



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument or section:

- Violini** (Violins): Top staff, featuring a melodic line with a *res* marking above it.
- Viola**: Second staff, playing a supporting role.
- Bassi** (Bass): Third staff, providing a steady bass line.
- Flauti** (Flutes): Fourth and fifth staves, mostly playing a wavy, sustained line.
- Clar:** (Clarinets): Sixth staff, playing a wavy, sustained line.
- Oboi** (Oboes): Seventh staff, playing a melodic line with a *tr* marking above it.
- Fagotti** (Bassoons): Eighth staff, playing a melodic line with a *res* marking above it.
- Corni** (Horns): Ninth staff, playing a melodic line.
- Trombi** (Trumpets): Tenth and eleventh staves, playing a melodic line.
- Tromboni** (Trombones): Twelfth and thirteenth staves, playing a melodic line.
- gr. C.** (Cymbals): Fourteenth staff, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- T. p.** (Timpani): Fifteenth staff, playing a rhythmic pattern.

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



*col Violino*

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are several annotations and markings throughout the piece:

- 1.** and **2.** are written above the first staff, indicating first and second endings or variations.
- Solo** is written in several places, notably above the 7th, 8th, and 9th staves.
- col Cello.** is written on the 9th staff, indicating a change in instrumentation.
- Trine** is written near the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or a specific instruction.
- There are several large, sweeping lines and brackets that group different sections of the music.
- The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration, particularly towards the right edge.

*Divis:*

*col Flauto*

*Lolo*

*Fag.*

*Corni.*

*Triangel.*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for an orchestra. The score is arranged in systems of staves. At the top, there are several staves for woodwinds, with the instruction "Divis:" above them. Below these are staves for brass instruments, including "Corni" (Cornets) and "Fag." (Fagotti). There are also staves for strings and percussion, including "Triangel." (Triangle). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "mf" (mezzo-forte). The paper is aged and shows some wear.

Coda.

her kommer  
de første 20 Tacter

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a Coda section. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into two systems of nine staves each. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *mp* and *mf*. The first system includes first and second endings, indicated by '1.' and '2.' above the staves. The second system also includes first and second endings. Performance instructions are written in the right margin, including 'her kommer de første 20 Tacter' at the top, and 'col Cello' and 'col Flauto' appearing on several staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on 15 staves. The notation is dense and complex, featuring many beamed notes, rests, and other musical symbols. The first few staves have a high density of notes, while the remaining staves are mostly empty, suggesting a continuation of the piece or a specific section of the score. The handwriting is in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The notation includes various note values, stems, and beams, typical of a musical score for a complex piece.

Blank musical manuscript paper with 20 horizontal staves.

