

Allegro con energico

I

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written in 3/4 time and includes the following parts:

- 2 fl
- fl piccolo
- 2 Ob
- 2 cl B
- cl basso
- 2 fag
- C-fag
- 4 cori F
- 3 trb
- III tromb + tuba
- Timp
- Tambores piatti e gongone
- arpa
- Violini
- Violenze
- Violoncelli
- Contrabbassi

The score features various musical notations including dynamics (f, mf), articulation (accents), and performance instructions such as "Mute in II Fag". The piece is marked "Allegro con energico" and is the first movement, indicated by the Roman numeral "I".



Handwritten musical score on ten systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some systems containing multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some systems containing multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Staff 1:  $\text{a}^2$  dynamic marking, notes with stems and beams.
- Staff 2:  $f$  dynamic marking, notes with stems and beams.
- Staff 3:  $\text{a}^2$  dynamic marking, notes with stems and beams.
- Staff 4:  $f$  dynamic marking, notes with stems and beams.
- Staff 5:  $\text{mf}$  dynamic marking, notes with stems and beams.
- Staff 6:  $\text{mf}$  dynamic marking, notes with stems and beams.
- Staff 7:  $\text{mf}$  dynamic marking, notes with stems and beams.
- Staff 8:  $f$  dynamic marking, notes with stems and beams.
- Staff 9:  $f$  dynamic marking, notes with stems and beams.
- Staff 10:  $f$  dynamic marking, notes with stems and beams.

The score concludes with a double bar line and the number "2" written below the final staff.



This is a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble, likely a string quartet or similar. The score is written on 14 staves, with the first 10 staves grouped together and the last 4 staves forming a separate section at the bottom. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first section (staves 1-10) features a wavy line on the third staff, possibly indicating a tremolo or a specific performance technique. The second section (staves 11-14) contains more detailed musical notation with notes and rests. Performance markings include *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *cresc. molto* (crescendo molto), and *p* (piano). There are also some handwritten annotations like "I", "II", and "a2". The score is written in a clear, legible hand, and the paper shows signs of age and use.