

Concarnento Amovistato Pequima Vera de Muzica  
Orqada a Camara de Rayey; Da F. J. N. J. Pinto: Tocador  
Do Substituto Engtamen toy em o Anno de 1834

Clarinetto 1<sup>o</sup> *And.<sup>te</sup>*  $\text{F} \frac{3}{4}$

Clarinetto 2<sup>o</sup>  $\text{F} \frac{3}{4}$

Flauto  $\text{F} \frac{3}{4}$

Timpani in Do  $\text{F} \frac{3}{4}$

Corno in mi b  $\text{F} \frac{3}{4}$

Clarinete  $\text{F} \frac{3}{4}$

Violino  $\text{F} \frac{3}{4}$

Violoncello  $\text{F} \frac{3}{4}$

Basso  $\text{F} \frac{3}{4}$

Pod paper em quarta e melodia  
ultra da polca de J. J. J. J.

De Curitiba Parana  
1864 - 3863



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and rhythmic markings. The notation includes notes, rests, and various symbols, possibly representing a specific musical style or dialect. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The top section consists of several staves with rhythmic markings and notes. Below this, there is a section with more complex notation, including what appears to be a melodic line with notes and rests. The bottom section contains several staves with rhythmic markings and notes, similar to the top section.

The paper shows signs of age, with some discoloration and wear. The handwriting is clear but somewhat dense, typical of a working manuscript.



Handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves. The notation includes rhythmic symbols (vertical lines with flags), note heads, and stems. The first four staves feature complex rhythmic patterns with many flags, while the last four staves show simpler rhythmic structures with fewer flags. The notation is dense and characteristic of early manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves. The notation includes rhythmic symbols, note heads, and stems. The first two staves have rhythmic patterns with note heads, while the remaining six staves are primarily rhythmic with fewer note heads. The notation is dense and characteristic of early manuscript notation.

Handwritten annotations or signatures on the right side of the lower section of the page, including a large flourish and the letters 'A', 'B', and 'C'.





This image shows a page of 15 blank musical staves. The staves are arranged vertically and are mostly empty. There is a small red ink smudge or mark in the center of the page, approximately between the 5th and 7th staves. Faint, illegible text is visible through the paper, appearing as ghosting from the reverse side. The page number '11' is written in the top right corner.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and performance instructions. The score is organized into two main systems, each with a key signature change.

**System 1 (Top):**

- Staff 1:** Melody line, marked *Mod.<sup>to</sup>* (Moderato).
- Staff 2:** Bass line.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef line with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 4:** Bass clef line, marked *Picc.* (Piccato).
- Staff 5:** Treble clef line.
- Staff 6:** Bass clef line.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef line.
- Staff 8:** Bass clef line.

**System 2 (Bottom):**

- Staff 9:** Treble clef line.
- Staff 10:** Bass clef line.
- Staff 11:** Treble clef line.
- Staff 12:** Bass clef line.
- Staff 13:** Treble clef line.
- Staff 14:** Bass clef line.
- Staff 15:** Treble clef line.
- Staff 16:** Bass clef line.

The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *Picc.*. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.





Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, clefs, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *ff*, and *in D.*. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. A large letter 'B' is written at the top of the first staff. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.