

M-15
A-4

Sonata en Si b =

para

Piano y Violin =

por

Francisco A. de San Felipe.

All^o moderato

Violin

Piano

This is a handwritten musical score for Violin and Piano. The score is written on ten systems of staves. The Violin part is on the top staff of each system, and the Piano part is on the bottom staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked *All^o moderato*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings. The Piano part features complex textures with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The Violin part is more melodic, with long slurs and some grace notes. There are several dynamic markings in the Piano part, including *cresc.* (crescendo) and *decresc.* (decrescendo). The score is written in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Dynamic markings and annotations include:

- loco* (top left)
- cresc* (top left)
- mf* (top center)
- mf* (middle left)
- P* (middle right)
- arco* (middle right)
- mf* (bottom center)
- mf* (bottom left)

Other markings include *Pizz* (pizzicato) and various numerical figures in parentheses (e.g., (3), (4), (5)) indicating fingerings or measures. The score is divided into systems, with some staves containing multiple lines of music.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *loco*. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing dense, rapid passages and others showing more melodic lines. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and articulation marks. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and annotations include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- arco* (arco)
- Pizz* (pizzicato)
- leg* (legato)
- ga* (gato)
- loco* (loco)
- cresc* (crescendo)

The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple lines of music. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a handwritten musical manuscript.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring complex notation, including many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various musical markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- loco* (written above the second staff)
- mf* (written above the second staff)
- erese-* (written above the sixth staff)
- eresc-* (written above the seventh staff)
- cen* (written below the eighth staff)
- do* (written below the eighth staff)
- ga* (written above the tenth staff)
- loco* (written above the tenth staff)

The notation is dense, with frequent use of slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The manuscript is written in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring complex notation, dynamic markings, and performance instructions.

Dynamic Markings:

- dim.* (diminuendo) appears at the top right and bottom left.
- ga* (grace notes) is written above several notes.
- loco* (ad libitum) is written above notes in the second and seventh staves.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) is written above a note in the fourth staff.
- eresc.* (crescendo) is written above notes in the fifth and sixth staves.
- do* (sustained notes) is written above notes in the sixth and seventh staves.
- dim.* (diminuendo) is written above notes in the eighth staff.
- ga* (grace notes) is written above notes in the eighth staff.
- loco* (ad libitum) is written above notes in the eighth and ninth staves.
- dim.* (diminuendo) is written above notes in the tenth staff.

Performance Instructions:

- dim.* (diminuendo) is written above notes in the second and eighth staves.
- eresc.* (crescendo) is written above notes in the fifth and sixth staves.
- do* (sustained notes) is written above notes in the sixth and seventh staves.
- loco* (ad libitum) is written above notes in the seventh, eighth, and ninth staves.

The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is not explicitly written but appears to be 4/4. The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is not explicitly written but appears to be 4/4.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (primarily one sharp, F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- luc* (top left)
- mf* (middle left)
- mf* (middle right)
- dim.* (bottom right)
- ga* (bottom right)
- luc* (bottom right)
- mf* (bottom left)
- mf* (bottom right)

The score is written in ink and shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the bottom edge.

Handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across the staves.

Key markings and annotations include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning of the third staff.
- arco* (arco) above the fourth staff.
- trique con f.* (trique con f.) above the sixth staff.
- trique* (trique) above the eighth staff.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) above the ninth staff.

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a handwritten musical manuscript.

Handwritten musical score with multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- do* (written twice)
- esc*
- cen* (written twice)
- anima* (written twice)
- Poco meno:*
- 1.º tempo.* (written twice)
- loco* (written multiple times)
- anima molto* (written twice)
- cresc* (written twice)

The score is written on aged paper with some visible staining and a large diagonal crease across the lower half.

Handwritten signature: **L. de la F.**

Andante.

Handwritten musical score for piano, marked *Andante*. The score consists of 12 systems of staves. It features complex piano textures with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings including *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *Cantabile*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one flat), time signatures (3/4), and articulation marks like slurs and accents. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

cresc

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals.

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Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals.

This is a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is annotated with several handwritten words and markings:

- erese.**: Written at the top right of the first staff and in the middle of the eighth staff.
- 1^o tempo**: Written twice, once between the fifth and sixth staves and once between the sixth and seventh staves.
- mf**: Written on the seventh staff.
- erese**: Written at the bottom left of the eighth staff.
- do**: Written at the bottom of the ninth staff.

The manuscript shows signs of being a working draft, with some ink bleed-through and corrections visible throughout the piece.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. There are several large, decorative flourishes or ornaments at the beginning of the first, third, and fourth staves. The notation is dense and complex, with many accidentals and dynamic markings. The following table lists the dynamic markings found in the score:

Staff	Dynamic Markings
1	
2	
3	
4	<i>er coe</i>
5	<i>er coe</i>
6	<i>dim</i>
7	<i>dim</i>
8	
9	
10	

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *pp*. There are also some decorative flourishes and a signature-like mark in the upper right.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The tempo marking *All.^o assai = a un tempo* is written at the beginning. The notation features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The tempo marking *dim.* is written at the beginning. The notation includes a variety of note values and rests, with some dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The notation includes a variety of note values and rests, with some dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The notation includes a variety of note values and rests, with some dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The notation includes a variety of note values and rests, with some dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The notation includes a variety of note values and rests, with some dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff has a treble clef, while the subsequent staves have a bass clef. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties. The score is written on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

meno
movido
meno
meno

arco

fa. loco e fa. loco

e cresc.

e cresc.

cen -

do

cen -

Porto

mf

f cresc.

mf

f cresc.

Handwritten musical score on page 9, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and annotations include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic markings.
- loco* (loco) markings, indicating passages played at a different tempo or rhythm.
- accell.* (accelerando) markings, indicating a gradual increase in tempo.
- rit.* (ritardando) markings, indicating a gradual decrease in tempo.
- animato* and *Allegro* tempo markings.
- tempo* markings, indicating a return to the original tempo.
- g^a* (first guitar) and *loco* markings, indicating passages played at a different tempo or rhythm.
- g^a* (first guitar) and *loco* markings, indicating passages played at a different tempo or rhythm.
- g^a* (first guitar) and *loco* markings, indicating passages played at a different tempo or rhythm.

The score is organized into systems, with multiple staves per system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings, all written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Menos:

f

dim. e rall. poco

1. tempo

mf

ga loco

cresc.

dim.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper. It features a piano accompaniment on the left and a violin part on the right. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The piano part includes complex chordal textures and melodic lines, while the violin part has more fluid, flowing passages. There are several dynamic markings and performance instructions in Italian, such as 'f' (forte), 'dim.' (diminuendo), 'rall. poco' (rallentando poco), '1. tempo' (first tempo), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'ga loco' (galoppo loco), 'cresc.' (crescendo), and 'dim.' (diminuendo). The notation includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, accidentals, and slurs. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A handwritten *rapido* is visible above the second staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a wavy line on the fifth staff.

Final:

Molto Allegro:

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and rests. A handwritten *ten* is visible above the first staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a wavy line on the tenth staff.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- p* (piano) at the top left.
- Cresc* (Crescendo) written twice in the second system.
- Chantabile* written in the third system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) written in the fourth system.
- ff* (fortissimo) written in the seventh system.
- ff* (fortissimo) written in the eighth system.

The score is written in a single system across the page, with multiple staves per system. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and dynamic markings.

Allegro

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. There are several annotations in the left margin, including a large 'f' and the word 'Allegro'. The music appears to be a single melodic line, possibly for a violin or flute. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

This is a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures with sharps and flats, and various note values. Dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *eresc* (crescendo) are written in the score. Performance instructions like *loco* and *crescendo poco a poco* are also present. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

mf

mf

eresc

eresc

loco

crescendo poco a poco

crescendo poco a poco

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Dynamic markings include:

- cresc.* (crescendo) appearing twice in the middle section.
- cantabile* (cantabile) appearing in the lower section.
- molto* (molto) appearing in the lower section.
- cresc.* (crescendo) appearing in the bottom section.
- coloc.* (coloc.) appearing at the very bottom.

The score is divided into several systems, with some staves containing complex rhythmic patterns and others featuring more melodic lines. The handwriting is fluid and expressive, typical of a composer's draft.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations, clefs, and dynamic markings.

Staff 1: Melodic line with notes and rests. Markings: *ga* (above first measure), *lento* (above second measure).

Staff 2: Piano accompaniment with chords and arpeggios. Markings: *p* (piano) above the staff.

Staff 3: Continuation of the piano accompaniment.

Staff 4: Continuation of the piano accompaniment.

Staff 5: Continuation of the piano accompaniment.

Staff 6: Continuation of the piano accompaniment.

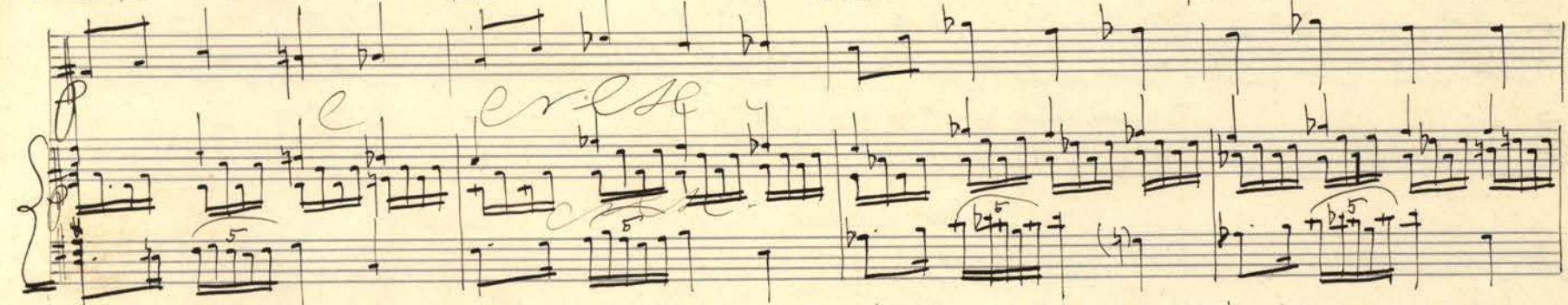
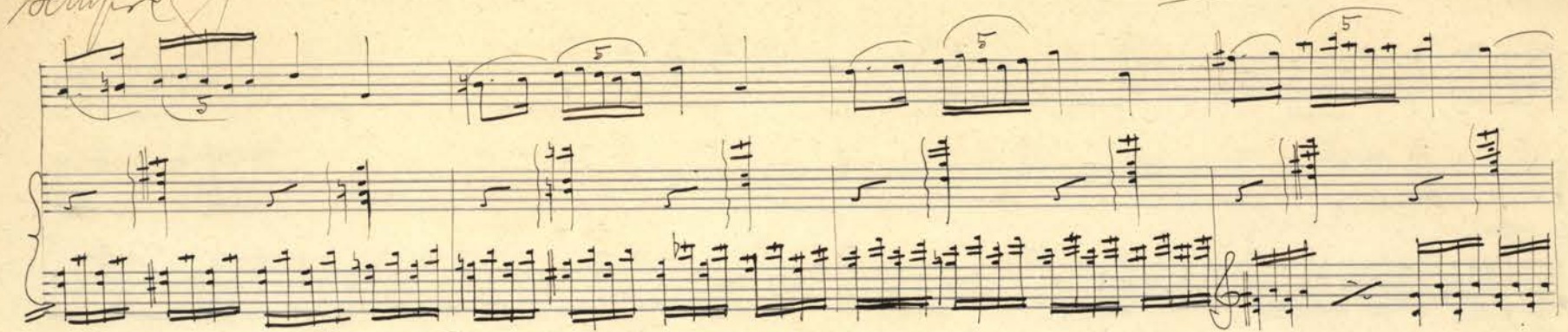
Staff 7: Continuation of the piano accompaniment. Marking: *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning.

Staff 8: Continuation of the piano accompaniment. Markings: *crese. poco a poco* (crescendo poco a poco) written above the staff.

Staff 9: Continuation of the piano accompaniment. Markings: *crese. poco a poco* written below the staff.

Staff 10: Continuation of the piano accompaniment. Marking: *crese* (crescendo) written below the staff.

The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, clefs, and dynamic markings, all written in ink on aged paper.

sempre f

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across the page.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *cresc.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *f* (forte), *loco* (loco), *mi* (mi).
- Performance instructions:** *loco* (loco), *mi* (mi).
- Handwritten notes:** *cresc.*, *dim.*, *mp*, *f*, *loco*, *mi*.
- Staff notation:** The score consists of multiple staves, likely for a piano and voice or another instrument. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-2) features a melody with a five-measure rest in the first measure. The second system (staves 3-4) includes the instruction *sempre f* written twice. The third system (staves 5-6) includes the instruction *loco* written twice. The fourth system (staves 7-8) includes the instruction *loco* written twice. The fifth system (staves 9-10) includes the instruction *loco* written twice. The score concludes with a double bar line and a wavy line.

Francisco de San Felipe

Madrid, Junio 1904

