

Andantino *Op. 107*

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for piano. It consists of five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The tempo is marked *Andantino*. The first system includes a 6/8 time signature and a key signature of one flat. The first few measures of the first system are heavily scribbled out with dark ink. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *soffo voce*, *ped*, and *pp*. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into five systems, each consisting of two staves (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- immanando* (written above the second system)
- subito loco* (written above the third system)
- subito loco* (written above the fourth system)
- subito loco* (written above the fifth system)

The manuscript features several instances of heavy brown ink scribbles, likely used to indicate deletions or corrections. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in brown ink and consists of several systems of staves. Each system typically includes a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols such as accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- loco*: Written above the first system.
- cres*: Written above the second system.
- ff*: A fortissimo marking in the fourth system.
- loco*: A second instance of the word in the fifth system.
- dimin*: A diminuendo marking in the fifth system.
- ped*: Pedal markings are scattered throughout the score, often with a fermata-like symbol.

The manuscript shows signs of being a working draft, with several areas of heavy black scribbling used to delete or obscure parts of the music. These are most prominent in the second system (treble clef), the third system (treble clef), and the fifth system (treble clef). The paper has some foxing and staining, particularly in the lower right quadrant.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems, each consisting of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ped*, *ritardando*, and *lento*. There are several large, dense areas of heavy scribbles, likely representing deleted or obscured passages. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or a composer's working draft.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into five systems, each consisting of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Several sections of the music are obscured by heavy black scribbles, likely indicating corrections or deletions. Performance instructions are written in cursive, including "poco", "Stretto, piu mosso", "loco", "ritenuto", and "rallentato". The page number "20" is visible at the bottom right of the fifth system.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and various musical markings. Key annotations include:

- Stretto piu mosso* written above the second system.
- Forza* written below the second system.
- accol.* written below the third system.
- Presto con fuoco* written above the third system.
- quasi loco* written above the fourth system.
- loco* written above the fifth system.
- quasi loco* written above the sixth system.

A large, dense, dark scribble obscures a portion of the notation in the second system. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a composer's working draft.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems, each consisting of a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- loco* at the top left and top right.
- ritto* in the second system.
- cres-* (crescendo) in the second system.
- sempre forte* in the second system.
- marcato* in the second system.
- agitato* in the fourth system.
- for* in the fourth system.
- fur dum dum dum* in the fourth system.
- Dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, and *f* are scattered throughout.
- There are several instances of heavy blacked-out sections, notably in the first system and the fifth system.
- The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, stems, and clefs. There are several instances of heavy, dark scribbles that obscure parts of the music, particularly in the middle and lower sections of the page. The handwriting is somewhat fluid and appears to be a working draft or a composer's sketch. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and uneven coloring. The overall layout is dense with musical information, though some parts are intentionally or accidentally obscured by the scribbles.

loco *loco* *loco*

loco sempre proprio

à mon bon oncle Ch. Ritter.

J. Schlegelmarm

bon heures de ton affix et
manuscrit de J. Chopin.

fine