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Danina oder Joko, der Brasilianische Affe

**Lindpaintner, Peter Joseph von
Taglioni, Filippo**

Mannheim, [circa 1830]

urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-68614

1840
DANINA

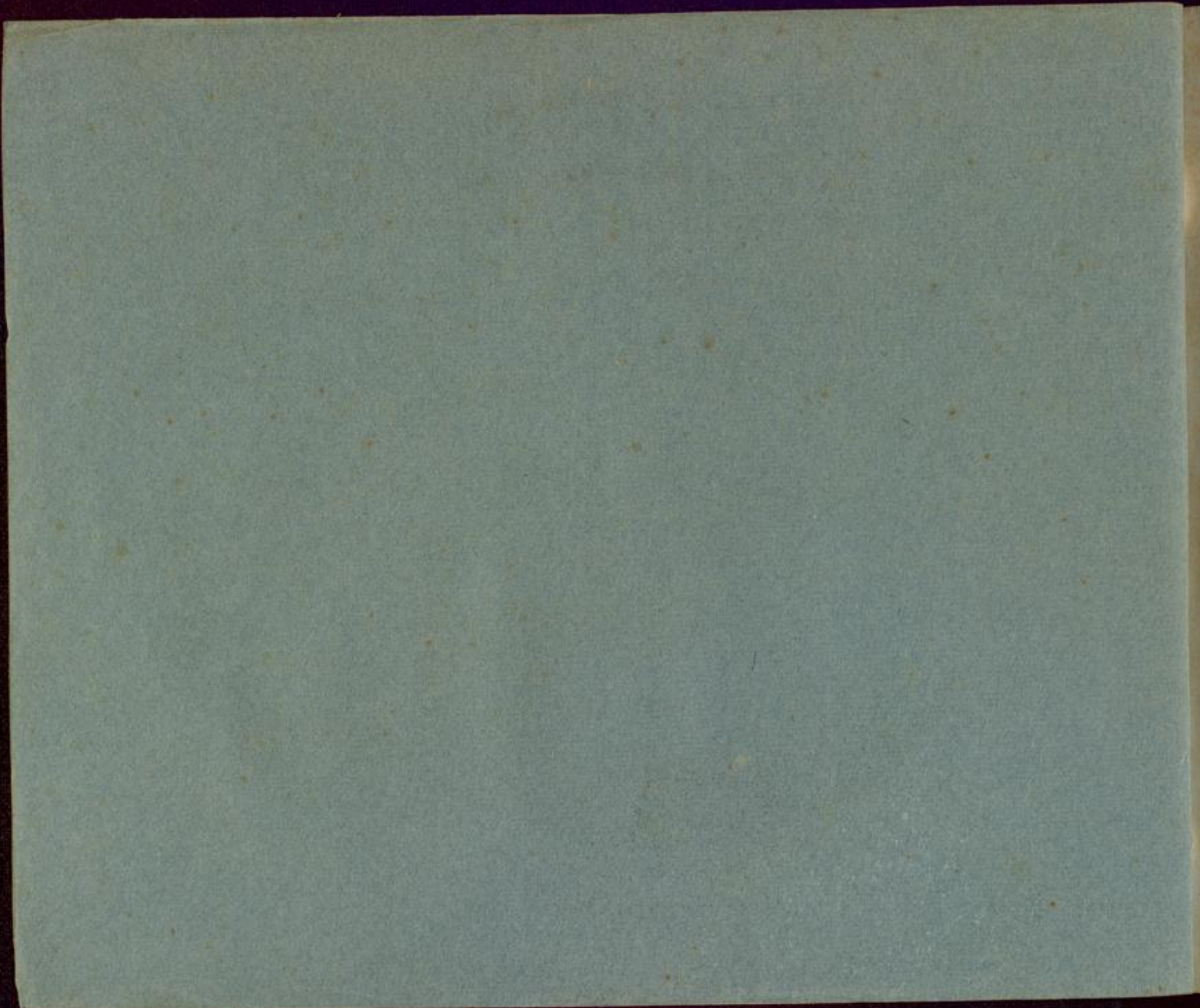
oder

Lehr der Brasilianische Affe

von

P. Lindpaintner.

Klavierauszug.



DANINA

oder
Toko, der Brasilianische Affe
idealisches Ballet in 4. Acten von Ph. Tagliani
in Musik gesetzt und

Seiner Majestät dem König
WILHELM von WÜRTEMBERG
allerhöchsten Befehls gemäß von
Lindpaintner.



Vollständiger von seinem Schüler Ludwig Schunke verfertigter Clavier-Satz.

Mannheim bei Ferd. Heckel.

Preis f. 8.



Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.



PERSONEN.

DON ALONZO, reicher Portugiese, und Besitzer mehrerer Pflanzungen.

DON ALVAR, dessen Sohn, Kommandant der portugiesischen Flotte.

DANINA, Brasilianerin, Lieblingsbetarin Alonzo's, heimlich mit Alvar vermählt.

ZABI, beider Sohn, fünf Jahre alt.

JOKO, der brasilianische Affe.

JEAFRE, Mulatte, Aufscher über die Arbeiter Alonzo's, in Danina verliebt.

KARLOS, Alonzo's Vertrauter, Vorsteher der Pflanzungen.

Mulatten, Kreolen, Kolonisten, Matrosen, Soldaten.

Die Handlung spielt unweit Fernambuck in Brasilien, in den am Meer gelegenen Pflanzungen Alonzo's.

OUVERTURE.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a grand staff in C major and 2/4 time. The right hand starts with a series of chords marked *ff*, while the left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment. The second system continues with similar textures, featuring dynamics of *pp* and *ff*, and a *dol.* (dolce) marking. The third system shows a more melodic line in the right hand with *pp* dynamics. The fourth system includes a tempo change to *Allegretto scherzando* and a key signature change to D major. Dynamics here range from *mf* to *pp*. The fifth system features a rapid sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand and a steady accompaniment in the left hand.

First system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff features a complex, rapid melodic line with many beamed notes. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and some melodic fragments.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line, marked with *pp* (pianissimo) and *ritard:* (ritardando). The lower staff continues the accompaniment, also marked with *pp*.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The tempo is marked *Allegro molto agitato.* The upper staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and includes the instruction *p con espressione*. The lower staff features a series of chords, each marked with a *k.* (crescendo) symbol.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff features a series of chords, each marked with a *k.* (crescendo) symbol. The system concludes with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo).

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p*. The lower staff features a series of chords, each marked with a *k.* (crescendo) symbol.

non espressione

p

eres.

eres.

ff

ff

deeres.

p dolce

deeres.

ff

79

5.

The first system of music consists of five measures. The right hand (treble clef) features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The left hand (bass clef) provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. A fermata is placed over the final note of the right hand in the fifth measure.

The second system continues the piece with five measures. The melodic line in the right hand remains active with rhythmic patterns. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment. A fermata is present over the final note of the right hand in the tenth measure.

The third system contains five measures. The right hand has a more complex melodic texture with some triplets. The left hand accompaniment becomes more rhythmic. The system concludes with a double fermata (*ff*) over the final notes in both hands.

The fourth system consists of five measures. The right hand features a melodic line with some rests. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment with rests. The system ends with a double fermata (*pp*) over the final notes in both hands.

0 *All^o moderato Boleros.*

Staccato.

pp

dol.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a piano score, consisting of six systems of two staves each. The notation is written in black ink on aged, yellowish paper. Each system contains a treble staff and a bass staff. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic markings, including 'f' (forte) and 'ff' (fortissimo), indicating changes in volume. The overall style is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a complex texture of chords and arpeggiated figures. The lower staff features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

The second system continues the piece, marked *Allegro come prima.* The upper staff has a more active melodic line with slurs. The lower staff maintains the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *p*.

The third system is marked *con espressione.* The upper staff features a more lyrical melody with slurs. The lower staff has a simpler accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

The fourth system continues the expressive section. The upper staff has a melodic line with slurs. The lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo).

The fifth system is also marked *con espressione.* The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs. The lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for piano, consisting of five systems of staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first system includes a treble and bass staff with a *cres.* marking. The second system features a treble staff with a *ff* dynamic and a bass staff with a *ff* dynamic. The third system has a treble staff with a *ff* dynamic and a bass staff with a *ff* dynamic, including the instruction *stringendo. e crescendo.* The fourth system consists of a treble staff with a *dolce* marking and a bass staff with a *mf* dynamic. The fifth system includes a treble staff with a *cres:* marking and a bass staff with a *mf* dynamic. The page is numbered '9' in the top right corner.

First system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass staves with dynamic markings *cres.* and *ff*.

Second system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass staves with dynamic markings *dol.*, *p*, *mf*, and *cres.*

Third system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass staves with the instruction *Più moto.* and dynamic markings *ff*.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass staves.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass staves.



First system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music features a complex texture with many beamed notes and slurs, characteristic of a virtuosic piano piece.

loco.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues with intricate melodic lines, while the lower staff features a series of chords and rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings *ff* (fortissimo) are present in both staves.

Third system of musical notation, showing further development of the piece's texture with dense chordal accompaniment in the bass and active melodic lines in the treble.

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the complex interplay between the two staves with various articulations and dynamics.

Fifth system of musical notation, the final system on the page, concluding with a series of chords and melodic fragments.

Presto.

N^o 1

pp *crescendo.*

Joko, von der Schlange verfolgt.

loco

p *pp* *diminuendo.*

N^o 2.

ppp *Allegro molto vivo.*

ppp *pp*

Alonzo mit Jagdgeloge. *poco a poco crescendo.*

pp *pp* *ff*

The page contains three numbered musical pieces for piano. Piece 1, 'Presto', is in 6/8 time and features a rapid, ascending melodic line in the right hand with a supporting bass line in the left hand. It includes dynamics from *pp* to *crescendo*. Piece 2, 'loco', is also in 6/8 time and features a more rhythmic, descending melodic line with a complex bass line. It includes dynamics from *p* to *pp* and a *diminuendo* instruction. Piece 3, 'Allegro molto vivo', is in 6/8 time and features a fast, rhythmic accompaniment with a melodic line in the right hand. It includes dynamics from *ppp* to *pp* and a *poco a poco crescendo* instruction. The score is written in a clear, elegant hand with various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

loco

ff

Sie ziehen vorüber.

Danina tritt auf.

Piu lento. p

pp

N^o 3 Danina öffnet die Grotte, in welcher ihr Kind schlalend erblüct wird.

ritard.

Andante amores.

Man hört das Zischen der Schlange, und Tokos Angstgeschrey aus der Ferne. Danina horcht.

Allegro.

pp

f

pp

All.^o furioso.

The musical score is written for piano and violin. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The tempo is marked 'All.^o furioso'. The score is divided into several systems, each with a piano part (left hand) and a violin part (right hand).
 - The first system includes the instruction 'cres.' and the text 'Joko von der Schlange verfolgt.'.
 - The second system features a '8va' marking above the piano part.
 - The third system includes 'crescendo' and 'f' markings.
 - The fourth system includes 'ff' markings.
 - The fifth system includes 'p' markings.
 - The sixth system includes 'ff' markings.
 - The seventh system includes the text 'Danina tötet die Schlange mit Pfeilen. Joko stürzt erschöpft zur Erde.' and ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.



All^o maestoso.
ben marcato

N^o 4. *ff*

loco ff

pp

pp

ff

Andante

p

dolce

Danina sucht Joko zu sich zu bringen, und giebt ihm aus ihrer Korbflasche zu

con espressione

trinken.

sp

Joko erholt sich.

pp

pp

N^o 5.

Allegretto scherzando.

The musical score consists of eight systems of two staves each. The notation is dense, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *p*, *f*, and *ff*. The piece concludes with the instruction *crescendo.*

pp In der Ferne fallen drey -

ff Kanonenschüsse, die die Ankunft Alvar's verkünden. Jeho entflieht.

crescendo.

Danina's Entzücken über die Ankunft

stingenda

Piu moto.

ihres Gatten.

N^o 6. Danina mit

Andante.

pp

ppp

ihrem Sohne Zabi. Liebkosungen mütterlicher Zärtlichkeit.

Piu mosso.

pp

pp



3 Kanonenschüsse fallen etwas näher.

Allegretto scherzando. Pas seul.

No 7 f

pp.....

loco

loco

The musical score is written in a single system with two staves per system. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *ff*, *p*, *f*, and *pp* are used throughout. The tempo and mood are indicated by *Allegretto scherzando. Pas seul.* and *No 7 f*. The piece concludes with a *pp* marking and a wavy line indicating a *loco* section.

This page of musical notation contains seven systems of grand staff notation. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte). Performance markings include *Loco.*, *dol.* (dolcissimo), and *cres.* (crescendo). The piece concludes with a *crescendo* marking at the bottom right. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The music includes a series of chords and melodic lines. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present in the middle of the system.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It includes a *loco* marking above the treble staff and a *ff* dynamic marking in the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of a treble and bass clef with various chordal textures.

Nº 8. Allº moderato. Sealre mit Gefolge.

Fourth system of musical notation, starting with a *pp* dynamic marking and a *Staccato* instruction. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a *tr* (trill) marking above the treble staff.

Sixth system of musical notation, concluding the page with a *poco a poco* marking in the bass staff.

crescendo

lococo Jealousy's Schrecken über den Anblick der geleiteten Schlange.

Er befiehlt dem Giefolge entgegen zu gehen

Sie gehen ab/

Jealousy erklärt Danina seine Liebe.

Dania verwirrt ihn/

Jealousy darüber aufgebracht/

droht ihr.



N^o 9. *All^o molto vivace* Alonzo kehrt mit dem Jagdgeloge zurück

pp

poco a poco

crescend^o

ff

Loco

This section contains the piano accompaniment for N° 9. It consists of six systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The music is in 8/8 time and features a driving, rhythmic accompaniment with frequent sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics range from *pp* to *ff*. The tempo is marked *All^o molto vivace*. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Man überreicht Alonzo den Brief, der ihn von der Ankunft seines Sohnes unterrichtet.

N^o 10. *All^o vivace*

mf

This section contains the piano accompaniment for N° 10. It consists of two systems of two staves each. The music is in 8/8 time and features a more melodic and rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics range from *mf*. The tempo is marked *All^o vivace*.

Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of two staves each. The music is in a minor key and 3/4 time. The lyrics are in German. Performance instructions include *pp*, *Allegretto*, *Er gibt seine Befehle wegen Anordnung eines Festes*, *Danina kann ihr Entzücken hierüber nicht verbergen.*, *Jealre belauscht sie*, *ff*, *Più moto.*, and *p*.



Alonzo gibt Befehl, aufzubrechen. Sie ziehen ab.

erces.

f

ff

pp

This section consists of five systems of piano accompaniment. The first system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The second system features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The fourth system begins with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The music is written in treble and bass clefs with various articulations and phrasing.

Nº 1.
Allegro assai.

Zweiter Akt.

f

p

This section consists of two systems of piano accompaniment. The first system is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music is written in treble and bass clefs with a consistent rhythmic pattern.

p *mf* *cres.* *f*
Sehre erzüret *as dem für das Post bezeichneten*

Die Bewohner kommen von allen Seiten
Ort noch *Niemand zu finden* *lässet ff* *p* *cres.*

Sehre ertheilt
Anordnungen zum Poste *f* *ff*

Karlse übernimmt es für Alles besorgt zu seyn.
f *p* *mf* *p*

p *mf* *p*

Seulre ist er zufrieden und geht ab.

Musical notation for the first system, including vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line features a melodic phrase with a fermata. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and moving lines in both hands.

Musical notation for the second system, including piano accompaniment. The piano part features a prominent sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand and a more rhythmic bass line.

Danina mit brasilianischen Mädchen Blumenkörbe tragend.

Musical notation for the third system, including piano accompaniment. The piano part continues with the sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand.

Danina bittet Karlos, ihr die Anordnung des Festes zu überlassen.

Musical notation for the fourth system, including piano accompaniment. The piano part features a more active bass line with some triplets.

Karlos willigt ein.

Musical notation for the fifth system, including piano accompaniment. The piano part features a steady, rhythmic accompaniment.

Danina ordnet nun alles an, und bestimmt jedem seine Stellung zum Empfange Alvar's.

Musical notation for the sixth system, including piano accompaniment. The piano part features a very active, sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand, starting with a *pp* dynamic.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music features a complex melodic line in the right hand with many slurs and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present in the right hand.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues with intricate melodic patterns, while the left hand provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. Dynamic markings include *p* and *mf*.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand has a very active, almost virtuosic melodic line. The left hand accompaniment is more sparse, focusing on chordal textures. A *crescendo* marking is visible in the right hand.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand features a series of ascending and descending melodic runs. The left hand accompaniment consists of steady chords. Dynamic markings include *f* and *ff*.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand continues with rapid melodic passages. The left hand accompaniment is more active, with chords and moving lines. A dynamic marking of *sp* is present. The system concludes with the instruction *Ein kleiner Neger-knabe verkündet*.

Sixth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with many slurs. The left hand accompaniment is very active, with many chords and moving lines. A dynamic marking of *sp* is present. The system concludes with the instruction *die baldige Ankunft Alesso und Alvaro. Alles ist in froher Bewegung.*



pp *Dann tritt Anstatt dass sich jedermann*
bis auf ein zu gebendes Zeichen verborgen halte. Es geschieht. Alle entfernen sich

pp
Nur Allmächtige

Jealre tritt auf und ist entriestet noch keinen Anstatt zum festlichen Empfänge
Alvare getroffen zu sehen.

Allegretto *Alvare und Alonzo*

Plötzlich füllt sich die Bühne. Allgemeine Gruppe. Blumengewinde bilden die Worte: Es lebe Alvar

cres.

p dol.

Piu lento.
dolcissimo

Danina überreicht Alvar.

Tempo I mo

einen Blumenkranz

All. Bewegung allgemeiner Freude

f

Alexo gibt das Zeichen zum Beginn des Tanzes

First system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is in 2/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *f*.

Ballet. V^o 3. Tanz mit Kokumissen

Allegro marcato.

Second system of musical notation, starting with *Allegro marcato.* and *Staccatissimo*. It includes dynamic markings like *ff* and *p*.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It includes dynamic markings like *p* and *f*.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It includes dynamic markings like *p* and *f*.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It includes dynamic markings like *p* and *f*.

Fine.
⊙
Coda.



The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for piano, consisting of seven systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and various dynamic markings such as *f*, *pp*, *ff*, and *mf*. There are also performance instructions like *D.C. al Fine* and *Coda*. The page is numbered 31 in the top right corner. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.



Nº 4. Pur de deeur.

ff
Allegro moderato

pp
Allegretto Rondo.

f

p

Fine.
Coda.

p

The musical score is written for piano and consists of seven systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat, and a time signature of 3/4. Dynamics such as *p*, *f*, and *pp* are used throughout. Performance instructions include *Rondo*, *Da Capo*, and *al Fine*. A Coda section is marked with a circled *C* and a double bar line, followed by a small musical fragment. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and chords.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for piano, consisting of seven systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system has a treble staff with a complex melodic line and a bass staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. The second system features a treble staff with a similar melodic line and a bass staff with a more active accompaniment. The third system includes the instruction *poco a poco crescendo* in the bass staff. The fourth system has a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. The fifth system has a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. The sixth system has a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. The seventh system is titled *Nº 5 Pas de deux* and includes the instruction *Allº maestoso* in the bass staff. The page is numbered 54 in the top left corner.



The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. It features a complex rhythmic texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and dynamic markings throughout the system.

Andante sostenuto.

The second system begins with a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked *Andante sostenuto.* The music starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes a *mol.* (molto) marking above a note in the upper staff.

The third system continues the intricate rhythmic patterns established in the previous systems, with dense beaming and slurs across both staves.

The fourth system shows a change in dynamics with a forte (*f*) marking. The rhythmic intensity remains high, with many sixteenth-note passages.

lento

The fifth system is marked *lento* and begins with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The tempo is noticeably slower than the previous sections. The notation features a mix of chords and moving lines.

The sixth system includes dynamic markings for piano (*p*) and fortissimo (*ff*). The music returns to a more active rhythmic texture, similar to the earlier parts of the page.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, page 36. It contains six systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The notation is dense, with many chords and melodic lines. A tempo change is indicated in the fourth system: *Allegro molto vivo, quasi Presto*. The page is aged and shows some wear.



loco

The musical score on page 37 is a handwritten manuscript for piano. It consists of eight systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The word "loco" is written above the first system. The score is written in a key signature of one flat and features complex rhythmic patterns and dense chordal textures. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.



Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of seven systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ff*, *p*, and *f*. The word *loco* is written above several passages, indicating a section to be played ad libitum. The score is written in a historical style with clear ink and some decorative flourishes.



A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. Each system includes a treble and bass clef staff. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The score includes various dynamic markings: *loco* at the beginning of the first system, *pp* in the second system, *ff* in the fourth system, and *loco* at the end of the sixth system. Performance instructions such as *poco a poco crescendo* are also present. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

The page contains three distinct musical pieces for piano, each with its own system of staves. The first system at the top consists of two staves with a treble and bass clef, featuring a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes. The second system, starting with the title *Nº 6. Pas de deux.*, is in 3/4 time and marked *Andante moscato* and *ff*. It features a more melodic line in the right hand and a steady accompaniment in the left. The third system, titled *Allegro moderato. Boleros.*, is in 3/4 time and marked *pp* and *Staccato*. It has a very rhythmic and percussive character. The final system at the bottom of the page continues the *Boleros* piece with similar rhythmic patterns.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a treble and bass clef. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) in the bass line.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. Dynamics include *p* (piano) in the bass line.

Third system of musical notation. Dynamics include *ff* in the bass line. The system concludes with the markings *dol.* (dolce) and *Piu lento* (Piu lento).

Fourth system of musical notation. The bass line changes from a standard bass clef to a C-clef (soprano clef) for the remainder of the system.

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the piece with various rhythmic patterns.

Sixth system of musical notation. The system concludes with the marking *Scherzando* (Scherzando).

This page contains a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of seven systems of staves. Each system typically includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass line. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings such as *f*, *pp*, and *ppp* are used throughout. A tempo marking *Tempo 1mo* is present in the third system. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and slight discoloration of the paper.



First system of musical notation, consisting of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The bass staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff features a dense texture of chords and arpeggios. The bass staff continues the accompaniment. A wavy line above the treble staff indicates a *loco* passage.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with slurs. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. The tempo/mood marking *Allo molto vivo e scherzando* is written above the treble staff.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with slurs. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic marking *pp* is written above the treble staff.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with slurs. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic marking *p* is written above the treble staff.

Sixth system of musical notation, consisting of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with slurs. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic marking *ff* is written above the treble staff.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely for a piano piece. It consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano) are used throughout. There are also slurs and accents over various notes. The paper is aged and slightly yellowed.



ff

pp

poco

a poco crescendo.

cres.

ff

loco.

loco.

loco.



Tarantella

The first system of the score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music is written in 2/4 time and features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The piece is in a minor key, indicated by the one flat in the key signature.

Nº 7. Allegro molto vivace

The second system continues the piece. It begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The tempo is marked *Allegro molto vivace*. The notation is dense with rapid sixteenth-note passages in both hands.

Da Capo ma forte. ff

The third system includes a repeat sign. To the right of the repeat, there is a section of music marked *Da Capo ma forte. ff* (fortissimo), indicating a return to the beginning with increased volume.

The fourth system continues the piece with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The music maintains its characteristic rapid sixteenth-note texture.

The fifth system features a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in the bass staff, indicating a change in volume. The piece continues with its intricate rhythmic patterns.

The sixth system concludes the piece with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The notation ends with a double bar line.

la prima volta pp: la seconda ffor.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of eight systems of staves. The notation is dense, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The score is organized into four pairs of staves, with each pair containing a treble and bass line. The first system begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The second system includes markings for *1ma.* and *2da.* (first and second endings) and a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The third system features a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The fourth system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth system features a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The sixth system features a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The seventh system features a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The eighth system concludes with a *Fine.* marking. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a small tear near the top right corner.



Allegro moderato Alonso Dankt den Bewohnern, und befehlt, sich zur Ruhe zu verfügen.

First system of musical notation for the first piece, featuring a treble and bass clef with piano (p) dynamics.

Second system of musical notation for the first piece, featuring a treble and bass clef with mezzo-forte (mf) and piano (p) dynamics.

Third system of musical notation for the first piece, featuring a treble and bass clef with mezzo-forte (mf) and pianissimo (pp) dynamics.

Allegro. Alles sieht unter der Tarantella tanzend ab.

Fourth system of musical notation for the first piece, featuring a treble and bass clef with pianissimo (pp) dynamics, a 'poco stringendo' marking, and a 'Tarantella D.C.' section.

N^o 8. Allegro un poco moderato. Karlos ist zurückgeblieben, ermüdet von der Austrennung des

First system of musical notation for the second piece, featuring a treble and bass clef with piano (p) dynamics.

Tages sieht er seinen Oberrock ab und nimmt sein Abendbrod. Soko erscheint macht possierliche Sprünge

Second system of musical notation for the second piece, featuring a treble and bass clef.

und nekt Karlos.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music includes various note values and rests.

All^o vivo.

Second system of musical notation, marked *All^o vivo*. It continues the piece with more complex rhythmic patterns.

Third system of musical notation, ending with a *Fine* marking. The notation includes various musical symbols and dynamics.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring dynamic markings such as *mf* and *p*. It includes a *loco* marking and a *ritard.* instruction.

Moderata. Jeho hat indes Mantel und Hut von

Fifth system of musical notation, marked *Moderata*. It includes dynamic markings like *p* and *mf*, and a *ritard.* instruction.

Karlos angezogen.

Karlos erkennt ihn nicht, und grüßet ihn. Karlos sieht seinen Irrthum

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring dynamic markings like *p*. It includes a *loco* marking and a *ritard.* instruction.

indem Joko den Hut abwirft, und schlägt mit einem Stöcke nach Joko.

ff
All^o molto.

ff

Joko wirft Karlos zur Erde Karlos entflieht

loco.

No 2. Allegro

f Soko spielt mit dem Soko, und zerbricht die von Karlos zurückgelassenen Gefässe. *f*

Allegro
D. C.
al Fine

No 10. Allegro con moto assai. Karlos mit einigen Pflanzenorn.

Karlos läutet, noch mehrere

Pflanzen laufen herbei. Sie schicken sich an, Jocko zu fangen. Doch Jocko mit dem Stöcke bewaffnet, vereitelt alle

ihre Versuche, und endet damit auf dem höchsten Gipfel eines Baumes ihnen hohnend die Zähne zu fleischen.

Ende des zweiten Actes

Drit

lie

Andante

Dritter Akt

N^o 1.

Der Vorhang geht auf, Mond beleuchtete

Gegend.

Andantino grazioso.

Danina kommt über die Brücke, das Kind aus der Grotte ihr entgegen.

Più moto. Jeko erscheint.

pp

f Zabi erblickt den Allen und flieht vor ihm.

Allegretto.

Jeko kommt näher.

k

Più lento. Danina liebko- st den Allen.

pp

pp

Tempo 1^{mo}

Zabi sträubt sich, den Allen zu sehen, und

entlicht in die Grotte.

Zabi beruhigt sich endlich, und fängt mit Joko zu spielen an.

ritard. *pp* *ppp* *No. 1112* *grazioso* *mol. p*

decres. *poco*

mf *pp* *schwarz* *pp*

schervando *crescendo.*

Piu lento.

Zabi bittet die Mutter, die Cuitarre zu spielen.

Tempo 1^{mo}

N^o 3 Allegretto. Danina spielt Cuitarre. Ioko macht possiertliche Lieberden, u. Sprünge. Zabi spielt die Trommel.

The musical score is written on a grand staff with two systems. The first system is marked 'Piu lento' and 'Tempo 1^{mo}'. The second system is marked 'N^o 3 Allegretto'. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments.

crescendo.

Allegro. Alvar erscheint auf der Brücke, Danina u. Zabi eilen ihm entgegen.

loco.

dol.

Joko spielt mit der von dem Kinde

This page contains a handwritten musical score for piano. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, and two vocal lines. The music is written in a historical style with various dynamics and articulations. The lyrics are in German and describe a scene where Alvar appears on a bridge, and Danina and Zabi rush to meet him. The score includes a section marked 'Allegro' and another marked 'dol.' (dolente).



zurückgelassenen Trommel, und entlernt sich damit.

mo.

cres.

poco a poco cres. e stringende.

ff

All.^o Più All.^o Alvar, Darina, u. Zabi. Umarmung

N^o 4. Andante.

del.
Freude über unge

Abster Wiedersehen

Jealre erschleicht auf der Brücke, und belauscht sie.

f *ff*

Er schwört sich zu rächen, und beide zu verderben. Er entfernt sich.

Danina erzählt ihrem Gatten von Jealre's Bewerbung, und

Verwerfung. *Alvar schwört, sich an ihm zu rächen.*

Danina besänftigt ihn.

Zabi bittet Alvar die Ciuitare zu spielen und Danina zu tanzen.

dot. *cres.* *f* *decres:* *ff*

N^o 5.
Allegretto Pas de deux mit Ciuitare / meist Gruppierungen.

mit dem Kinde

Loco.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for piano, organized into six systems. Each system consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). The notation includes complex melodic lines with slurs, ties, and ornaments, as well as dense harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics such as *mf*, *loco*, and *fff* are clearly marked throughout the piece. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and slight discoloration of the paper.



pp
N^o 6. Andante moderato.
Jeatre fährt Alonzo herbei, um ihn von seiner Aussage von Alvar's

pp

Liebesverständnis mit Danina zu überzeugen.

cres.

ff
Alonzo tritt vor Danina u. Alvar.
pp ratten tando.
All^o con spirito.
ff
Alonzo wirft beiden ihr

pflichtwidriges Einverständnis vor.

p

Danina fleht um Gnade. *Alonso will nichts von Verzeihung hören.*

Alvar bittet. *Alonso verwirft sein Flehen.*

Er ertheilt Befehl, die Liebenden zu trennen.

Danina wird halbbohnmächtig fortgeschleppt.

Alonso stellt Alvar zur Rede. Alvar antwortet nicht.

p *crce.* *pp*
Jealre' argwöhnt, hier sey noch mehr zu

entdecken u flüstert Alonzo in's Ohr *pp*
Alonzo scheint einverstanden,

und befehlt Alonzo ihm zu folgen, sie gehen ab, Jealre
bleibt und verbirgt sich. *pp*

p *pp*

Joko, mit der Trommel spielend. *Nº 7.* *Allegro.* *pp*
Joko sucht das

Kind überall, immer mit der Trommel spielend. Jealre durch die Kindertrommel aufmerksam gemacht,

belauscht ihn.

The musical score on page 66 is a piano piece. It is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The score is organized into eight systems, each consisting of a treble and a bass staff. The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, particularly in the right hand, which often features sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The piece concludes with a final cadence in the eighth system. The handwriting is clear and professional, typical of an 18th or 19th-century manuscript.



Er scharrt an dem Ge-sträuche vor der Höhle.

Er hat die Grotte geöffnet, und ist ausser sich vor Freude das Kind gefunden zu haben

Spielend entfernt sich Jakob wieder

Teufel schleicht näher herby.

Er erblickt das Kind.

erces.

Scatre will sich des Kindes bemächtigen, Zabi sträubt sich.

erces.

ff

fff

Joko hat mit dem von Scatre zurückgelassenen Gewehr getödtet, drückt los, und verwundet Scatre.

Scatre, am Arm verwundet, lässt seinen Mantel und das Kind, bewusstlos am Boden liegend, zurück und entflieht.

N^o 6 Alle molto

Joko macht grässliche Gebeyden.

erces.

de cres. *pp*

Joko beruhigt sich allmählig. de cres. *pp*

Piu moderato
dol. *Joko beschäftigt sich mit dem Kinde, Zabi kömmt endlich zu sich und schorxt mit*

Joko. *f*

Fine. *p*



2 mal Da Capo al Fine.
pp

No. 2. All. molto agitato. Ioko trägt das Kind davon. Danina stirbt athemlos über die Brücke.

con espressione
p

f

con espressione
p

ff

ff

Darina sieht den mit Blut be- fleckten Mantel. Sie wankt nach der

Adagio
ppp
stringendo.

Crötle, findet das Kind nicht, und sinkt ohnmächtig zu Boden

Tempo 1^{mo}
ppp
pppp
poco a poco crescendo

No. 10. Allegro.

Alvar mit Geltege

ppp

mf

Alvar kömmt Darina zu Hülfe.

cresc.
f
pp

Alvar sieht den Mantel, und ahnet den Zusammenhang.

Danina erholt sich.

Alvar und Danina stehen

pp decres. *p* *rallentando.* *Piu lento.*

kniet um seine Verzeihung

dolce cantabile.

Er verzeiht, und schliesst Alvar und Danina in seine Arme.

cres *ppp*

morendo.

ppp

Nº 11. Allegro marcato.

p *ff* *p* *ff*

Jealre wird herbey geliehet.

ff

Alonzo stellt ihn zur Rede.

Jealre laignet

Alvar will mit gezücktem Dolche auf Jealre eindringen, Alonzo hält ihn zurück. Allgemeine Bewegung.

Joko mit dem Kinde auf den Schultern.

Joko legt Zabi zu den Füßen Danina's nieder

Allgemeine Freude. *loco.*

crescendo

ff

Danina liebkost Jeko.

Musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble and bass clef with piano (p) and mezzo-forte (mf) dynamics.

Musical notation for the second system, continuing the piano accompaniment.

Zabi erzählt, dass ihn Seatre liebe rauchen wollen, Jeko aber gerettet habe.

Musical notation for the third system, including piano (p) and fortissimo (ff) dynamics.

Musical notation for the fourth system, continuing the piano accompaniment.

Alon, o gebietet Seatre, auf immer seinen Anblick zu meiden.

Musical notation for the fifth system, featuring fortissimo (ff) dynamics.

Musical notation for the sixth system, concluding the piece with a double bar line.

No 12. Andantino grazioso.

Alles überlässt sich nun der Freude.

dol.

Man schikt sich zum Abzuge an.

Allegro

cresc.

Pizz. moto.

ff

The musical score consists of seven systems of staves. Each system typically includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single bass clef staff. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings are placed throughout the score, including *ff*, *mf*, *p*, and *pp*. A section of the score is marked *decres.* (decrescendo). The text *Der Zug entfernt sich.* is written in the middle of the sixth system. The score concludes with a double bar line.

morendo.

pp

ppp

ppp

Ende des dritten Actes.

Vierter Akt.

N^o 1 Andante maestoso.

Tempo di Marcia.

ff

ff

Marsch der Portugiesern.

The musical score consists of several systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The first system includes a dynamic marking of *ff* and a section marked *loco*. The second system features *cresc.*, *decresc.*, and *p* markings. The third system is marked *Trio* and *dol.*. The fourth system includes a *Marcia Da Capo* section. The fifth system is titled *Nº 2. Allegro vivo. Danza mit dem Kinde, von den Brasilianern im Triumph getragen.* and includes a *crescenda* marking. The sixth system begins with a *mf* dynamic.



pp *eres:*

f

ff

Allegro maestoso. Die Portugiesischen Soldaten salutiren!

ff

Man schickt sich zu dem Turxeste an, was

No. 3. Allegretta

mf

den Tag fröhlich enden sollt

First system of musical notation, consisting of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and some moving lines.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features similar intricate melodic patterns in the treble and accompaniment in the bass.

N^o 4 Andante. Taux mit Clotenspiel. Ballet.

Third system of musical notation, marked *Andante*. It features a more rhythmic and chordal texture. The treble staff has a series of chords and some melodic fragments, while the bass staff has a more active line. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo).

Allegretto.

Fourth system of musical notation, marked *Allegretto*. The tempo is faster. The treble staff has a melodic line with many sixteenth notes, and the bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo).

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the *Allegretto* section. It shows further development of the melodic and rhythmic themes.

Sixth system of musical notation, concluding the piece. It features a final melodic flourish in the treble and a steady accompaniment in the bass. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano).

This page contains a handwritten musical score for piano, organized into six systems. Each system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte). The music features complex textures with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are also several instances of ornaments, indicated by a stylized 'u' symbol above notes. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and a slightly yellowed tone.



crescendo.

f

ff

lento

ff

Pos de trois

Nº 5. Adagio macetoso.

ff

dato

con forza



con forza. *pp* *crec.*



ff



Larghetto. *mol.*



pp



The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, page 86. It contains six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The music is written in a minor key, indicated by one flat in the key signature. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamics are marked throughout, including *f* (forte), *decres.* (decrescendo), *ritard.* (ritardando), *dol* (dolce), and *p* (piano). A tempo marking *Allegretto* is present in the fourth system. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.



This page of handwritten musical notation, page 87, contains six systems of grand staff notation. Each system consists of a treble and bass clef joined by a brace. The music is written in a minor key, indicated by one flat in the key signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics are marked with *f* (forte) in the third system, *ff* (fortissimo) in the fourth system, and *p* (piano) in the fifth system. A tempo change is indicated by the instruction *Più lento.* in the fifth system. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign in the final system.



This page of handwritten musical notation contains six systems of music, each consisting of a treble and bass staff. The notation is in a minor key, indicated by one flat in the key signature. The music is characterized by intricate, often sixteenth-note passages in the right hand and block chords or rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. Performance instructions and dynamics are clearly marked throughout the score:

- System 1:** Begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking.
- System 2:** Features the tempo instruction *scherzando* and a *pp* dynamic.
- System 3:** Includes the instruction *cresc.* (crescendo).
- System 4:** Shows dynamics of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte), followed by *ritard.* (ritardando) and *ff* (fortissimo).
- System 5:** Marked with *a Tempo*.
- System 6:** Includes the instruction *dol.* (dolente).

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely for a piano. It consists of six systems of staves. The first system has a treble and bass staff. The second system has a treble and bass staff. The third system has a treble and bass staff, with a dynamic marking of *ritardando* and a forte marking **fff**. The fourth system has a treble and bass staff. The fifth system has a treble and bass staff. The sixth system has a treble and bass staff, with a dynamic marking of *ritard.* and a forte marking **fff**. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.



a Tempo
ff
Tempo 1mo
f

First system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music features a complex texture with many sixteenth notes in the right hand and block chords in the left hand. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present in the right hand.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues with intricate sixteenth-note patterns. The left hand has block chords. A dynamic marking of *p* and the instruction *scherzando.* are present in the right hand.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand features a rapid sixteenth-note scale. The left hand has block chords. A dynamic marking of *p* and the instruction *cras.* are present in the right hand.

Più lento.

Fourth system of musical notation, marked *Più lento.* The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand has block chords. A dynamic marking of *pp* is present in the right hand.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand has block chords.

Sixth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand has block chords. A dynamic marking of *pp* is present in the right hand.



cres. e stringendo.

Tempo 1^{mo}.

The musical score on page 92 is arranged in seven systems. Each system typically consists of two staves, with the upper staff in treble clef and the lower staff in bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The first system begins with a *ff* marking and a *cres. e stringendo.* instruction. The second system continues with a *cres.* marking. The third system features a *f* marking. The fourth system has a *ff* marking. The fifth system has a *f* marking. The sixth system has a *f* marking. The seventh system has a *f* marking. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Nº 6. Allegro guerriero ma vivo. Waffentanz.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, in 2/4 time. The music begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking. The treble staff contains a series of eighth-note patterns, while the bass staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The second system continues the piece. The bass line becomes more complex, featuring a treble clef staff that appears to be a second bass line or a specific instrumental part. The treble staff continues with its melodic line, and the original bass staff provides harmonic support.

The third system shows further development of the melodic and harmonic material. The treble staff features more intricate eighth-note patterns, and the bass staff continues with its accompaniment.

The fourth system includes a *locos.* marking, indicating a change in the melodic line. The dynamics shift to a softer *ff* marking. The treble staff continues with its melodic line, and the bass staff provides accompaniment.

The fifth system features a change in dynamics to a full *ff* marking. The treble staff continues with its melodic line, and the bass staff provides accompaniment.

The sixth and final system of the piece concludes with a *Fine Coda* marking. The treble staff continues with its melodic line, and the bass staff provides accompaniment.

D. C. al Fine.
segue Coda.

Coda.

pp

cres. poco *a poco.*



poco *f* *eres.*

ff

Loco

Ende des Ballets.

K.F.H.

Detailed description: This is a page of handwritten musical notation for piano. It contains seven systems of staves. The first system has a treble and bass staff with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The first system includes the dynamic marking 'poco' and 'eres.'. The second system includes 'f' and 'eres.'. The third system includes 'ff'. The fourth system includes 'Loco'. The fifth system includes 'Loco'. The sixth system includes 'Loco'. The seventh system includes 'Ende des Ballets.' and 'K.F.H.' at the bottom right.

