



UP. 2/5. - R

Aulin, T

Op. 7. Konsertstycke

Sin Lars Letherquist

Med tillgifvenhet och vänskap

sin

Dr. Letherquist

[Barojo.]

Stockholm 1890.

X 1945
1830

Koncertstycke

för

Violin och Orkester $\frac{1}{2}$ g moll

Op. 7.

af

Forstén

* 1945
1836

Klaverutdrag

Violin

Moderato.

Sul G.

Piano.

mf

f

Sul A.

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice, page 3. The score is written on ten staves, with five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section consists of the first five systems, and the second section consists of the last five systems.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *mf* (mezzo-forte) appears in the first system of the first section and the fourth system of the second section. *cresc.* (crescendo) is written in the second system of the first section. *marcato* (marked) is written in the first system of the second section. *ten* (tension or tenuto) is written in the second system of the second section.
- Accidentals:** Numerous sharps and naturals are used throughout the score, particularly in the piano part.
- Notes and rests:** The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests, often grouped with slurs.
- Handwritten style:** The notation is handwritten, showing some ink bleed-through and corrections.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- ten* (tension or tenor) at the top of the first system.
- duplo* (double) in the second system.
- ten* in the third system.
- ten* in the fourth system.
- f* (forte) and *tranquillo* (tranquil) in the sixth system.

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and uses various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings to convey musical intent.

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano or organ. It consists of eight systems of staves. The notation is complex, featuring many triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The first system has a *p* marking. The second system has an *f* marking. The third system has a *p* marking. The fourth system has a *p* marking. The fifth system has a *p* marking. The sixth system has a *p* marking. The seventh system has a *p* marking. The eighth system has a *p* marking. The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and ties. The page is numbered 5 in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice, featuring various dynamics and performance instructions. The score is written on ten staves, with the piano part on the left and the voice part on the right. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4.

The score includes the following dynamics and performance instructions:

- pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the first system.
- cresc* (crescendo) written twice in the first system.
- cresc molto* (crescendo molto) in the third system.
- cresc* (crescendo) in the fourth system.
- risoluto* (resolute) in the fifth system.
- mf cresc:* (mezzo-forte crescendo) in the sixth system.
- colla parte* (colla parte) written twice in the seventh system.
- ritard* (ritardando) at the end of the score.

Tutti.

pesante

quello

lento

quello

quello

lento

quello

quello

lento

quello

quello

lento

quello

quello

lento

quello

mf

mf

Rall.

mf
Un poco piu tranquillo

marcato.
mf

f Colla parte

Colla parte.
rall.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The score includes various performance markings and tempo changes:

- Staff 2:** Piano accompaniment with a *cresc.* marking.
- Staff 3:** Vocal line with lyrics *poco ran* and *a tempo*.
- Staff 4:** Piano accompaniment with *poco* and *ral.* markings, followed by *a tempo*.
- Staff 6:** Piano accompaniment with a *f* marking.
- Staff 7:** Vocal line with a *pp* marking and the instruction *sul et.*

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice, page 10. The score is written on ten staves, with the first staff being a vocal line and the remaining nine staves being a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into two systems of five staves each. The first system begins with a vocal line marked *And* and a piano accompaniment. The second system begins with a vocal line marked *f marcato.* and a piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and is marked with *And* and *f marcato.* The score is written in ink on aged paper.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piano piece, consisting of eight staves. The notation is complex, featuring many chords, arpeggios, and rapid passages. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes several dynamic markings: 'dim' (diminuendo) at the top right, 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'f' (forte) in the middle sections, and 'e risoluto' (and resolute) near the bottom. The handwriting is fluid, and the ink is dark. The score is written on a single page, with the staves connected by a vertical line on the left. The overall style is that of a personal manuscript or a composer's draft.

This is a handwritten musical score for piano and voice, consisting of 12 staves. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The score includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics and tempo markings are written in cursive: *dim* (diminuendo) appears on the first, second, and third staves; *Ad lib.* (Ad libitum) is on the third staff; *a tempo cresc* (return to tempo with crescendo) is on the fourth staff; *cresc* (crescendo) is on the fifth staff; *sf* (sforzando) is on the sixth staff; *leg* (leggiero) is on the seventh staff; and *ff* (fortissimo) is on the eighth staff. The piano part is written in grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs), while the voice part is in a single treble clef. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a composer's draft.

cresc

brilliant

Tutti più animato.

f

This page contains a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. Each system includes a single treble clef staff and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs joined by a brace). The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble staff that is mostly empty, followed by a grand staff with a series of chords and a melodic line in the bass. The second system continues the melodic development in the bass with some chords in the treble. The third system features a grand staff with a complex melodic line in the bass and chords in the treble, ending with a double bar line and repeat signs. The fourth system shows a grand staff with a melodic line in the bass and chords in the treble. The fifth system continues the melodic line in the bass with chords in the treble. The sixth system concludes the page with a grand staff featuring a melodic line in the bass and chords in the treble, ending with a double bar line and repeat signs. The handwriting is clear and legible, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side of the paper.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The right hand (treble clef) contains a few notes in the first measure, followed by rests. The left hand (bass clef) plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats) and dynamic markings like *ollo*.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The right hand features a series of chords and single notes. The left hand continues with a rhythmic accompaniment. There are some handwritten annotations and corrections visible in the first measure.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The right hand has a melodic line with several accidentals. The left hand provides a harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The notation is dense with many accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The right hand shows a sequence of chords and notes. The left hand has a more active line with many accidentals. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs in the final measure.



This is a handwritten musical score for voice and piano, consisting of eight systems of staves. The notation is in a 19th-century style, featuring a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal line with a *mf* marking. The third system features a *f* marking and a *m.g.* (mezzo-giochi) marking. The fourth system includes the instruction *f e passione.* (forte e passione). The fifth system shows a *ff* (fortissimo) marking. The sixth system includes a *m.g.* marking. The seventh system shows a *ff* marking. The eighth system shows a *m.g.* marking. The score is written on a single page with a vertical margin on the left.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece. The notation is arranged in four systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The piano part features a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, particularly in the first system. The vocal line is more melodic, with some slurs and dynamic markings. The score concludes with a final cadence in the fourth system.

cresce molto dim

e rit.

Handwritten musical score for piano, page 19. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has four staves, and the second system has four staves. The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The first system includes a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) marking. The second system includes the instruction 'accelerando e' cresc' (accelerando and crescendo).

Tempo / mo

Cadenza.

Sul G.

The musical score is written on five systems. The first system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The second system continues the piano part. The third system features a vocal line with a 'Cadenza.' marking and a 'Sul G.' instruction. The fourth system continues the vocal line with a 'Sul G.' instruction. The fifth system shows a vocal line with a 'Sul G.' instruction and a piano accompaniment. The music is written in a historical style with various ornaments and slurs.

gum
sub

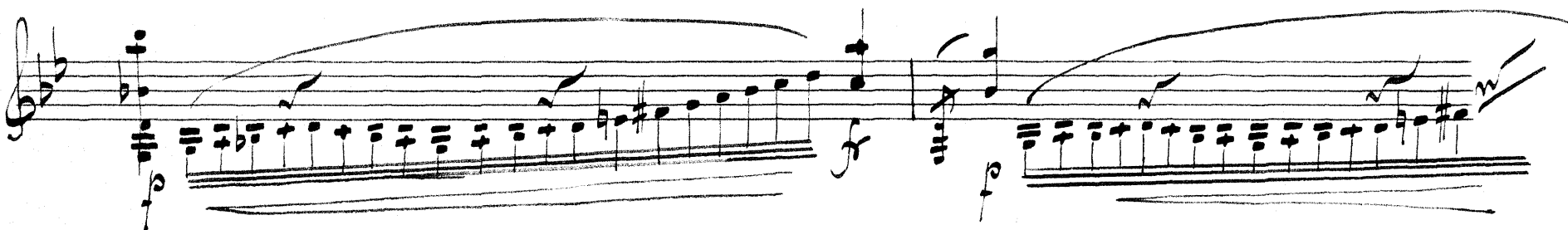
gum

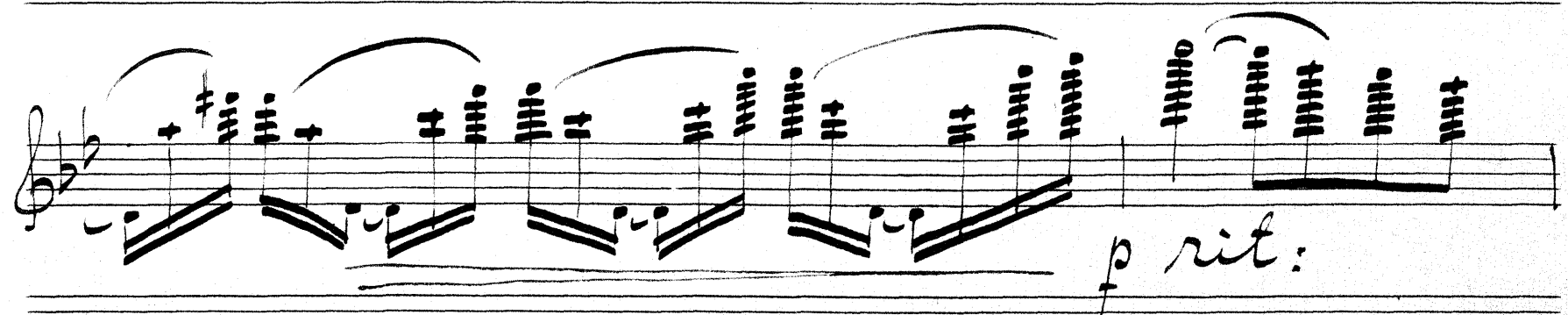
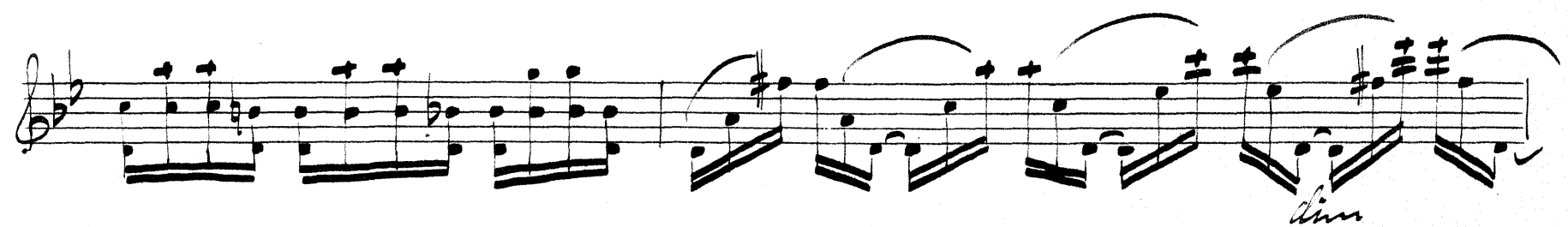
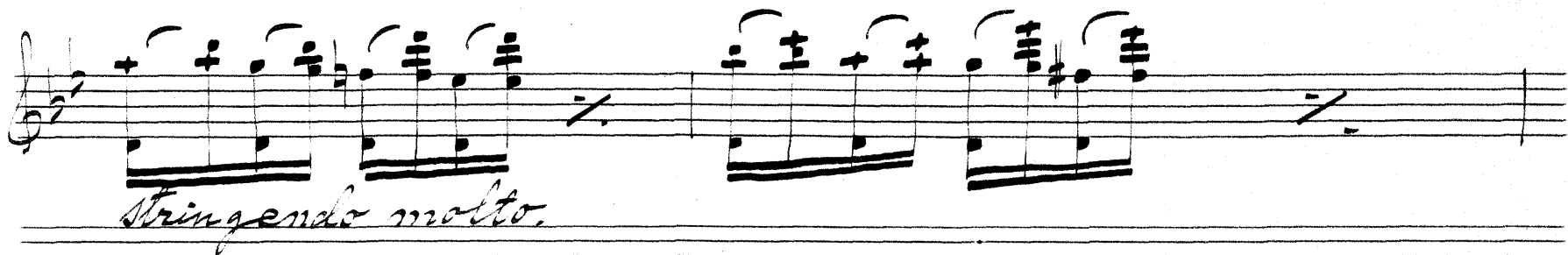
cresce
stringendo

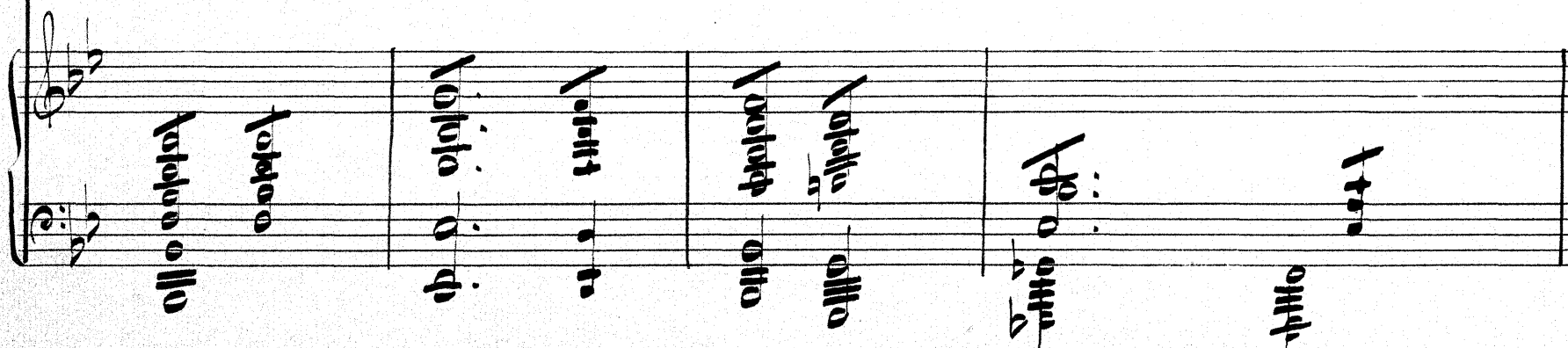
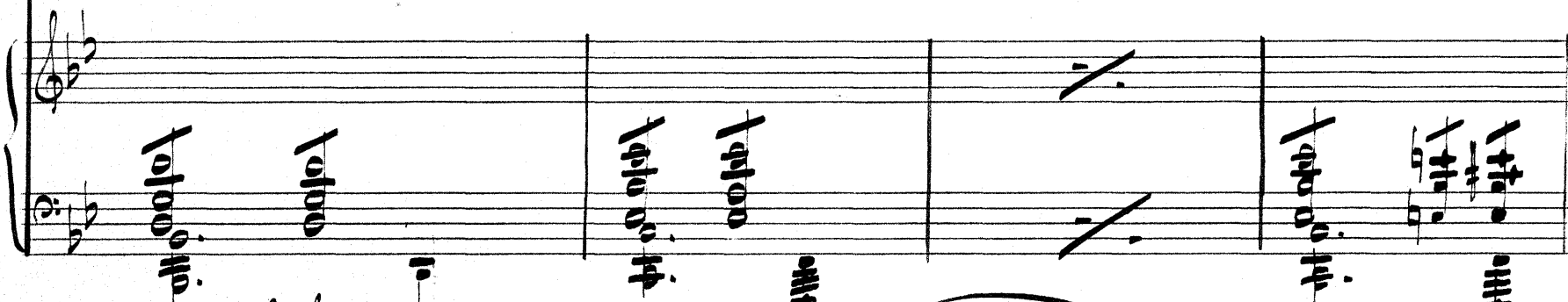
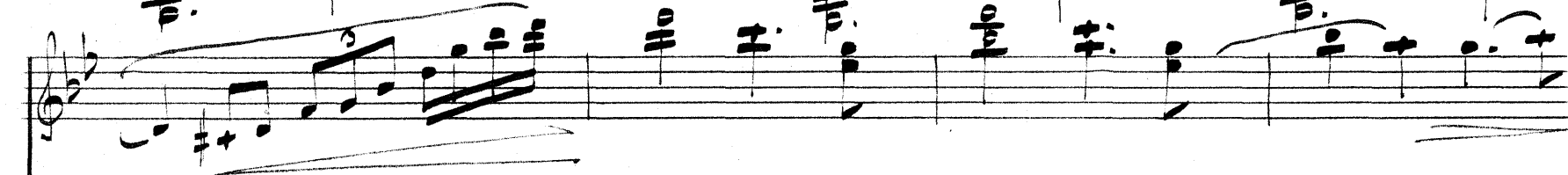
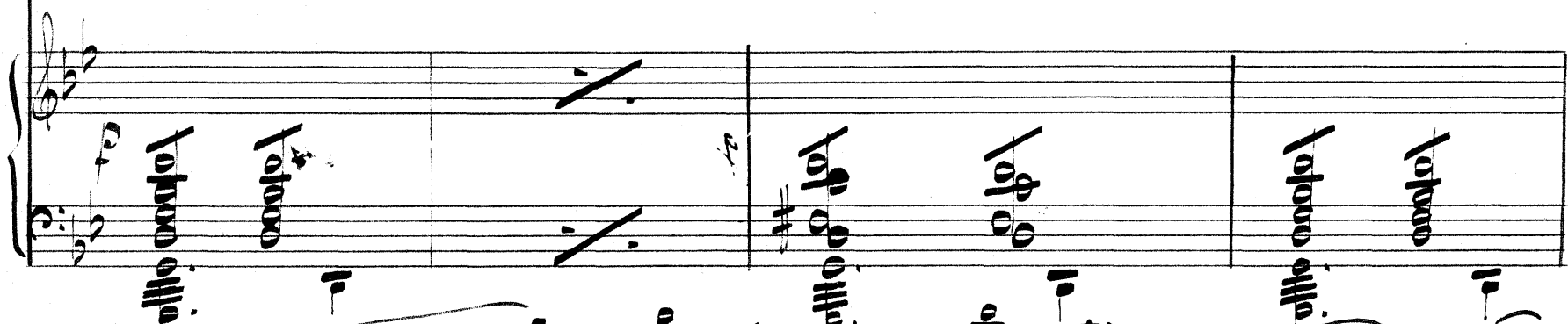
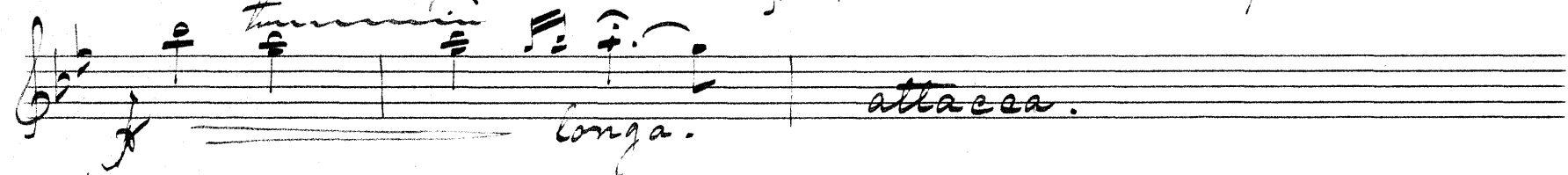
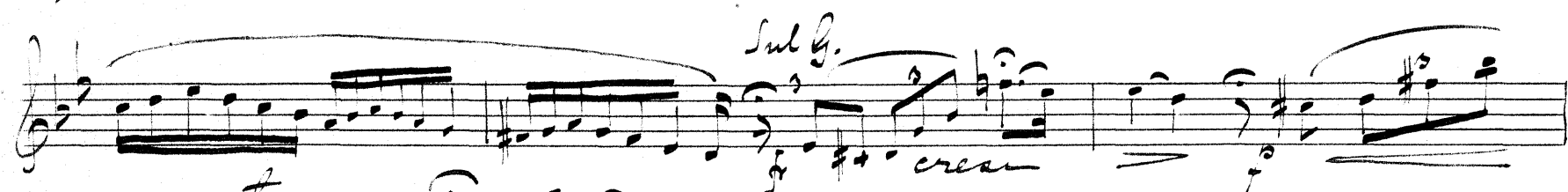
dim rit.
e risoluto.

dim rit.

e largemento.







Handwritten musical score for a piano and voice piece, page 25. The score consists of eight systems of staves. The first system shows a vocal line with a long melisma and a piano accompaniment with chords. The second system continues the vocal line with a "cresc." marking and the piano accompaniment with chords. The third system shows a vocal line with a "cresc." marking and the piano accompaniment with chords. The fourth system shows a vocal line with a "cresc." marking and the piano accompaniment with chords. The fifth system shows a vocal line with a "cresc." marking and the piano accompaniment with chords. The sixth system shows a vocal line with a "cresc." marking and the piano accompaniment with chords. The seventh system shows a vocal line with a "cresc." marking and the piano accompaniment with chords. The eighth system shows a vocal line with a "cresc." marking and the piano accompaniment with chords.

[illegible]

This is a handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is highly complex, featuring a large number of accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes many beamed notes, often with multiple accidentals, suggesting rapid passages or complex harmonies. Dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ppp* (pianississimo) are present throughout. The score is written in a fluid, cursive style, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side of the paper. The overall impression is one of a highly technical and expressive musical composition.

cresc

cresc

loco
cresc molto

cresc

risoluto.
loco
Colla parte.

cresc molto.
ritard

pesante.
Tutti.

pesante.
Tutti.

Handwritten musical score on page 29, featuring multiple systems of staves with notes, rests, and performance markings. The score is written in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- dim* (diminuendo) written above a staff.
- un poco tranquillo* (a little tranquil) written above a staff.
- rall.* (rallentando) written above a staff.
- a tempo* written below a staff.

The score consists of several systems of staves, with some staves containing multiple measures of music and others containing rests or specific musical symbols. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piano piece, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with the instruction "colla parte" written above it. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with the instruction "colla parte" written above it. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with the instruction "rall." written below it. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with the instruction "a tempo" written below it. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with the instruction "a tempo." written below it. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with the instruction "a tempo." written below it. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with the instruction "a tempo." written below it. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with the instruction "a tempo." written below it. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with the instruction "a tempo." written below it. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, with some corrections and erasures visible. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Handwritten musical score on page 31, featuring piano and organ parts. The score is written on ten staves, with the top two staves for the piano and the remaining eight for the organ. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4.

First System (Piano): The piano part begins with a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The organ part enters with a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The instruction *cresce molto* is written above the piano staff.

Second System (Piano): The piano part continues with a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The organ part continues with a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The instruction *cresce molto* is written above the piano staff.

Third System (Piano): The piano part continues with a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The organ part continues with a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The instruction *cresce molto* is written above the piano staff.

Fourth System (Piano): The piano part continues with a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The organ part continues with a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The instruction *cresce molto* is written above the piano staff.

Fifth System (Piano): The piano part continues with a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The organ part continues with a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The instruction *cresce molto* is written above the piano staff.

Sixth System (Piano): The piano part continues with a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The organ part continues with a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The instruction *cresce molto* is written above the piano staff.

Seventh System (Piano): The piano part continues with a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The organ part continues with a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The instruction *cresce molto* is written above the piano staff.

Eighth System (Piano): The piano part continues with a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The organ part continues with a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The instruction *cresce molto* is written above the piano staff.

Ninth System (Piano): The piano part continues with a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The organ part continues with a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The instruction *cresce molto* is written above the piano staff.

Tenth System (Piano): The piano part continues with a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The organ part continues with a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The instruction *cresce molto* is written above the piano staff.

Performance Instructions:

- cresce molto* (written above the piano staff in the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth systems).
- Tempo* (written above the organ staff in the second system).
- Tempo* (written above the organ staff in the third system).
- marcato* (written above the organ staff in the tenth system).

Handwritten musical score for piano and violin. The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves for the violin and the remaining eight for the piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff of the piano part features a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff of the piano part includes the marking *dim*. The third staff of the piano part includes the marking *mf*. The fourth staff of the piano part includes the marking *ff*. The fifth staff of the piano part includes the marking *ff*. The sixth staff of the piano part includes the marking *ff*. The seventh staff of the piano part includes the marking *ff*. The eighth staff of the piano part includes the marking *ff*. The ninth staff of the piano part includes the marking *ff*. The tenth staff of the piano part includes the marking *ff*. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano or organ, consisting of ten systems of staves. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The systems are arranged vertically, with the first system at the top and the last at the bottom. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *molto* and *allegro*. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of the period. The page number 33 is written in the top right corner.

The musical score is written on ten systems of staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *molto* and *allegro*. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of the period. The page number 33 is written in the top right corner.