

"Graf Zeppelin" Marsch. C. Teike. Flöte i Dess.

Handwritten musical score for the first part of the "Graf Zeppelin" march. The score is written for a flute in D major (Flöte i Dess.). It consists of 10 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in 2/4 time. The first staff has a forte (ff) dynamic marking. The second staff has a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic marking. The third staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The sixth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The seventh staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The eighth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The ninth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The tenth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for the second part of the "Graf Zeppelin" march. The score is written for a flute in D major (Flöte i Dess.). It consists of 10 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in 2/4 time. The first staff has a forte (ff) dynamic marking. The second staff has a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic marking. The third staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The sixth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The seventh staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The eighth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The ninth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The tenth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Gloft in Dars

Polpouri aus Finke ränger

Handwritten musical score for "Gloft in Dars" by Polpouri aus Finke ränger. The score is written on 18 staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 2/4. The score includes several tempo and mood changes: "Lento", "Maestoso", "Allegretto Moderato", "Marcia", "Trio", "Lento", "Allegro", and "Lento". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. The second staff ends with the handwritten text "Pelle fissa".

Eleven empty musical staves for notation.

Ess-kornett.

7

Dirigent
LANDSKRONA BLÄSORKESTER

Graf Zeppelin. Marsch. Feike.

Handwritten musical score for "Graf Zeppelin. Marsch. Feike." The score is written on 16 staves in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like "mf." and "cresc.". The piece concludes with a double bar line and a decorative flourish.

Potpourri över Finska kvartettsånger.

Lento. *Maestoso.* *Dim. lento.* *Allegretto risoluto.* *atempo.* *Marcia.* *Trio.* *Lento.* *Lento.* *alla marcia.*

Lento

Tempo di marcia.

pp-f.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature 'C', and a half note. Above the staff is the word 'Lento'. The second staff continues the melody. Above the third staff is the tempo change 'Tempo di marcia.' and the dynamic marking 'pp-f.'. The music consists of various note values, rests, and slurs. The bottom four staves are empty.

Ten empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically on the page.

Althorn
I

Triumphmarsch in Op. "Aida".

Verdi.

Handwritten musical score for Althorn I, Op. 36, "Aida" by Verdi. The score consists of 14 staves of music in 2/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and a 3-measure rest. The second staff has a 3-measure rest. The third staff has a 3-measure rest. The fourth staff has a 3-measure rest. The fifth staff has a 3-measure rest. The sixth staff has a 3-measure rest. The seventh staff has a 3-measure rest. The eighth staff has a 3-measure rest. The ninth staff has a 3-measure rest. The tenth staff has a 3-measure rest. The eleventh staff has a 3-measure rest. The twelfth staff has a 3-measure rest. The thirteenth staff has a 3-measure rest. The fourteenth staff has a 3-measure rest. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.

D. C. al. & Sedan Choda.

orn.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings including *ff* and *ff*. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff shows a continuation of the musical line, ending with a double bar line.

Twelve empty musical staves for further notation.

Alham.
No 2

Polpouri öfver Tinska kvartettsånger.

The musical score consists of 15 staves of handwritten notation. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into several sections, each with its own tempo and dynamic markings. The first section is marked 'Lento' and 'Maestoso'. The second section is marked 'Allegretto risoluto'. The third section is marked 'Marcia'. The fourth section is marked 'Trio'. The fifth section is marked 'Lento'. The sixth section is marked 'Allegro'. The seventh section is marked 'Lento'. The eighth section is marked 'Allegro'. The ninth section is marked 'Lento'. The tenth section is marked 'Allegro'. The eleventh section is marked 'Lento'. The twelfth section is marked 'Allegro'. The thirteenth section is marked 'Lento'. The fourteenth section is marked 'Allegro'. The fifteenth section is marked 'Lento'. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *rit*, and *dim*. The tempo markings include *Lento*, *Maestoso*, *Allegretto risoluto*, *Marcia*, *Trio*, *Allegro*, and *Allegro*. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp and one flat), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Lento solo* (written above the second staff)
- Tempo di marcia* (written above the third staff)
- rit* (written below the third staff)
- pp-ff* (written below the third staff)
- F* (written below the first and third staves)

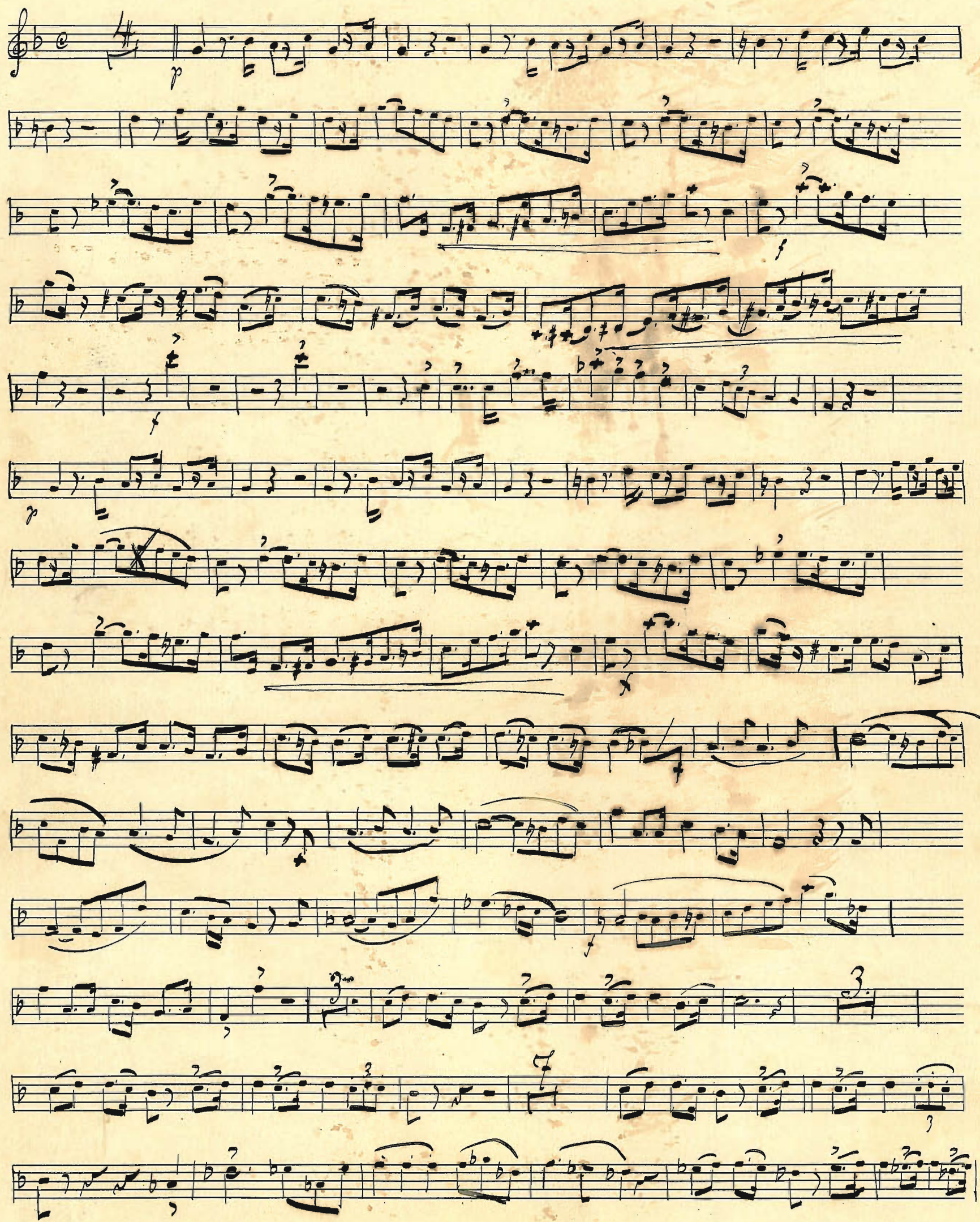
The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the sixth staff.

Eight empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, provided for further notation.

Flauto

Triumphmarsch w. Op. "Aida."

Verdi.



Handwritten musical score on a single system of 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano). The manuscript is written in black ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Four empty musical staves, each consisting of a single five-line staff, providing space for further musical notation.

Klarinet

M. S. 2:dra Musikkår

gm-----

Potpourri över Finska kvartettsånger.

The musical score is written for a Clarinet and consists of 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo markings are as follows:

- Staff 3: *Lento*
- Staff 4: *Maestoso*
- Staff 5: *Piu lento*
- Staff 6: *allegretto risoluto*
- Staff 7: *Marsia*
- Staff 10: *Lento*
- Staff 13: *Lento*

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is a potpourri of Finnish quartet songs.

Marinett.

allegro Marcia

Lento

Tempo di Marcia

rit *pp-ff*

Ess.
Hornett.

Triumphmarsch ur Op. "Aida"

Malmö Söngstunder
2:dra Musikkår Verdi.

This is a handwritten musical score for a triumph march. It consists of 18 staves of music, each containing a single melodic line. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a forte (ff) dynamic. The second staff has a '3' written below it. The third staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The fourth staff has 'ff' markings at the end. The fifth staff has a 'dim.' marking. The sixth staff has a '3' written below it. The seventh staff has a '3' written below it. The eighth staff has a '3' written below it. The ninth staff has a '3' written below it. The tenth staff has a '3' written below it. The eleventh staff has a '3' written below it. The twelfth staff has a '3' written below it. The thirteenth staff has a '3' written below it. The fourteenth staff has a '3' written below it. The fifteenth staff has a '3' written below it. The sixteenth staff has a '3' written below it. The seventeenth staff has a '3' written below it. The eighteenth staff has a '3' written below it.

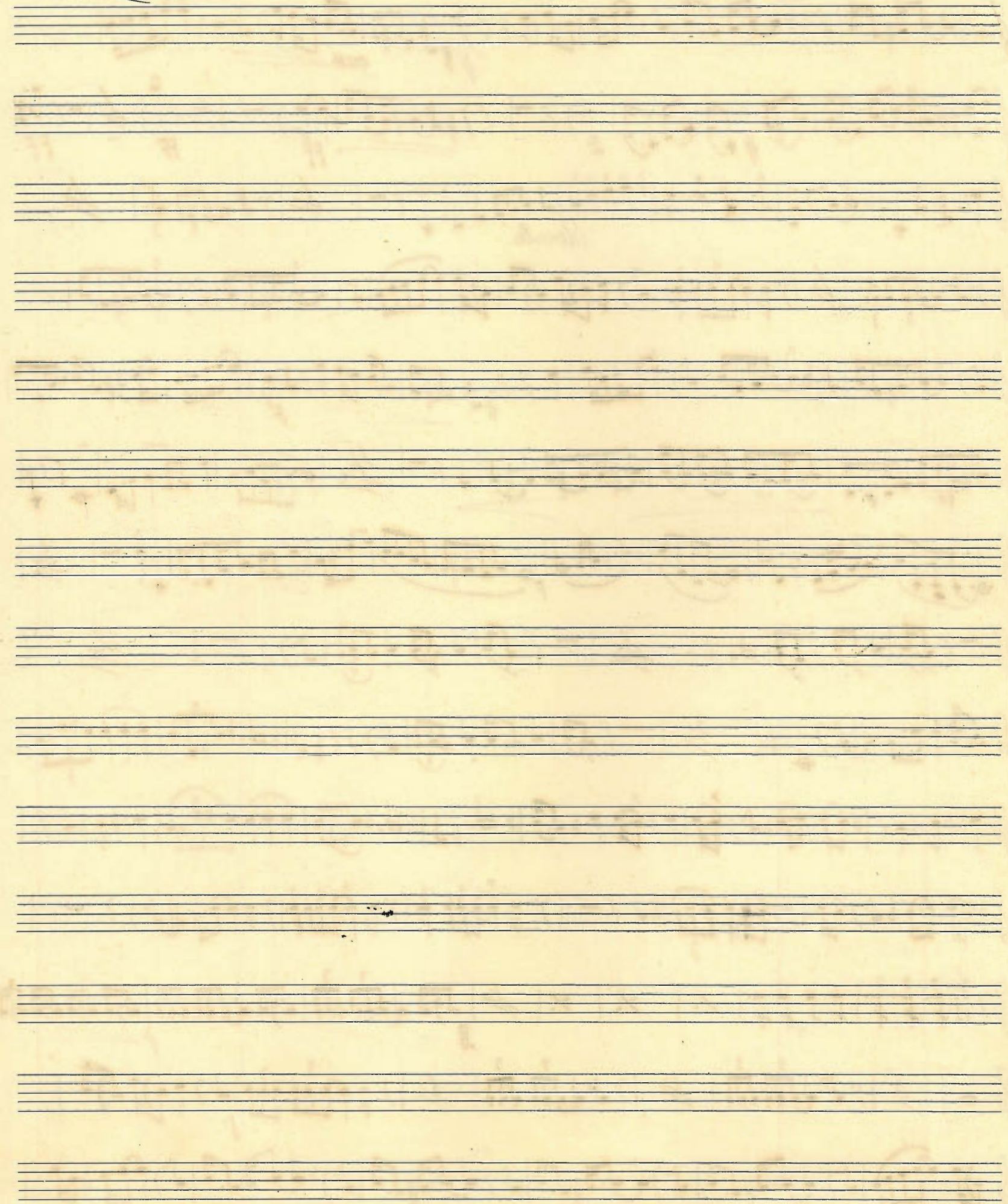
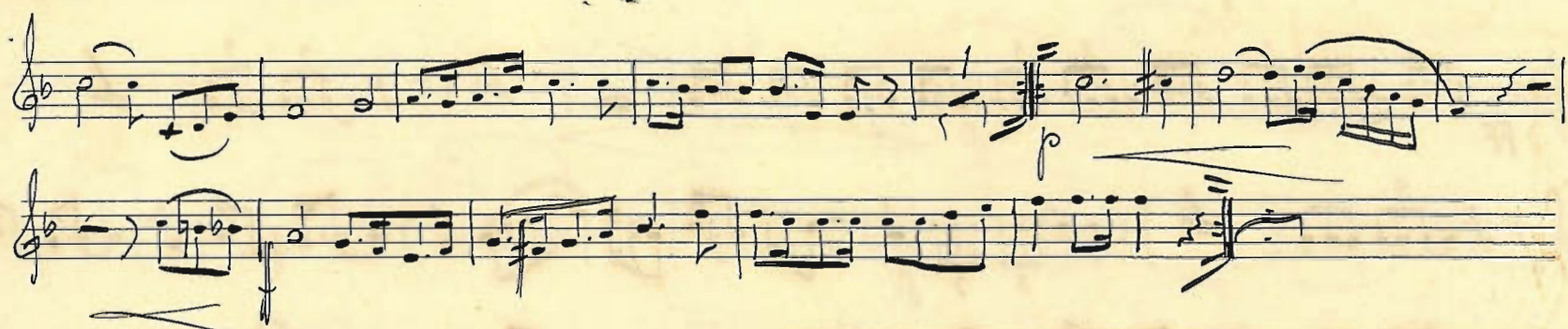
1055-K

Coda

ff

Potp. öfver Finska kvartettsånger.

This handwritten musical score is for a Potpourri (Potp.) based on Finnish quartet songs. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, bar lines, and dynamic markings. The key signature is primarily one sharp (F#), with some staves changing to one flat (Bb) or two flats (Bbb). The time signature is mostly common time (C), with some staves in 3/4 or 2/4 time. The score includes several tempo and performance instructions: *Maestoso*, *rit.* (ritardando), *Allegretto risoluto*, *ar tempo*, *Marcia*, *Lento*, *Trumpet*, *alla Marcia*, and *Tempo di marcia*. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout. The score features a variety of musical textures, including melodic lines, harmonic accompaniment, and a section marked *Trumpet* (Trumpet). The notation is clear and legible, with some corrections and annotations visible.



B. Kornell.

Potp. Över Finska Lärartettsänger.

Malmö Sagostundens
2:dra Musikkår

This is a handwritten musical score for a potpourri piece. It consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system, with the key signature changing from C major to B-flat major. The tempo markings include 'lento' and 'Majestoso'. The piece concludes with a 'Marsia' section. The manuscript is on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

lento

Majestoso

rit

dim.

Marsia

lento

ang. Marsia

B-K

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a 'rento' marking above it. The third staff has a 'rit' marking at the end. The fourth staff has a 'H-d-d' marking at the beginning. The fifth and sixth staves continue the musical notation. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign on the sixth staff.

Ten empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, arranged vertically. These staves are blank, providing space for further musical notation.

13-Kornell

Triumpf-Marsch. Nr. Op. Coda.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Triumpf-Marsch. Nr. Op. Coda." The score is written on 15 staves, with the first staff featuring a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final flourish. The word "Coda" is written at the end of the score.

Verdi

D. G. A. 2

sed an Coda

Op

Trummet.

Triumfmarsch ur Op. "Aida" Malmö Söngstunder 2:dra Musikkår Pereli.

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The second staff continues the melody, with a handwritten "p" (piano) marking. The third staff features a handwritten "Coda" marking. The fourth staff continues the melody, with a handwritten "f" (forte) marking. The fifth staff continues the melody, with a handwritten "ff" (fortissimo) marking. The sixth staff continues the melody, with a handwritten "p" (piano) marking. The seventh staff continues the melody, with a handwritten "f" (forte) marking. The eighth staff continues the melody, with a handwritten "p" (piano) marking. The ninth staff continues the melody, with a handwritten "f" (forte) marking. The tenth staff continues the melody, with a handwritten "p" (piano) marking. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and markings.

[illegible]

Polkavari över: Finska kvartettsånger.

Handwritten musical score for "Polkavari över: Finska kvartettsånger." The score is written on 18 staves, featuring various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo and mood markings include:

- Lento.** (Lento)
- Maestoso.** (Maestoso)
- Pio lento.** (Pio lento)
- Allegro risoluto.** (Allegro risoluto)
- a tempo**
- Marcia.** (March)
- Trio.** (Trio)
- Lento.** (Lento)
- Marcia.** (March)

The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The music is written in various time signatures, including 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4. The score is a polka variation over Finnish quartet songs.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff includes the instruction "LENTO." and "SOLO". The third staff includes the instruction "Tempo di marcia." and "rit". The fourth staff includes the instruction "pp-f". The fifth staff includes the instruction "f". The sixth staff includes the instruction "p". The seventh staff includes the instruction "f". The eighth staff includes the instruction "p". The ninth staff includes the instruction "f". The tenth staff includes the instruction "p".

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff includes the instruction "LENTO." and "SOLO". The third staff includes the instruction "Tempo di marcia." and "rit". The fourth staff includes the instruction "pp-f". The fifth staff includes the instruction "f". The sixth staff includes the instruction "p". The seventh staff includes the instruction "f". The eighth staff includes the instruction "p". The ninth staff includes the instruction "f". The tenth staff includes the instruction "p".

Nummer 1

Polpourri över Finska kvartettsånger.

M. S. 2:a Musikkår
g.m.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Handwritten annotations in Swedish are interspersed throughout the score, including 'Lento', 'Maestoso', 'Allegretto rubato', 'rit.', 'Marcia', 'Trio', 'Lento', 'Solo', and 'varmt och något långsamt'. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

I
Terror

Handwritten musical score for a single staff, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written on a single staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with some measures containing rests. Dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *rit.* (ritardando) are present. The tempo marking *Lento* (Lento) is written above the staff, and *Tempo di marcia* (Tempo di marcia) is written below the staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final note.

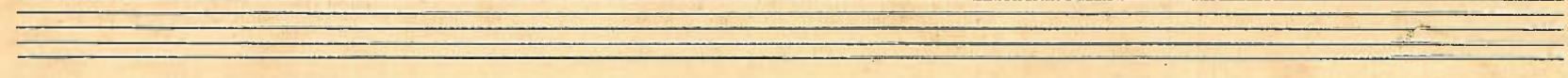
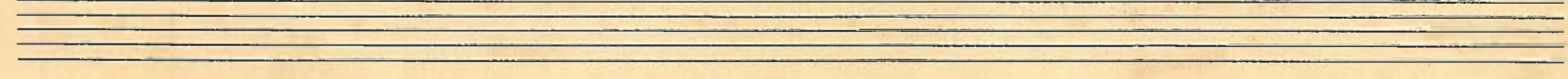
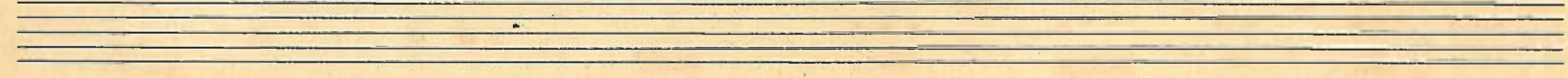
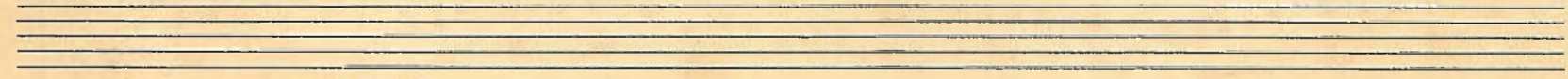
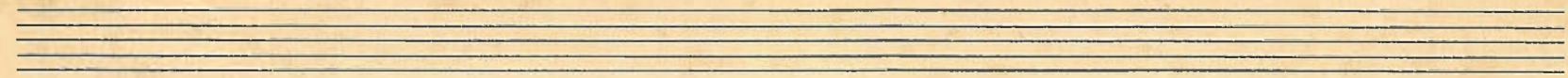
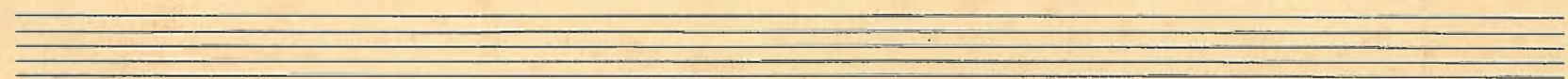
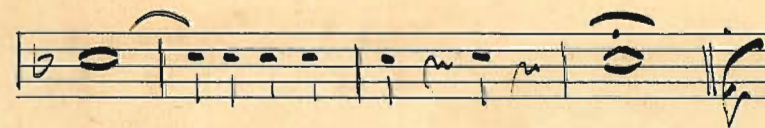
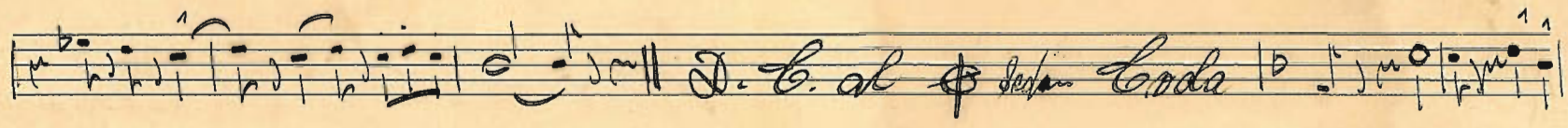
Seven empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, arranged vertically. These staves are blank, with no musical notation or markings.

18
mor

Triumphmarsch in Op. "Aida"

Verdi

Handwritten musical score for the Triumph March from Verdi's Aida. The score is written on 15 staves, featuring various musical notations including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *p*, and *f*. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, triplets, and slurs, characteristic of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

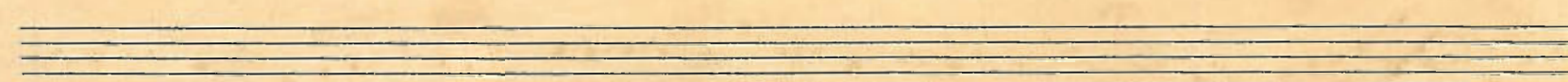
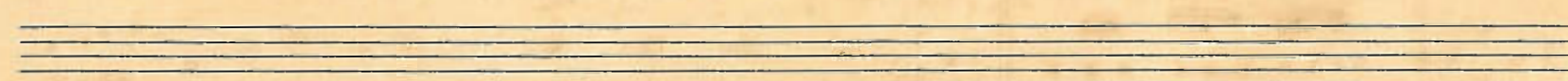
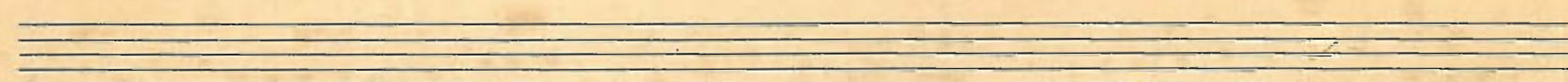
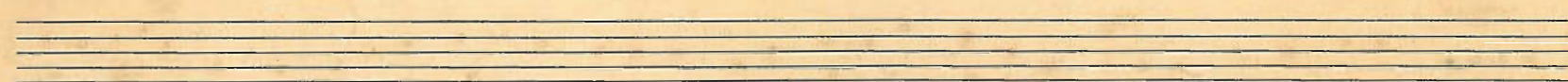
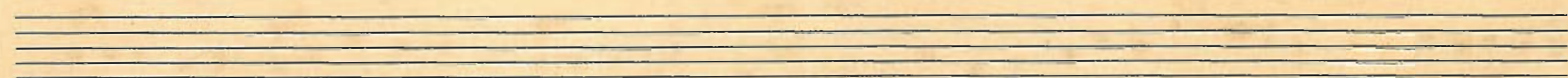
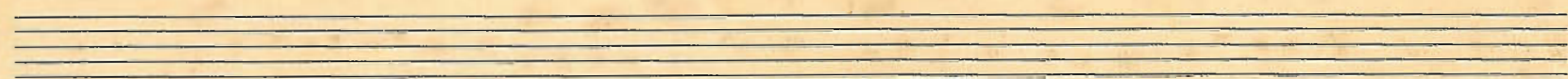
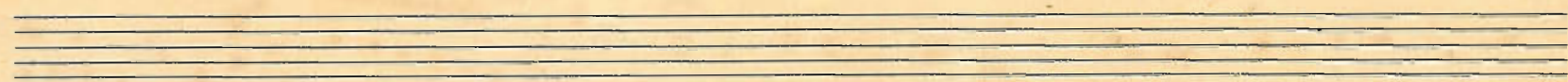
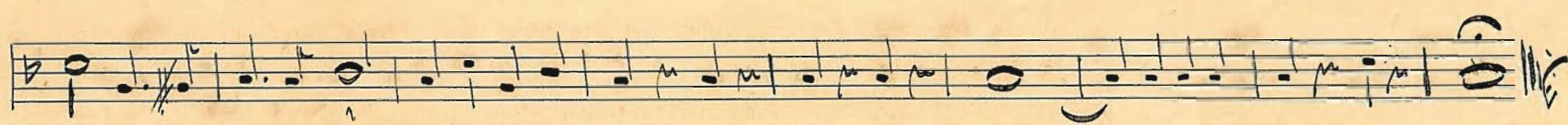
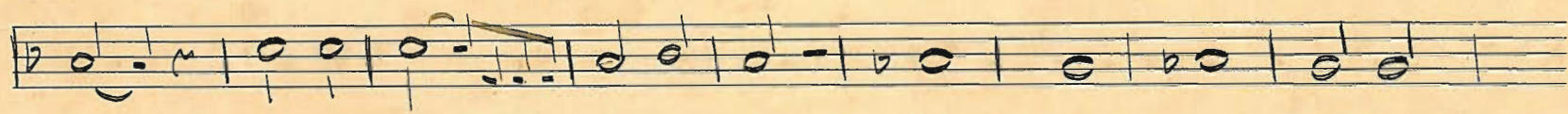


M. S. 2dra Musikkår
g:m

Triumfonärsch - in Op. "Aida"

Verdi

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Triumfonärsch" from Verdi's opera "Aida". The score is written on 15 staves, organized into three systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures (including 2/4 and 3/4), and dynamic markings like *ff*, *p*, and *f*. There are also performance instructions such as "3." (triplets) and "Coda". The handwriting is in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score concludes with a "Coda" section on the final staff, marked with a double bar line and the word "Coda" written in a large, stylized script.



Polpaurri över Färska kvartettsänger

Handwritten musical score for a quartet. The score is written on 15 staves, organized into five systems of three staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. Key annotations in the score include:

- Maestoso* (written above the third staff)
- pp* (pianissimo, written below the third staff)
- Allegretto risoluto* (written above the fifth staff)
- dim* (diminuendo, written below the fifth staff)
- a tempo* (written below the sixth staff)
- Marcia* (written above the seventh staff)
- rit.* (ritardando, written below the sixth and seventh staves)
- Trio* (written above the eighth staff)
- Rento Bar.* (written above the ninth staff)
- Rento* (written above the tenth staff)
- Alleg. Marcia* (written above the eleventh staff)

The score concludes with a final staff on the fifteenth line.

Tenor

Handwritten musical score for Tenor, consisting of eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff contains a large bracketed section. The third staff ends with a double bar line and a '2' time signature. The fourth staff has the word 'Lento' written above it. The fifth staff has the word 'Tempo di marcia' written below it. The sixth staff has the word 'mit' written below it. The seventh staff contains a large bracketed section. The eighth staff ends with a double bar line and a '2' time signature.

Five empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, arranged vertically.

Pohjaurri över Tinska kvartettsånger.

This handwritten musical score is written on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into several sections, each with a tempo or mood marking in Swedish. The markings include: *mf.*, *p.*, *pp.*, *hento*, *Maestoso*, *Allegretto & risoluta*, *a tempo*, *rit.*, *Marcia*, *Trio*, *hento*, *Alia Marcia*, and *p.*. The score features a variety of musical styles, including a waltz-like section, a march, and a trio. The handwriting is in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Baritone

Handwritten musical score for Baritone, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- lento* (slow) written above the fifth staff.
- rit.* (ritardando) written above the sixth staff.
- Tempo di marcia* (March tempo) written above the seventh staff.
- mp.* (mezzo-piano) written below the seventh staff.
- f.* (forte) written below the eighth staff.
- p.* (piano) written below the ninth staff.

The score concludes with a double bar line and a final flourish on the tenth staff. Below the ten staves, there are five additional empty staves.

Triumphmarsch ur "Aida."

Verdi

M. S. 2dra Musiktår

g:m

Handwritten musical score for the Triumph March from Verdi's Aida. The score is written on 18 staves in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a variety of musical notations including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). The piece concludes with the text 'D. C. al Fine' and 'sedan'.

G. P.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The first staff begins with the word "Loda" and a double bar line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one flat), time signatures, and notes. The fifth staff concludes with a double bar line and a stylized flourish.

Eight empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically on the page.

Nummer

Polpourri över "Finska kvartettsånger"

M. S. 2:dra Musikår
g:m

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The title at the top is "Polpourri över 'Finska kvartettsånger'". In the upper left corner, there is a stamp that reads "M. S. 2:dra Musikår" and "g:m". The score is written in black ink and consists of approximately 15 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo markings "Lento" and "Maestoso" are written above the first staff. The second staff has a tempo marking of "allegretto risoluto". The third staff includes a section marked "Bäckensolo". The fourth staff is marked "Marcia" and "p". The fifth staff has a "rit." marking. The sixth staff is marked "Lento". The seventh staff has a "4" marking. The eighth staff is marked "Lento". The ninth staff is marked "alla Marcia". The tenth staff has a "2" marking. The eleventh staff has a "12" marking. The twelfth staff is marked "Lento". The thirteenth staff is marked "Tempo di marcia". The fourteenth staff has a "pp - 55 Beck short" marking. The fifteenth staff has a "pp" marking. The score ends with several empty staves at the bottom.

Triumphmarsch aus Op. "Aida"

Verdi.

Handwritten musical score for the Triumph March from Verdi's Aida. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature 'C', and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. Various musical markings are present, including 'pp' (pianissimo), 'f' (forte), and 'p' (piano). Measure numbers 4, 8, 9, 12, and 5 are indicated above the staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and the signature 'W. Verdi'.

Was

Pohjauri över Finska knarkettsånger

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. It consists of 14 staves of music, arranged in two columns of seven. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into several sections by tempo and mood markings:
 - The first section is marked "Lento" and "Maestoso".
 - The second section is marked "Allegretto moderato".
 - The third section is marked "Mazurka".
 - The fourth section is marked "Trio".
 - The fifth section is marked "Lento".
 - The sixth section is marked "Allegretto moderato".
 - The seventh section is marked "Lento" and "Allegretto moderato".
 The paper shows signs of age, including creases, stains, and some fading of the ink.

Bas.

This is a handwritten musical score for a Bass instrument, consisting of 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with some visible staining and wear along the right edge.

Key annotations and markings include:

- Lento**: Written in cursive on the fifth staff.
- Tempo di marcia**: Written in cursive on the seventh staff.
- rit.**: Abbreviation for *ritardando*, appearing on the seventh staff.
- ppp**: Abbreviation for *pianissimo*, appearing on the seventh staff.

The music is written in a single system across the staves, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals. The bottom of the page shows three empty staves.

Triumphmarsch nr Op "Aida"

M. S. 2074 v. 16
gm

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on 13 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The melody is written on the upper line of the staff, and the lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below it. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system consists of the first six staves, and the second system consists of the remaining seven staves. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Coda

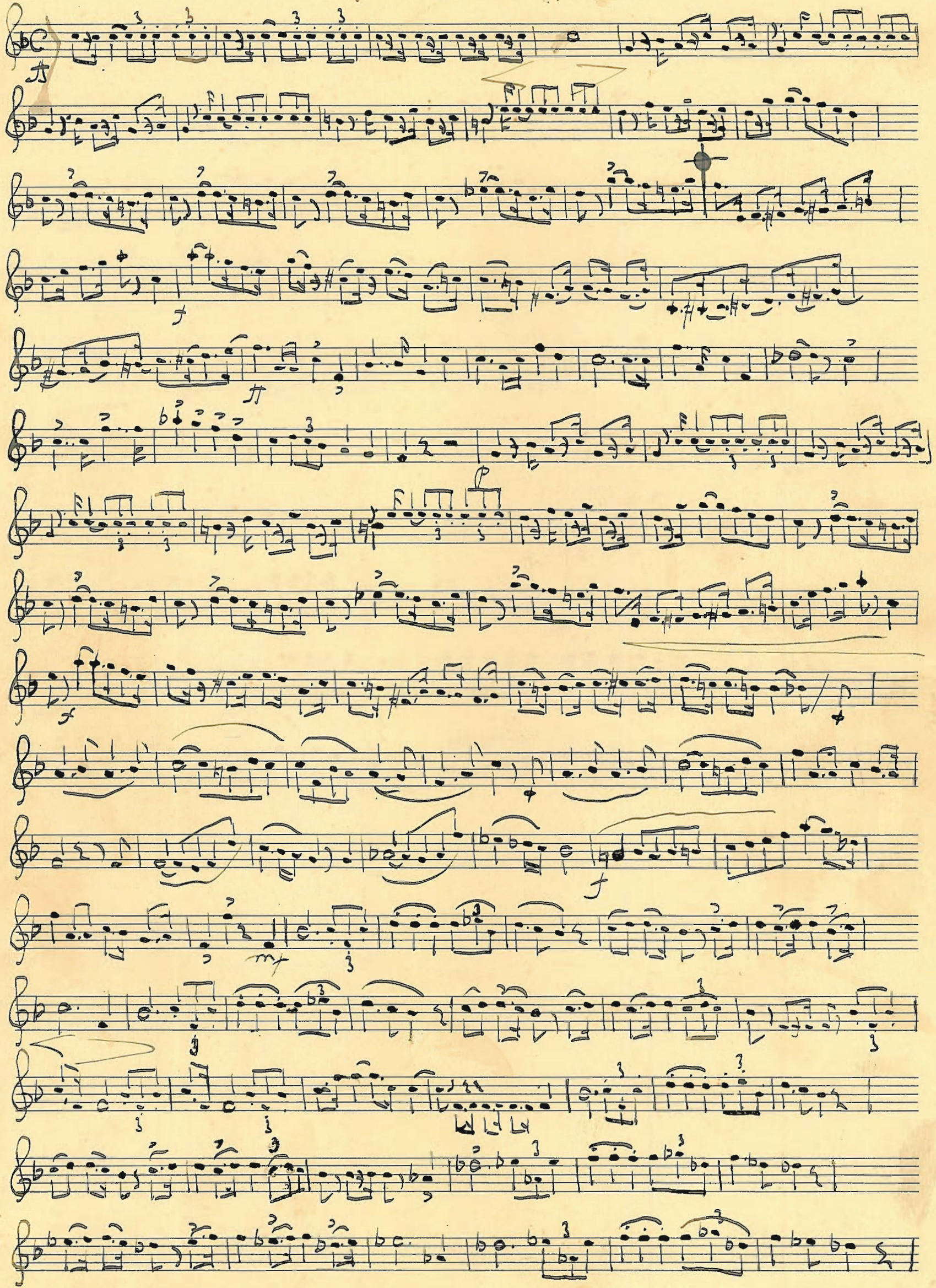
Handwritten musical score for a Coda section. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'p' (piano). The second staff continues the melodic line with similar notation. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. The fourth staff continues the melodic development. The fifth staff concludes the section with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Below the fifth staff are four empty staves, followed by a large, irregular piece of tape or paper covering the bottom half of the page.

Triumphmarsch in Op. 21da.

Verdi.

M. S. 2dra Musikkår

g:m



unbekannt
B.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes triplets and slurs, indicating complex rhythmic patterns. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

DB. al^o
saten Coda

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece. It includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes triplets and slurs, indicating complex rhythmic patterns. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Coda

Empty musical staves for additional notation.

Directorium
B

Finska kvartetteranger.

The musical score is written on 12 staves, organized into six pairs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo and performance instructions are as follows:

- Staff 1: *f*
- Staff 2: *f*
- Staff 3: *Lento.*
- Staff 4: *Maestoso.*, *rit.*, *f*, *Pio lento*
- Staff 5: *Allegretto risoluto.*, *dim.*
- Staff 6: *Marcia.*, *Trummet.*, *rit.*, *f*
- Staff 7: *f*
- Staff 8: *f*
- Staff 9: *f*
- Staff 10: *Lento.*, *f*
- Staff 11: *Lento.*, *f*, *allegro Marcio.*, *f*
- Staff 12: *shott.*, *f*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across the first ten staves.

Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *pp-f* (pianissimo to forte). A tempo marking *Lento.* is present. A section is marked *Tempo di Marcia.* with a double bar line and repeat signs. The word *triumph* is written in the margin.

Five empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, intended for additional notation.

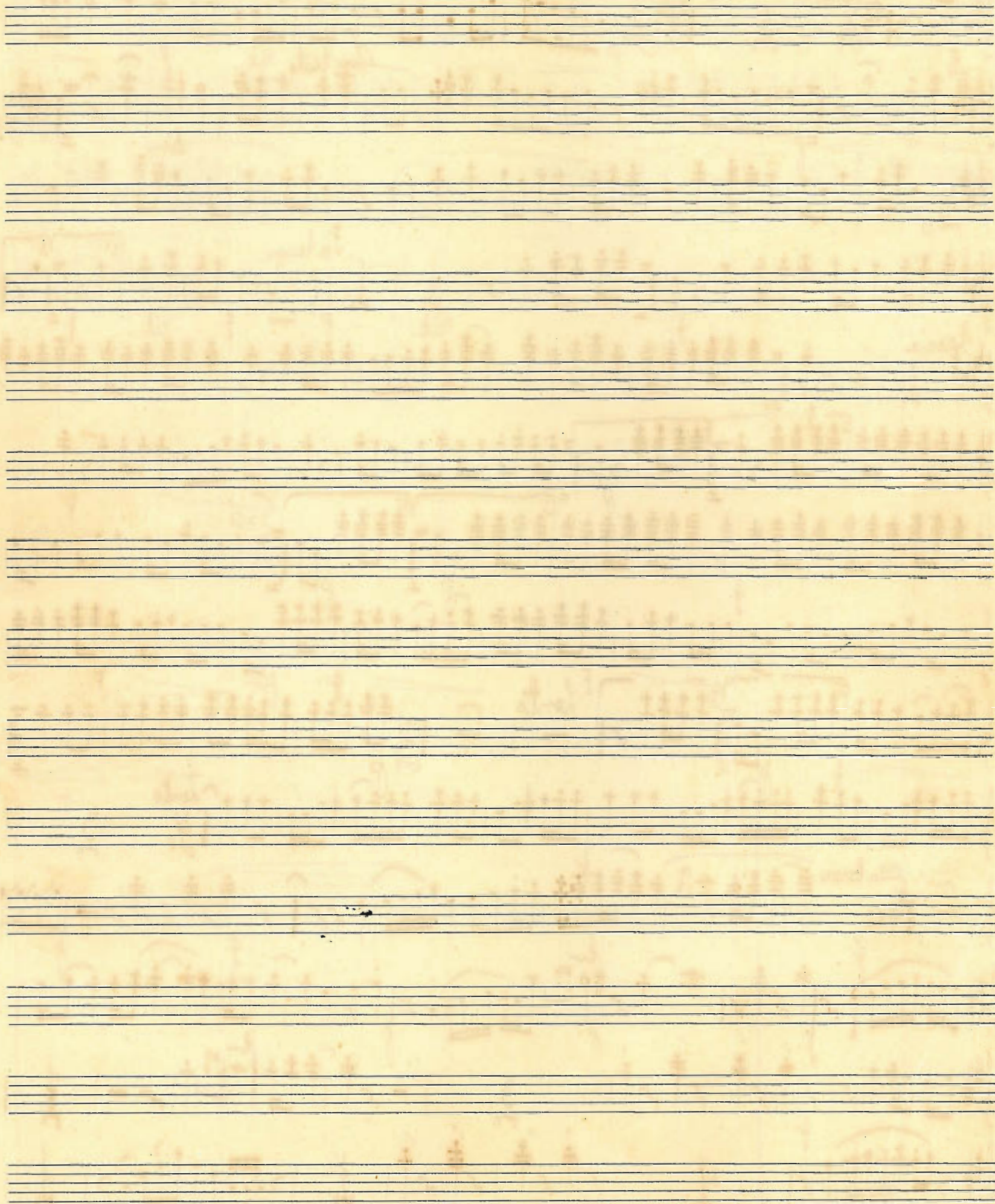
M. S. 2. dra Musikkår
g.m.

Triumfmarsch nr. Op. "Aida".

Verdi

Handwritten musical score for "Triumfmarsch nr. Op. 'Aida'." by Verdi. The score is written on 20 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). A "Crescendo" marking is present in the middle of the score. The piece concludes with a "Coda" section, indicated by a double bar line and the word "Coda" written below the staff. The notation is handwritten and shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and staining visible.

2
Dess.



Polp. over Fimka Kvartettsanger.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Morceau de Concert" by Franz Liszt. The score is written on multiple staves, featuring complex notation including triplets, slurs, and various dynamic markings such as "Lento", "Molto", and "Allegro". The manuscript is signed "Liszt" and includes a date "1840". The piece is in G major and 2/4 time. The score is a transcription of the original manuscript, showing the composer's original notation and performance instructions.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes treble clefs, key signatures of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Annotations and markings include:

- tu* (above the first staff)
- Lento* (above the second staff)
- Tempo di Marcia* (above the third staff)
- pp - f* (below the third staff)
- rit* (below the fourth staff)

The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign on the fifth staff.

Eight empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, arranged vertically on the page.