



Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Ganeta" by "La Llar". The score is written on ten staves, each with a different instrument or voice part indicated by a clef and key signature:

- Flauto** (Flute): Treble clef, G major.
- Saxof** (Saxophone): Treble clef, G major.
- Trom** (Trumpet): Treble clef, G major.
- Clar** (Clarinet): Treble clef, G major.
- Viol** (Violin): Treble clef, G major.
- Viola** (Viola): Alto clef, G major.
- Cello** (Cello): Bass clef, G major.
- Bass** (Double Bass): Bass clef, G major.
- Contr** (Contrabass): Bass clef, G major.

The music is written in a common time signature (C) and features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score is organized into measures across the staves.



Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of eight staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *mf*. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 17. The score is arranged in a system with multiple staves. The instruments are labeled on the left side of the staves:

- F.** (Flute) - top staff, mostly rests.
- Cl.** (Clarinet) - two staves, middle section.
- Vi.** (Violin) - two staves, bottom section.
- Vi.** (Viola) - two staves, bottom section.

The music is written in a single system across 10 measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *ppp*. There are also some handwritten annotations and a red circular stamp in the bottom right corner.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'mf'. The score is organized into measures across the staves.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (F.), Clarinet (Cl.), Violin (V.), and Cello (C.). The second system includes staves for Bassoon (Fg.), Trumpet (T.), and Trombone (Tb.).

Key features of the notation include:

- Flute (F.):** Melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Violin (V.):** Melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Cello (C.):** Melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Bassoon (Fg.):** Melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Trumpet (T.):** Harmonic accompaniment with slurs and accents.
- Trombone (Tb.):** Harmonic accompaniment with slurs and accents.

Dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f* are present throughout the score. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional manuscript.

3. fine



Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The score is written in a single system with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- Violin I (Vn I):** Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line with notes like G4, A4, B4, C5, and D5. Dynamic markings include *mp* and *f*.
- Violin II (Vn II):** Similar melodic line to the first violin, often in parallel motion. Dynamic markings include *mp* and *f*.
- Viola (Vcl):** Provides harmonic support with a lower melodic line. Dynamic markings include *mp* and *f*.
- Cello/Double Bass (Vcl/B):** Plays a bass line with notes like G2, A2, B2, C3, and D3. Dynamic markings include *mp* and *f*.

The score includes various dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also some performance instructions like *arco* (arco) and *rit* (ritardando). The piece concludes with a *rit* marking and a *fine* instruction.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows from top to bottom: Fl, Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), Oboe (Cob), Violin I (Vn I), Violin II (Vn II), Viola (Vla), and Cello (Cb). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *f*. The music is written in a system with ten staves, and there are some corrections or additions in the later measures.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *me*. The score is organized into measures across several staves, with some staves containing rests. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *ff*. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation is dense and characteristic of a 19th-century manuscript.

3. fine



Handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a string quartet. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- F** (Violin I)
- 3₂** (Violin II)
- 2₀** (Viola)
- C₁** (Cello I)
- 2₁** (Cello II)
- 2₂** (Double Bass I)
- 2₃** (Double Bass II)
- B** (Bass)

The score consists of ten measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *mf*, and *f*. Some measures feature complex rhythmic patterns or accidentals. The bottom of the page shows empty staves.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'f'. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into three measures, separated by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains a sequence of eighth notes on the top staff. The second measure features a half note with a fermata on the top staff. The third measure contains a sequence of eighth notes on the top staff. The bottom staff shows a sequence of notes and rests, including a fermata. The middle staves contain various rests and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, and *ff*.

