



CII 34

H. C. Lümbryi
La Coquette. Valser. dF 1183

Introduction Presto

La Coquette Valzer

af H. C. Lumbye

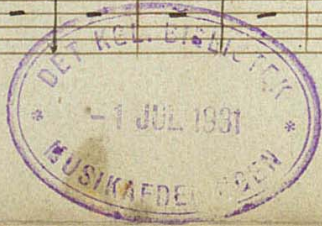
Walzer
2^{te} Corde

The score is a handwritten manuscript for a waltz introduction. It features a full orchestral arrangement. The instruments and their parts include:

- Violino**: Violin I and II parts.
- Viola**: Viola part.
- Bassi**: Basses.
- gr. Flauti**: Grand Flutes.
- Pic.**: Piccolo flute.
- 1^{mo} in C Clarinetti**: Clarinet in C.
- 2^{do} in B**: Clarinet in B.
- Oboe**: Oboe part.
- Fagot**: Bassoon part.
- Corni in C**: Horn in C.
- Trombi in F**: Trumpets in F.
- Tromboni et Tubi**: Trombones and Tubas.
- Timpani**: Timpani.
- Cast. et Gr. Cassa**: Cymbals and Grand Drum.
- Tambour petit**: Small Drum.

The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *gato* (a handwritten note, possibly indicating a specific performance instruction). The notation is in a 3/4 time signature, consistent with a waltz.

1931-32. 53.



Viol.

Viola

Bassi

Fl.

Clar.

Obo

Fagot.

Corni

Trombe

Tromb. et Tubi

gr. Cassa

Tambourin

Handwritten musical score for an orchestra. The score is written on 13 staves, each labeled with an instrument. The instruments are: Violin (Viol.), Viola, Basses (Bassi), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Clar.), Oboe (Obo), Bassoon (Fagot.), Horns (Corni), Trumpets and Tuba (Trombe et Tubi), Snare Drum (gr. Cassa), and Tambourin (Tambourin). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system contains measures 1 through 10, and the second system contains measures 11 through 20. The notation is in a cursive hand, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. There are some annotations in the lower staves, such as "Timpanti" and "Solo" written above the snare drum staff.

Col Viol. 1^{mo} 2^{vo}

Col Viol. 1^{mo} 2^{vo}

Col Viol. 1^{mo}

Solo

Timpanti

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets on the left side. Key annotations include:

- col Cello* (collo Cello)
- col Viol. ^{ma} 8^{va}* (collo Violino ^{ma} 8^{va})
- col Viol. ^{mo}* (collo Violino ^{mo})

The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the Violin (Viol.) and the lower staff is for the Piano (P.). The music is written in a single system with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



Viol. 1^{mo}

Viol. 1^{mo}

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of two staves, both labeled *Viol. 1^{mo}*. The upper staff contains a melodic line with various notes and rests, while the lower staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment consisting of a series of eighth notes.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the Violin (Viol.) and the lower staff is for the Piano (P.). The music is written in a single system with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Viol. Cello

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system. It consists of two staves, both labeled *Viol. Cello*. The upper staff contains a melodic line with various notes and rests, while the lower staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment consisting of a series of eighth notes.

Handwritten musical score for the fifth system. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the Violin (Viol.) and the lower staff is for the Piano (P.). The music is written in a single system with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Triang.

Handwritten musical score for the sixth system. It consists of two staves, both labeled *Triang.*. The upper staff contains a melodic line with various notes and rests, while the lower staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment consisting of a series of eighth notes.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of 18 staves. The score is organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-6) features complex rhythmic patterns and dense chordal textures. The second system (staves 7-12) shows a more melodic and rhythmic development. The third system (staves 13-18) concludes the piece with sustained notes and a final cadence. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Come Sopra.

Comé Segner.

gr. Casja

Tambour petit

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of four staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The three staves below it provide a complex accompaniment, with the middle two staves featuring dense chordal textures and the bottom staff providing a more rhythmic foundation. The notation is in black ink on aged, yellowed paper.

Viol. 1^{mo} g^{mo}

Viol. 2^{mo}

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of seven staves. The first two staves are marked with rests, indicating that the Violin I and Violin II parts are silent for this section. The remaining five staves contain a complex accompaniment, with the top staff featuring a melodic line and the lower staves providing a dense harmonic and rhythmic support. The notation is in black ink on aged, yellowed paper.

This is a handwritten musical score for an orchestra, consisting of 12 staves. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff is marked *triel* and *p*. The second staff is marked *triel* and *p*. The third staff is marked *p*. The fourth staff is marked *p*. The fifth staff is marked *p*. The sixth staff is marked *p*. The seventh staff is marked *p*. The eighth staff is marked *p*. The ninth staff is marked *p*. The tenth staff is marked *p*. The eleventh staff is marked *p*. The twelfth staff is marked *p*. The score is written in a cursive hand and includes various musical notations such as beams, slurs, and accents.

triel

triel

col Cello

solo 1^{ma} Tromba

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The score includes two first endings, marked "1." and "2.", with the word "arco" written below the first ending. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f".

Labels for woodwind parts include:

- Viol. Cello*
- Viol. Viol. / mo gr*

The score is written in a cursive, historical style, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side of the page.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large diagonal line is drawn across the left side of the page, with the word "Adagio" written in cursive above it. The score is divided into sections, with some parts marked "Solo".

Adagio

arco

f

sol Cello

Solo

mf

sol Viol

pp

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a piano accompaniment and a violin part. The score is organized into systems of staves. The piano part is written on the upper staves, and the violin part is on the lower staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the score include:

- Violin Part:** The lower staves contain the violin notation. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure of the violin part is marked with a double bar line and the word "sol:" above it. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some slurs.
- Piano Part:** The upper staves contain the piano accompaniment. It starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first measure is marked with a double bar line and the word "sol:" above it. The piano part features chords and arpeggiated figures.
- Dynamic Markings:** The score includes several dynamic markings: "sol:" (likely indicating a solo or forte dynamic), "p" (piano), and "pp" (pianissimo).
- Violin Section Header:** In the middle of the page, there is a section of staves that are mostly empty. Above these staves, the text "sol Violino 8va" is written in cursive, indicating a solo violin part in the octave.
- Handwritten Annotations:** There are various handwritten notes and markings throughout the score, including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two main sections by a horizontal line. The upper section contains several staves with complex melodic and harmonic lines. The lower section includes staves for instruments like the *gr. Bassin* and *Tambour petit.*, along with a *mf* marking. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The top system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The first staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics such as *f*, *p*, and *pp*. Above this staff, there are markings for first and second endings, labeled "1." and "2.". The second and third staves of the system are for piano accompaniment, with the second staff showing chords and the third staff showing a more active line. The middle section of the score includes three staves for "Violino Solo" (Solo Violin), each with the instruction *Violino Solo* written in cursive. The bottom section of the score contains several staves for other instruments, including what appears to be a cello or double bass line and a woodwind line. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

div.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of two violins and two violas. The score is written on 14 staves, with the first two staves for the first violin, the next two for the second violin, and the remaining ten staves for the two violas. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *mf*, and *ppp*. A section of the score is marked *div.* (divisi), where the two violins play different parts. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Viol. I^{mo}

Viol. II^{mo}

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is divided into sections by wavy lines, with the following labels written in cursive:

- col Cello* (around measure 10)
- Solo* (above a staff around measure 15)
- col Flauto 8^{va} basso* (around measure 20)

Dynamic markings such as *pp*, *f*, *mf*, and *sol.* are used throughout the score. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

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 five staves, with the first two staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Above the first staff of this system, the word "me" is written in a cursive hand. The second system also consists of five staves, with the first two grouped by a brace. The third system has five staves, with the first two grouped by a brace. The fourth system has five staves, with the first two grouped by a brace. A prominent diagonal line is drawn across the lower right portion of the page, starting from the bottom left and extending towards the top right. The word "Home" is written in a large, cursive hand across this diagonal line. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

Finale.

mo

Come Solene

The musical score is written on 15 staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. Below it are staves for various instruments: strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons), and percussion (Grande Cassa, Tambourin petit). The score includes dynamic markings such as *mo*, *ff*, and *f*. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

col Cello

col Viol / mo

gr. Cassa

Tambourin petit.

H. corde
dol

A handwritten musical score for strings, consisting of 12 staves. The notation is in a common time signature and includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. The score is divided into two systems of six staves each. A diagonal line is drawn across the lower staves of the second system, starting from the bottom left and extending towards the top right. The word "Solo" is written at the bottom left, and "Come Separati." is written in the middle of the page, crossing the diagonal line.

Solo

Come Separati.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The score includes a vocal line on the left and several instrumental parts. The vocal line is marked with a large brace and the word "Come" written vertically. The instrumental parts include strings, woodwinds, and brass. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

Come

Solo

Col Cello

Col Viol. primo

Tempo

Triangel.

Handwritten flourish or signature

animé.

This page of a handwritten musical score is titled "animé." and contains the following parts:

- Violins:** Multiple staves at the top, with the word "Violin" written vertically on the left side of the first few staves.
- Violas:** Staves in the middle section, with the word "Viola" written vertically on the left side.
- Cello:** A staff labeled "Col Cello" in the middle-right section.
- Violins (1^{mo}):** A staff labeled "Col Viol 1^{mo}" in the middle-right section.
- Violins (2^{mo}):** A staff labeled "Col Viol 2^{mo}" in the middle-right section.
- Violins (3^{mo}):** A staff labeled "Col Viol 3^{mo}" in the middle-right section.
- Violins (4^{mo}) & Basses:** A staff labeled "Col Viol 4^{mo} & Basfo" in the middle-right section.
- Violins (5^{mo}) & Basses:** A staff labeled "Col Viol 5^{mo} & Basfo" in the middle-right section.
- Woodwinds:** Staves at the bottom, with the word "Flute" written vertically on the left side.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.

This is a handwritten musical score for a string quartet, with additional parts for flute and cello. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The first system (staves 1-6) contains the initial musical notation. The second system (staves 7-12) features a wavy line across the first four staves, followed by the handwritten instruction "Col Flauto" in the fifth staff. The third system (staves 13-18) features a wavy line across the first four staves, followed by the handwritten instruction "Col Cello" in the fifth staff. The notation continues with various musical figures and rests throughout the piece.

Handwritten musical score on a page with 12 staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into three systems, each containing four staves. The first system has a large bracket on the left side. The second system has a large bracket on the left side. The third system has a large bracket on the left side. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and dynamic markings.



