

Allegro moderato Daydreams

Leitung Praeger
March 89.

Handwritten musical score for "Allegro moderato Daydreams". The score is written on five systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegro moderato". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system is marked "Con fuoco". The second system is marked "Allegro" and "p cres subito". The third system is marked "dim". The fourth system is marked "Allegro". The fifth system is marked "Allegro" and "cresc molto". The score concludes with a "rall" marking.

Con fuoco

Allegro

p cres subito

dim

Allegro

Allegro

cresc molto

rall

Handwritten musical score on six systems, featuring piano and violin staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- piu lento* (top system, right)
- rall* (top system, left)
- soavemente* (top system, middle)
- cresc* (top system, right)
- dim* (second system, right)
- sempre rall:* (third system, left)
- agitato* (fifth system, right)
- cresc* (bottom system, left)

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on seven systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and annotations include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte) in the second system.
- p* (piano) in the third system.
- lento* (slow) in the third system.
- lamentabile* (lamentable) in the third system.
- piu lento* (even slower) in the fourth system.
- soavemente* (softly) in the fourth system.
- dim* (diminuendo) in the sixth system.

The score is written on seven systems of staves, with the first system starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and ties.

Handwritten musical score on three systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The first system shows a melodic line with a long note and a subsequent phrase. The second system features a more complex texture with multiple voices or instruments, including a section marked *molto lento*. The third system concludes with a section marked *morendo* and a final cadence. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 19th-century musical notation.

Five empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, providing space for further musical notation.