

C².32

Kronings Marsch

af

Fr. Frühlau

Troningsmarsch

af Fr. Kuhlau

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and choir. The score is arranged in staves for various instruments and voices, with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

- Flauto primo Es**: Flute in E-flat, marked *ff*.
- Flauto 2do**: Flute in C, marked *ff*.
- Clarinetto 1mo**: Clarinet in B-flat, marked *ff*.
- 2do**: Clarinet in B-flat, marked *ff*.
- 3mo**: Clarinet in B-flat, marked *ff*.
- Oboi**: Oboe, marked *ff*.
- Fagotti**: Bassoon, marked *ff*.
- Serp. o Contrabasso**: Serpent or Contrabass, marked *ff*.
- Klaph. Es**: Trumpet in E-flat, marked *ff*.
- 2do As**: Trumpet in A, marked *ff*.
- Trombi Es**: Trombone in E-flat, marked *ff*.
- Corni Es**: Horn in E-flat, marked *ff*.
- 2do B**: Horn in B-flat, marked *ff*.
- Alto**: Alto voice, marked *ff*.
- Tenore**: Tenor voice, marked *ff*.
- Basso**: Bass voice, marked *ff*.
- Chorus**: Chorus, marked *ff*.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age and wear, particularly at the bottom edge.



Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and vocal soloist. The score is written on 15 staves, each with a specific instrument or voice part labeled on the left. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

H. Es

Fl. ^{2da}

Cl. 1mo Es

Cl. 2do Es

Clarinetti B

Oboi

Fagotti

Serp. Contro Bass

Troph. Es

Tr. As

Tramp Es

Corni Es

Tr. B

Violle

Tenore

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra. The score is written on 15 staves, with the following instruments listed on the left:

- Tranzel
- Flauti Es
- Flauto 3to
- Clari Es
- do = 2 = Es
- do = 1 = 2 = B
- Oboi
- Fagotti
- Serpenti
- Violoncelli
- do = Cl
- Tronchi Es
- Cori Es
- do = B

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, particularly in the woodwind and string sections. The notation is in a historical style, with various clefs and key signatures (including F# and C#) used throughout. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation for an orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Flauti Es (Flute in E-flat), Flauto 3^{to} (Third Flute), Clarinet Es (Clarinet in E-flat), 2^o 2 Es (Second Clarinet in E-flat), 2^o 2 Bs (Second Clarinet in B-flat), Oboi (Oboe), Fagotti (Bassoon), Serpente bass (Serpent), Trombe Es (Trumpet in E-flat), and Cori Es (Trumpet in E-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some handwritten annotations, including 'poco' and 'tutto', which likely refer to tempo or dynamics. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear at the edges.

Mangel

Flauti Es
 Flauto 3^{to}
 Clarinet Es
 Violini Es
 Violini B
 Oboi
 Fagotti
 Serpenti Contrabasso
 Trombe Es
 Trombe B
 Tromboni Es
 Tromboni B
 Fagotto Basso
 Contrabbasso

The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* and *pp*. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument. The instruments listed on the left are: Flauto I (Flute I), Flauto II (Flute II), Clarinet I (Clarinet I), Clarinet II (Clarinet II), Bassoon (Fagotto), Oboe (Oboi), Tromba (Trumpet), and Corni (Horn). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The paper is aged and shows some wear, with a large stain on the left side. The handwriting is in black ink on a light-colored background.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Flauto 1^o E[♭]
- Flauto 3^{to}
- Clarinet 1^o E[♭]
- Clarinet 2^o E[♭]
- Clarinetti 2^o B[♭]
- Oboi
- Fagotti
- Serpenti / Contra Bass
- Violini E[♭]
- Violini A[♭]
- Trombe E[♭]
- Corni E[♭]
- Corni B[♭]

The right side of the page features several specific annotations for the woodwind section:

- Flauto 1^{mo} E[♭]
- Flauto 2^o E[♭]
- Flauto 3^{to}
- Cl. E[♭] 1^{mo}
- Cl. E[♭] 2^{do}

The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *mf*.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and voices. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *ad* (ad libitum). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

Da Capo senza Ripetizione

N^o 14 Kronings Marsch

af Kuhlau

C, II 32 *grva*

This is a handwritten musical score for a march titled "Kronings Marsch" by Friedrich Kuhlau. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and consists of approximately 15 staves. The instruments listed on the left side of the staves are: Fl. Es (Flute in E), Cl. Es (Clarinet in E), Cl. B (Clarinet in B), 2 & 3 B (Bassoons 2 and 3), Sopr. tub. (Soprano Trombone), Timp. Es (Trumpet in E), Horn Es (Horn in E), Trommeln (Drums), and a double bass line. The music is written in a common time signature (C) and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic markings such as *grva* (grave), *lo* (lento), and *tr* (trillo). The score is densely packed with musical notation, including stems, beams, and various accidentals. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of the early 19th century.

Viol. I. E.
Viol. II. E.
Fl. B.
Op. 23 B.
T.
Cl. E.
B.
Tromp. E.
Horn
Cello
Bass

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a symphony, likely Op. 23. The score is written on 15 staves. The top four staves are for Violin I and II (E major), Flute (B-flat), and Oboe (B-flat). The fifth staff is for Trombones (E major). The sixth and seventh staves are for Horns (E major). The eighth, ninth, and tenth staves are for Cello and Bass. The bottom two staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is characterized by dense textures, particularly in the string and woodwind sections, with frequent use of triplets and complex rhythmic patterns. The notation is in a cursive, historical style.



This is a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a symphony or orchestra. The page is filled with multiple staves of music, each with its own clef and key signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The score is organized into systems, with some instruments grouped together. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

The instruments and parts visible on the left side of the page are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Cl. E♭ (Clarinete em Sol)
- 1. B. (Violino I)
- 2. & 3. B. (Violino II)
- F. & T. (Fagote e Trompa)
- E♭ (Oboe em Sol)
- Alp. B. (Alto Saxofone em B)
- Tromp. E♭ (Trompa em Sol)
- Corin. E♭ (Corno em Sol)

The musical notation is dense and covers most of the page, with some blank space at the bottom. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a professional composer's manuscript.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of four staves with dense, intricate notation, including many beamed notes and slurs. Below this, there are two systems of two staves each, with more complex rhythmic patterns and some markings that appear to be figured bass or lute tablature. The bottom system consists of four staves with simpler, more rhythmic notation, possibly for a keyboard or lute accompaniment. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining, particularly along the left edge. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall appearance is that of an early manuscript or a composer's sketch.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including dense chordal textures and melodic lines. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ppp*. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

The score is written on 18 staves, organized into several systems. The first system consists of 10 staves, with the top two staves containing dense, multi-measure chordal textures. The second system consists of 6 staves, with the top two staves containing melodic lines and the bottom two staves containing rhythmic patterns. The third system consists of 6 staves, with the top two staves containing melodic lines and the bottom two staves containing rhythmic patterns. The fourth system consists of 6 staves, with the top two staves containing melodic lines and the bottom two staves containing rhythmic patterns. The fifth system consists of 6 staves, with the top two staves containing melodic lines and the bottom two staves containing rhythmic patterns. The sixth system consists of 6 staves, with the top two staves containing melodic lines and the bottom two staves containing rhythmic patterns. The seventh system consists of 6 staves, with the top two staves containing melodic lines and the bottom two staves containing rhythmic patterns. The eighth system consists of 6 staves, with the top two staves containing melodic lines and the bottom two staves containing rhythmic patterns. The ninth system consists of 6 staves, with the top two staves containing melodic lines and the bottom two staves containing rhythmic patterns. The tenth system consists of 6 staves, with the top two staves containing melodic lines and the bottom two staves containing rhythmic patterns.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves, with the first four grouped by a brace on the left. The second system also has five staves, with the first four grouped by a brace. The third system has four staves, with the first three grouped by a brace. The fourth system has three staves, with the first two grouped by a brace. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *mp*, and *p*. There are also some handwritten annotations and a large 'A.' on the right side of the page.

A.
.

p

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mfz* (mezzo-fortissimo). The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining, particularly on the left side.

