



Chopin / Frédéric / 1810-1849 / 0220. Sonate pour piano et violoncelle / Op. 65 /  
Chopin / partie de violoncelle de la Sonate pour piano et violoncelle de Chopin  
écrite sous la dictée par moi Franchomme. [s.d.].

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Partie de Violoncelle et de Contrebasse pour Piano et Violoncelle  
de Chopin par le Comte de Saxe, professeur de Musique

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for Cello and Double Bass. It consists of ten staves of music. The notation is dense, with many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). There are also markings for *rit* (ritardando) and *mes* (mesure). The handwriting is in ink on aged paper. At the bottom of the page, there are two empty staves and a red circular stamp.

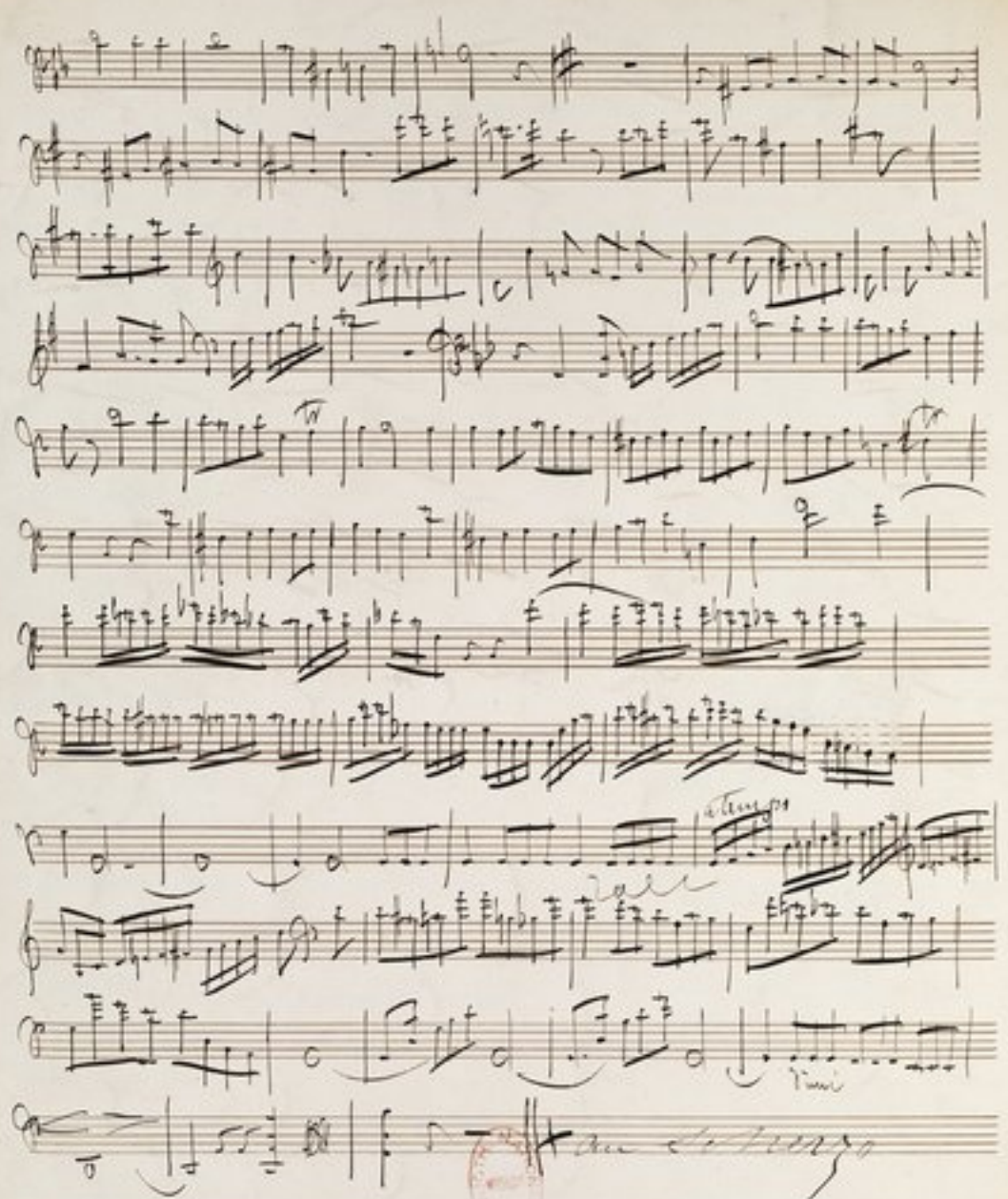




A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and accidentals. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is somewhat messy, with some overlapping notes and ink bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final note on the eighth staff.

Seven empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically below the first section of the page.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score concludes with the instruction *Fin* and the tempo marking *Allegro*.



*Fin*

*Allegro*



*Allegro*

Handwritten musical score for the first system of 'Small Pianist Variations, Op. 27, No. 5' by Frédéric Chopin. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. The second staff is in bass clef. The third and fourth staves are in bass clef and contain dense chordal textures. The fifth staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line. The music is marked 'Allegro' and includes dynamic markings like 'p' and 'pp'.



A series of ten empty musical staves are arranged vertically below the first system. The first two staves have some faint handwritten markings on the left side, possibly 'Allegro' and 'piano'.

Waldes

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Waldes". The score is written on 12 staves, organized into six systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The piece starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and rests. There are several dynamic markings throughout, including *f*, *mp*, and *rit.* (ritardando). The score concludes with a final cadence on the last staff.



Handwritten musical score for a multi-stemmed instrument, possibly a lute or guitar. The score consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *2<sup>da</sup>*, *1<sup>da</sup>*, and *12/16*. The music is written in a style characteristic of 17th or 18th-century manuscript notation. The final staff concludes with a double bar line and a fermata-like flourish.

Finale All. Vivace

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Finale All. Vivace". The score is written on 14 staves, starting with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *ppp*. There are also some performance instructions and markings, such as "cresc." and "rit.". The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper. The score is arranged in a single system across the 14 staves.

Partial view of adjacent musical pages on the right side of the image, showing staves with musical notation. The pages are slightly out of focus compared to the main score.

*all: vivo*

This is a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble, likely a string quartet or similar. The score is written on 13 systems of staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *fz*, *pp*, *ppp*, and *ppp*. The piece is marked *all: vivo* at the beginning. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The score is divided into two main sections by a horizontal line near the bottom. The first section consists of 12 systems, and the second section consists of 2 systems. The notation includes many accidentals and slurs, indicating complex melodic and harmonic structures.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- rall* (rallentando)
- rit* (ritardando)
- tr* (trill)
- 3* (triplets)

The score is written in a cursive style, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The score is written in a cursive, historical style. A prominent marking, *Piu Mosso*, is written in a larger, decorative script across the middle of the page. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a faint red circular stamp near the bottom center. The staves are arranged vertically, with some staves containing multiple systems of notes.

