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello staves. The music is characterized by dense, rhythmic patterns, particularly in the upper staves, with frequent use of slurs and ties. Dynamic markings such as *mf* and *ff* are present throughout. At the bottom of the page, there are four double bar lines with the instruction "Col V^{lle}" written below them. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a small orange tab on the right edge.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system includes four staves, each with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The second system consists of five staves, with the first four in treble clef and the fifth in bass clef. The third system has five staves, with the first four in treble clef and the fifth in bass clef. The fourth system includes five staves, with the first four in treble clef and the fifth in bass clef. The fifth system has five staves, with the first four in treble clef and the fifth in bass clef. The sixth system includes five staves, with the first four in treble clef and the fifth in bass clef. The seventh system has five staves, with the first four in treble clef and the fifth in bass clef. The eighth system includes five staves, with the first four in treble clef and the fifth in bass clef. The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *Unis*. There are also some handwritten annotations and markings throughout the score.