

no. 6

OVERTURE.

to the Celebrated Opera of

MATILDE E' CORRADINO

Composed for the

Piano Forte

BY

G. ROSSINI.

And

Respectfully Dedicated to

Miss Sarah Houston

BY

THE PUBLISHER.

Price

\$1.25 cts.

Philadelphia George Wiltig 171 Chesnut St.

MODERATO.

Handwritten musical score for piano, titled "MODERATO." The score consists of six systems of two staves each. The first system includes a tempo marking "MODERATO." and a time signature of 2/4. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like "f" and "p". The paper is aged and shows some staining.



Allegro.

Sotto voce.

Matilda de Chabrai

brillante.

The image displays a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. It consists of six systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system is marked 'brillante.' and the sixth system includes a 'ff' (fortissimo) marking. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

The musical score is written on six systems of staves. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff, connected by a brace on the left. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age and staining.



This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano or organ. The notation is dense and complex, featuring multiple systems of staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings like *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, suggesting a fast or intricate piece. The page is numbered 87 in the top right corner.

The score is organized into several systems, each consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, suggesting a fast or intricate piece. The page is numbered 87 in the top right corner.

Key features of the notation include:

- Dynamic markings:** *sf* (sforzando) appears in several places, indicating a sudden increase in volume. *p* (piano) appears near the end of the page.
- Articulation:** Many notes are marked with accents (>) or slurs, indicating phrasing and articulation.
- Complex rhythms:** The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo.
- Repetition:** Some sections of the score show repeated patterns of notes, possibly indicating a rhythmic motif or a section to be repeated.



The musical score is written for piano and consists of eight systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written on aged, slightly stained paper.

Key markings include:

- 8va* (octave up) and *loco* (loco) markings.
- ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking.

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice, featuring seven systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the third system.
- 8va* (octave) in the fifth system.
- loco* (loco) in the sixth system.
- pp* (pianissimo) in the sixth system.
- oree* (oree) in the seventh system.

The score concludes with the text: *Ov. Matilde di Chabran.*

This page contains a handwritten musical score for piano and orchestra, consisting of eight systems of staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes several dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *loco*, and *ores*. The piano part is written in the lower staves of each system, while the orchestra part is in the upper staves. The notation is highly detailed, with many beamed notes and complex chord structures. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including stains and foxing.

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