

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Viola Polka Mazurka" by Lumbye, numbered 42. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and consists of approximately 18 staves. The instruments and parts are as follows:

- Fl. Es:** Flute in E-flat, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Cl. Es:** Clarinet in E-flat, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.
- 1 B:** Bassoon 1, with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.
- 2/3 B:** Bassoon 2/3, with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.
- Tuba:** Tuba, with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.
- Es:** Trumpet in E-flat, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.
- B:** Trombone, with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.
- Comp. Es:** Cornet in E-flat, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.
- E:** Trumpet in E, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.
- Al:** Alto Saxophone, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.
- Piano:** Piano accompaniment, with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of one sharp.

The music is written in a 3/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. A prominent dynamic marking "p" (piano) is visible in the lower section of the piano part. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps and flats), and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also some numerical markings, possibly indicating fingerings or measures. The paper shows signs of wear, including dark spots and a hole at the top center. The handwriting is in black ink, and the overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of two grand staves (treble and bass clefs) with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *cresc.* and *cres.*. The middle section of the page features a series of staves with simpler rhythmic patterns, possibly for a different instrument or voice part. The bottom section contains several empty staves, suggesting the score continues on the next page. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining, particularly near the top edge.

Fine

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The notation is organized into several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The top system contains the most detailed notation, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is written on the top staff of this system, with several triplets indicated by a '3' above the notes. The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff of this system contains a bass line with fewer notes, including a final cadence with a double bar line and a fermata. The subsequent systems below are mostly empty, with only a few scattered notes and clefs visible on the second and fourth systems. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring piano and violin parts. The score is organized into systems, with the piano accompaniment on the left and the violin part on the right. The piano part consists of multiple staves, with the upper staves likely representing the right hand and the lower staves the left hand. The violin part is written on a single staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "cresc." (crescendo) is written in several places, indicating a gradual increase in volume. The dynamic marking "mf" (mezzo-forte) is also present. There are some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score, including a large "X" in the middle of the piano part. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and discoloration.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The first four staves are grouped together with a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a '3' above it. The second staff has '800' above it. The third staff has '800' and 'loio' above it. The fourth staff has a '3' above it. The fifth staff has a '3' above it. The sixth staff has a '3' above it. The seventh staff has a '3' above it. The eighth staff has a '3' above it. The ninth staff has a '3' above it. The tenth staff has a '3' above it. The eleventh staff has a '3' above it. The twelfth staff has a '3' above it. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

al fine