

Segundo Nocturno de concierto
(en fa # menor)

para Clarinete, Flaut, Violines 1 y 2, Viola, Violoncello
y Piano, de

Luis Leandro Marianiz

(Ob. 13-)

Sevilla

Octubre de 1879

2

Clarinet en la *M. M. (♩ = 50)*

Oboe

Violin I

2^o *Andte Molto*

Viola

Violoncelle

Piano

(d. - 50)

espress

p

legato

pp

legato

pp

legato

pp

legato

pp

The bottom section of the page contains a complex musical score for piano. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has four staves: the top two are for the right hand, featuring dense triplets and slurs, and the bottom two are for the left hand, featuring more rhythmic patterns. The second system also has four staves, continuing the complex notation with many slurs and ties. The notation is dense and expressive, with various accidentals and dynamic markings throughout.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The score features vocal lines with lyrics "cres cen do" and instrumental accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like "p" and "legato".

The score is organized into four systems of two staves each. The vocal lines are written in a stylized, handwritten notation, often using a single line for the melody and a lower line for accompaniment or a second voice. The instrumental parts are written in standard musical notation, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The lyrics "cres cen do" are repeated across the vocal lines, indicating a melodic phrase. The dynamic markings "p" (piano) and "legato" (legato) are used to indicate the volume and articulation of the music. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and accidentals, suggesting a complex and expressive musical piece.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-2) features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system (staves 3-4) includes a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third system (staves 5-6) continues with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth system (staves 7-8) includes a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth system (staves 9-10) continues with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score is marked with several "legato" and "mf" (mezzo-forte) markings. The notation is fluid and expressive, with many slurs and ties. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-2) features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system (staves 3-4) includes a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third system (staves 5-6) continues with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth system (staves 7-8) includes a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth system (staves 9-10) continues with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score is marked with several "legato" and "mf" (mezzo-forte) markings. The notation is fluid and expressive, with many slurs and ties. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into three systems of three staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, naturals), and dynamic markings. The first system contains measures 1 through 4. The second system contains measures 5 through 8. The third system contains measures 9 through 12. The notation is dense and complex, featuring many accidentals and dynamic markings. The word "mf" (mezzo-forte) is written in the second system, measure 6. The word "f" (forte) is written in the third system, measure 10. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, intended for further notation.

This is a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, possibly a harpsichord or a similar keyboard instrument. The score is written on ten staves, with the first six staves containing the main melodic and harmonic lines, and the last four staves providing a basso continuo line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamics *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used throughout the piece. A section of the score is labeled *ga alta*, indicating a change in the texture or a specific musical phrase. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains a series of eighth notes. The second measure features a series of eighth notes with a *mf* dynamic marking. The third measure contains a series of eighth notes with a *f* dynamic marking. The fourth measure contains a series of eighth notes with a *f* dynamic marking. The fifth measure contains a series of eighth notes with a *f* dynamic marking. The sixth measure contains a series of eighth notes with a *f* dynamic marking. The seventh measure contains a series of eighth notes with a *f* dynamic marking. The eighth measure contains a series of eighth notes with a *f* dynamic marking. The ninth measure contains a series of eighth notes with a *f* dynamic marking. The tenth measure contains a series of eighth notes with a *f* dynamic marking.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom two staves are empty.

Annotations in the score include:

- 8a* (written vertically on the left side of the 8th staff)
- loco* (written below the 8th staff)
- piu.* (written above the 7th staff)
- arco* (written above the 7th staff)
- una corda.* (written below the 7th staff)
- ga baja* (written above the 8th staff)

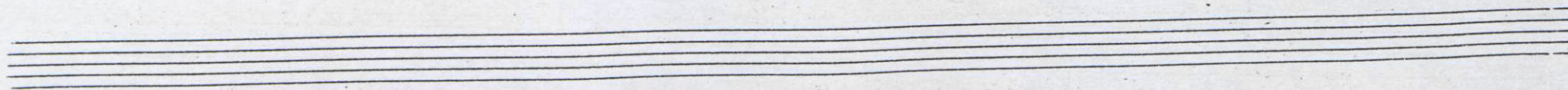
This is a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a guitar. The score is written on ten staves, with the first nine staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Dynamics like *p* (piano) and *fp* (fortissimo) are used, along with articulations like *molto cres* (molto crescendo) and *ga alta* (guitarra alta). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and there are several slurs indicating phrasing. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Key features of the score include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a *p* dynamic and a *molto cres* marking.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with various note values.
- Staff 3:** Features a *p* dynamic and a *molto cres* marking.
- Staff 4:** Continues the melodic line with various note values.
- Staff 5:** Features a *p* dynamic and a *molto cres* marking.
- Staff 6:** Continues the melodic line with various note values.
- Staff 7:** Features a *p* dynamic and a *molto cres* marking.
- Staff 8:** Continues the melodic line with various note values.
- Staff 9:** Features a *p* dynamic and a *molto cres* marking.
- Staff 10:** Continues the melodic line with various note values.
- Staff 11:** Features a *p* dynamic and a *molto cres* marking.
- Staff 12:** Continues the melodic line with various note values.
- Staff 13:** Features a *p* dynamic and a *molto cres* marking.
- Staff 14:** Continues the melodic line with various note values.
- Staff 15:** Features a *p* dynamic and a *molto cres* marking.
- Staff 16:** Continues the melodic line with various note values.
- Staff 17:** Features a *p* dynamic and a *molto cres* marking.
- Staff 18:** Continues the melodic line with various note values.
- Staff 19:** Features a *p* dynamic and a *molto cres* marking.
- Staff 20:** Continues the melodic line with various note values.

This is a handwritten musical score for piano and orchestra. The score is written on ten staves, with the top six staves likely representing the piano part and the bottom four representing the orchestra. The notation is complex, featuring many slurs, ties, and triplets. Key markings include "legato" in several places, "pp" (pianissimo) in the middle section, and "fp" (fortissimo) in the lower section. The bottom two staves show dense chordal textures. The manuscript is on aged paper with some visible wear and a circular stamp in the top left corner.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "legato" is written in the second measure of the second staff. The phrase "ga alta" appears twice, once in the fifth staff and once in the seventh staff, both with wavy lines indicating a melodic line. The word "poco" is written in the seventh measure of the seventh staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.



Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring multiple staves and various performance markings. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains several measures with notes and rests, marked with *legato* and *pp* (pianissimo). The second section begins with a *legato* marking and includes *pp* and *trémolo* (tremolo) markings. The bottom staff features a complex, rapid passage with many beamed notes, marked with *pp* and *trémolo*. The score concludes with a *Ped.* (pedal) marking and a dashed line indicating a sustained pedal point.

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring multiple staves and various performance markings. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains several measures with notes and rests, marked with *legato* and *pp* (pianissimo). The second section begins with a *legato* marking and includes *pp* and *trémolo* (tremolo) markings. The bottom staff features a complex, rapid passage with many beamed notes, marked with *pp* and *trémolo*. The score concludes with a *Ped.* (pedal) marking and a dashed line indicating a sustained pedal point.

This is a handwritten musical score for a 12-part ensemble, arranged in six systems of two staves each. The notation is highly detailed, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and various dynamic markings such as *molto*, *f*, and *mf*. The score is divided into three measures, with the first measure containing a large, ornate melodic line in the upper staff of each system. The second measure features a similar melodic line, and the third measure contains a complex, multi-measure rest or a large, ornate melodic line. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures across the staves. Key markings include:

- Smorz e dim**: This marking appears five times, with lines pointing to specific musical phrases on the first, second, third, fourth, and sixth staves.
- Vivendo**: A marking on the seventh staff, pointing to a specific musical phrase.
- legato**: A marking on the seventh staff, pointing to a specific musical phrase.
- dim e smorz.**: A marking on the eighth staff, pointing to a specific musical phrase.
- Ped**: This marking appears multiple times at the bottom of the page, with lines pointing to specific musical phrases.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 19th-century musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is written in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The first staff contains a series of notes with stems. The second staff has a melodic line with a slur. The third staff features a complex passage with many beamed notes. The fourth staff continues the melodic line. The fifth staff has a series of notes with stems. The sixth staff features a complex passage with many beamed notes. The seventh staff continues the melodic line. The eighth staff has a series of notes with stems. The ninth staff features a complex passage with many beamed notes. The tenth staff continues the melodic line. The word "piz" is written below the sixth staff. The word "f" is written below the eighth staff. The word "p" is written below the ninth staff. The word "f" is written below the tenth staff.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom two staves are marked 'Ped.' with wavy lines indicating a pedal effect. The notation is in a single system across the page.

fp.

fp.

fp.

dim.

fp.

dim.

fp.

dim.

mf. dim.

f. dim.

Ped.

The musical score consists of ten staves. The notation is handwritten in ink. The first three staves contain a melodic line with various note values and rests. The fourth and fifth staves contain a bass line with similar notation. The sixth staff contains a more complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The seventh staff is empty. The eighth staff contains a bass line with many beamed notes. The ninth and tenth staves are empty. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Octubre 11 del '79.
Alcorta

Yuri Claudio Alfariani