

OUVERTUREN

für das

Piano-Forte solo.

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| Nro. 1. Auber, zu <i>Fra Diavolo</i> . | Nro. 27. Spontini, zu <i>Cortez</i> . | Nro. 52. Gluck, zu <i>Iphigenia in Aulis</i> . |
| " 2. — " <i>Gustav, oder der Maskenball</i> . | " 28. — " <i>Vestalin</i> . | " 53. Kreutzer, zu <i>Das Nachtlager von Granada</i> . |
| " 3. — " <i>Stumme von Portici</i> . | " 29. Weber, zu <i>Sylvana</i> . | " 54. Mehul, zu <i>Die beiden Blinden</i> . |
| " 4. Beethoven, zu <i>Fidelio</i> . | " 30. — " <i>Curandot</i> . | " 55. — " <i>Die Jagd Heinrichs IV.</i> |
| " 5. — " <i>Egmont</i> . | " 31. — " <i>Preciosa</i> . | " 56. — " <i>Joseph</i> . |
| " 6. — " <i>Coriolan</i> . | " 32. — " <i>Jubelouverture</i> . | " 57. Paer, zu <i>Sargino</i> . |
| " 7. Bellini, zu <i>Der Pirat</i> . | " 33. — " <i>zu Freischütz</i> . | " 58. — " <i>Sophonisbe</i> . |
| " 8. — " <i>Montecchi und Capuleti</i> . | " 34. — " <i>Oberon</i> . | " 59. Rossini, zu <i>Elisabeth</i> . |
| " 9. — " <i>Norma</i> . | " 35. — " <i>Peter Schmolli</i> . | " 60. — " <i>Semiramide</i> . |
| " 10. — " <i>Nachtwandlerin</i> . | " 36. — " <i>Abu Hassan</i> . | " 61. Spontini, zu <i>Olympia</i> . |
| " 11. — " <i>La Straniera</i> . | " 37. — " <i>Euryanthe</i> . | " 62. Bellini, zu <i>Dianca e Fernando</i> . |
| " 12. Boieldieu, zu <i>Der Calife von Bagdad</i> . | " 38. — " <i>Beherrscher der Geister</i> (Räuber) | " 63. Donizetti, zu <i>Lausla</i> . |
| " 13. — " <i>Johann v. Paris</i> . | " 39. Beethoven, zu <i>Leonore (Fidelio)</i> geschrieben 1805 | " 64. — " <i>Gemma di Vergi</i> . |
| " 14. — " <i>Weisse Dame</i> . | " 40. — " <i>zu Leonore (Fidelio)</i> geschrieben 1806 | " 65. Rossini zu <i>Wilhelm Tell</i> . |
| " 15. Herold, zu <i>Dampis</i> . | " 41. — " <i>zu Prometheus</i> . | " 66. — " <i>Belagerung v. Corinth</i> . |
| " 16. Mozart, zu <i>Don Juan</i> . | " 42. Bellini, zu <i>Die Puritaner</i> . | " 67. — " <i>Moses in Egypten</i> . |
| " 17. — " <i>Così fan Tutte</i> . | " 43. Cherubini, zu <i>Edoiska</i> . | " 68. — " <i>Othello (der Mohr von Venedig)</i> . |
| " 18. — " <i>Entführung</i> . | " 44. — " <i>Der Wasserträger</i> . | " 69. — " <i>Die Italienerin in Algier</i> . |
| " 19. — " <i>Figaros Hochzeit</i> . | " 45. Donizetti, zu <i>Anna Bolena</i> . | " 70. Beethoven, <i>Große Ouverture zur Namensfeier</i> . |
| " 20. — " <i>Idomenes</i> . | " 46. — " <i>Delisar</i> . | " 71. — " <i>zu Ruinen v. Athen</i> . |
| " 21. — " <i>Schauspieldirector</i> . | " 47. — " <i>Der Liebestrank</i> . | " 72. Schubert, zu <i>Rosamunde</i> . |
| " 22. — " <i>Citrus</i> . | " 48. — " <i>Lucia di Lammermoor</i> . | " 73. — " <i>Alfonso u. Estrella</i> . |
| " 23. — " <i>Baundersflöte</i> . | " 49. — " <i>Lucyia Dorgia</i> . | " 74. — " <i>Sierrabras</i> . |
| " 24. Rossini, " <i>Die diebische Elster</i> . | " 50. Gluck, zu <i>Alceste</i> . | |
| " 25. — " <i>Barbier v. Sevilla</i> . | " 51. — " <i>Armida</i> . | |
| " 26. — " <i>Cancred</i> . | | |

Nro. 25. Barbier von Sevilla von G. Rossini.

(493) (589)

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Der Barbier von Sevilla, von Rossini.

Andante maestoso.

OUVERTURE.

The musical score is written for piano and features several dynamic markings and performance instructions. The first system includes *f* and *p* markings. The second system includes *p dolce*, *f*, and *Red.* markings. The third system includes *p*, *con espress.*, and *staccato* markings. The fourth system includes *p* and *f* markings. The fifth system includes *p*, *f*, and *pp* markings. The sixth system includes *cresc.*, *ff*, *pp*, and *p* markings. The seventh system includes *sf* and *sf* markings. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C).

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring six systems of grand staves (treble and bass clef). The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- System 1:** Treble clef has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics: *p*.
- System 2:** Treble clef continues the melodic line. Bass clef has a more complex accompaniment with some triplets. Dynamics: *ff*.
- System 3:** Treble clef features many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Bass clef has a similar fast accompaniment. Dynamics: *ff*.
- System 4:** Treble clef continues the fast melodic line. Bass clef has a steady accompaniment. Dynamics: *ff*.
- System 5:** Treble clef has a melodic line with some trills. Bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics: *p*.
- System 6:** Treble clef has a melodic line with trills. Bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics: *pp* and *p*.

Performance instructions include *dimin. poco a poco* (diminishing gradually) and *tr* (trill).

dolce

pp

poco a poco cresc.

f

(493)

This image displays a handwritten musical score for a piano piece, consisting of seven systems of staves. Each system typically includes a treble staff and a bass staff, with some systems featuring a single staff or a grand staff. The notation is in a historical style, with various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is G major, indicated by one sharp (F#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C). The score includes several dynamic markings: 'ff' (fortissimo) at the beginning of the first system, 'pp' (pianissimo) in the third system, 'sf' (sforzando) in the fifth system, and 'p' (piano) in the sixth system. The final system concludes with the instruction 'p stacc.' (piano staccato). The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear visible.



*Piu mosso.**ff*

Handwritten musical score for piano, page 7. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of seven systems of two staves each. The tempo is marked *Piu mosso.* and the first system has a forte *ff* dynamic. The music features complex textures with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, particularly in the right hand. The piece concludes with a *Fine.* marking at the end of the seventh system.