

GAVA, fr, lng, C.O. Bolje at Gennäs
1924

Fantasie

sur des motifs de l'opera

Norma

de Bellini

pour la *Quintette*

composée et dédiée a

Monsieur J. Bolje

par

Jean Padowetz.



Op. 20. Transcrite à Prague
juillet 1904
par
C. G. Boye et Gennäs

GI Bolje 764

Maestoso

Introduction

Musical score for Introduction, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Allegro moderato

1924
1184

S. Z.

Allegro mod^{to}

This is a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of 12 staves. The tempo is marked "Allegro mod^{to}". The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic passage. There are several dynamic markings, including "p" (piano) and "f" (forte), and some markings that appear to be "ff" (fortissimo). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is somewhat messy, with some ink bleeding and overlapping notes. The paper is aged and slightly discolored. The overall impression is that of a working draft or a composer's sketch.

This image shows a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is organized into two systems of five staves each. The first system (staves 1-5) features a variety of note values and rests, with some measures containing multiple notes. The second system (staves 6-10) continues the musical composition, with some measures showing more complex rhythmic patterns. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a composer's manuscript. The paper appears aged, with some minor discoloration and faint smudges.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section consists of the first five staves, and the second section consists of the remaining five staves. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The manuscript is written in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The notation is dense and covers most of the staves, with some measures containing multiple notes or complex rhythmic figures. The handwriting is cursive and appears to be from the 18th or 19th century. The score is organized into a single system across the ten staves, with no visible section breaks or repeat signs. The overall impression is that of a working draft or a composer's sketch for a musical piece.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a string ensemble or orchestra, consisting of ten staves. The notation is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The staves are arranged vertically, with the first staff at the top and the tenth at the bottom. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, indicating a complex piece of music. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a composer or arranger from the late 19th or early 20th century. The paper shows signs of wear, including some staining and discoloration, particularly towards the bottom right corner.

