

"American Military March."

Composed by

Bruno Oscar Klein

opus 58 No. IV

Scored by
J. B. Glau.

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The instruments listed include Piccolo, Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets (1st, 2nd, 3rd), Bassoon, Trumpets (1st, 2nd), Trombones (1st, 2nd, 3rd), Euphonium, Basses, and Drums. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, *mf*, and *mp*. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing rests for certain instruments. The overall style is that of a traditional orchestral score.



Nr. 22. - Carl Fischer, New-York.

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, consisting of 11 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century piano literature.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation is dense and complex, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The top two systems consist of two staves each, with the first staff in each system containing a large number of beamed notes, possibly representing a melodic line or a specific instrument's part. The lower systems include staves with more traditional notation, including stems, beams, and rests. There are several instances of the word "piano" written in a cursive hand, indicating dynamic changes. The overall appearance is that of a working draft or a composer's sketch, given the dense and somewhat overlapping nature of the handwriting and the use of some shorthand or shorthand-like notation.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for piano and orchestra. The score is written on 22 staves. The top two staves are for the piano, with complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures. The middle staves (3-10) represent the woodwinds, including flutes, oboes, and bassoons, with various melodic and harmonic parts. The bottom staves (11-22) represent the strings, with rhythmic patterns and harmonic support. The score includes numerous dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, *f*, and *mf*, as well as performance instructions like *Conc.* and *del.*. The notation is dense and characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two systems, each containing four staves. The first system is marked *Exp. flute loco.* The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties, indicating complex melodic and harmonic structures. The second system continues the piece with similar notation. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.

Nr. 22. — Carl Fischer, New-York.

This is a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble, likely a string quartet or a similar group. The score is written on 18 staves, arranged in two columns of nine staves each. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *p*. The piece is marked with a '2.' at the top, indicating a second ending or a specific section. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in black ink and consists of approximately 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The music is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns or chords. The handwriting is somewhat cursive and characteristic of a composer's sketch or a working draft. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration, particularly towards the bottom edge.

Nr. 22. - Carl Fischer, New-York.

This is a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble, likely a string quartet or similar. The score is written on 15 staves, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *f*. The music is arranged in measures, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others showing more melodic lines. The paper is aged and shows some wear, particularly at the bottom edge.

Finisch Stringens

This is a handwritten musical score for a string ensemble, titled "Finisch Stringens". The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and consists of approximately 18 staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, stems, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the piece. The overall style is that of a personal manuscript or a working draft.