



Vals.

Introduction, Scotland's Rose

MA nos 1113

af Lumley.

Violini

Viola

Basfi

P. Piccolo

gr.

Cl in C.

Oboe

Fagotto

Corni in F.

V. Tr. in F.

Trombone & Tuba

Tamb.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The top two staves contain musical notation with dynamic markings such as *mf* and *p dol:*. The remaining eight staves are empty.





Vals.

ritard:

This is a handwritten musical score for a waltz, consisting of approximately 14 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 begins with a 'ritard:' marking. The second section starts with a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking and includes a 'Col. V. 1mo' marking. The notation is dense and characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.



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This page contains a handwritten musical score 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, beams, and slurs. There are several instances of the word "For" written in cursive throughout the score, likely indicating performance instructions. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a small blue mark in the top left corner. A circled symbol is present at the top of the page.



This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves with complex melodic and harmonic notation, including many beamed notes and slurs. The second system features three staves, each beginning with the instruction "Col. V." followed by a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). These staves contain mostly whole notes and rests. The third system consists of three staves with simple, rhythmic notation, primarily using quarter notes. The bottom system includes four staves with more intricate melodic lines. Handwritten annotations in cursive ink are present: "come sopra" is written twice, once in the middle-right section and once in the bottom-right section. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.



This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '30' in the top left corner. The score is written in black ink and consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef, with a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.'. Below this are several more systems, some of which are labeled 'Col. V.' with a fermata symbol. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.



This is a handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains the initial musical ideas, while the second section features more complex textures and dynamics. Annotations in the left margin include "come prima" and "come seconda", indicating first and second endings. The right margin contains several "cresc." markings, suggesting a gradual increase in volume. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex chordal structures. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a small hole.

*come prima*

*come seconda*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*Col. V. 1mo*

*Col. V. 1mo*



This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '32' in the top left corner. The score consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word 'vivo' is written vertically at the bottom right of the page. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.



Coda

A handwritten musical score for a Coda section, consisting of 15 staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first three staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The first staff has a *p* marking above it. The second staff has a *p* marking above it. The third staff has a *p* marking above it. The fourth staff has a *p* marking above it. The fifth staff has a *p* marking above it. The sixth staff has a *p* marking above it. The seventh staff has a *p* marking above it. The eighth staff has a *p* marking above it. The ninth staff has a *p* marking above it. The tenth staff has a *p* marking above it. The eleventh staff has a *p* marking above it. The twelfth staff has a *p* marking above it. The thirteenth staff has a *p* marking above it. The fourteenth staff has a *p* marking above it. The fifteenth staff has a *p* marking above it. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. There are two handwritten annotations in the right half of the page: "come sopra" written across the fourth and fifth staves, and "come sotto" written across the tenth and eleventh staves.

*come sopra*

*come sotto*



anime

*come sopra*

*come sopra*

The musical score is written on ten staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics 'Ja' and 'a. b. c.' written below it. The second staff is a piano accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are for two violins, with 'Col. V.' and 'ma' written above the notes. The fifth and sixth staves are for two violas. The seventh and eighth staves are for two cellos. The ninth and tenth staves are for two double basses. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'.



A handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various clefs (treble, alto, and bass), notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. In the second measure, there are three small handwritten letters: 'a.', 'b.', and 'c.'. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.





This image shows a page of aged, yellowish paper with 18 horizontal musical staves. Each staff is composed of five parallel lines. The paper shows signs of wear, including faint smudges and a vertical crease down the center. The number '36' is written in the top left corner. There is no musical notation or other text on the page.