

Dagmar- Vals.

comp: ap

M. C. Lambije

Violino 1<sup>mo</sup> { 3/4 4/4

Violino 2<sup>do</sup> { 3/4 4/4

Viola 3/4 4/4

Cello 3/4 4/4

Basso 3/4 4/4

Flauto 3/4 4/4

Piccolo 3/4 4/4

Oboi 3/4 4/4

Clarti: A 1<sup>mo</sup> { 3/4 4/4

Clarti: A 2<sup>do</sup> { 3/4 4/4

Sagotti 1<sup>mo</sup> { 3/4 4/4

Sagotti 2<sup>do</sup> { 3/4 4/4

Corni: G 3/4 4/4

Trombe: E 1<sup>mo</sup> { 3/4 4/4

Trombe: E 2<sup>do</sup> { 3/4 4/4

Tromboni 1<sup>mo</sup> { 3/4 4/4

Tromboni 2<sup>do</sup> { 3/4 4/4

Basso 3/4 4/4

Klokke og Mit. Tromme 3/4 4/4

Tampi: G 3/4 4/4

og H. Tr. & Becken 3/4 4/4



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Viol. (Violins):** Two staves, marked *p* (piano) and *col.* (colore).
- Viola:** One staff, marked *p*.
- C. (Cello):** One staff, marked *p*.
- B. (Bass):** One staff, marked *p*.
- Fl. (Flute):** Two staves, marked *p* and *col.*.
- Ob. (Oboe):** One staff, marked *p*.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Two staves, marked *p* and *col.*.
- Fag. (Bassoon):** One staff, marked *p* and *col.*.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** One staff, marked *p*.
- Tr. (Trumpet):** Two staves, marked *p* and *col.*.
- Tr. (Trumpet):** Two staves, marked *p* and *col.*.
- B. (Bass):** One staff, marked *p*.

The score is written on ten staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.



Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 2 in the top right corner. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score includes several instrumental parts, with labels such as *col Viol.*, *col Viol. 8*, *col Viol.*, *col Cello*, *col Bass*, and *col Bass* visible. The music is written in a single system, with the first staff of each system containing a treble clef and the second staff containing a bass clef. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests. The page is aged and shows some wear, with the ink appearing slightly faded in some places.



Handwritten musical score for a symphony or opera, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The instruments and parts visible are:

- Viol.** (Violin) - Top staff, marked *2<sup>da</sup>* at the end.
- Viola** - Second staff.
- C.** (Cello) - Third staff.
- B.** (Bass) - Fourth staff.
- Cl.** (Clarinet) - Fifth staff, with a *collo* marking.
- Ob.** (Oboe) - Sixth staff.
- Fl.** (Flute) - Seventh staff, with a *collo* marking.
- Tag.** (Trombone) - Eighth staff.
- Cor.** (Corn) - Ninth staff.
- Trbu.** (Trumpet) - Tenth staff.
- Trbu.** (Trumpet) - Eleventh staff.
- Tr.** (Trombone) - Twelfth staff.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and shows some wear.



Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with some notes beamed together.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, starting with a treble clef. The notation includes various notes and rests.

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Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Viol. (Violins):** Two staves, marked *dim.* (diminuendo) and *p* (piano).
- Viola:** One staff, marked *p*.
- O. (Oboe):** One staff, marked *p*.
- B. (Bassoon):** One staff, marked *p*.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Two staves, marked *p* and *col Viol. 2<sup>a</sup>* (collage with Violin 2<sup>a</sup>).
- Ob. (Oboe):** One staff, marked *p*.
- Al. (Alto Saxophone):** Two staves, marked *dim.* and *p*.
- Fag. (Bassoon):** Two staves, marked *p*.
- Cor. (Cornet):** One staff, marked *p*.
- Tru. (Trumpet):** Two staves, marked *p*.
- Trbn. (Trombone):** Two staves, marked *p*.
- Tr. (Tuba):** One staff, marked *p*.

The score is written in a single system, with measures numbered 1 through 10. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a cursive, historical style. The first system (staves 1-3) features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp*. The second system (staves 4-5) continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system (staves 6-7) includes a section marked *col llo* (collo). The fourth system (staves 8-9) shows further melodic lines with dynamic markings like *mp* and *f*. The fifth system (staves 10-11) concludes the page with sustained notes and rests. The manuscript is written on aged, slightly discolored paper.



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Vuo.** (Violoncello) - Treble and Bass staves.
- Viola** - Treble staff.
- C.** (Clarinet) - Treble staff.
- B.** (Bassoon) - Treble staff.
- Fl.** (Flute) - Treble staff.
- Ob.** (Oboe) - Treble staff.
- Cl.** (Clarinet) - Treble and Bass staves.
- Fag.** (Bassoon) - Treble and Bass staves.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais) - Treble and Bass staves.
- Trbni** (Trumpet) - Treble and Bass staves.
- Dr.** (Drum) - Treble and Bass staves.

The score is written in a single system across 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *mf*, *f*). The paper is aged and shows signs of wear.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

**System 1:** The first staff begins with a brace and the marking "colt". The second staff begins with a brace and the marking "col lill".

**System 2:** The first staff begins with a brace and the marking "col Viol: 8". The second staff begins with a brace and the marking "col Viol".

**System 3:** The first staff begins with a brace and the marking "col Viol". The second staff begins with a brace and the marking "col Viol".

**System 4:** The first staff begins with a brace and the marking "col Baj". The second staff begins with a brace and the marking "col Bass".

**System 5:** The first staff begins with a brace and the marking "col h. 8<sup>va</sup>". The second staff begins with a brace and the marking "col h. 8<sup>va</sup>".

At the bottom of the page, there is a signature: *In. B.*



Handwritten musical score for a symphony or opera, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

**Viol.** (Violin) - *p. dol.*

**Viola**

**C.** (Cello)

**B.** (Bass)

**H.** (Horn) - *col Viol.*, *col Viol. 8.*, *unis*

**Ob.** (Oboe) - *col Viol.*

**Cl.** (Clarinet) - *col 4<sup>th</sup>*

**Fag.** (Bassoon)

**Cor.** (Cor Anglais)

**Trp.** (Trumpet) - *p*

**Tob.** (Trombone)

**Tr.** (Tuba) - *Triangel*

**Sp.** (Soprano) - *p*



This image shows a handwritten musical score for Franz Schubert's 'Die Schöne Müllerin'. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and includes parts for a soprano, an alto, and a piano accompaniment. The vocal parts are written in a cursive, handwritten style, while the piano accompaniment is more clearly notated with standard musical symbols. The score is divided into systems, with the vocal parts and piano accompaniment parts grouped together. The text 'Die Schöne Müllerin' is written at the top of the page. The score is a full page of music, showing the beginning of the piece. The piano accompaniment starts with a series of chords and a melody in the right hand, while the vocal parts enter with a melody. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The instruments and parts shown are:

- Viol.** (Violin) - Top staff, marked with *1<sup>a</sup>* and *2<sup>a</sup>*.
- Viola** - Second staff.
- C.** (Cello) - Third staff, marked with *arco*.
- B.** (Bass) - Fourth staff.
- Cl.** (Clarinet) - Fifth staff, marked with *col. Viol.*
- Ob.** (Oboe) - Sixth staff.
- Fl.** (Flute) - Seventh staff.
- Tag.** (Trombone) - Eighth staff, marked with *col. Trom.*
- Cor.** (Corn) - Ninth staff.
- Trb.** (Trumpet) - Tenth staff.
- Trbn.** (Trombone) - Eleventh staff.
- Fr.** (Fagott) - Twelfth staff.

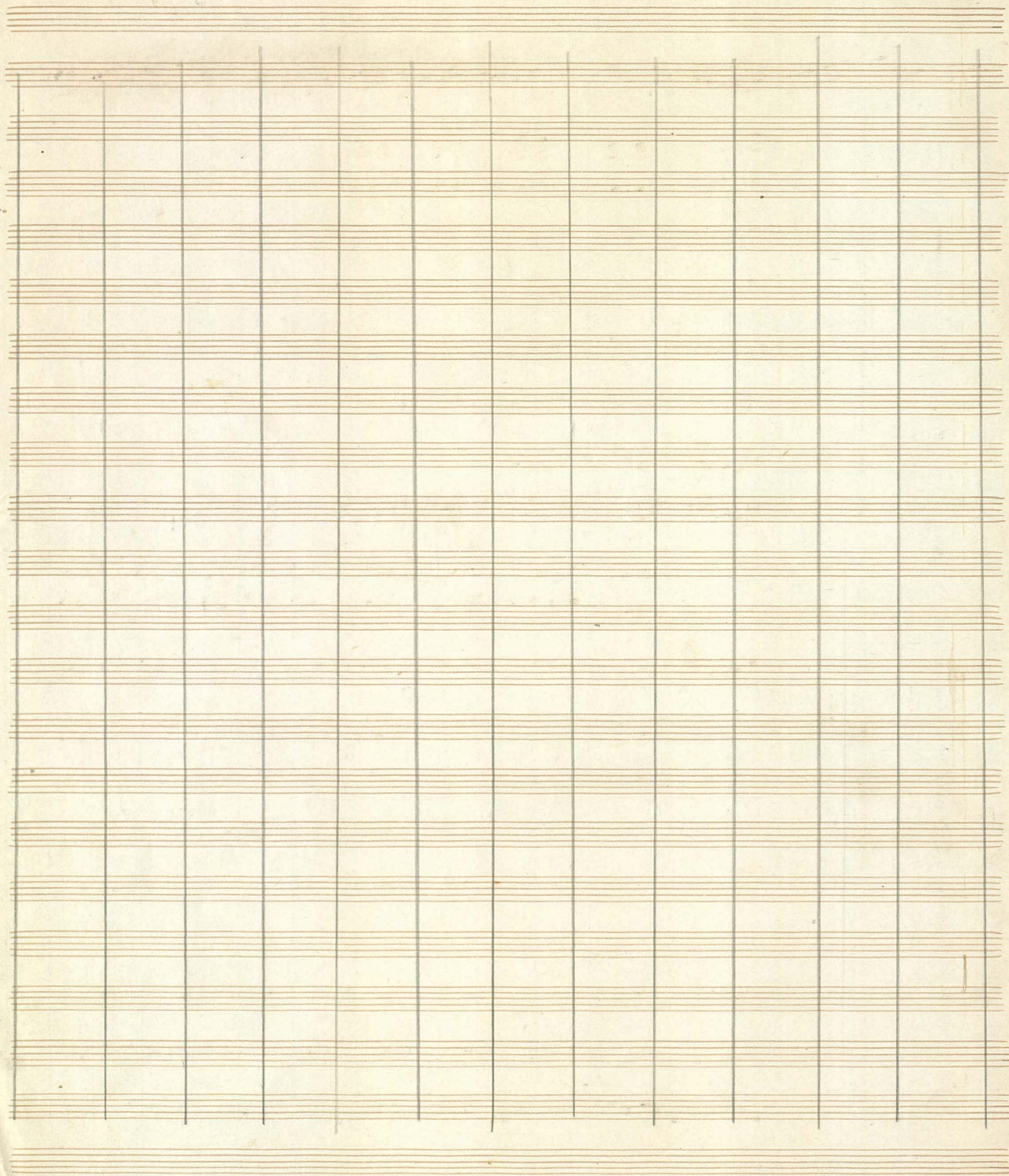
The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom right corner features a double bar line with *1<sup>a</sup>* and *2<sup>a</sup>* markings.



Coda

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, labeled "Coda" in the top left. The score is written on a system of 15 staves, organized into five groups of three staves each, indicated by large curly braces on the left. The notation is in black ink. The first staff of the first group contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The second staff of the first group contains a series of rests. The third staff of the first group contains a series of rests. The fourth staff of the first group contains a series of rests. The fifth staff of the first group contains a series of rests. The sixth staff of the first group contains a series of rests. The seventh staff of the first group contains a series of rests. The eighth staff of the first group contains a series of rests. The ninth staff of the first group contains a series of rests. The tenth staff of the first group contains a series of rests. The eleventh staff of the first group contains a series of rests. The twelfth staff of the first group contains a series of rests. The thirteenth staff of the first group contains a series of rests. The fourteenth staff of the first group contains a series of rests. The fifteenth staff of the first group contains a series of rests. The score is written in a cursive style, with some slurs and ties. There are several diagonal lines drawn across the staves, possibly indicating where the music should be played or where the page should be folded. The paper is aged and has some staining.







The musical score is written on 15 staves, organized into several systems. Large curly braces on the left side group the staves into sections. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

At the top of the first system, there is a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

In the middle of the score, there is a section labeled "col Violis" (Violins). This section includes a wavy line indicating a sustained or tremolo effect. Below this, there is a section with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

At the bottom of the score, there is a section labeled "Piano" (P). This section includes a wavy line indicating a sustained or tremolo effect. Below this, there is a section with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.



Handwritten musical score for "Die Schöne" by Franz Schubert, Op. 10, No. 1. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into systems of three staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The title "Die Schöne" is written at the top left, and the composer's name "F. Schubert" is at the bottom right.