



Melodia elegia.

André giusto

A handwritten musical score for piano. It features a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, a time signature of 3/4, and a dynamic marking of piano (p). The melody begins with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Above the staff, the word "dinner" is written.

This image shows a handwritten musical score consisting of six staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines, and each staff begins with a clef (F, B-flat, C, D, or G) and a key signature. The music includes various note heads, stems, and beams. Handwritten lyrics in Hebrew are placed above the notes in some sections. Several dynamic markings are present, such as 'eres.', 'dimi', 'mt.', 'à tempo rall.', 'à tempo poco f.', 'vivo', 'à tempo', 'demi', 'rall.', 'alrededor', and 'alrededor'. There are also slurs and grace notes. The score is dated '1980' at the top right.

2

55

pianissimo

59

75

80 cresc.

87

90

97

101

rall.

105

110

112

118

pianissimo

divisi

legg.

tempo

agresto

cresc.

demi

rall.

divisi

pianissimo





6

Melodia elegiaca.

Violin f.

Andante giusto.

Violin f.

demi

cres.

demi

demi

Bernolé

a tempo rall.

a tempo p. vivo

afredo

cres. *afredo*

a tempo *demi*

rall.

demi

V.P.

pp. *b* *divisi*

pin 8^a divisi *eres*

rall.

pin eres *for pin mossa*

rall.

16

eres *dini pp.*

attempo

dini *8^a divisi*

Detailed description: This is a page from a handwritten musical score for piano. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff starts with 'pp.' and a dynamic bracket. The second staff begins with 'eres'. The third staff starts with 'rall.'. The fourth staff begins with 'pin eres' and 'for pin mossa'. The fifth staff starts with 'rall.'. The sixth staff begins with 'eres' and 'dini pp.'. A '16' with a dynamic bracket is placed above the third staff. The score includes various slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like 'attempo' and 'dini'. Articulation marks such as dots and dashes are also present. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.





Melodia elegica.

= Violin 2 =

Andante giusto.

dimi

cres.

10

13

mf

cres

20

afredz

a tempo rall. a tempo

poco più vivo

afredo è cres.

6

á tempo dimi rall.

dimi

ff. p.

50 *dimi*

molto cres.

54

55

75

cres. 80 *pianiss.*

dimi

cres. 90

rall. 97 *f* 101

pianiss. *cres.*

poco più mosso.

affredo *é cres.*

a tempo

dimi

rall.

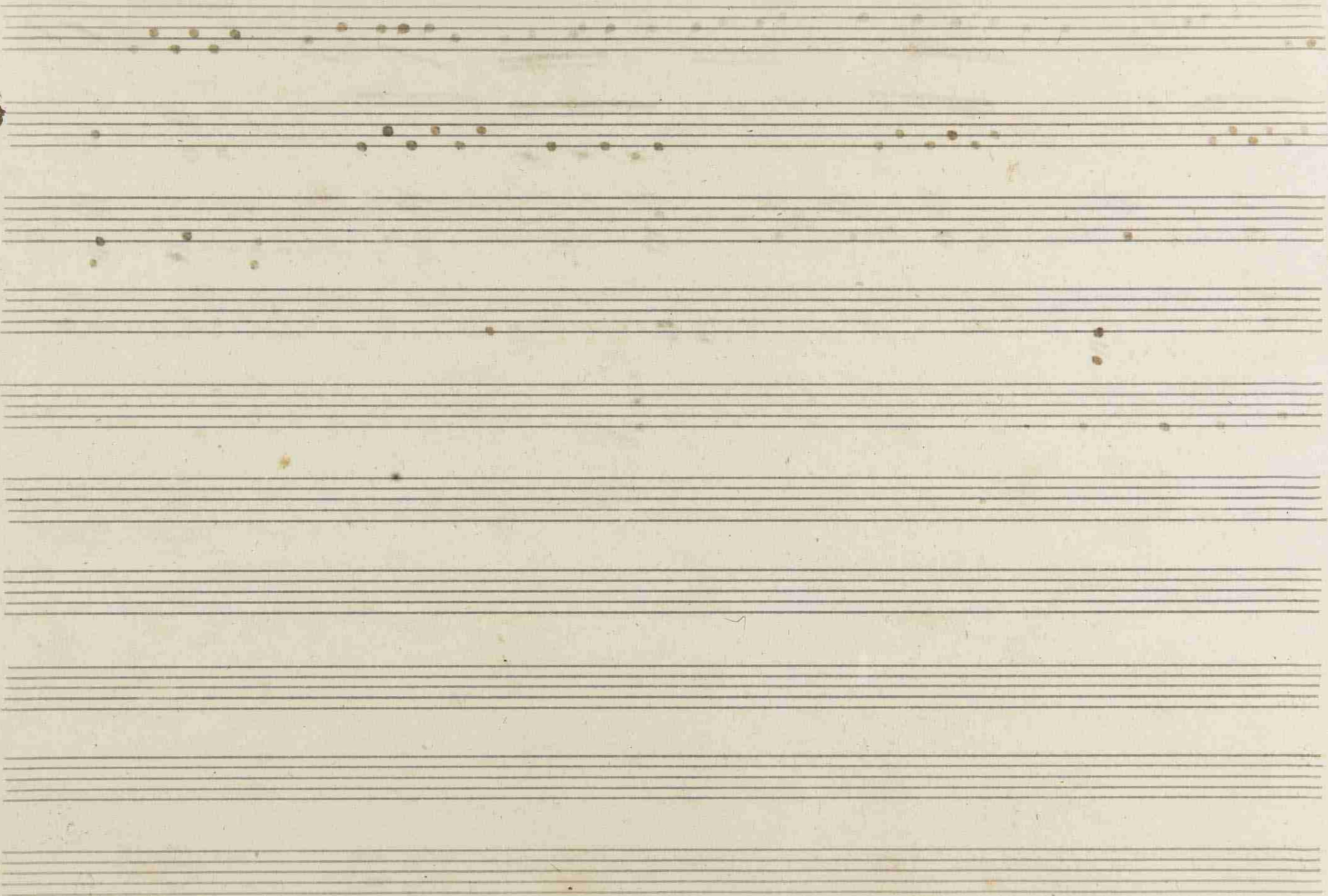
110

ff.

120

130

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The top system consists of two staves for voices and one for piano. The vocal parts are in soprano and alto clefs, with lyrics in Hebrew. The piano part includes dynamic markings like *pp.* and *ff.*. Measure numbers 130, 139, 140, 141, and 142 are visible. The middle system shows the vocal parts continuing with dynamic markings *dimin.*, *pp.*, and *molto cresc.* Measure numbers 140, 141, and 142 are present. The bottom system shows the vocal parts again with measure number 151. The score is on aged paper with some blank lines at the bottom.



Melodix elegans.

A circular stamp with the text "SOCIEDAD CORAL ARXIU" around the perimeter and "M. 1900" at the bottom right.

13

Violin 20
Violin 21

Molte giuste.

flame

111

ores

are

dinner

a tempo rall. a tempo

poco più vivo

atree

手記

— 1 —

卷之三

a few

dini

卷之三

W. H.

2

1

三

卷之三

28

4

— 1 —

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for the voice, with lyrics written below them. The bottom eight staves are for the piano. The vocal parts begin with a melodic line, followed by a section of eighth-note chords. The piano parts feature various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note chords and sustained notes. The lyrics are in Italian and include "verso", "dini", "più", "energ", "più mosso", "afredo", "é cres", "a tempo", "timi", and "rall". The score is written on aged paper with some foxing and staining.

verso
dini
più energ
più mosso
afredo
é cres
a tempo
timi
rall





Melodia elegica.



Piccolo 3º (en sustitución a la viola.)

17

Andante. $\text{f} \text{b} \text{b}$ β

measures 11-12:

- Measure 11:
 - 1st ending: $\text{f} \text{m} \text{o}$, $\text{d} \text{i} \text{m} \text{i}$, $\text{e} \text{pp}$, $\text{f} \text{m} \text{o}$, $\text{d} \text{i} \text{m} \text{i}$, $\text{e} \text{pp}$, $\text{p} \text{p}$, $\text{cres.$
 - 2nd ending: mf , $\text{d} \text{i} \text{m} \text{i}$, $\text{p} \text{p}$, $\text{cres.$
- Measure 12:
 - 1st ending: $\text{d} \text{i} \text{m} \text{i}$, $\text{p} \text{p}$, $\text{cres.$
 - 2nd ending: $\text{d} \text{i} \text{m} \text{i}$, $\text{p} \text{p}$, $\text{cres.$



Melodia elegiaca.

= Viola =

Final te giusto.

dimin.

19

dimin.

fmo. dimin.

cres.

mf.

20

afredo

a tempo

rall.

Poco piano vivo

afredo

cres.

tempo dimin.

rall.

molto cresc.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six staves of music. The music includes various dynamics such as *p*, *pp*, *f*, *cres.*, *demi*, *rall.*, and *tempo*. It also features tempo changes like *più mosso* and *a tempo*, and measure numbers 59, 71, 80, 90, 91, 101, 110, 120, and 140.

59 71
f *pp.* *demi* *rall.*

cres. 80

pianissimo *cres.*

demi *pp.* *demi*

90

più mosso.

a tempo.

demi. *rall.*

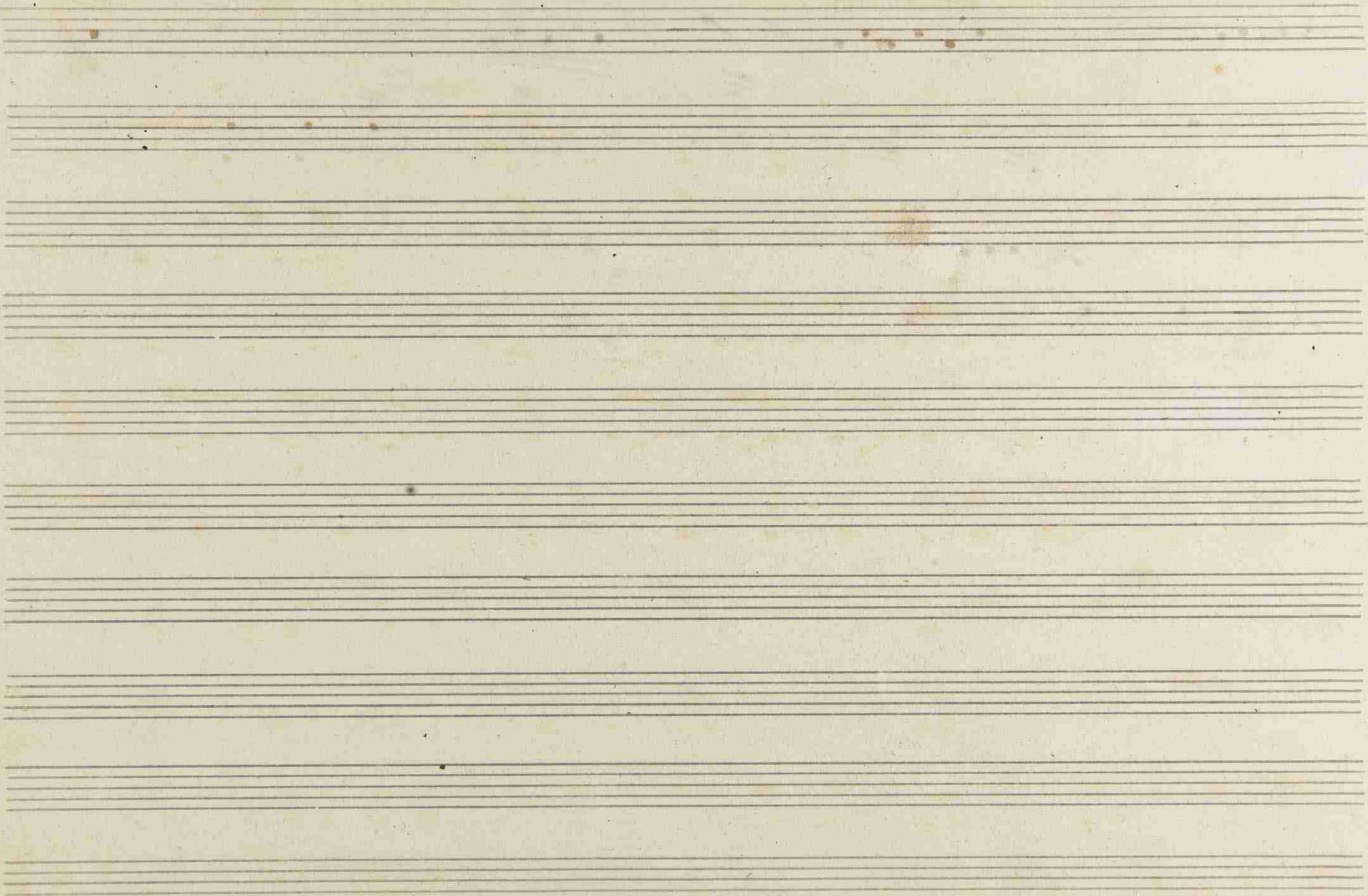
101

110

120

140





Melodia elegiaca.

SOCIETAT CORALE EL MICAEL
ARXIU

Violoncellos 23

molte giusto.

D: b: b: 3 fmo. *dimi.* pp. o. + n. ~ ~ fmo. *dimi.*

cres. *mf.* *dimi.* 10 *cres.*

mf. *dimi.* 20 *a tempo* *poco più vivo* 130 *afredo.*

cres. *d tempo* *dimi.* *rall.* 40 *pp.* 47 *mf.* *f.p.*

24

50

dimi

molto cresc.

60

molto cresc.

dimi *ppp.* *ppp.*

cresc. 80 *pianiss.*

cresc. *dimi*

90

poco piu' mosso.

afre. do

cres.

110

rall. pizz | pp: | 117 3 arioso 120 |

130 cres.

140 142 144

pp. 3 141

a tempo dimi 25

dimi





27

Melodia elegia.

= Contrabajo =

Molto giusto.

The musical score for Contrabajo (Double Bass) is written in 3/4 time, D major. It features six staves of handwritten notation. The first staff starts with 'arco. mf.' and includes dynamics 'cres.' and 'pizz.'. The second staff begins with 'pizz.' and 'afre. do.'. The third staff starts with 'cres.' and 'á tempo'. The fourth staff begins with 'arco.'. The fifth staff starts with 'dimi.' and 'pizz. roll. pp. 40'. The sixth staff ends with 'molto cres.' and 'ff.'

Below the score, the initials 'H. R.' are written.

59 Piz.

molto cres. arco.

Piz. dimi. 70

arc.

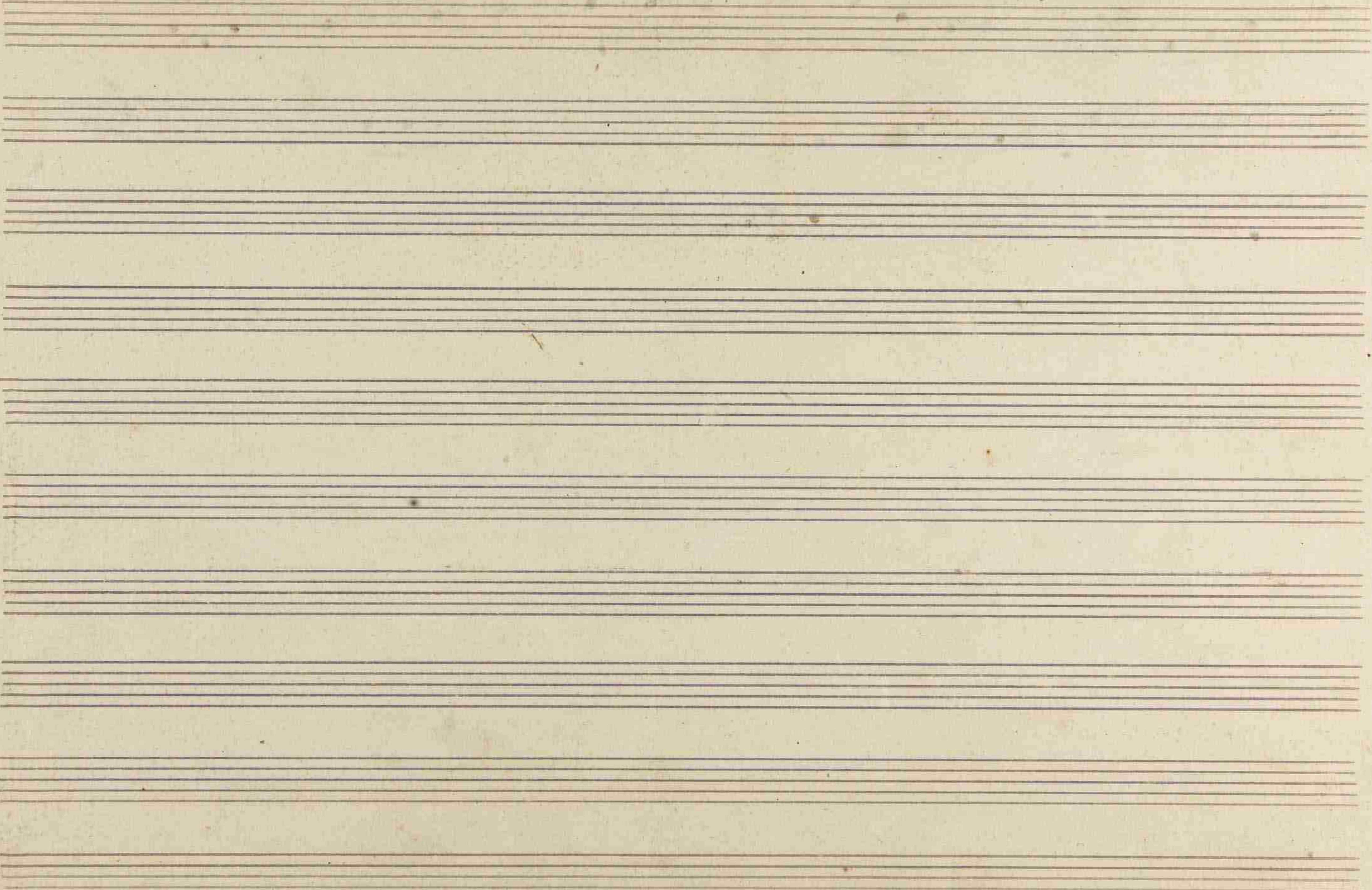
cres. 80- dimi.

bass pizz. 100

104 pizz. cres. Rock pizz. mosso. 98 Piz. 100 ofre de e cres. 110 a tempo dimi rall. Piz.

arc. 120





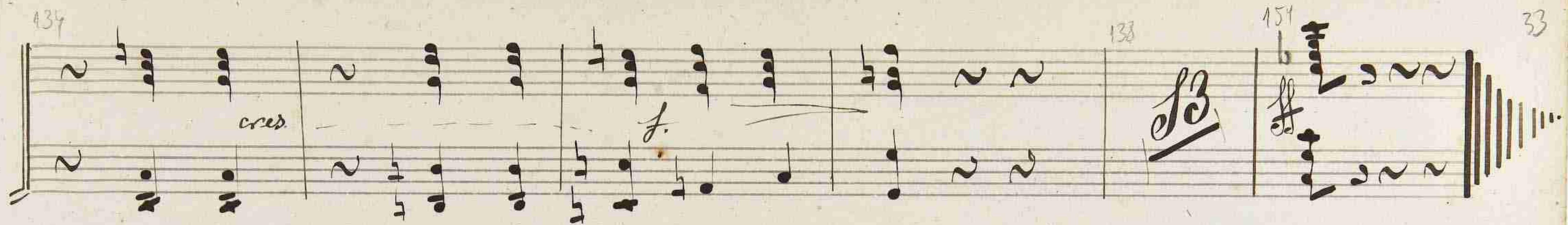
Melodía elegiaca

= cfrpa =

Andante giusto.

The musical score consists of four staves of handwritten notation. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, common time, and a key signature of three flats. It features eighth-note patterns and rests. The second staff uses a soprano C-clef, common time, and a key signature of one flat. It contains sixteenth-note patterns and rests. The third staff uses a soprano C-clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It has eighth-note patterns and rests. The fourth staff uses a soprano C-clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It includes sixteenth-note patterns and rests. Measure numbers 60, 70, and 113 are indicated above the staves. Dynamic markings include 'molto cres.' and 'V.P.'. Performance instructions like 'demi.' and 'cfrpa' are also present.

A handwritten musical score for piano, page 10, featuring five staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *cres.*, *pianiss.*, *cres.*, *f.*, *106*, *110*, *114*, *127*, and *ff*. The music consists of various note heads and rests, with some notes having stems and others being stemless. The score is written on five-line staff paper.





Melodia elegica.



35

=Piano.=

molte giusto

3
2 *faw.*

3
4
5
6
7

8
9
10

17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

poco più vivo
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43

44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100

A page from a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of five staves of music. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamics such as *demi*, *pp*, *p*, *f*, *ff*, and *mf*. Performance instructions like *ares.*, *piu eres.*, *al freddo*, and *piu mosso* are scattered throughout. Measure numbers 55, 75, 80, 87, 97, 101, and 105 are visible. The notation is highly detailed, with many grace notes, slurs, and specific fingerings indicated by the composer.

con gas 110

37

115

118

120

122 b2

127

130

wes

dim

140

151

g

This is a handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score is divided into six staves. The first staff is for the voice, featuring lyrics in Hebrew. The subsequent five staves are for the piano. The music includes various dynamic markings such as 'con gas', 'wes', and 'dim'. Articulation marks like '3' and '2' are also present. Measure numbers are marked above the staves: 110, 115, 118, 120, 122, b2, 127, 130, wes, dim, 140, and 151. The page number '37' is located in the top right corner.



Melodia elegia.

= Harmonium //

Andante giusto.

Handwritten musical score for Harmonium, consisting of six staves of music. The score is written in a mix of common time and 3/4 time, with various key signatures (B-flat major, A major, G major, F major, E major, D major). The music includes dynamic markings such as *f mto.*, *f mto. dimi*, *pp*, *cres.*, *decres.*, and *poco più vivo*. The score is divided into measures numbered 10, 17, 25, and 29. The final measure is marked *V.P.*



50

demi

55

59

60

molto cres.

70

demi

pp.

30

molto cres.

dimin

41

90

poco più

100

109

110

poco più

120

N.P.

This is a handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score is divided into five staves. The top staff is for the voice, with lyrics in Hebrew characters. The second staff is for the piano right hand, and the third staff is for the piano left hand. The fourth and fifth staves contain rests. The score includes several dynamic markings such as 'molto cres.' and 'dimin' (diminuendo), and tempo markings like 'poco più' and 'N.P.' (Non Pausa). There are also time signature changes indicated by '3' and '2'. The manuscript is dated '41' at the top right corner.

apia. do hata extinguirse

Melodia elegiaca.

en sustitucion al tripa. 43



Andante

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. It features sixteenth-note patterns. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The third staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music includes dynamic markings such as "molto cres.", "dimin.", and "cres.". There are also various rests and bar lines throughout the score.

