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Ouverture. Allegro molto

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Ouverture.

All. legg. molto

All. vivio.

tempo poco

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarinetti.

Fagotti.

Cori.

Clarin.

Cl. g. ad.

Timpani.

Violini.

Viola.

Bassi.

tempo $\frac{1}{2}$
Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including staves with notes and some red markings.

Adagio.
Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *p*. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *pp*.

Andante sostenuto.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the piece. It features piano accompaniment with dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *ppp tenuto*, and vocal lines with notes and rests.

Partial view of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing the continuation of the vocal and piano parts.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including staves with notes and clefs.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring multiple staves with notes, clefs, and dynamic markings. Includes the text "in der Höhe" and various performance instructions.

Allegro con fuoco.
in F[♯]

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for piano. The title is "Allegro con fuoco." in F major. The score consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). There are several instances of red ink, including a large "X" on the first staff and various red lines and arrows, likely indicating corrections or performance instructions. The manuscript is written in a clear, historical hand.

Viol.

This block shows the beginning of the next page of the manuscript, which is for the Violin part. It features several staves of musical notation, including notes, rests, and some dynamic markings. The notation is consistent with the piano part on the previous page.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page of the manuscript, including staves with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *pp*. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The first system consists of five staves, and the second system consists of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. A prominent feature is a large, diagonal red line drawn across the first three staves of the first system. Additionally, there are several red 'X' marks and other annotations scattered throughout the score, particularly in the second system. The handwriting is in black ink, and the overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript.

This page shows the continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page. It features several staves of musical notation, including notes and rests. The handwriting is consistent with the previous page, and the paper shows signs of age and wear. The score continues across the page, with some staves appearing to be part of a larger section or movement.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including staves with notes and various annotations.

Main body of handwritten musical notation on the right page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on page 12, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing dense passages of notes and others containing rests or simpler rhythmic patterns. The handwriting is clear and consistent throughout the page.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the right page, showing the next system of staves. The notation continues from the previous page, maintaining the same style and structure. The right page shows the continuation of the musical piece, with various rhythmic and melodic elements.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page of a manuscript, showing several staves with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on the right page of a manuscript, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on page 14, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures across several systems. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and wear at the edges.

Partial view of the following page (page 15) showing musical notation. The notation is less dense than the previous page, with some notes and rests visible on the staves.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. A prominent red vertical line is drawn through the score, starting from the top staff and extending down to the bottom staff, indicating a section change or a specific performance instruction. There are also several red diagonal lines and other markings scattered throughout the manuscript.

Handwritten musical score on page 11, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and some red annotations. The score is written in a historical style, possibly for a keyboard instrument. It includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are several instances of red ink used for corrections or emphasis, including a large 'P' and some slanted lines. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on page 12, showing the right edge of the manuscript. The notation continues from the previous page, with notes and rests visible on the staves. The handwriting is consistent with the previous page.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including a 'Solo' marking and various notes and rests.

Main handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p'.

Handwritten musical score on page 20, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *f* (forte). There are several red 'X' marks and annotations in the score, including a large 'X' over a section of notes in the lower staves. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex piece of music.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, showing the continuation of the musical piece. It features several staves with notes and rests, continuing the musical notation from the previous page.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including a treble clef and various notes and rests.

Main handwritten musical score on the right page, consisting of multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on page 22, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'pp' and 'p'. The score includes various musical notations like slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. There are some red annotations, including 'X' marks and 'pp' markings, scattered throughout the manuscript. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests across the staves.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing further musical notation and staves. The notation continues from the previous page, with similar note values and rests. The page is partially visible, showing the right edge of the manuscript.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and clefs, though the specific details are less distinct than on the right page.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, consisting of ten staves. The notation is more detailed and includes several annotations:

- col. forte* (written above the first staff)
- col. piano* (written above the second staff)
- col. forte* (written below the eighth staff)

The score features various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings across the ten staves.

Adagio. *tempo fmo* *Adagio.*

The musical score on page 24 consists of approximately 15 staves. It begins with the tempo marking *Adagio.* and contains several measures of music. A section marked *tempo fmo* (tempo primo) is indicated by a double bar line and a '1' above the staff. This section includes some staves with diagonal slashes, suggesting they are to be omitted or are placeholders. The score concludes with another *Adagio.* marking. Dynamic markings in red ink include *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte).

Tempo

The right page shows the beginning of a section marked *Tempo*. It features several staves of music with notes and rests. Dynamic markings in red ink include *pp* and *ppp* (pianississimo). The tempo marking *Tempo* is written in the upper right corner.

Tempo Primo

Handwritten musical score on page 25, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes:

- Dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianississimo) in red ink.
- Performance instructions: *arco* (arco) and *collo* (collo).
- Handwritten notes and rests across various staves.
- Red slanted lines indicating specific musical sections or phrasing.
- Handwritten annotations at the bottom of the page, including the word *ritard.* (ritardando).

Re = = Slow = = do = =

Re = = Slow = = do = =

Re = = Slow = = do = =

cresc.

piano

Partial view of the left page of a musical score, showing several staves with handwritten notation.

Main page of a handwritten musical score with multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A prominent feature is a large diagonal line drawn across the right side of the page, with the handwritten text "come prima volte" written along it. Another similar diagonal line is visible lower down on the page, also with "come prima volte" written along it. The text "mol. Corne." is written on one of the lower staves. The score is written in black ink on aged paper.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on a page numbered 28. The page contains 12 staves. The notation is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The central staff contains a series of notes and rests, with some notes beamed together. There are two diagonal lines drawn across the page, one from the top-left towards the middle-right, and another from the bottom-left towards the middle-right. The paper is aged and shows some wear at the edges.

This block shows the right-hand page of the manuscript, which is partially visible. It contains 12 staves of musical notation, continuing from the previous page. The notation is consistent with the style seen on page 28.

The manuscript page contains a complex musical score. It features approximately 12 staves. A large, prominent diagonal scribble, consisting of two parallel lines, runs from the upper left towards the lower right, crossing several staves. Below this scribble, there is a section of handwritten musical notation on a single staff, which includes various rhythmic markings and symbols. To the right of this section, the notation continues across several staves, including some with circled notes and other specific musical notations. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, yellowish paper.

Piu mosso.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 30. The score is written on 14 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo marking is *Piu mosso.* The instruments listed on the left side of the staves are:

- Violini I
- Violini II
- Viola
- Violoncelli
- Contrabbassi
- Flauti
- Oboi
- Clarinetto
- Fagotti
- Truoni
- Violini III
- Violini IV
- Violini V
- Violini VI

The score contains various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A bracket labeled *Clarinetto* groups the Clarinetto and Fagotti staves. There are several slanted lines (slashes) across the bottom of the score, likely indicating a section cut or a page change. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

Partial view of the following page (page 31) of the musical score. It shows the continuation of the orchestral parts, including staves for Violini I, Violini II, Viola, Violoncelli, Contrabbassi, Flauti, Oboi, Clarinetto, Fagotti, Truoni, and Violini III-VI. The notation continues from the previous page.

Flac.

col Flauti

Handwritten musical score on page 22. The page contains approximately 14 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also some handwritten annotations above the staves, possibly indicating fingerings or performance instructions. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns or chords.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the right page. The notation continues from the previous page, showing further development of the musical themes. The page is partially visible, showing the right edge of the manuscript.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including staves with notes and clefs.

Bleibt aus.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and a large section of diagonal hatching.

Handwritten musical score for page 34. The score is written on ten staves. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Clarinet
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. Femb. (Trumpet)
- Violoncello (Cello)
- Viola
- Vcllo (Violin)
- Violino I (Violin I)
- Violino II (Violin II)
- Viola
- Vcllo (Violin)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first two staves have some notes written, while the remaining staves are mostly blank.

Allegro

Flauto

Oboi

Clarinetti

Fagotto

Cori

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Soprano

Tenore

Basso

Violoncello

Basso

Chor.