

40 Min. pr. 17311 (4 Suppl.)

Polonaise aus Sargino.

Bayerische
Staatsbibliothek
MÜNCHEN

Paer.

N^o. 1.

mf.

mf.

cresc.

decres.

cresc.

decresc.

Fine. p. dolce.

fx.

dolce.

D.C.

Allegretto.

Arie aus Così fan tutte.

Mozart.

No 2

5.

rall. *p. 4*

f

Allegro grazioso. Brautjungfern-Chor aus Hans Heiling.

Marschner.

No. 3.

p

cresc.

fine. cresc. f. *D.S.* *al Fine*

Chor aus der Entführung.

Allegro non troppo.

Mozart.

N^o. 4.

This is a handwritten musical score for a chorale, identified as 'Chor aus der Entführung' by Mozart. The tempo is marked 'Allegro non troppo.' The score is written for piano and bass, with the piano part on the upper staff and the bass part on the lower staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into five systems, each with a grand staff. The first system is marked 'mf.' and 'f.'. The second system is marked 'mf.' and 'f.'. The third system is marked 'mf.'. The fourth system is marked 'Fine.', 'f.', 'mf.', and 'p.'. The fifth system is marked 'mf.' and 'p.'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are also some handwritten annotations, including a '4' above the first staff and a '3' above the fifth staff.

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, likely from the 'Marsch aus Romeo und Julie' by Bellini. The score is written on two systems of grand staves (treble and bass clef). The first system shows a melodic line in the treble and a bass line in the bass. The second system continues the melody and bass line, with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking and a 'D.S.' (Da Capo) instruction at the end. There are some handwritten annotations above the first system, including '4 2 1' and '2 7'.

Marsch aus Romeo und Julie.

Bellini.

N^o. 5.

Handwritten musical score for 'Marsch aus Romeo und Julie' by Bellini, No. 5. The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The melody is in the treble, and the bass line is in the bass. The piece is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are some handwritten annotations above the first system, including '4' and '5 4 3 2'.

Handwritten musical score for 'Marsch aus Romeo und Julie' by Bellini, No. 5. The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The melody is in the treble, and the bass line is in the bass. The piece is marked *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are some handwritten annotations above the first system, including '5' and '3'.

Handwritten musical score for 'Marsch aus Romeo und Julie' by Bellini, No. 5. The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The melody is in the treble, and the bass line is in the bass. The piece is marked *f* (forte). There are some handwritten annotations above the first system, including '5 4 2', '5', '3', '2', '1', and '3'.

Romanze aus dem Rasenden.

Donizetti.

*Andantino cantabile.*N^o. 6.

Handwritten musical score for "Romanze aus dem Rasenden" by Donizetti, marked "Andantino cantabile." The score is in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It consists of five systems of piano and bass staves. The first system is labeled "N^o. 6." and includes a piano (p) dynamic. The second system features a forte (f) dynamic and a "dim." (diminuendo) marking. The third system includes a piano (p) dynamic, a "cresc." (crescendo) marking, and a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth system is marked "calando" (decrescendo) and includes a piano (p) dynamic. The fifth system features a forte (f) dynamic and a "dim." (diminuendo) marking. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5).

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and fingerings (2, 3, 1). The bass staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p.* and *f.* with a 2/3 ratio.

Allegro non troppo. *Romanze aus Fra Diavolo.*

N^o. 7.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and fingerings (2, 3, 2, 1, 5). The bass staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p. dol.* and *Auber.*

Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and fingerings (2). The bass staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf.* and *dol.*

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and fingerings (2, 3, 4, 2). The bass staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *cres.* and *f.*

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and fingerings (2, 3, 5). The bass staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *cres.*, *f.*, and *p.*

Allegro.

Chor aus Zampa.

Herold

No. 8.

Andante.

Zank-Duett aus dem Maurer.

Auber.

No. 9.

4

cresc. *f.*

Allegro.

p.

mf.

poco cresc. *f.*

p. *ff.*

Introduction und Chor aus dem Piraten.

Allegro moderato.

Bellini.

Nº 10.

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice, titled "Introduction und Chor aus dem Piraten." by Bellini. The score is in 6/8 time and marked "Allegro moderato." It consists of six systems of staves. The first system shows a piano introduction with chords and a triplet. The second system includes dynamic markings *p*, *cresc.*, *decrease.*, and *pp.*. The third system has a *cresc.* marking. The fourth system features a *Fine.* marking and a *sotto voce.* instruction. The fifth system has a *D.S.* marking. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

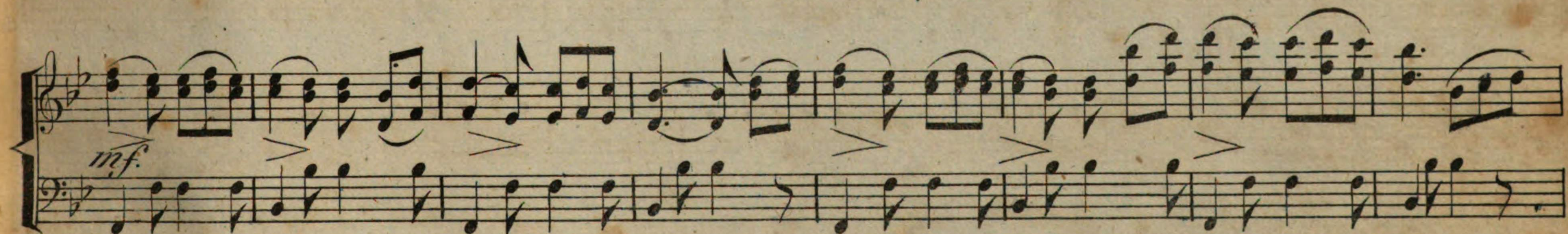
Tanz aus Preciosa.

Weber.

Allegretto.

No. 11.

mf.



Beethoven.

N^o. 12.

[illegible]

Marsch aus Fideleo.

Beethoven.

Nº 12.

This is a handwritten musical score for a march titled "Marsch aus Fideleo" by Beethoven. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by letters: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *sp* (sforzando), *cresc.* (crescendo), *tr.* (trill), and *dolce.* (dolce). There are also numerical markings for fingerings or articulation, such as 1, 2, 3, 4, and 3. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

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