

1a

Praeludium

Balchuga-Schmid  
190/191

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, including staves for Flute (Fl), Clarinet (Cl), and Bassoon (Fg). The notation includes various notes, rests, and fingerings (circled numbers 1-5). A large bracket spans across the staves, and a double bar line is present.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including staves for Flute (Fl) and Bassoon (Fg). The notation includes notes, rests, and fingerings. A large bracket spans across the staves, and a double bar line is present.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, including staves for Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fg), and Trombone (Tb). The notation includes notes, rests, and fingerings. A large bracket spans across the staves, and the word "synchron." is written on the Clarinet staff. A double bar line is present.

Empty musical staves for Horn (Hr), Trumpet (Tpt), Trombone (Tb), and other instruments.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, including staves for Violin (Vn) and Viola (Vla). The notation includes notes, rests, and fingerings. The word "con arco" is written above the Violin staff. A double bar line is present.

Empty musical staves for Cello (Vcl), Double Bass (Vcb), and other instruments.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, including staves for Violin (Vn), Viola (Vla), Cello (Vcl), and Double Bass (Vcb). The notation includes notes, rests, and fingerings. The word "Asynchron" is written above the Violin staff. A double bar line is present.

4/4

"Contra la Noche"

(1b)

A la memoria de Jorge Penaten.

BRECHER-Schmidt  
190/191

$\text{♩} = 60$

Fl. 1  
Fl. 2

Ob. 1  
Ob. 2

Cl. 1  
Cl. 2

Fg. 1  
Fg. 2

Tr. 1  
Tr. 2

Tbn. 1  
Tbn. 2

Har.

Hörn

Agogo

Cassa

WB

TB

Perc.

Vcl. 1  
Vcl. 2

Vla. 1  
Vla. 2

Vcllo  
Vcllo

non dir.  
P non dir.

mp

Handwritten musical score for the first section of the piece. The score is written on multiple staves for various instruments:

- Flutes (Fl):** Staves 1 and 2. Includes a circled number '2' at the top and a dynamic marking 'P'.
- Clarinets (Cl):** Staves 3 and 4. Includes dynamic markings 'p' and 'pp'.
- Violins (Vn):** Staves 5 and 6. Includes dynamic markings 'p' and 'pp'.
- Violas (Vla):** Staves 7 and 8. Includes dynamic markings 'p' and 'pp'.
- Celli (Cello):** Staff 9. Includes dynamic markings 'p' and 'pp'.
- Double Basses (Kontrabaß):** Staff 10. Includes dynamic markings 'p' and 'pp'.
- Other instruments:** Staves for Trompeten (Tpt), Hornen (Hrn), Fagott (Fag), Klarinetten (Klar), Waldhorn (Waldh), Trombone (Tbn), Violen (Vln), and Viola (Vla) are present but mostly empty.

The notation features various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *ppp*. There are also some handwritten annotations and slurs.

Handwritten musical score for the second section of the piece, primarily featuring strings:

- Violins (Vni):** Staves 1 and 2. Includes a dynamic marking *mp*.
- Violas (Vla):** Staves 3 and 4. Includes a dynamic marking *mp*.
- Celli (Cello):** Staff 5. Includes a dynamic marking *p*.
- Double Basses (Kontrabaß):** Staff 6. Includes a dynamic marking *p* and a *Pizz.* (pizzicato) marking.

The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp*, *p*, and *pp*. There are also some handwritten annotations and slurs.

Handwritten musical score for the first section of the piece. The score is written on 15 staves, each with a different instrument or voice part labeled on the left:

- Fl (Flute)
- X (Xylophone)
- Cl (Clarinet)
- Fg (Fagott)
- Trp (Trumpet)
- Tb (Tuba)
- Ma (Maurer)
- Hr (Horn)
- Ag (Auge)
- Cu (Cymbal)
- WB (Wohlfühl)
- FB (Feld)
- Prk (Percussion)
- Tbr (Trommel)
- VS (Vokal)
- Inc (Incoron)
- Trp (Trumpet)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A prominent feature is a long, horizontal melodic line in the middle section, spanning across several staves, which appears to be a vocal or instrumental line. The notation is dense and characteristic of early 20th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score for the second section of the piece. This section is written on 5 staves:

- Vi (Violin)
- Ve (Viola)
- C (Cello)
- B (Bass)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- div. in 3* (divisi in 3 parts)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- div. in 2* (divisi in 2 parts)
- arco.* (arco)

The score shows a complex arrangement of parts with various dynamics and articulations. The notation is dense and characteristic of early 20th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voice. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fg), Cor Anglais (Cor), Trumpet (Tr), Trombone (Tb), Horn (Ho), Harp (Hr), Violin (Vi), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vcl), Double Bass (Vcb), and Tuba (Tpu). The music is in 2/4 time and features various dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). There are handwritten notes and markings throughout the score, including a large bracketed section for the strings and a section for the woodwinds with rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical score for strings, showing parts for Violin I (Vi I), Violin II (Vi II), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vcl), and Double Bass (Vcb). The score is in 2/4 time and features various dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). There are handwritten notes and markings throughout the score, including the word *Uniso.* (Unison).

This is a handwritten musical score for a symphony, likely by Baccara Schmidt, dated 190/191. The score is written on a series of staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Trumpet (Corn), Trombone (Tbn.), Horn (Hr.), Violin (Vln), Viola (Vla), and Cello (Vcl). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, Horn, Violin, Viola, and Cello. The second system contains staves for Violin, Viola, and Cello. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). There are also some handwritten annotations and markings, such as a large bracket on the Trombone staff and some 'x' marks on the Horn staff.

1 Fl  
2 Fl  
1 Ob  
2 Ob  
1 Cl  
2 Cl  
1 Fg  
2 Fg  
1 Cor  
2 Cor  
Tpt  
Tb  
Ma  
Hrn  
Ag  
Cui  
WB  
TB  
Vln  
Vla  
Vcl  
Cb

pp  
accell... e cresc... p... mp... mf... f

37-37 37-37 37-37 37-37

$\frac{3}{4}$   $\text{♩} = 152$

(7)

Baccha Schmidt  
190/191

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings, measures 1-4. The score is written in 3/4 time with a tempo of 152. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl (Flute), Ob (Oboe), Cl (Clarinet), Fg (Fagott), Cor (Corn), Trp (Trumpet), Trom (Trombone), Ma (Mauriceau), Hui (Horn), Aq (Aquarelle), Cui (Cui), WB (Wood Bass), TB (Tuba), Pte (Percussion), Pbn (Piano), VS (Violoncello), Grac (Gracioso), Tpc (Trompe), and Vln (Violin). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (f, sfz), and articulation marks. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The second system shows the continuation of the piece with various dynamics and articulation marks. The third system shows the continuation of the piece with various dynamics and articulation marks. The fourth system shows the continuation of the piece with various dynamics and articulation marks.



Handwritten musical score for woodwinds and brass. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Trumpet (Trp), Trombone (Tbn), Horn (Hrn), Saxophone (Sax), Ag. (Ag.), Cui. (Cui.), WB. (WB.), TB. (TB.), Pkcs. (Pkc.), Trc. (Trc.), VS. (VS.), and GmC. (GmC.). The notation features various dynamics such as *f*, *sfz*, and *pp*, along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. The woodwinds and brass parts are mostly silent in this section, with some initial notes and dynamics indicated.

Handwritten musical score for strings. The score includes staves for Violin I (Vni), Violin II (Vnii), Viola (Vcl), and Cello (Cb). The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamics include *f*, *pp*, and *div. m.* (divisi). There are also some markings like *sfz* and *d.* (divisi). The string parts are highly active in this section.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, measures 1-4. The score includes staves for Flute 1, Oboe, Clarinet, Flute 2, Cor, Trumpet, Trombone, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The music is in a minor key with a 3/4 time signature. The first four measures show the beginning of a melodic line in the Flute 1 part, which is echoed by the Oboe and Clarinet. The string section provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes and light rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes notes, rests, dynamics, and articulation marks.

**Instrument Labels (from top to bottom):**

- Fl (Flute)
- Ob (Oboe)
- Cl (Clarinet)
- Fg (Fagott)
- Cor (Corni)
- Trp (Trumpet)
- Tob (Trombone)
- Mo (Moor)
- Hrn (Horn)
- Ag (Auge)
- Lrn (Lärner)
- Pkcl (Pöckel)
- Vni1 (Violin 1)
- Vni2 (Violin 2)
- Vle (Viola)
- 'c (Cello)
- 'b (Bass)

**Key Features of the Score:**

- Flute (Fl):** Starts with a melodic line in the first measure, marked *mp*. It features various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and rests.
- Oboe (Ob):** Similar to the flute, it has a melodic line in the first measure, also marked *mp*.
- Clarinet (Cl):** Shows a melodic line in the first measure, marked *mp*.
- Fagott (Fg):** Shows a melodic line in the first measure, marked *mp*.
- Cornet (Cor):** Features a melodic line starting in the fourth measure, marked *mf*. It includes first and second endings.
- Trumpet (Trp):** Shows a melodic line starting in the fourth measure, marked *mf*.
- Trombone (Tob):** Shows a melodic line starting in the fourth measure, marked *mf*.
- String Section (Vni1, Vni2, Vle, 'c, 'b):** The string section consists of five staves. Each staff shows a melodic line starting in the first measure, marked *p*. The lines are often sustained across measures.

2. alledrom!

(11)

Bacarra-Schmid  
190/191

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on 24 staves, grouped by instrument family:

- Flutes (Fl):** Staves 1-2
- Oboes (Ob):** Staves 3-4
- Clarinets (Cl):** Staves 5-6
- Fagots (Fg):** Staves 7-8
- Contra Basses (Cb):** Staves 9-10
- Traps (Tp):** Staff 11
- Tuba (Tu):** Staff 12
- Maracas (Ma):** Staff 13
- Horns (Hrn):** Staff 14
- Ag. Cui (Ag. Cui):** Staff 15
- Violins (Vln):** Staves 16-17
- Violas (Vla):** Staves 18-19
- Cello (Cello):** Staff 20
- Double Bass (Cb):** Staves 21-22
- Timpani (Timp):** Staves 23-24

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *mp*, *p*, *pp*), and articulation marks. The bottom right corner features the instruction "Pizz. *mp*".

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in systems, with each instrument or section on its own staff. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Flute (Fl)
- Oboe (Ob)
- Clarinet (Cl)
- Trumpet (Tr)
- Cor (Cor)
- Timpani (Timp)
- Tuba (Tub)
- Musical Maracas (Ma)
- Musical Hums (Hm)
- Agogo (Ag)
- Cymbals (Cym)
- Wood Blocks (WB)
- Tam-tam (TB)
- Percussion (Perc)
- Trombone (Tbn)
- Violins (Vn)
- Violas (Vla)
- Celli (C)
- Bass (b)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- mp* (mezzo-piano) in the Maracas, Hums, Agogo, and Cymbals parts.
- p* (piano) in the strings and percussion parts.
- pp* (pianissimo) in the strings.
- Accents and slurs are used throughout the score.

The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, particularly in the string and percussion sections. The overall style is that of a traditional orchestral score.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), strings (Violin, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass), percussion (Timpani, Snare, Cymbals, Tom-toms, Triangle, Gong, Chimes, Bells, Cymbals), and keyboard (Piano, Harpsichord). The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *mp*, *f*, *pp*, and *ppizz.*, as well as performance instructions like *CRISC...* and *arco*. The notation features various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing first and second endings.

Handwritten musical score for woodwinds and strings. The top section includes staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fg), and Trombone (Tg). The notation features complex melodic lines with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The woodwinds play sustained notes, while the strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score for Percussion (Perc) and Timpani (Timp). The Percussion part includes snare drum (1) and tom-tom (2) parts, with dynamic markings like *f*. The Timpani part features a melodic line with dynamic markings such as *f* and *tenuto!* (sustained).

Handwritten musical score for the string section. The staves are labeled Violin (Vln), Viola (Vln), Cello (Cvi), and Double Bass (WB). The notation shows rhythmic patterns with accents and dynamic markings like *f*. The strings play a consistent rhythmic accompaniment throughout the section.

Handwritten musical score for Percussion (Perc) and Timpani (Timp). The Percussion part includes snare drum (1) and tom-tom (2) parts, with dynamic markings like *f*. The Timpani part features a melodic line with dynamic markings such as *f* and *tenuto!* (sustained).

Handwritten musical score for a single staff, likely for a woodwind or string instrument. The notation includes a melodic line with various accidentals and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for Violin (Vln) and Viola (Vln). The notation shows complex melodic lines with various accidentals and dynamic markings like *f*. The strings play a consistent rhythmic accompaniment throughout the section.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Saxophone), strings (Violin, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass), and percussion (Timpani, Snare, Cymbals, Triangle, Tambourine, Maracas, Hi-hat, Agogo, Cui, W.B., T.B.). The second system includes strings (Violin, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass) and a double bass line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, dynamics (ff, sf), and accidentals. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 16. The score is written in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout:

- Flutes (Fl):** 1st and 2nd staves.
- Oboes (Ob):** 1st and 2nd staves.
- Clarinets (Cl):** 1st and 2nd staves.
- Bassoons (Fg):** 1st and 2nd staves.
- Cor Anglais (Cor Ang):** 1st and 2nd staves.
- Trumpets (Tpt):** 1st and 2nd staves.
- Timpani (Tm):** 1st and 2nd staves.
- Drum Major (Maj):** Staff.
- Violins (Vln):** 1st and 2nd staves.
- Violas (Vla):** Staff.
- Cello (C):** Staff.
- Double Bass (Cb):** Staff.
- Harmonica (Hr):** Staff.
- Triangle (Tbr):** Staff.
- Violoncello (Vcl):** Staff.
- Double Bass (Cb):** Staff.

The score shows a melodic line in the first flute part, which is sustained across the measures. The woodwinds and strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *sfz* (sforzando), and *f* (forte). A large handwritten bracket groups the first four measures of the score. The bottom of the page shows the beginning of the next page, page 17.

C  $\text{♩} = 50$  ( $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ )

(17)

BRECHER-Schmid  
190/191

Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trumpet (Trp.), Trombone (Trb.), Horns (Ma, Hrn, Ag, Cui), Woodwinds (WB, TB), Percussion (PHT, TR, VS, GR), and Strings (Vn, Vla, C, B). The first system includes dynamic markings like 'p' and 'molto espress.' and some notes in the Flute and Bassoon parts.

Handwritten musical score for Violin (Vn), Viola (Vla), Cello (C), and Double Bass (B). The second system includes dynamic markings like 'p', 'molto espress.', and 'mp'. The Vn and Vla parts have melodic lines with slurs and accents. The C and B parts have bass lines with slurs and accents.

Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fg), Trumpet (Trp), Trombone (Tbn), Horns (Ma, Km, Ag, Cu), Woodwinds (WB), Tuba (TB), Percussion (P), and Drums (Tb, VS, Gd, Trp). The score is mostly blank with some initial notes and dynamics like *p*, *pp*, and *mf*.

Detailed handwritten musical score for Violin (Vln), Viola (Vla), Cello (Cl), and Double Bass (Cb). This section contains dense musical notation with many notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp*, *p*, and *mf*.

Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fg), Cor Anglais (Cor), Trumpet (Tpt), Trombone (Tbn), Horns (Ma, Hrn, Ag, Cui, Wb, Tt), Percussion (Perc), Tuba (Tbr), Violins (Vs), Viola (Vcl), and Cello/Double Bass (Tpn).

The score is written on multiple staves. The top section includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Horns, Percussion, Tuba, Violins, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). There are also some handwritten annotations and markings above the staves.

Handwritten musical score for Violins (Vn), Violas (Vcl), and Cellos/Double Basses (Cb).

The score is written on three staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). There are also some handwritten annotations and markings above the staves.

✓

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is organized into systems for woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings.

**Woodwinds:** Flute 1 & 2, Oboe 1 & 2, Clarinet 1 & 2, Bassoon 1 & 2, Contrabassoon, Bassoon, Trumpet 1 & 2, Trombone 1 & 2, Baritone, Bass.

**Brass:** Horn 1 & 2, Trumpet 1 & 2, Trombone 1 & 2, Baritone, Bass.

**Percussion:** Snare, Cymbal, Tom-tom, Triangle, Gong, Chimes, Tambourine, Castanets, Maracas, Claves, Bells, Cymbal, Gong, Chimes, Tambourine, Triangle, Gong, Claves, Bells, Castanets, Maracas.

**Strings:** Violin 1 & 2, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass.

**Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and Dynamics:**

- Flute 1:** *fp* (first measure), *mp* (second measure), *p* (third measure).
- Clarinet 1:** *p* (first measure), *mf* (second measure), *pp* (third measure).
- Trumpet 1:** *mp* (first measure), *mf* (second measure), *mp* (third measure).
- Violin 1:** *p* (first measure), *mf* (second measure), *p* (third measure).
- Violin 2:** *p* (first measure), *mf* (second measure), *p* (third measure).
- Viola:** *p* (first measure), *mf* (second measure), *p* (third measure).
- Violoncello:** *p* (first measure), *mf* (second measure), *p* (third measure).
- Double Bass:** *p* (first measure), *mf* (second measure), *p* (third measure).

**Other Annotations:**

- 1 Solo:** Marked above the Violin 1 staff in the third measure.
- Poco Cresc...:** Written below the Violin 1 staff in the second measure.
- Pizz.:** Marked below the Double Bass staff in the third measure.
- mf, p, mp, pp, fp:** Various dynamic markings throughout the score.
- Handwritten notes:** "1 Solo" and "Poco Cresc..." are written in the Violin 1 staff.

Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), Cor Anglais (Cor), Trumpet (Tromp), Trombone (Tromb), Horns (Hr), Violins (Vln), Viola (Vcl), Violoncello (Vcl), Double Bass (WB), and Percussion (Perc). The score includes dynamic markings such as *mp* and *p*, and some rhythmic notation.

Handwritten musical score for Violins (Vln) and Viola (Vcl). The section is marked *tutti* and includes dynamic markings *p*, *mp*, *arco*, *div. m 2*, *fp*, and *sfz*. A bracket groups the strings with the instruction *Unis.*

Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fg), Trumpet (Tpt), Trombone (Tbn), Violin (Vln), Viola (Vla), Cello (Cel), and Double Bass (Cb). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *mf*, *f*, *pp*, and *sfz*, along with performance instructions like *baguettes de tambour* and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The notation features various note values, rests, and slurs across multiple staves.

Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fg), Cor Anglais (Cor), Trumpet (Tpt), Trombone (Tbn), Horns (Ma, Hrn, Ag, Cui), Violins (Vn), Violas (Va), Cellos (Cb), and Double Basses (Cb). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, and *pp*, along with performance instructions like *ORND.* and *mf*. The notation features various note values, rests, and slurs across multiple staves.

Handwritten musical score for string instruments: Violin 1 (Vn I), Violin 2 (Vn II), Viola (Va), Cello (Cb), and Double Bass (Cb). This section contains dense musical notation with many slurs and dynamic markings, including *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *pp*. The notes are often beamed together in groups.



1 Fl  
2 Fl  
1 Ob  
2 Ob  
Cl

1 Fg  
2 Fg  
1 Cor  
2 Cor  
Tromp  
Tuba

1 Ha  
2 Ha  
1 Hrn  
2 Hrn  
Ag  
Cui  
WB  
TB  
Vcl  
Vln  
Vla  
Vcl  
Cb  
Cbs

1 Vni  
2 Vni  
1 Vla  
2 Vla  
Vcl  
Cb

Handwritten musical score for the first section of the page. The staves are labeled as follows from top to bottom:

- Fl 1 & 2
- Ob 1 & 2
- Cl 1 & 2
- Fg 1 & 2
- Cor 1 & 2
- Trp 1 & 2
- Tbn 1 & 2
- Mn
- Hrn
- Ar
- Cm
- WB
- TB
- PK
- Tbr
- K
- CmC
- Trm

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (f, p, mf, mp), articulation (accents), and phrasing slurs. The first measure shows a dynamic change from f to p. The woodwind parts feature rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

Handwritten musical score for the second section of the page. The staves are labeled as follows from top to bottom:

- Vln 1 & 2
- Vla
- Cb
- B

This section continues the musical composition with string parts. It includes dynamics such as p and mp, and features phrasing slurs and accents. The notation is dense with rhythmic markings and dynamic changes.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *p* (piano). The score is organized into systems, with some systems containing multiple staves for the same instrument (e.g., Flute 1 and 2, Violin 1 and 2). The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols like beams, slurs, and accents. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical manuscript.

$\text{♩} = 100$

IV

(27)

Epilog

VII

Bacchus-Schmid  
190/191

Handwritten musical score for the first section, measures 1-27. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fg), and Violin (Vn). The tempo is marked *Improvviso* and *Presto*. Performance instructions include *legato*, *mf*, and *staccato*. A dynamic marking *p* is present. The section is divided into measures IV and VII.

Handwritten musical score for the second section, measures 28-47. This section features piano accompaniment for the Violin (Vn) and Viola (Va) parts. The music includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *cresc.* and *f*. The section is divided into measures III, V, and VII.

Handwritten musical score for the third section, measures 48-67. This section is dominated by a large, stylized *P* marking and a *cresc.* marking. The Violin (Vn) part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The section is divided into measures I, III, and VII.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth section, measures 68-97. This section includes staves for Violin (Vn), Viola (Va), Cello (Cb), and Double Bass (Cb). The tempo is marked *Improvviso* and *Presto*. Performance instructions include *f* and *staccato*. The section is divided into measures VII and VIII.

*Andante*  $\text{♩} = 120$

(28)

Baccha Schmid  
190/191

Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Fag), Trumpet (Tpt), Trombone (Tbn), Horns (Hr), Harp (Har), Violin (Vn), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vcl), and Double Bass (Vcb). The score features complex melodic lines with many slurs and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *mp*, *pp cresc.*, and *ff*. The bottom section of this block shows a series of chords with dynamic markings like *pp*, *mp*, *ff*, and *pp cresc.*

Handwritten musical score for Violin (Vn), Viola (Vla), Violoncello (Vcl), and Double Bass (Vcb). This section contains a series of chords and melodic fragments with dynamic markings such as *pp*, *mp*, *ff*, and *pp cresc.*