

Nus No 371

Der 5. Achtel-Tact:

Ein Rondeau für das Piano - Forte

Componiert von Schneider von Wardensee

Allegro
Ronco
5/8
8p

Museisches Museum
für
Musik u. Theatergeschichte
Frankfurt a. Main
1941.92

This page contains a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature of 3/4. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The score includes several dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), and *ped.* (pedal). There are also asterisks (***) and slurs used throughout the score. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The page number '2' is written in the top right corner.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely for piano. The score is organized into eight systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is G major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) at the beginning of each system. The time signature is not explicitly written but appears to be 4/4 based on the phrasing. The manuscript includes several performance instructions: *mo* (mezzo-forte) is written at the start of the first and fourth systems; *mf* (mezzo-forte) appears in the second system; *f* (forte) is used in the third and seventh systems; and *Ped.* (pedal) is marked in the eighth system. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and complex rhythmic patterns, particularly in the right-hand staves. The paper is aged and shows some staining, especially in the lower right corner.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation, likely for a piano. The score is written on ten systems of staves, each system consisting of two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- Ped.*: Pedal markings, appearing at the beginning of several systems.
- crescendo*: A large, curved annotation spanning across the middle of the page.
- pp cresc.*: *pp* (pianissimo) followed by *cresc.* (crescendo), appearing in the middle system.
- pp. cresc.*: *pp.* (pianissimo) followed by *cresc.* (crescendo), appearing in the middle system.
- f*: *f* (forte) dynamic markings, appearing in the middle and bottom systems.
- pp*: *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic markings, appearing in the bottom system.
- pp*: *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic markings, appearing in the bottom system.

The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and a slightly irregular edge. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall layout is dense with musical notation.

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Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring five systems of staves. The notation includes various note values, clefs, and dynamic markings such as *cres*. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

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