

Torz. giu. bar.

Deux Liverisements

Ant. Nava.

Andante maestoso.

Handwritten musical score for "Deux Liverisements" by Ant. Nava. The score is written on 13 staves in G major and 3/4 time. It features a variety of textures including melodic lines, arpeggiated figures, and block chords. Dynamics range from piano (p) to forte (f). The piece concludes with a final cadence on the 13th staff.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano or similar instrument. The page contains 12 staves of music, arranged in two columns of six staves each. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'sol.' (soliloquy or solo). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns. The bottom of the page features several empty staves, suggesting the music continues on the following page.

Tong-Quitar

Allegretto maestoso

This is a handwritten musical score for a guitar piece. The title is "Allegretto maestoso". The score is written on ten systems of five staves each. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century guitar notation, with many chords and melodic lines. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *arco* (arco) and *bol.* (bollo). The piece is divided into sections, with measures 1 through 20 numbered. The tempo marking "Allegretto" appears again at the beginning of the final system. The notation includes many chords, some with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4. There are also some markings like "1." and "2." above certain measures, possibly indicating first and second endings or variations. The handwriting is clear and legible.

A handwritten musical score consisting of 14 staves. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and beams. The score is written in a system with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple rhythmic patterns. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests clearly visible. The page is numbered '27' in the top right corner. The word 'Fine.' is written at the bottom right of the page.

Fine.

Andante maestoso.

Deux Divertissements

Ant. Nava

A handwritten musical score consisting of 12 staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The score concludes with a double bar line and the word 'fine' written in cursive.

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, consisting of five-line systems without any notation.

Allegretto maudoso.

No. 2

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16.

Allegretto.

17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23.

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *all:.* (allendo). The score is numbered with measures 1 through 23. There are several annotations in red ink, including numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, which appear to be measure numbers or section markers. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper. The word "Fine" is written in the bottom right corner.