

Andante

Le Testament d'Armel (Chanson populaire)



Handwritten musical score for a chamber ensemble. The score is written on ten staves, each with a different instrument or voice part labeled on the left:

- Violoncelle (Cello)
- Flûte (Flute)
- Violon (Violin)
- Cor Anglais (English Horn)
- Clarinete (Clarinet)
- Fagot (Bassoon)
- Trompette (Trumpet)
- Organe (Organ)
- Chœur (Chorus)
- Soliste (Soloist)

The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is in black ink on aged, yellowed paper. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical line. The right system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of 10 staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large bracket on the right side groups the staves, and there are several handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the piece.

Annotations and markings include:

- Handwritten numbers: 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
- Handwritten text: "22. da una", "23. da una", "24. da una", "25. da una", "26. da una", "27. da una", "28. da una", "29. da una", "30. da una", "31. da una", "32. da una", "33. da una", "34. da una", "35. da una", "36. da una", "37. da una", "38. da una", "39. da una", "40. da una", "41. da una", "42. da una", "43. da una", "44. da una", "45. da una", "46. da una", "47. da una", "48. da una", "49. da una", "50. da una", "51. da una", "52. da una", "53. da una", "54. da una", "55. da una", "56. da una", "57. da una", "58. da una", "59. da una", "60. da una", "61. da una", "62. da una", "63. da una", "64. da una", "65. da una", "66. da una", "67. da una", "68. da una", "69. da una", "70. da una", "71. da una", "72. da una", "73. da una", "74. da una", "75. da una", "76. da una", "77. da una", "78. da una", "79. da una", "80. da una", "81. da una", "82. da una", "83. da una", "84. da una", "85. da una", "86. da una", "87. da una", "88. da una", "89. da una", "90. da una", "91. da una", "92. da una", "93. da una", "94. da una", "95. da una", "96. da una", "97. da una", "98. da una", "99. da una", "100. da una".
- Dynamic markings: *f*, *mf*, *ff*.
- Handwritten corrections and markings: "22", "23", "24", "25", "26", "27", "28", "29", "30", "31", "32", "33", "34", "35", "36", "37", "38", "39", "40", "41", "42", "43", "44", "45", "46", "47", "48", "49", "50", "51", "52", "53", "54", "55", "56", "57", "58", "59", "60", "61", "62", "63", "64", "65", "66", "67", "68", "69", "70", "71", "72", "73", "74", "75", "76", "77", "78", "79", "80", "81", "82", "83", "84", "85", "86", "87", "88", "89", "90", "91", "92", "93", "94", "95", "96", "97", "98", "99", "100".

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left side with the letters F, G, C, E, A, and B, which correspond to the first six strings of a violin, viola, and cello. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. A prominent feature is a long, continuous melodic line that spans across several staves, likely representing a single instrument's part. The handwriting is in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9



1^a

2^a

3^a

4^a

5^a

6^a

7^a

8^a

9^a

10^a

Handwritten musical score for a 10-part choir. The score is arranged in two systems of five staves each. The staves are labeled on the left as 1^a, 2^a, 3^a, 4^a, 5^a, 6^a, 7^a, 8^a, 9^a, and 10^a. The first system contains the vocal lines for parts 1 through 5, and the second system contains the vocal lines for parts 6 through 10. The lyrics are written below the vocal lines. The piano accompaniment is written on the bottom staff of each system, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamics like *Allegretto* and *Ad. dolente*.

kl.
fl.
ob.
cor.
fag.
trp.
trbn.
tuba

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments indicated on the left: *kl.* (clarinet), *fl.* (flute), *ob.* (oboe), *cor.* (horn), *fag.* (bassoon), *trp.* (trumpet), *trbn.* (trombone), and *tuba*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics markings like *pp*, *mf*, and *ff* are present throughout. A prominent feature is a large, dense, shaded area on the *fl.* staff in the middle section, possibly representing a complex passage or a correction. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.





Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: *2^a*, *3^a*, *4^a*, *5^a*, *6^a*, *7^a*, *8^a*, *9^a*, and *Bar.* (Bass). The score is divided into two systems by a vertical line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *mp*. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a red circular stamp at the bottom right.

22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system contains measures 22-27, and the second system contains measures 28-29. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex piece of music, possibly for a string ensemble or orchestra.

