

Fest. Overture mit Gesang
über das Rheinweintlied.

Rob. Schumann.

Ventilhorn in C II.

Feierlich.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation. Various annotations are present throughout the score, including:

- Handwritten numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, likely indicating measures or specific musical points.
- The word "Schneller" written above the fifth staff, indicating a tempo change.
- A red letter "P" written below the fifth staff, likely indicating a piano dynamic.
- The word "erstl." written below the sixth staff.
- A large letter "A" written above the seventh staff, marking the beginning of a section.
- A large letter "B" written above the eighth staff, marking the beginning of another section.
- The initials "v. G." written at the bottom right of the page.

Handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'p' (piano), 'C' (C major), 'D' (D major), and 'E' (E major). Performance instructions like 'cresc.' and 'a' are present. Measure numbers 9, 10, 11, 12, 4, and 5 are indicated. The manuscript shows signs of age with some staining and ink bleed-through.

F 4. **H** *me*
etwas zurückhalten
p
erect.
12
Adagio
for.

Handwritten musical notation on 14 staves. The notation is very faint and mostly illegible, appearing as light brown or tan ink on aged paper. Some faint letters like 'H' and 'i' are visible. The staves are arranged vertically down the page.



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