

13

C. H. 3



*Violin Principal.*

*Handwritten scribbles in orange and purple ink, including a large 'X' and some illegible markings.*

*Galop.*

*Prigoletto*

*M<sup>ro</sup> Obidi*

*1857.*

41070



*Andros*

*All<sup>o</sup>*  $\text{B}\flat$   $\frac{2}{4}$  *piano* *f*

*trio* *una voce* *op. 16*

*Pistoni* *op. 16*

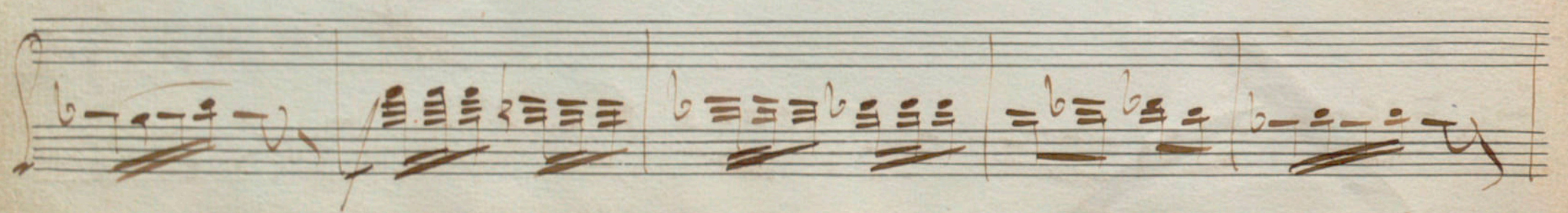
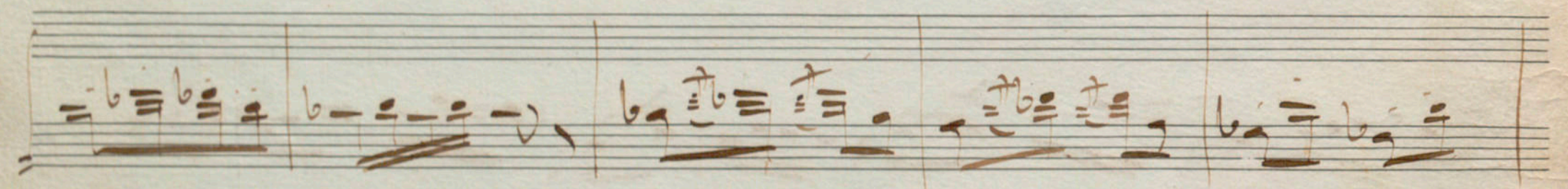
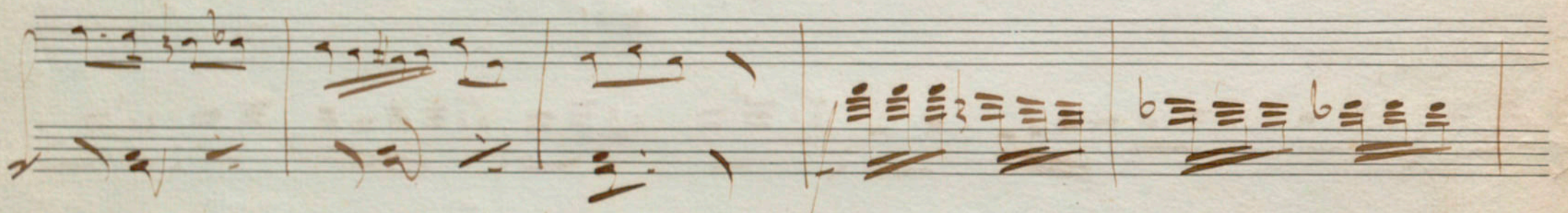
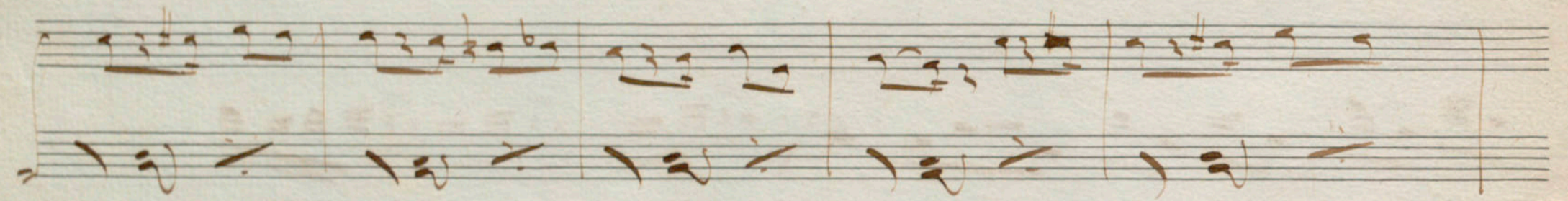
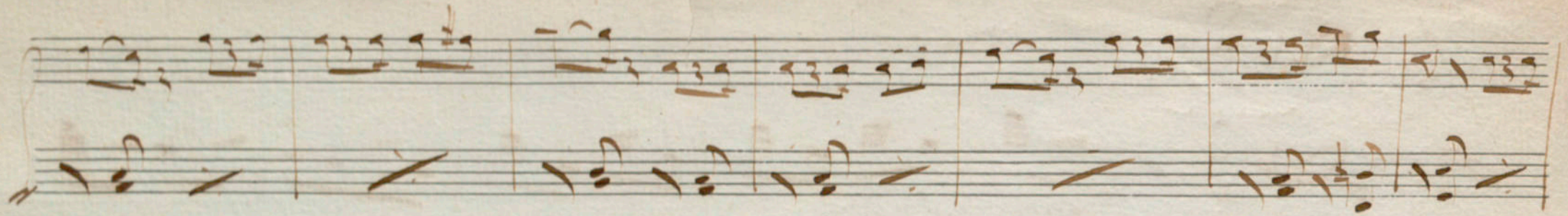


*Lalop* *ritto* *S.*

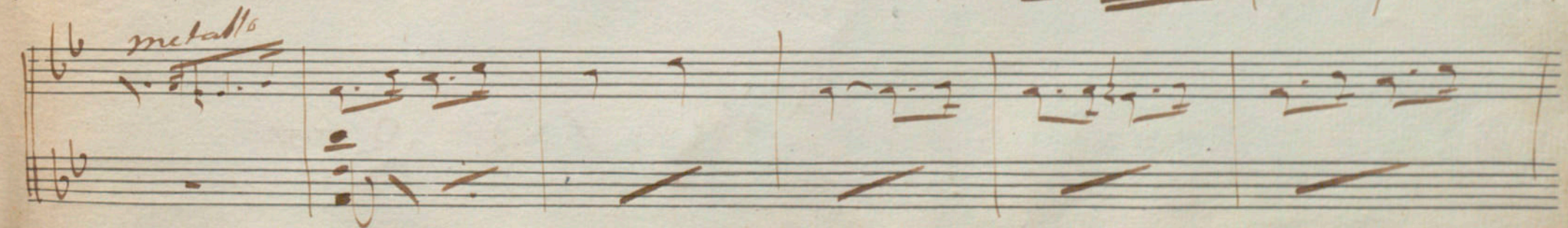
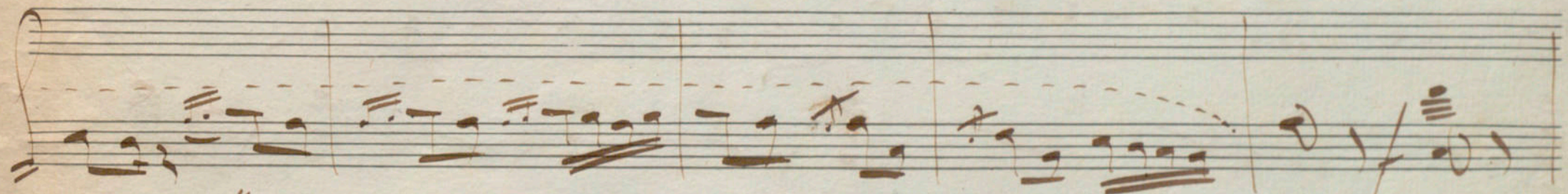
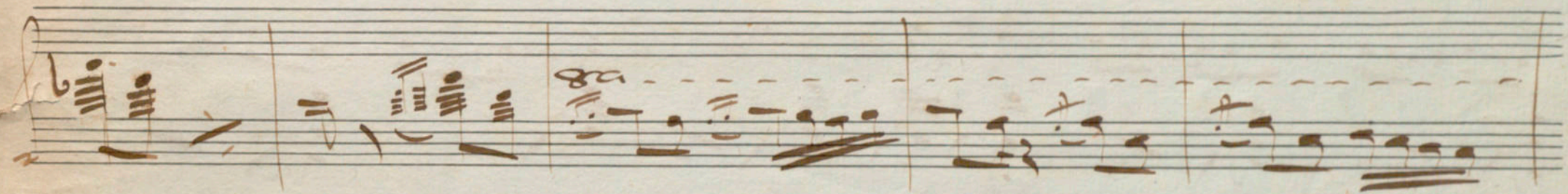
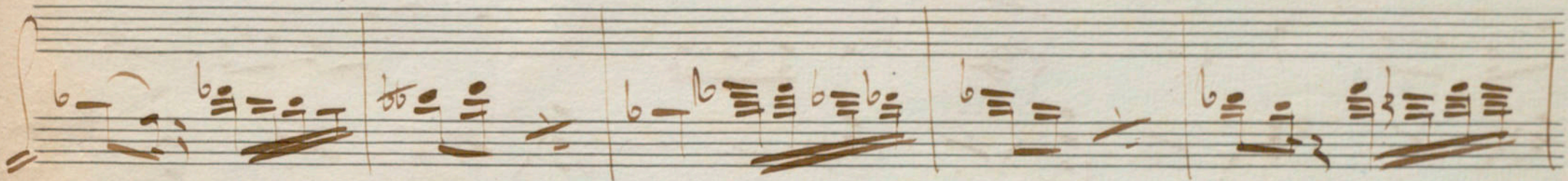
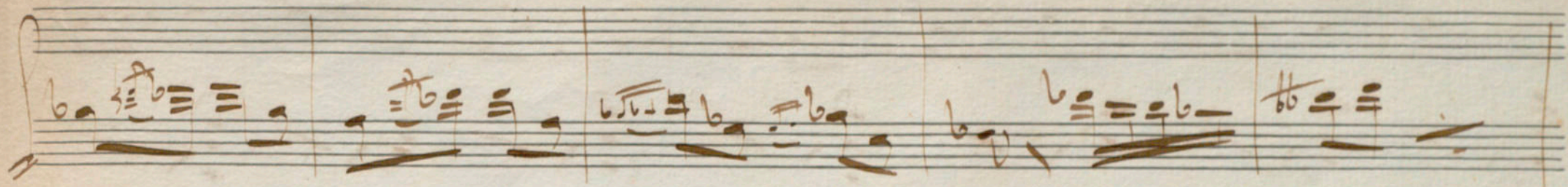
*marcato*

*ritto*











Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six systems of two staves each. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs. A "Coda" marking is present in the second system. The paper shows signs of wear and discoloration.

D. Cat. Sydel # signe



*Roda*

*1. Ver* *2ava* *Vivo*



Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various note values and rests.

Two empty five-line musical staves at the bottom of the page.

8



M<sup>ro</sup> Obols

Violino 1<sup>o</sup>

# Salop Rigoleto

## Introduccion

All<sup>o</sup>  $\text{C} \flat$   $\frac{2}{4}$  *pauza*

*vuota*

Tempo di Minuetto  $\frac{3}{4}$

S. S.



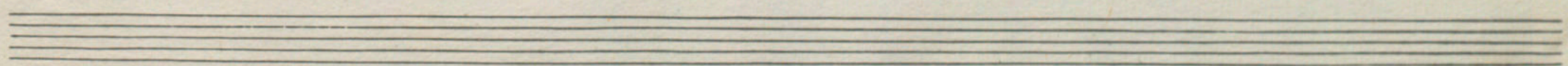
*Galop*  $\frac{6}{8}$  *marcato*

The musical score is written in brown ink on aged paper. It begins with the title "Galop" in a cursive hand, followed by the time signature  $\frac{6}{8}$  and the instruction "marcato". The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff is the treble clef melody. The second and third staves are the right-hand piano accompaniment, featuring dense sixteenth-note chords. The fourth and fifth staves are the left-hand piano accompaniment, also with dense sixteenth-note chords. The sixth and seventh staves are a single melodic line. The eighth and ninth staves are a single melodic line. The tenth staff is empty.

Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is dense and complex, featuring many beamed notes and rests. The first four staves contain intricate melodic and rhythmic patterns. The fifth staff begins with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats. The sixth through eighth staves continue with a more regular, rhythmic pattern of notes. The ninth staff concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "D.C. al Fine dal ~~fine~~ fine". The tenth staff is empty.





*Coda*

*Vivo*

8<sup>a</sup>

1<sup>a</sup>

2<sup>a</sup>

*mp*

*p*

*C*



M<sup>o</sup> Viol<sup>o</sup>

Salv. Pigoletto

Violin 2<sup>o</sup>

Introd<sup>o</sup>

All<sup>o</sup> 6/8 2/4

Minuetto 3/4

V.L.



*Galop* 11  $\text{♩} = 6$   $\frac{2}{4}$

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Galop" (No. 11). The music is written in 2/4 time, with a tempo marking of  $\text{♩} = 6$ . The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a variety of rhythmic figures, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A double bar line is present in the first staff, and another is located in the fifth staff. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The bottom of the page shows two empty staves.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first two staves feature a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff contains a complex texture with many beamed notes and rests. The fourth staff continues the melodic line. The fifth staff has a double bar line followed by a key signature change to two flats. The sixth and seventh staves consist of repeated rhythmic patterns. The eighth staff has a key signature change to one flat. The ninth staff continues the melodic line. The tenth staff concludes with the instruction "D.C. al Fine y del ~~Fin~~ Sigue" written in cursive.



*Coda*

*viva*



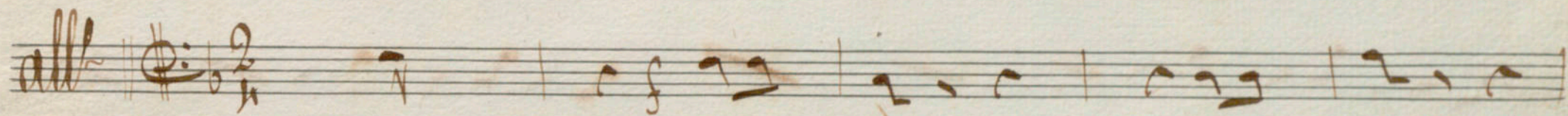
No<sup>two</sup> Obichs //

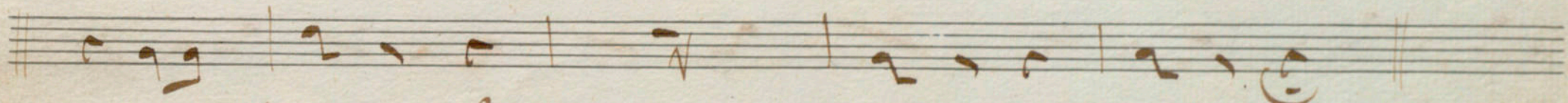
// Galop Rigioletto //

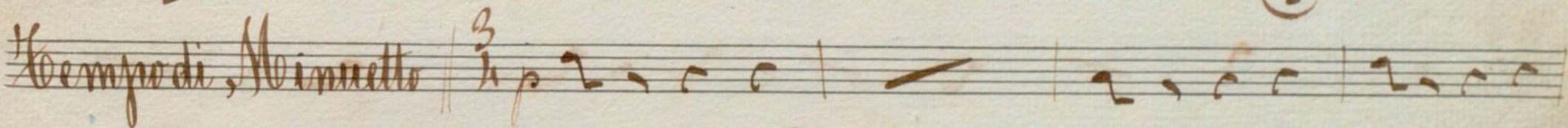
// Bajo //

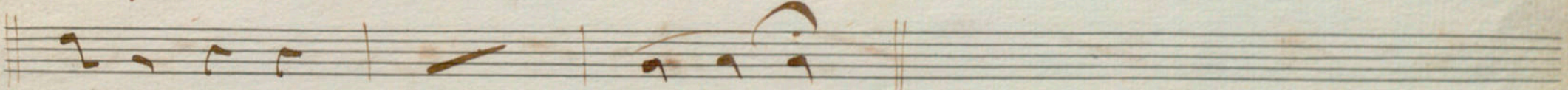
+

// Introd<sup>n</sup> //

all  $\text{♩} \text{ } \frac{2}{4}$  



Hempodi, Minuetto  $\text{♩} \text{ } \frac{3}{4}$  



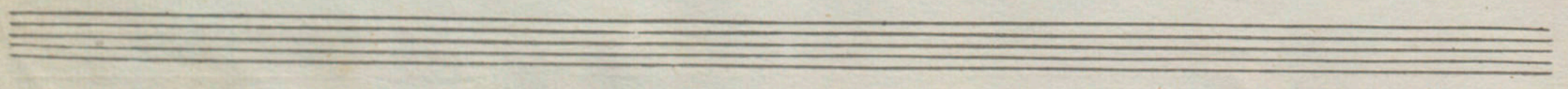
L.P.



Galop.  $\text{♩} = 2$   $\text{♩} = 2$

*f*

*f*





Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a fermata over a note in the final measure.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with eighth and sixteenth notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with eighth and sixteenth notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a fermata over a note in the final measure.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with eighth and sixteenth notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with eighth and sixteenth notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with eighth and sixteenth notes and rests.

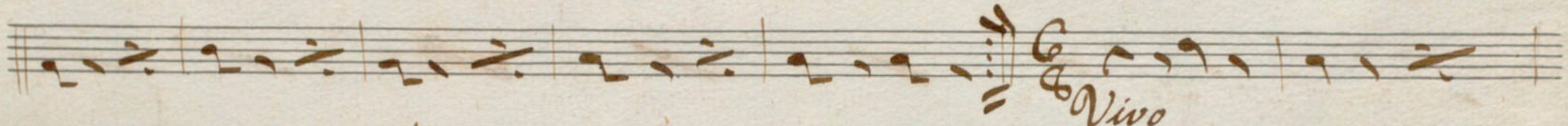
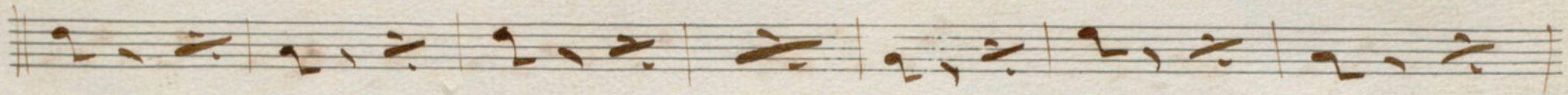
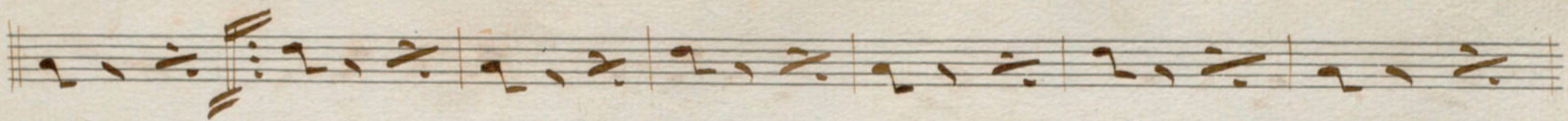
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with eighth and sixteenth notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, concluding with a double bar line, a common time signature (C), and the text "D. C. al fine y dal Segno" written in a stylized, cursive hand.

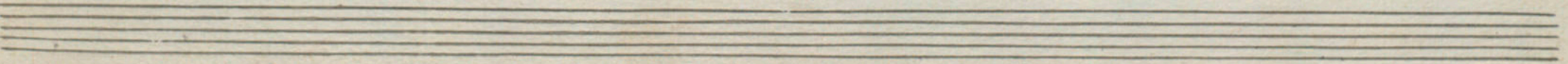
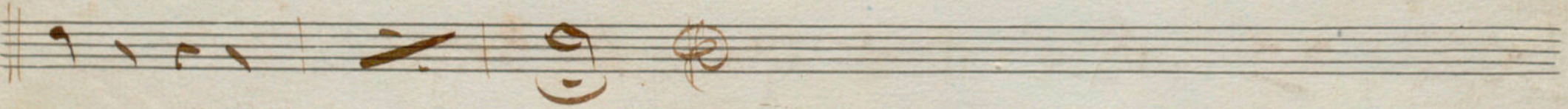
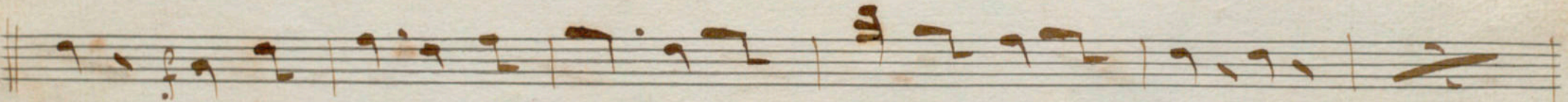
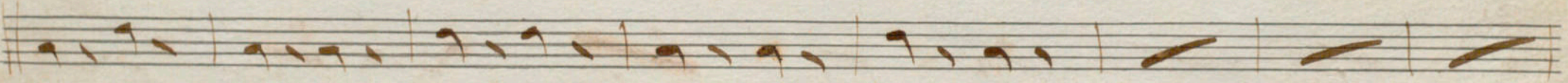
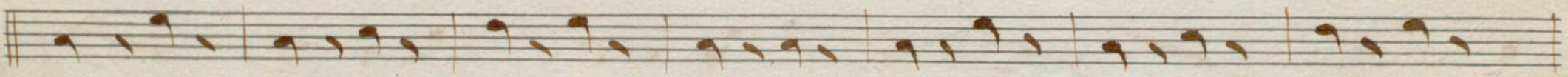
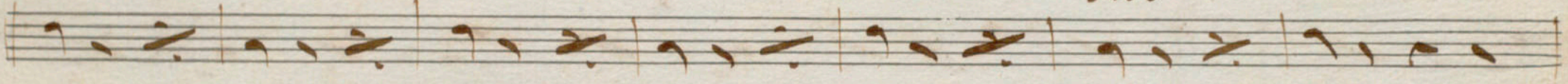
Two empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.



Coda. ||



*Nivo*



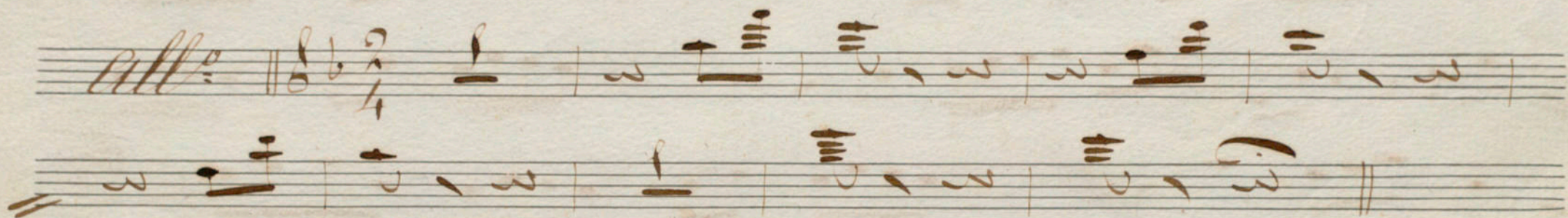


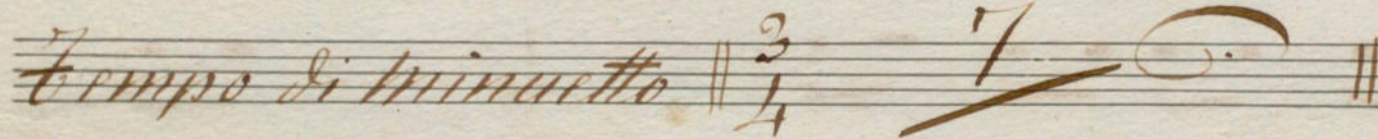
*1<sup>ro</sup> Obiol.*

*Galop Rigoleto*

*Ottavino*

*Introd<sup>o</sup>*

*All<sup>o</sup>*  $\parallel$   $\frac{2}{4}$  

*Tempo di Minuetto*  $\parallel$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{7}{4}$  

*Sigue Galop*



*Galop*

86  $\frac{2}{4}$

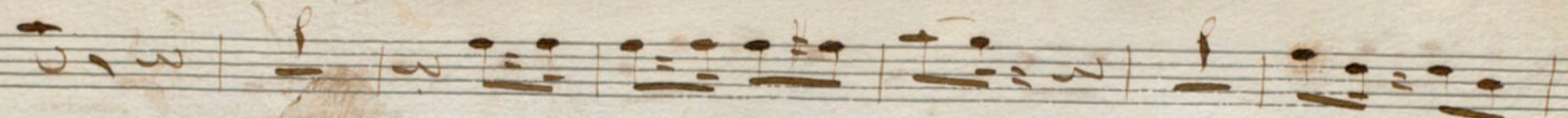
8<sup>va</sup> *allegro*

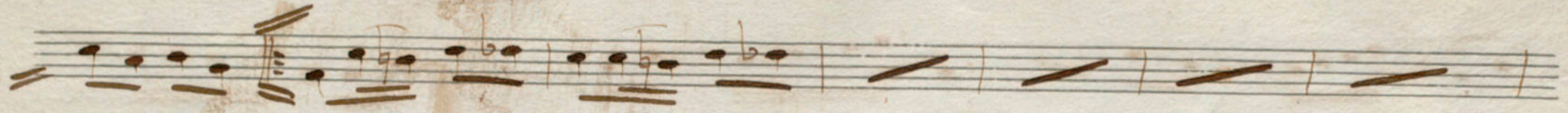
This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Galop" (No. 86). The music is written in 2/4 time and begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic markings, including "p" (piano) and "f" (forte), scattered throughout the piece. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some staining and a slightly worn appearance. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a sharp sign (#) on the fifth staff.

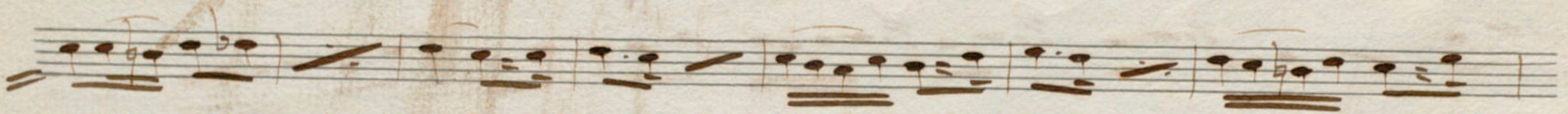


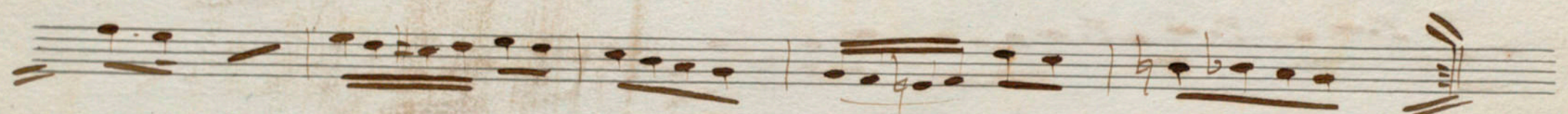
*D.C. al  $\text{♩}$  del  $\text{♯}$  segue*

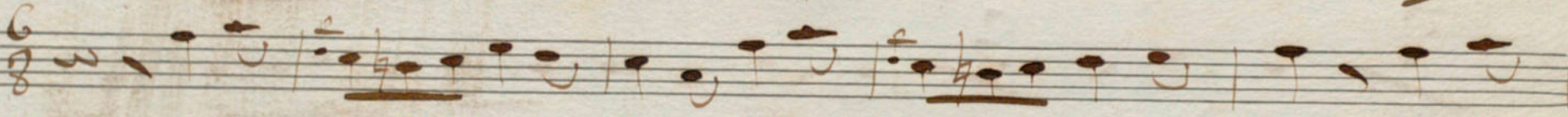


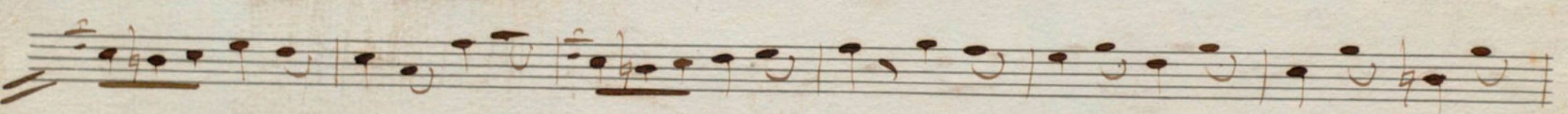
*Coda* || 

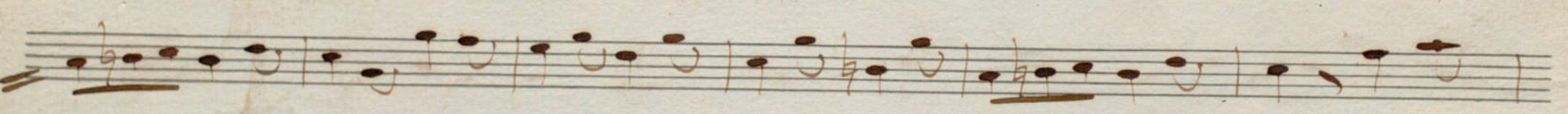


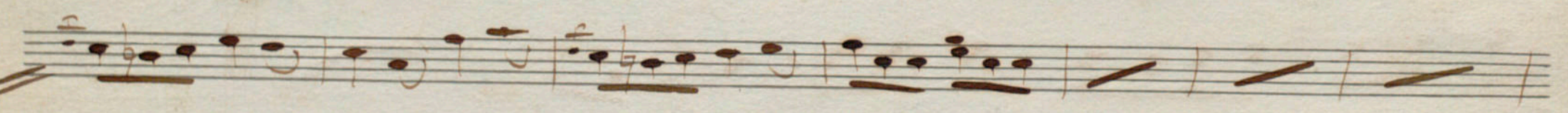


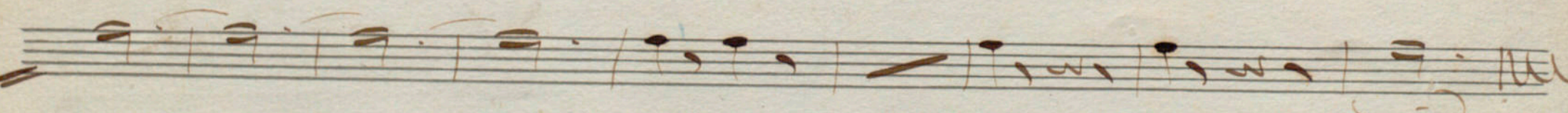


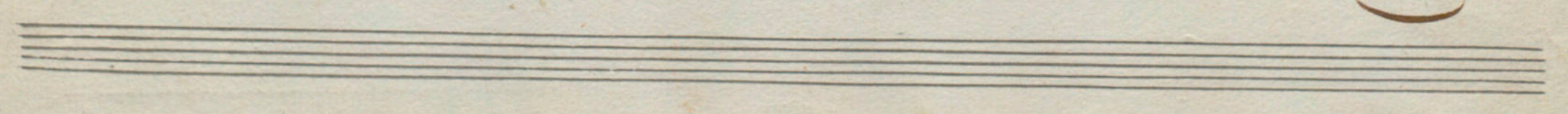
*Vivo* ||  $\frac{6}{8}$  



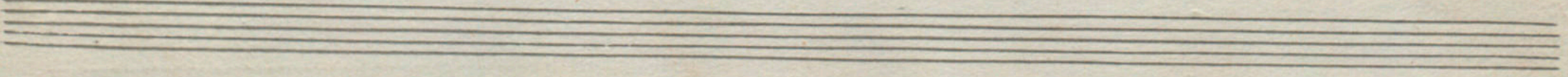








*Fin*





*1<sup>tr</sup>o Obois*

*Galop Rigolotto*

*Clarinete 1<sup>o</sup>*

*Introd<sup>o</sup>*

The first section of the handwritten musical score consists of two staves. The top staff begins with the tempo marking *All<sup>o</sup>* and the time signature  $\frac{2}{4}$ . The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*. The bottom staff continues the melody and includes a double bar line at the end of the section.

*Tempo di Minuetto*  $\frac{3}{4}$

*Sigue Galop*



*Galop*  $\text{♩} \text{♩} \text{♩}$   $\text{♩} \text{♩} \text{♩}$   $\text{♩} \text{♩} \text{♩}$   $\text{♩} \text{♩} \text{♩}$

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the word "Galop" in cursive, followed by a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in pairs or fours. There are several measures with chords, some of which are marked with a "p" (piano) dynamic. A double bar line is present in the first measure of the second staff. The notation is dense and characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation.

Four empty musical staves are located at the bottom of the page, below the main body of music.



A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation is dense, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. The paper is aged and shows some staining. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music continues across the staves with complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

D. C. al. ~~F.~~ ~~7~~ ~~Det~~ ~~##~~ ~~si~~ ~~gne~~



*Allegro*

*Vivo*

*Allegro*

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with the word "Allegro" in a cursive hand. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The fifth staff features a double bar line followed by a treble clef and the word "Vivo" written below it. The final staff concludes with a double bar line and the word "Allegro" written in a large, decorative cursive script. The paper is aged and shows some foxing and staining, particularly in the lower right quadrant.



*Alto Oboe*

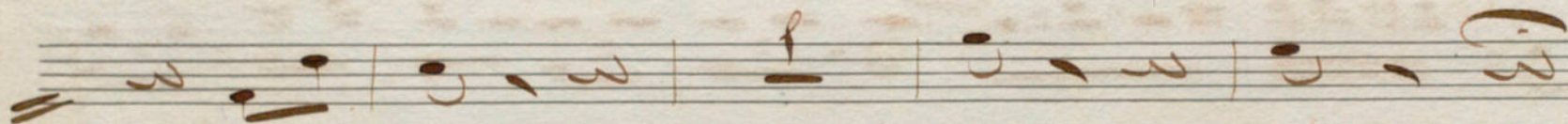
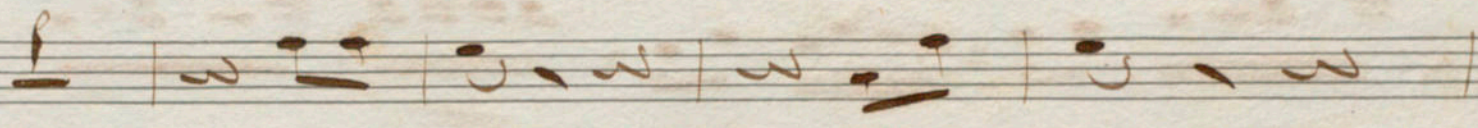
# *Galop Rigolotto*

*Clarinete 2<sup>o</sup>*

## *Intro<sup>o</sup>*

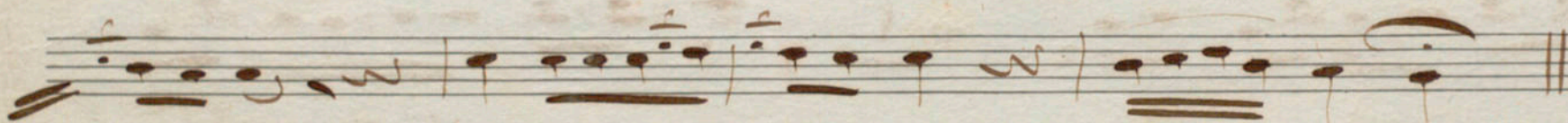
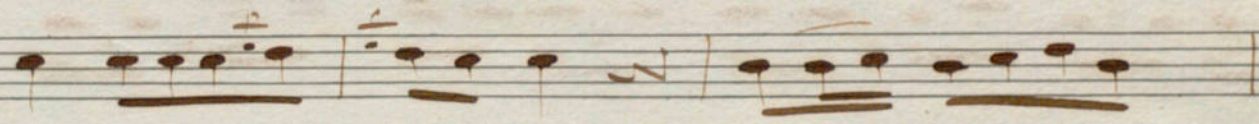
*All.<sup>o</sup>*

$\frac{8}{4}$



*Tempo di Minuetto*

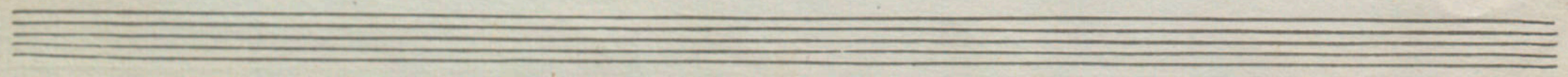
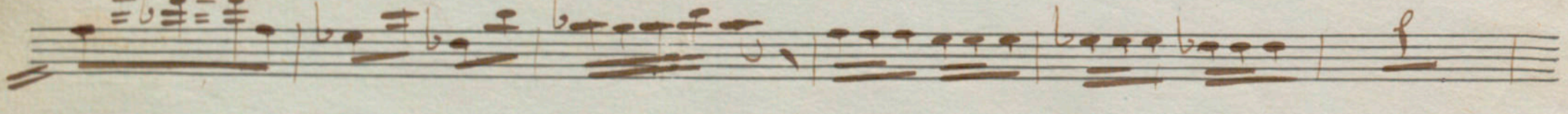
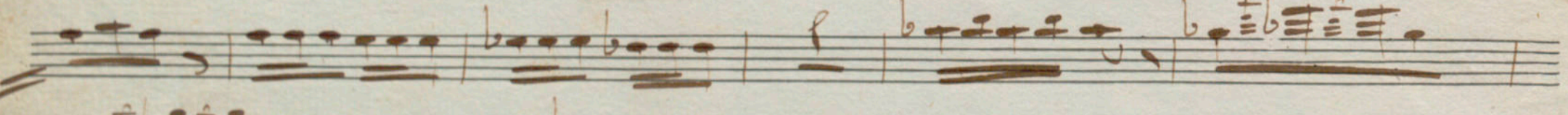
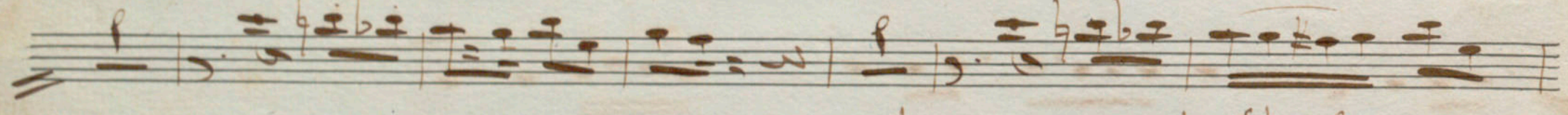
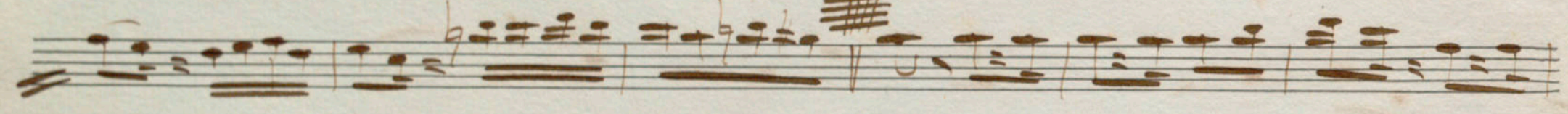
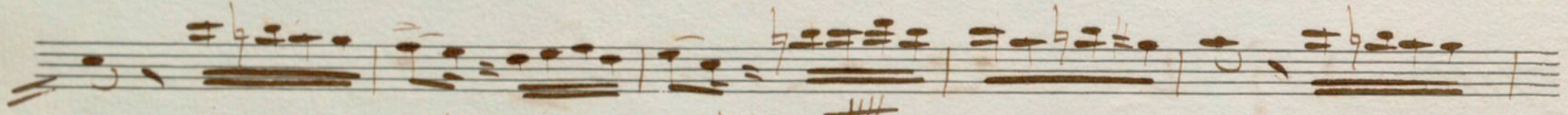
$\frac{3}{4}$



*Sigue Galop*

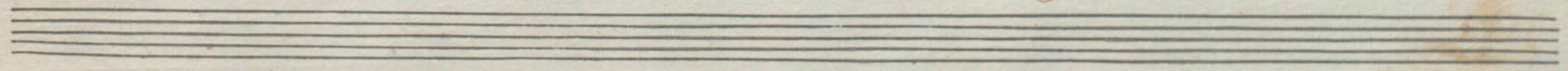


*Galop* ||  $\text{Bb} \frac{2}{4}$  ?  ~~$\text{C}$~~

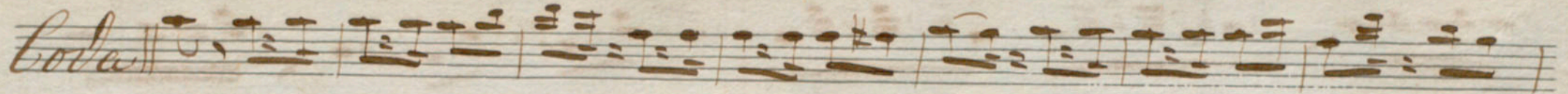




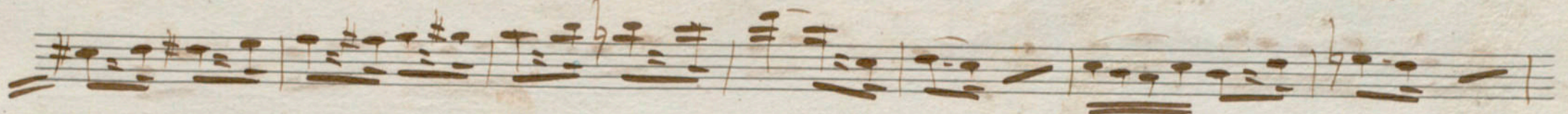
A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and clefs. The music is written in a cursive, historical style. The final staff contains the handwritten text: *D. C. al Fine y del # figure*. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

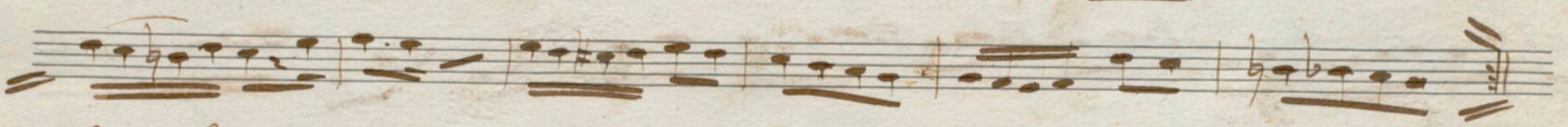


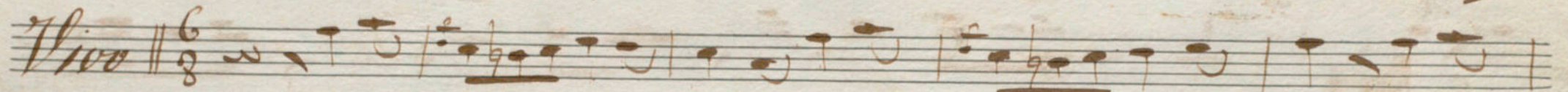


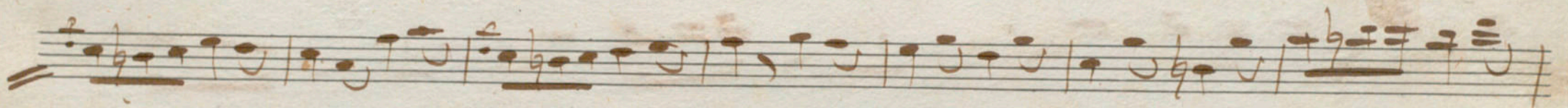
*Coda* || 

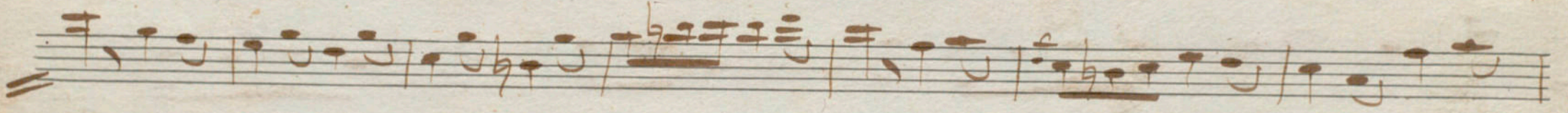


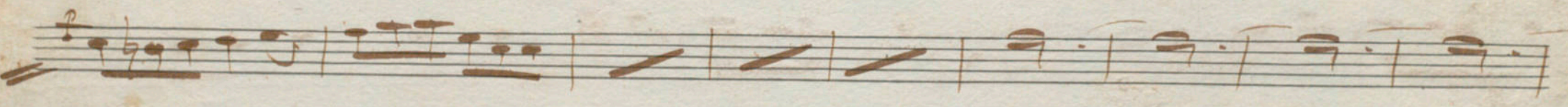


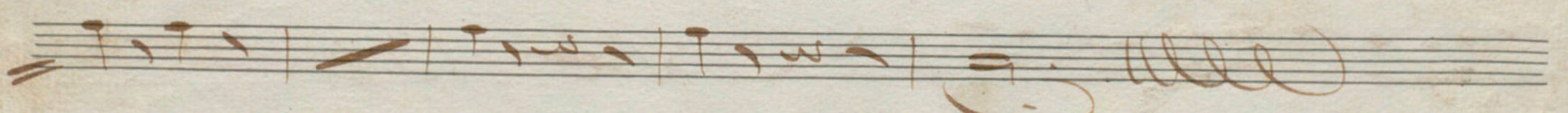


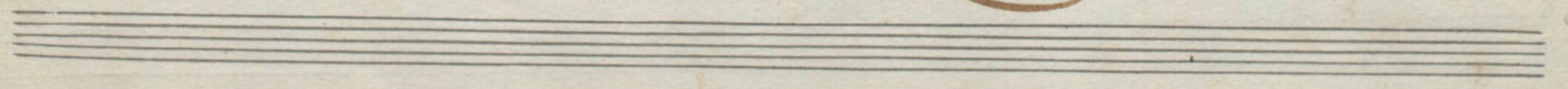
*Vivo* ||  $\frac{6}{8}$  















M<sup>o</sup> Oboes //

Galop Rigolotto //

Cornu //

In Fa,

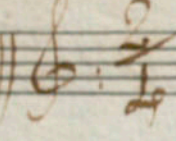
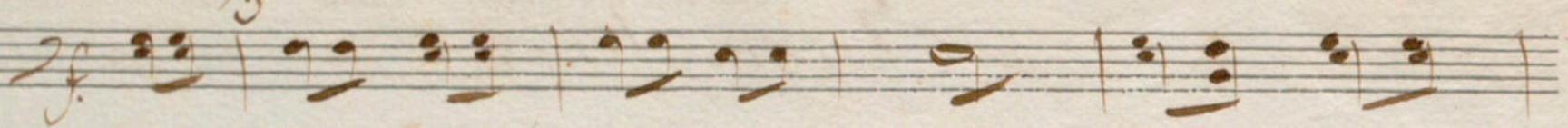
Introd<sup>o</sup> //

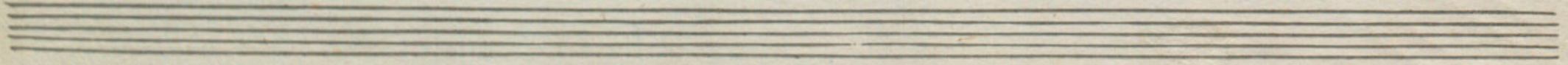
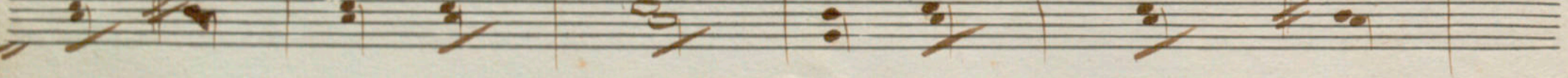
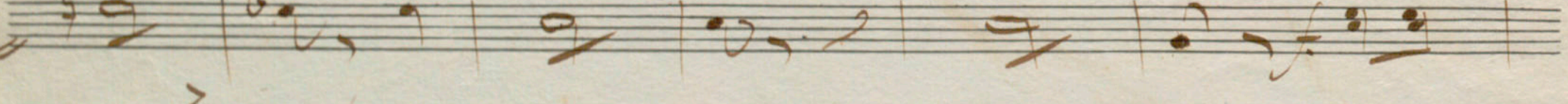
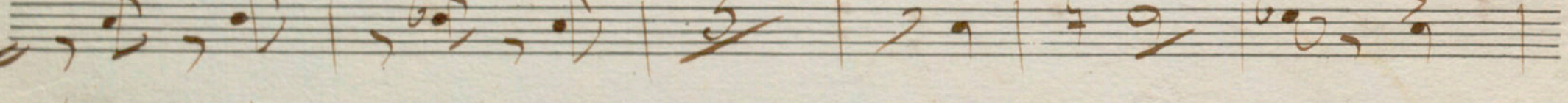
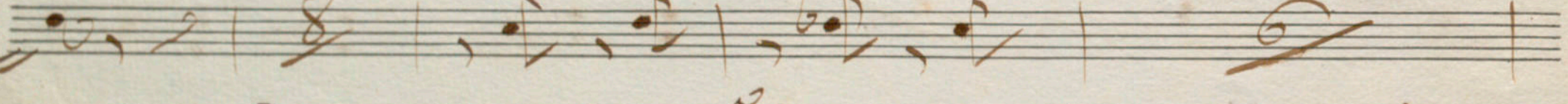
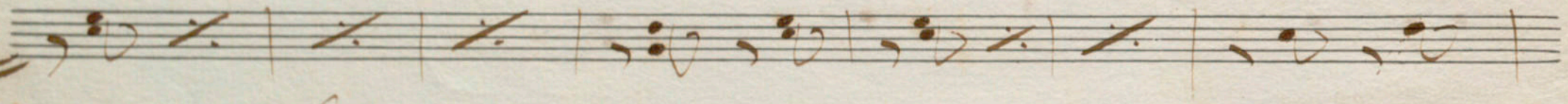
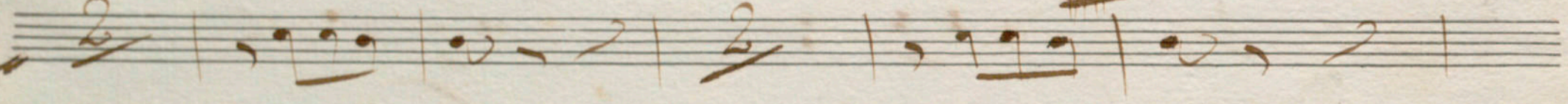
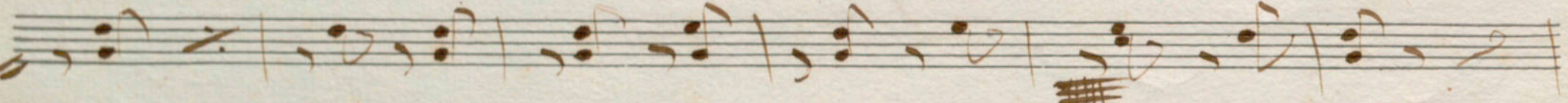
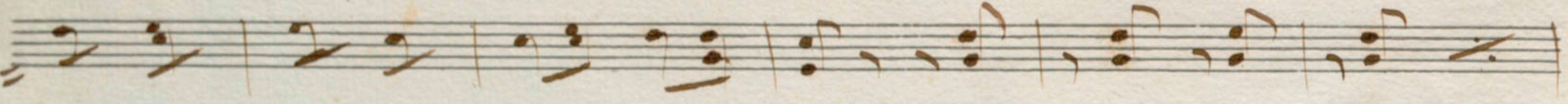
All<sup>o</sup> 6/4

Minuetto 3/4

W.H.



*Galop*  

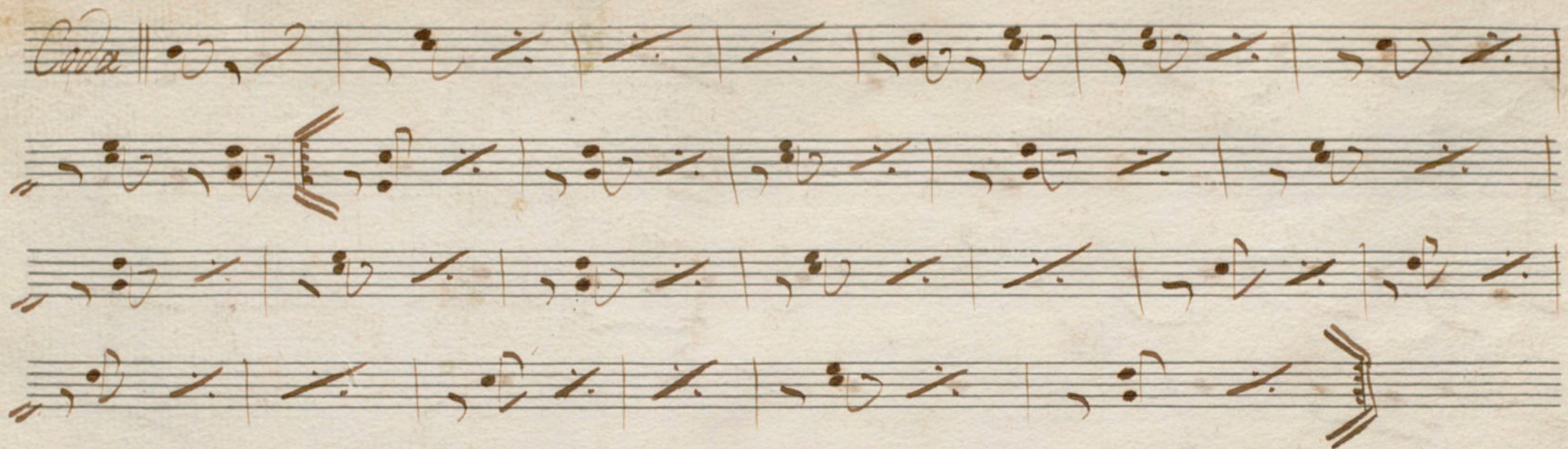


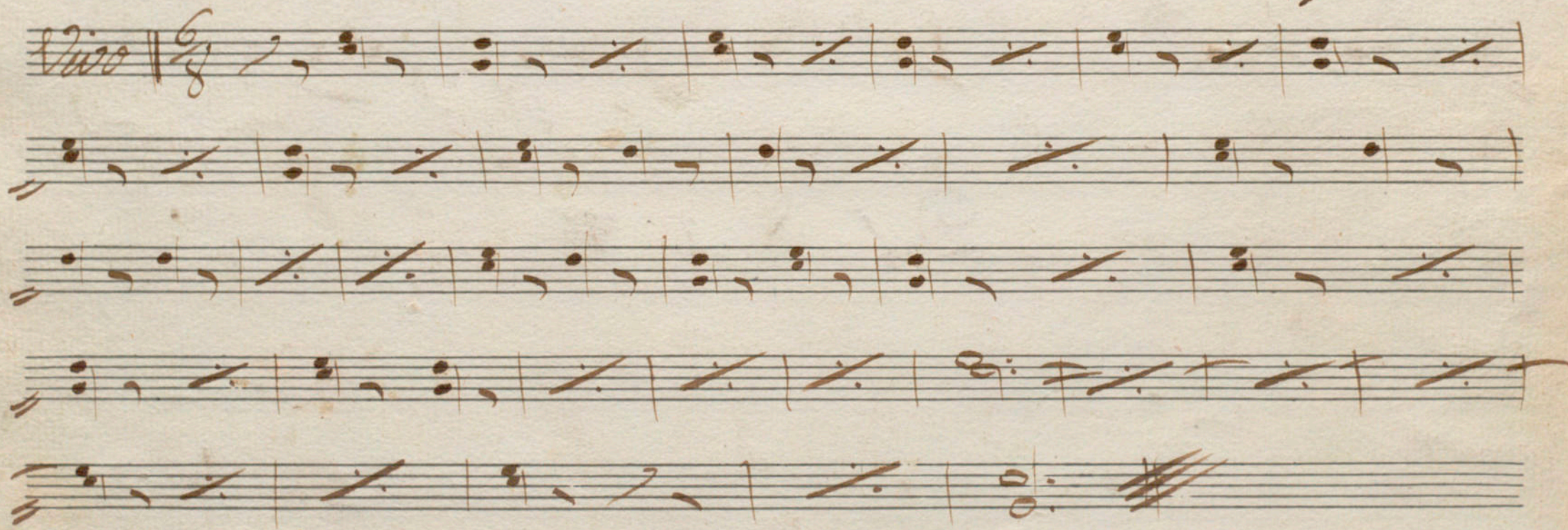


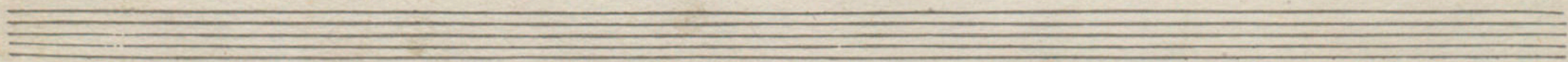
Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. There are several dynamic markings, including accents and slurs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a sharp sign. The notation is written in brown ink on aged paper.

Dal  $\text{\textcircled{S}}$  al  $\text{\textcircled{#}}$  y Sigue



*Coda* || 

*Vivo*  $\frac{6}{8}$  





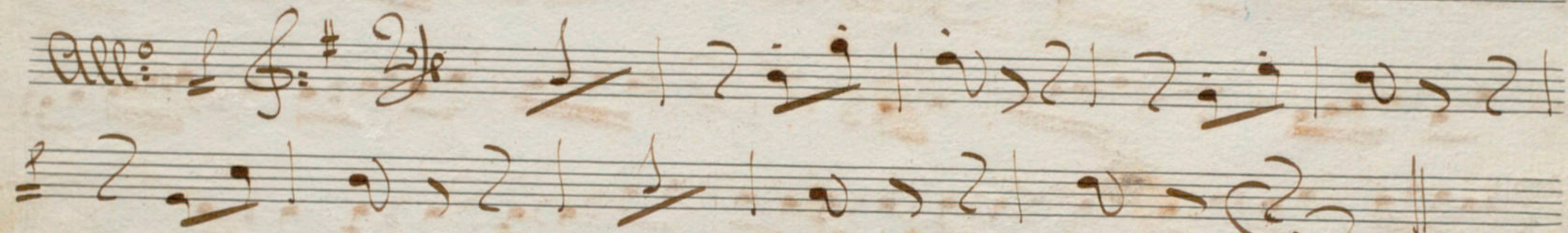
Mtro Obols

Galop Rigoleto

Piston 8.

Si b.

Introdu

All:  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\text{F}^\#$   $\frac{2}{4}$  

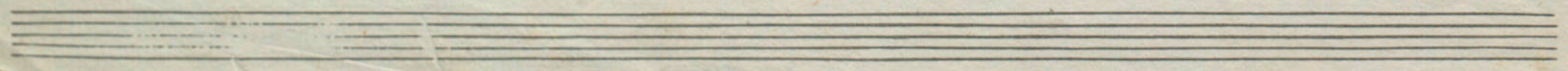
Minuetto  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$  

22



Galop  $\text{G} \# \text{2/4}$

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a cursive hand and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, such as 'f' and 'p', and some slurs. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and a tear at the bottom center.



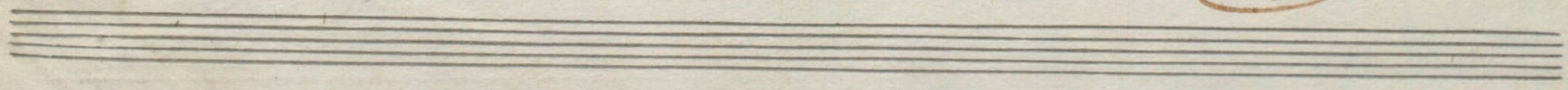


A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a single melodic line. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several measures with triplets. The notation is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript writing. The paper shows signs of age, including some foxing and staining.

Dal ~~D~~ al ~~al~~ y Sique



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. A double bar line with repeat dots appears in the second staff. The fifth staff contains a section marked *vivo.* with a new clef and key signature. The sixth staff has two first endings marked *1a.* and *2a.*. The final staff concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.



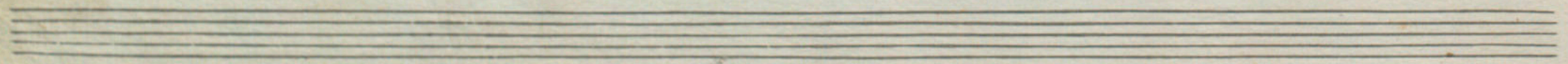






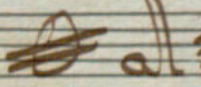

Galop  $\text{G} \# \text{2/4}$

Handwritten musical score for a Galop in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff has a circled '2' above it. The second staff has a circled '2' above it. The third staff has a circled '3' above it. The fourth staff has a circled '2' above it. The fifth staff has a circled '3' above it. The sixth staff has a circled '3' above it. The seventh staff has a circled '3' above it. The eighth staff has a circled '2' above it. The ninth staff has a circled '2' above it. The tenth staff has a circled '2' above it. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several bar lines throughout the piece. The paper is aged and shows some staining.



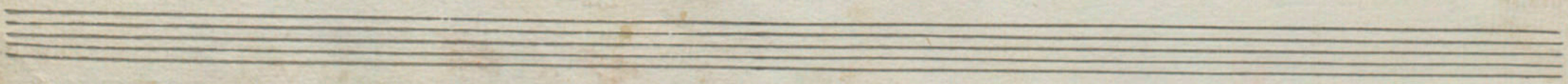


A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a single melodic line. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive, historical style, featuring a variety of note values including minims, crotchets, and quavers. There are several measures with rests, particularly in the first and third staves. The notation includes many accidentals (sharps and naturals) and some slurs. The paper shows signs of age, with some foxing and staining, particularly in the middle and lower sections.

Del  al  y Sigue



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a single melodic line. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several trills and slurs. A double bar line with repeat dots appears in the fifth staff. In the sixth staff, there is a change in tempo indicated by the word "vivo." written below the staff. The seventh staff contains two first endings, labeled "1<sup>o</sup>" and "2<sup>o</sup>", with arrows pointing to the corresponding musical phrases. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the tenth staff, featuring a double bar line and a decorative flourish.





M<sup>ro</sup> Obols

# Galop Rigoletto.

Trombone 1<sup>o</sup>

Introdu<sup>o</sup>

all:  $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$   $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

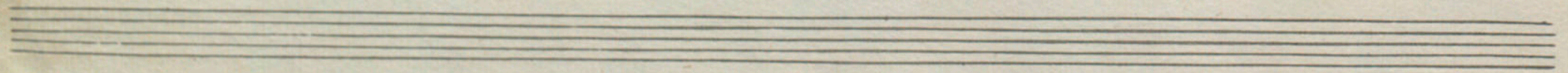
Tempo di Minuetto.

*Handwritten signature or initials*



Galop.  $\text{♩} = 6$

*tutti*





A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. There are several dynamic markings, including 'v' (forte) and '10' (deciso), placed above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the sixth staff.

Dal ~~F.~~ al ~~##~~ y sigue Codo.



Coda

Cres.

*divo.*



M<sup>ro</sup> Obiolo

*M. B.*

# Galop Rigoleto.

Trombone 2<sup>o</sup>

*Introdu*

Allegro  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$

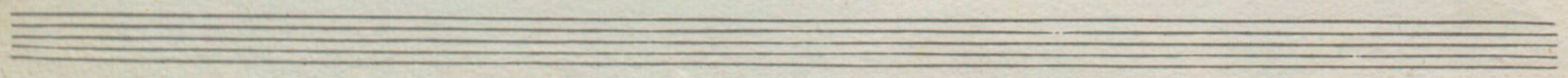
*Tempo di minuetto*

*SS*



Galop  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\text{C} \#$

Handwritten musical score for a Galop in C major, 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a rhythmic, dance-like style with many eighth and sixteenth notes. There are several double bar lines with repeat signs. The sixth staff has a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The seventh staff has a double bar line with a repeat sign and a '3/4' time signature. The eighth staff has a key signature change to two sharps (F#, C#). The ninth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and the word 'tutti' written above the staff. The tenth staff continues the melody. At the bottom of the page, there are three empty staves.





A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and beams. There are several dynamic markings, including *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ff* (fortissimo), and some phrasing slurs. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and foxing.

Dal ~~*Q*~~ al *ff* y sigue Coda



Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff features a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a time signature change to 6/8. The word "Cres." is written above the second staff, and "vivo!" is written below it. The music concludes with a double bar line and a decorative flourish on the eighth staff.

Two empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, consisting of five lines each.



M<sup>tro</sup> Obois

Galop Rigoleto

Trombone 3<sup>o</sup>

Introd<sup>o</sup>

All:  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{2}{4}$

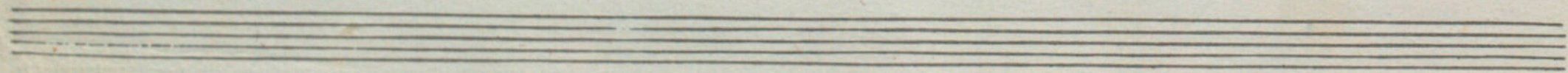
Tempo di Minuetto

28

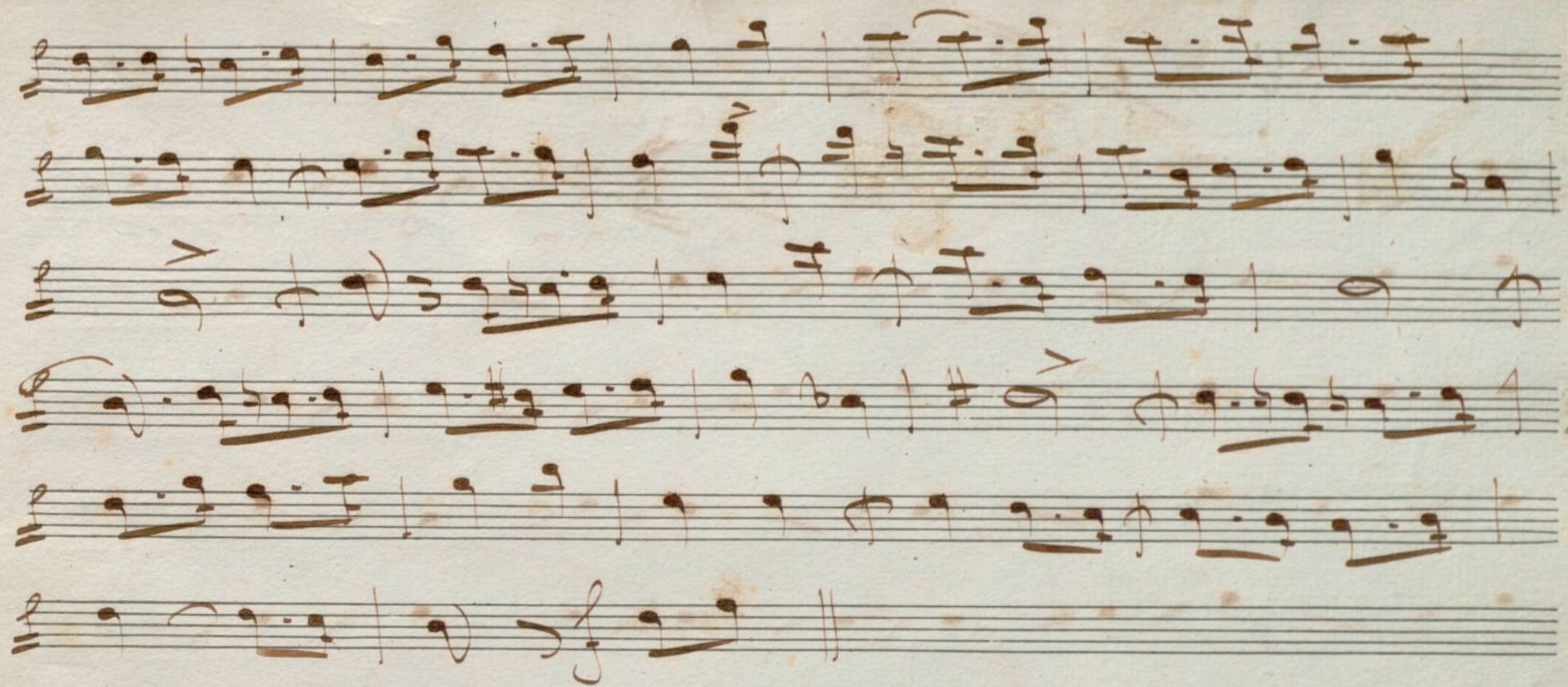


Galop. ~~♯~~  $\frac{2}{4}$  ~~♯~~

*tutti.*







Del ~~D.~~ al ~~D.~~ y sigue Coda.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of eight staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of 3/8. The second staff includes the dynamic marking *cres.* and the tempo marking *vivo.* The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and accents. The final measure of the eighth staff is a large, decorative flourish.

Two empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, consisting of five lines each.



No. Obiob

# Galop. Rigoleto

Op. 10

66 63

54 54

1297 117

## Introd.

All.<sup>o</sup>  $\text{D}:\flat$   $\frac{2}{4}$  | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Tempo di Minuetto  $\frac{3}{4}$  | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

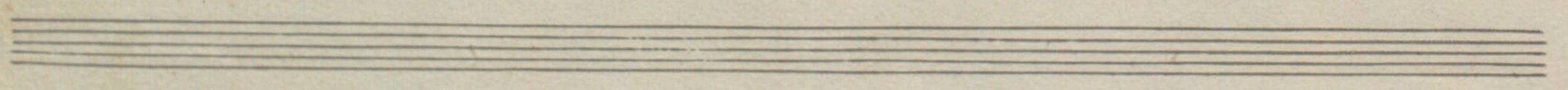
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

63



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a cursive style, likely representing a specific musical system or shorthand. The first staff begins with the word "Lalop" and a treble clef. The music consists of various notes, rests, and bar lines. A double bar line with a sharp sign and the number "31" appears on the fifth staff. The notation includes many slanted lines and some symbols that resemble letters or numbers. The paper is aged and shows some wear.





Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of several measures with various note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are some markings above the notes, possibly indicating fingerings or ornaments. The notation is somewhat dense and characteristic of 18th-century manuscript style.

*Allegro al # y signe*



*Coda*

*vivo*



*M<sup>e</sup> Obich*

*Galop Rigolotto*

*Cajas*

*Introd<sup>n</sup>*

*All<sup>o</sup>  $\text{D}$   $\frac{2}{4}$*

*10*

*$\frac{3}{4}$   
Minuetto*

*7*

*Sigue Galop.*







*Coda* | *7* | *18* | *6 vivo*

2 3 4 5 6 7

1. 2 3 4 5

6 7 8 9 10 11

*tutti*

Four empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically on the page.



Mr. Obioli

Galop. Rigolotto

Bombo

Introd<sup>n</sup>

All.<sup>o</sup>  $\text{C}$   $\frac{2}{4}$

10

$\frac{3}{4}$   
Tempo di Minuetto

7

C. S.



*Luteop*  $\text{C} \text{D} \cdot \frac{2}{4}$

*D. C. al. G. y. del ~~##~~ signe*



*Coda* *7* *18* *C* *Vivo*

Six empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically on the page.