

# Jolka des masques

17

Violino I<sup>mo</sup>

Introd

The musical score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first staff is labeled 'Introd'. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'f2' are present. A blue diagonal line is drawn across the first three staves, and a purple scribble is visible on the second staff. The score concludes with a 'coda' section marked with a double bar line and a wavy line, followed by a circled '0' and the number '4110-1'.

coda  
0  
4110-1



Polka de may quey

Violino 2<sup>o</sup>

Handwritten musical score for Violino 2<sup>o</sup>, titled "Polka de may quey". The score is written on ten staves. It begins with an "Introde" section in 2/4 time, marked "Allegro". The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several dynamic markings, including "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The score concludes with a large, decorative flourish on the final staff.



Polka dey maguey

Basse

Handwritten musical score for Bass, titled "Polka dey maguey". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the word "Intro" and includes a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation consists of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and bar lines. The final staff concludes with a large, decorative flourish.



Polka de majores Ottavino

Antro de

Handwritten musical score for Polka de majores Ottavino. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is the title line. The second staff begins with 'Antro de' and a treble clef. The music is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a 'Coda' section on the final two staves, indicated by a double bar line and the word 'Coda' written above the notes. The paper is aged and shows some staining.



*yn sib.*

Polka de y maguer

Clarinete 1<sup>no</sup>

Introde

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the word "Introde" and a treble clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The first two staves contain the introduction, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The third and fourth staves continue the introduction with more complex rhythmic patterns. The fifth and sixth staves show a change in the melodic line. The seventh and eighth staves continue the main theme. The ninth staff is labeled "Coda" and features a simpler rhythmic pattern. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final note and a fermata.



*yn sib.*

Pol. Kadey majquey

Clarinet 2<sup>o</sup>

Introde

The introduction section consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The music starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The subsequent staves contain dense sixteenth-note passages and rhythmic patterns, including some triplet-like figures. The section concludes with a few quarter notes and a final cadence.

Coda

The coda section consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. It contains several measures of music, including some rests and quarter notes. The second staff continues the coda with a few more notes and a final flourish.



*yn Tib.*

Polka des majques

Piston Tru

Introde

The main body of the piece consists of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. It begins with an 'Introde' section. The notation is written in 2/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic markings, such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano), scattered throughout the score. The music appears to be a single melodic line for a piston instrument.

Coda

The piece concludes with a 'Coda' section, which is written on two staves. The notation is simpler than the main body, featuring a few notes and rests, ending with a large, decorative flourish.



*1<sup>re</sup> Violon* Polka de ymagines Piston 2<sup>o</sup>

Introd<sup>e</sup> 18 3/4

Musical notation on a single staff, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical notation on a single staff, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical notation on a single staff, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical notation on a single staff, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

Coda 18 3/4

Musical notation on a single staff, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical notation on a single staff, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

Two empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.



Polka dey masquer

Trombone 1<sup>mo</sup>

Handwritten musical score for Trombone 1<sup>mo</sup>. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff contains the title and instrument name. The second staff begins with the word "Intro" and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "ff" (fortissimo) and "f" (forte). The piece concludes with a section labeled "Coda" on the eighth staff, followed by a large, decorative flourish on the ninth staff.



Polka de majague

Trombone 2<sup>o</sup>

Introd. C<sup>b</sup> 2/4

Musical notation: Treble clef, C<sup>b</sup> key signature, 2/4 time signature. First staff contains a series of eighth notes.

Musical notation: Treble clef, C<sup>b</sup> key signature, 2/4 time signature. Second staff contains a series of eighth notes.

Musical notation: Treble clef, C<sup>b</sup> key signature, 2/4 time signature. Third staff contains eighth notes and rests.

Musical notation: Treble clef, C<sup>b</sup> key signature, 2/4 time signature. Fourth staff contains eighth notes and rests.

Musical notation: Treble clef, C<sup>b</sup> key signature, 2/4 time signature. Fifth staff contains eighth notes and rests.

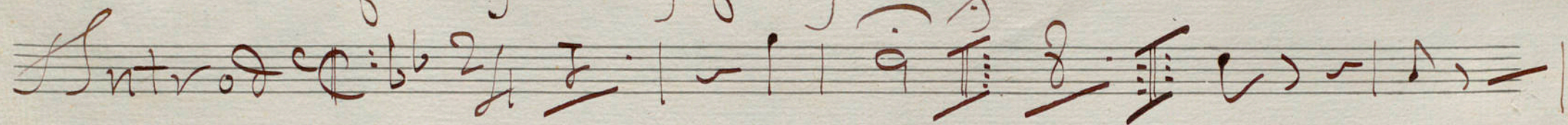
Musical notation: Treble clef, C<sup>b</sup> key signature, 2/4 time signature. Sixth staff contains eighth notes and rests. A fermata is present over the final note.

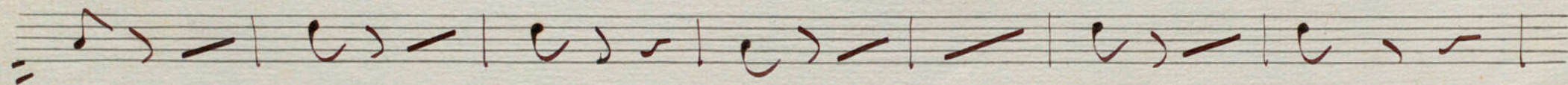
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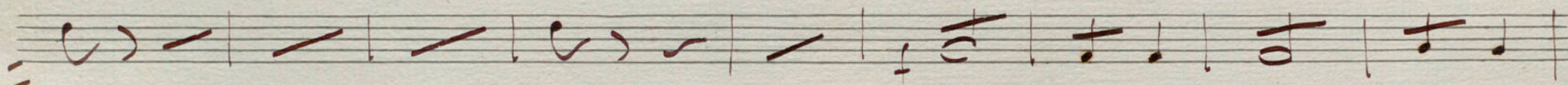
Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

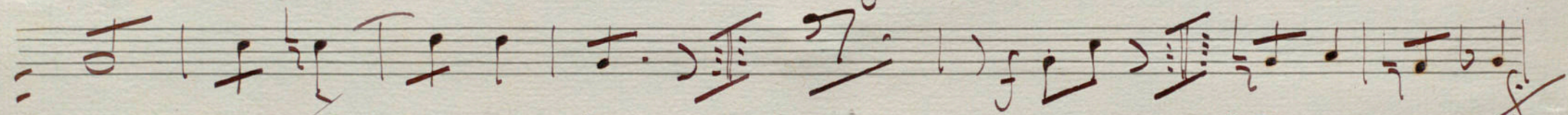


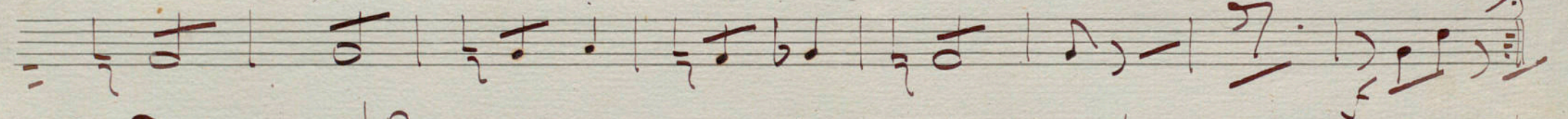
Polka de mas que Trombone 3<sup>o</sup>

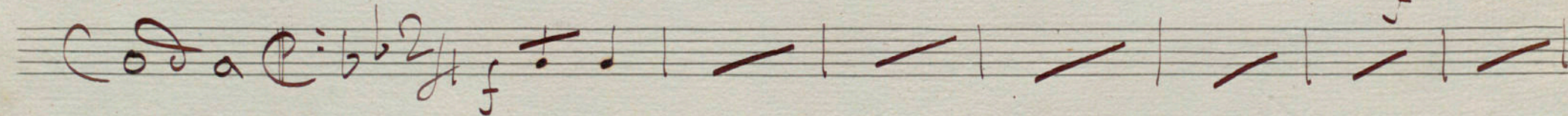
Introd  $\text{C}:\flat\flat 2/4$  

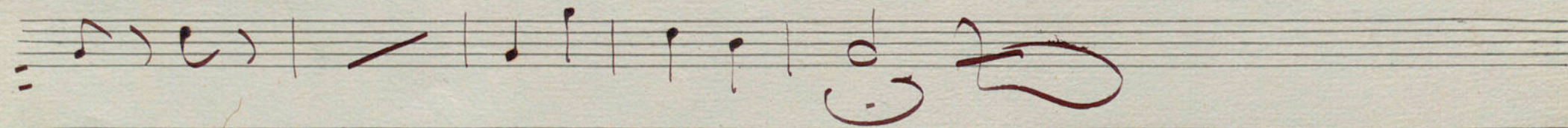


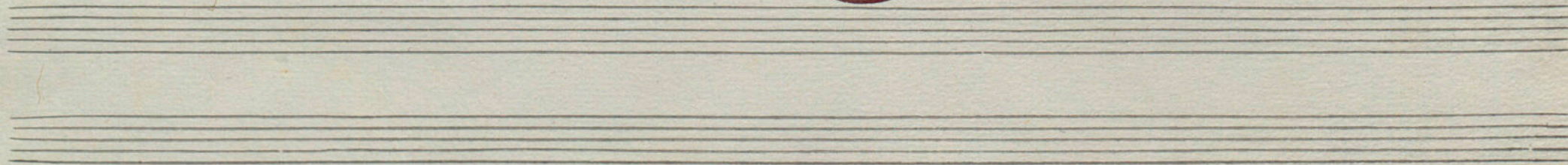






Coda  $\text{C}:\flat\flat 2/4$  







Polka der masques

figli

Introd  $\text{C}^{\flat}$   $\frac{2}{4}$

The musical score is written on seven staves. The first staff contains the title and key signature. The second staff begins with the tempo and time signature, followed by a series of notes and rests. The third and fourth staves continue the melody with various note values and rests. The fifth staff features a section marked 'Coda' with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The sixth and seventh staves conclude the piece with final notes and a large, decorative flourish at the end of the seventh staff.