

Συνίχθαι τὸν ἀρ 3 καὶ 3 α.
αε. 284 μ. καὶ 327 μ. μ.

Partition

2.35

ἄλυσος εἰς τὴν Ἑρωδιαν

N. Maniárou

4363
622.62052
789 μ.

Ἐλεος Δ. Σοφιστοῦ

Andantino Moderato (in 4)

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and choir. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes the following parts:

- Flute (Fl.)**: Treble clef, 2 staves.
- Oboe (Ob.)**: Treble clef, 2 staves.
- Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib.)**: Treble clef, 2 staves.
- Fagot (Fg.)**: Bass clef, 2 staves.
- Cori (Corns)**: Treble clef, 2 staves.
- Tromba (Trp. so)**: Treble clef, 2 staves.
- Tromba (Trb.)**: Bass clef, 2 staves.
- Timp.**: Bass clef, 2 staves.
- Violini (Vn.)**: Treble clef, 2 staves.
- Violini (Va.)**: Treble clef, 2 staves.
- Violoncelli (Vcl.)**: Bass clef, 2 staves.
- Contrabbassi (Cb.)**: Bass clef, 2 staves.
- Coro**: Treble clef, 2 staves with lyrics.

The lyrics for the choir are: *Sipa palha sipa olonela Pogo*

The score is marked *Andantino Moderato (in 4)* and includes various musical notations such as dynamics, articulation, and phrasing.

This is a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system includes a Cello (C.) and Double Bass (B.) part, followed by a group of four staves for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The middle system features a Trombone (tr.) part, a Percussion part with rhythmic notation, and a Bassoon (Fag.) part. The bottom system includes a Clarinet (Cl.) part, a Bassoon (Fag.) part, and a Double Bass (B.) part. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and choir. The score is arranged in a system with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Fe.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Fg.** (Fagott)
- Cori** (Corns) - includes a *3^o* marking
- Trp.** (Trumpets)
- Tub.** (Tuba)
- Timp.** (Timpani)
- Coro** (Choir) - includes vocal lines and accompaniment
- V.** (Violins) - includes first and second violin staves
- V.** (Violas)
- C.** (Cellos)
- C.B.** (Contrabass)

The score is written in a major key with a 4/4 time signature. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The bottom section of the score (Choir and strings) shows a dense texture with many notes.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a string ensemble or orchestra. The page is filled with multiple staves of music, organized into systems. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, stems, and beams. There are several instances of complex, multi-measure rests or tremolos at the top of the page, marked with 'tr' and wavy lines. The handwriting is clear and professional, suggesting a composer or arranger's manuscript. The page is numbered '4' in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and choir. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Corn.** (Cornet) - two staves
- Trp.** (Trumpet) - two staves
- Tub.** (Tuba) - two staves
- Drum** (Drum) - one staff
- Core** (Choir) - two staves
- V.** (Violin) - two staves
- V.** (Viola) - one staff
- C.** (Cello) - one staff
- C.B.** (Double Bass) - one staff

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. A rehearsal mark '10' is present at the beginning of the third measure. The bottom of the page contains the word 'MIDI' written upside down.

This is a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is organized into systems, with each system containing multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, stems, and beams. There are several dynamic markings, including *ff* (fortissimo) and *sfz* (sforzando), and some markings like *2* and *3* that likely indicate fingerings or articulation. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, and the overall structure suggests a complex piece of music with multiple voices or instruments.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and choir. The score is written on 18 staves, each with a label on the left side. The instruments and parts are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagott / Bassoon)
- Cori (Choir) - consisting of two staves
- Trp. (Trumpet)
- Trb. (Trombone)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- V. (Violin) - consisting of two staves
- V. (Viola)
- C. (Cello)
- C.B. (Contra Bass)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., p , f), and articulation marks. A rehearsal mark with the number '10' is present at the top of the first staff. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a string quartet or a similar ensemble. The score is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear, particularly along the left edge. The handwriting is clear and legible, suggesting a professional or experienced composer. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, indicating a complex piece of music. The overall appearance is that of a well-used manuscript or a draft of a musical score.

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

- Flute (Fl.)
- Oboe (Ob.)
- Clarinet (Cl.)
- Fagott (Fg.)
- Corn
- Trumpet (Tzp.)
- Trombone (Tzb.)
- Timpani (Timp.)

The score is written on multiple staves, showing complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A prominent feature is the use of slurs and accents, particularly in the upper staves. The bottom section of the page shows a dense, rhythmic texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

Partition

Ύμνος εις τὴν Ἐγερθεΐαν

Ν. Μαρτίνου

E. I. P.
ΜΟΥΣΙΚΗ ΒΙΒΛΙΟΘΗΚΗ
4585
Αρ. Εισαγ. 4585
Μ. Σ. 22-ΕΥΚΟΣΙΑ
2894

Είληος Σ. Σοφιστού

ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΜΟΥΣΙΚΗ ΒΙΒΛΙΟΘΗΚΗ
ΜΟΥΣΙΚΗ ΒΙΒΛΙΟΘΗΚΗ

Maestoso

Moderato

Fl.

Ob.

Clar. in Sib

Fg.

Corn.

Tp. do

Tzb.

Timp.

Maestoso

Corn.

V.

V.

C.

C.B.

2
4 Moderato

2
4 moderato

2
4 moderato

in la

26-200 nas da-w-or-to ma

The image shows a handwritten musical score on a page numbered '2' in the top right corner. The score is written on a system of ten staves. The top three staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The bottom three staves are also grouped by a brace on the left. The middle four staves are individual. The music is written in a style that appears to be a mix of vocal and instrumental notation. There are several measures of music, with some containing lyrics. The lyrics are written in a stylized, possibly Cyrillic or Greek script. The word 'in la' is written above the first staff. The lyrics '26-200 nas da-w-or-to ma' are written below the fourth staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The overall appearance is that of a working draft or a composer's sketch.

This is a handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and choir. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems. The instruments and parts are labeled on the left side of each staff:

- System 1 (Top):** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Trumpet (Tzp.), Trombone (Tsb.), and Timpani (Timp.).
- System 2 (Middle):** Choir (labeled "Coro").
- System 3 (Bottom):** Violin (V.), Viola (V.), Cello (C.), and Double Bass (C.B.).

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional manuscript.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The page is numbered '4' in the top right corner. The notation is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The top system includes a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), followed by a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single bass staff. The middle system consists of two grand staves. The bottom system includes a grand staff and a single bass staff. The notation features various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as accents (>) and slurs. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a composer's manuscript.

This is a handwritten musical score for a symphony or orchestra, consisting of 15 staves. The instruments and parts are labeled on the left side of the page:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Bassoon)
- Corin (Cor Anglais)
- Tzp. (Trumpet)
- Tb. (Trombone)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Batt. (Bass Drum)
- Choro (Chorus)
- V. (Violin I)
- V. (Violin II)
- C. (Viola)
- C.B. (Cello/Double Bass)

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional manuscript.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The page is numbered '5' in the top right corner. The notation is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The top system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several individual staves. The notation is dense, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as accents (>) and slurs. The bottom system also consists of multiple staves with similar notation. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a composer's manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and choir. The score is written on a grand staff with multiple systems. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fe. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagott)
- Cori (Cori)
- Tzp. (Trompete)
- Tob. (Trombone)
- Timp. (Trompete)
- Coro (Choir)
- V. (Viola)
- V. (Violin)
- C. (Cello)
- C.B. (Contra Bass)

The score includes a vocal line with lyrics in French: "Vai ge- psi or la pa- vi- pour en-loy- Et est vos maw- le". The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is organized into two systems of five staves each. The top system contains several measures of music, including a prominent triplet of eighth notes in the second measure of the first staff. The bottom system continues the musical piece with similar rhythmic complexity. The handwriting is clear, and the notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered '8' in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and choir. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrument Labels:

- Fe. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagott)
- Cori (Corno)
- Tzp. (Trompete)
- Tub. (Tuba)
- Timp. (Trommel)
- Coro (Chor)
- V. (Viola)
- V. (Violin)
- C. (Cello)
- C.B. (Kontrabaß)

The score consists of approximately 7 measures. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. There are some handwritten annotations and markings throughout the score, including accents and dynamic markings like *p* and *f*.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The page is numbered '10' in the top right corner. The notation is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The top system consists of six staves, with the first staff containing a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings like accents (>) and slurs. The middle section of the page features a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with two staves, followed by a section with four staves. The bottom section consists of four staves. The handwriting is clear and legible, with consistent use of musical symbols and clefs.

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

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagott / Bassoon)
- Corin (Corni / Horns)
- Trp. (Trumpet)
- Trb. (Trombone)
- Temp. (Timpani)
- Con (Corno / Horns)
- V. (Violini / Violins)
- V. (Violini / Violins)
- C. (Violoncelli / Cellos)
- C.B. (Violoni / Double Basses)

The score is written on multiple staves, showing musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and articulation marks.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves, with the first staff containing a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system consists of five staves, with the first staff containing a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third system consists of five staves, with the first staff containing a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth system consists of five staves, with the first staff containing a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth system consists of five staves, with the first staff containing a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth system consists of five staves, with the first staff containing a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh system consists of five staves, with the first staff containing a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth system consists of five staves, with the first staff containing a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth system consists of five staves, with the first staff containing a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth system consists of five staves, with the first staff containing a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, indicating a complex and detailed composition.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and choir. The score is written on 18 staves, with the following parts labeled on the left:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- (Orni) (Oboe/Clarinet)
- Trp. (Trumpet)
- Tub. (Tuba)
- Coro (Chorus)
- V. (Violin)
- V. (Viola)
- C. (Cello)
- C.B. (Contra Bass)

The score is in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a traditional staff notation with various rhythmic values and articulations. The vocal line (Coro) includes the following lyrics in Greek:

καρδὴ βω-πανδρωσὴ δευ
 ἀποκαθ' αὐτῶν ἡ γα-
 χή

The score shows a complex orchestration with multiple parts for each instrument, particularly in the woodwind and string sections. The vocal line is prominent in the later measures, with the choir singing in a homophonic style.

This image shows a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is dense and complex, featuring a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing five staves. The first system includes a double bar line and a fermata over the final measure. The second system also features a double bar line and a fermata. The notation includes various clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. A specific annotation 'R2' is visible above a note in the second measure of the first system. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a composer's manuscript.

This is a handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, spanning 15 measures. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Part 1, starting with a rest in the first measure and playing a melodic line in the second measure.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Part 1, playing a melodic line throughout the first four measures.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Part 1, playing a melodic line throughout the first four measures.
- Fg. (Bassoon):** Part 1, playing a melodic line throughout the first four measures.
- Corn. (Horn):** Part 1, playing a melodic line throughout the first four measures.
- Trp. (Trumpet):** Part 1, playing a melodic line throughout the first four measures.
- Tub. (Trombone):** Part 1, playing a melodic line throughout the first four measures.
- Timp. (Timpani):** Part 1, playing a melodic line throughout the first four measures.
- Orch. (Orchestra):** Part 1, playing a melodic line throughout the first four measures.
- V. (Violin):** Part 1, playing a melodic line throughout the first four measures.
- V. (Viola):** Part 1, playing a melodic line throughout the first four measures.
- C. (Cello):** Part 1, playing a melodic line throughout the first four measures.
- C.B. (Double Bass):** Part 1, playing a melodic line throughout the first four measures.

The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first four measures show a complex interplay of melodic lines across the woodwinds and strings. The fifth measure features a prominent melodic line in the Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, and Timpani parts, while the other instruments have rests. The sixth measure continues the melodic development in the woodwinds and strings.

This is a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble, consisting of 16 staves. The score is written in a single system and is divided into four measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and dynamic markings such as accents (>) and slurs. The first measure contains a complex melodic line in the upper staves, while the lower staves provide harmonic support. The second measure features a prominent melodic line in the upper staves, with a double bar line and repeat sign (//) indicating a section. The third and fourth measures continue the melodic and harmonic development, with the lower staves showing a steady rhythmic accompaniment. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, and the overall structure suggests a piece of music with a strong melodic focus and a solid harmonic foundation.

Fuga Reale (6)

Fe.
 Ob.
 Cl. in Sib
 Fg.
 Corni
 Trp.
 Trb.
 Timp.
 Coro

'w iuvit- pi- vobis mi ex- phi-a na-la - ghi- ale E- va glaw.

Fuga Reale (6)

V.
 V.
 C.
 C.B.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top two staves contain a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The bottom two staves contain another vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The middle four staves are empty.

Staff 1 (Vocal): *al*
 Musical notation with lyrics: *po wa yw. re. se. re. re. pl. a*

Staff 2 (Piano): Musical notation.

Staff 3 (Vocal): Musical notation with lyrics: *wa yw. re. se. re. re.*

Staff 4 (Piano): Musical notation.

Staff 5-8: Empty staves.

Staff 9 (Vocal): Musical notation with lyrics: *po wa yw. re. se. re. re. pl. a*

Staff 10 (Piano): Musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 19. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Fe.** (Flute) - Staff 1
- Ob.** (Oboe) - Staff 2
- Cl.** (Clarinet) - Staff 3
- Fg.** (Fagott/Bassoon) - Staff 4
- Corn.** (Corni) - Staff 5
- Trp.** (Trompe/Trombones) - Staff 6
- Tub.** (Tuba) - Staff 7
- Timp.** (Timpani) - Staff 8
- Coro.** (Coro) - Staff 9
- V.** (Violini) - Staves 10 and 11
- Celli** (Celli) - Staff 12
- C.B.** (C.B.) - Staff 13

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The music is spread across 13 staves, with some staves (Fe., Ob., Cl., Tub., and C.B.) containing rests for the majority of the page.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The score is organized into four systems, each containing two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps and naturals), and phrasing slurs. The first system (staves 1-2) features a melody in the upper staff and a bass line in the lower staff, with a dynamic marking 'so' in the first measure. The second system (staves 3-4) continues the melody and bass line. The third system (staves 5-6) shows a more complex bass line with many beamed notes. The fourth system (staves 7-8) concludes the piece with a final cadence. The notation is clear and legible, showing a well-structured composition.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and choir. The score is written on 18 staves, each with a different instrument or voice part label on the left. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- Fl.** Flute
- Ob.** Oboe
- Cl.** Clarinet
- Fg.** Bassoon
- Comi** Corni
- Trp.** Trumpets
- Tub.** Trombones
- Timp.** Timpani
- Coro** Choir
- V.** Violins
- V.** Violas
- C.** Cellos
- C.B.** Double Basses

The score is organized into measures across the staves. The top section includes woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The bottom section includes strings and a choir. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. There are some handwritten annotations like "tim" under the timpani staff.

This is a handwritten musical score for a string quartet with vocal lines and drum notation. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The top system consists of eight staves: four for the string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) and four for vocal parts. The bottom system consists of four staves, likely for a second set of vocal parts or a different instrument. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols such as clefs, bar lines, and dynamic markings. There are several instances of the word "trm" (likely "trm" or "trm") written in the vocal staves, indicating a specific performance instruction. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, and the overall layout is professional and organized.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 23. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Fg.** (Fagott)
- Corn.** (Corni)
- Trp.** (Trumpet)
- Tzb.** (Tromba)
- Timp.** (Timpani)
- Coro.** (Choro)
- V.** (Violini - Violins)
- V.** (Violini - Violas)
- C.** (Violoncelli)
- C.B.** (Contrabbassi)

The score consists of 12 measures. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *brum* (brumando) and *pp* (pianissimo). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a clear, legible hand.

This is a handwritten musical score for guitar and voice. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system consists of six staves: the first two are for guitar (treble and bass clefs), the next two are for voice (soprano and alto clefs), and the last two are for guitar (treble and bass clefs). The second system also consists of six staves, with the first two for guitar, the next two for voice, and the last two for guitar. The third system consists of six staves, with the first two for guitar, the next two for voice, and the last two for guitar. The fourth system consists of six staves, with the first two for guitar, the next two for voice, and the last two for guitar. The fifth system consists of six staves, with the first two for guitar, the next two for voice, and the last two for guitar. The sixth system consists of six staves, with the first two for guitar, the next two for voice, and the last two for guitar. The seventh system consists of six staves, with the first two for guitar, the next two for voice, and the last two for guitar. The eighth system consists of six staves, with the first two for guitar, the next two for voice, and the last two for guitar. The ninth system consists of six staves, with the first two for guitar, the next two for voice, and the last two for guitar. The tenth system consists of six staves, with the first two for guitar, the next two for voice, and the last two for guitar. The eleventh system consists of six staves, with the first two for guitar, the next two for voice, and the last two for guitar. The twelfth system consists of six staves, with the first two for guitar, the next two for voice, and the last two for guitar. The thirteenth system consists of six staves, with the first two for guitar, the next two for voice, and the last two for guitar. The fourteenth system consists of six staves, with the first two for guitar, the next two for voice, and the last two for guitar. The fifteenth system consists of six staves, with the first two for guitar, the next two for voice, and the last two for guitar. The sixteenth system consists of six staves, with the first two for guitar, the next two for voice, and the last two for guitar. The seventeenth system consists of six staves, with the first two for guitar, the next two for voice, and the last two for guitar. The eighteenth system consists of six staves, with the first two for guitar, the next two for voice, and the last two for guitar. The nineteenth system consists of six staves, with the first two for guitar, the next two for voice, and the last two for guitar. The twentieth system consists of six staves, with the first two for guitar, the next two for voice, and the last two for guitar. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is written on multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrument List:

- Flute (Fl.)
- Oboe (Ob.)
- Clarinet (Cl.)
- Bassoon (Fg.)
- Cornet (Corn)
- Trumpet (Trp)
- Trombone (Tbn)
- Timpani (Timp)
- Drum (Dr)
- Cymbal (Cym)
- Violin (V.)
- Viola (C.)
- Celli/Double Bass (C.B.)

Key Features:

- Flute:** Features a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics, including a *rit.* marking.
- Woodwinds:** Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts provide harmonic support and melodic counterpoints.
- Brass:** Cornet, Trumpet, and Trombone parts feature block chords and rhythmic patterns.
- Percussion:** Includes Timpani rolls and patterns, as well as Drum and Cymbal markings.
- Strings:** Violin, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass parts provide a rhythmic and harmonic foundation.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and symbols. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff contains rhythmic markings, possibly '11411'. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a bass clef. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff has a bass clef. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff has a bass clef. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various notes, rests, and symbols, including a large handwritten 'X' in the middle of the page.

X

