

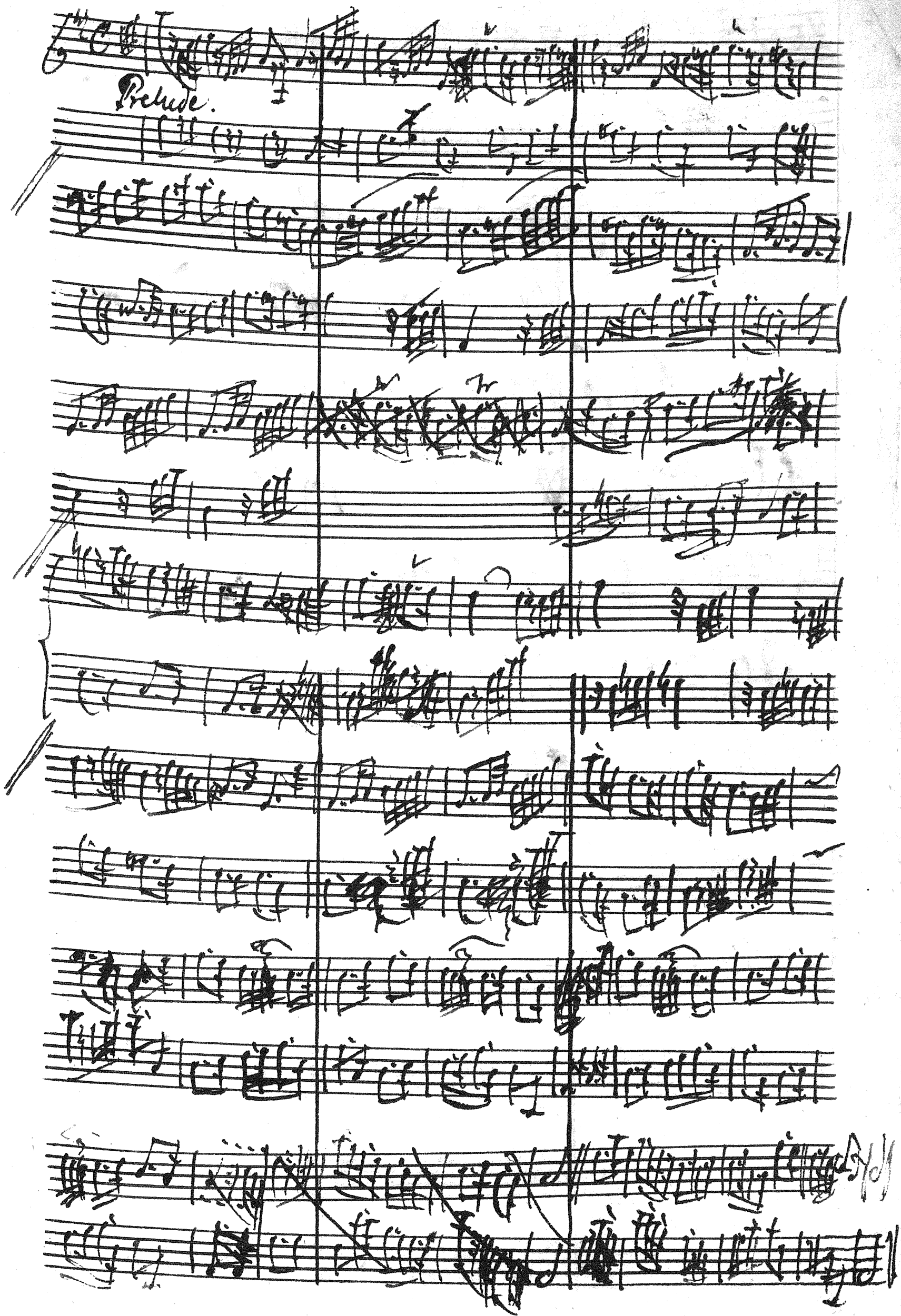
-a even

(37a)

A handwritten musical score consisting of 12 staves. The notation is in a single system, with vertical bar lines dividing the music into measures. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a fluid, handwritten style, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side of the page. The score is divided into three systems of four staves each by vertical bar lines. The first system contains the first four staves, the second system contains the next four staves, and the third system contains the final four staves. The notation is dense and complex, suggesting a piece of music with a high level of technical difficulty.



Prelude.







Prelude

This is a handwritten musical score for a piano prelude. The piece is in D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) in the key signature, and 2/4 time. The notation is written on ten systems, each consisting of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several trills marked with 'tr.' above the notes. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 19th-century musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear at the edges.

[Habet omnes. HRV 834]

Handwritten musical score for "Habet omnes" (HRV 834). The score consists of 12 staves. The first 11 staves are grouped into pairs by large curly braces on the left. The notation is in a single system, with various musical symbols including notes, rests, and accidentals. The final staff (12th) is a single line with a double bar line and some additional notation below it.