

O B O E I^{mo}

Allegro vivace.

con bridge

1 dolce

1

Ritardando. A Tempo

dolce

A Tempo

Ritar

2

O RO E I ma.

pru. f - - ff

dolce p

cres. f

10 Ritardando. A Tempo.

dolce

Ritar. pp

a tempo

cres. f

ff

p dolce

cres. f

ff

$$0 \rightarrow R \otimes E \rightarrow I_{\infty}^{\otimes 2}.$$

Handwritten musical score for the song "L'Espresso" by Maurice Strakosky. The score is written on six staves. The first staff is for the vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics "L'Espresso" are written below the first staff. The second staff is for the piano accompaniment, starting with a bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "ppp" and "cres.". The piece concludes with a double bar line on the sixth staff.

Allegretto

Scherzando.

Allegretto.
scherzando.

pp sempre staccato

sf sf

cres: f

dim: pp

cres: p

dim: pp

cres - - - cen - - - do

O B O E I^{ma}.

Tempo
di
Menuetto.

O B O E. I^{mo}.

5

Allegro
vivace.

[illegible]

O R O E I^{no}.

Musical score for "O R O E I^{no}." The score consists of 13 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *cres.* (crescendo). There are also markings for *sempre più piano* and *sempre ff*. The score features numerous triplets (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) and other rhythmic patterns. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, and 13. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

O B O E I^mo.

[illegible]

