

Nocturne No 16

Ferdinand Praeger.

*Adagio*

Handwritten musical score for Nocturne No. 16 by Ferdinand Praeger. The score is written for piano and organ, featuring various musical notations and performance instructions. The tempo is marked *Adagio*. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score is divided into several systems, each with a piano staff and an organ staff. The piano part includes melodic lines with ornaments and dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *dim.*, *sf*, and *agitato*. The organ part provides harmonic support with chords and arpeggios. The score concludes with a final cadence in the organ part.

This is a handwritten musical score 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, beams, and slurs. There are several dynamic markings and performance instructions written in cursive or semi-cursive script. These include "marcato" (appearing twice), "cresc." (crescendo), "rall." (rallentando), "dim." (diminuendo), and "pessante" (likely a misspelling of "pesante" or "pessante"). The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of the 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for piano and violin. The score is written on four staves. The top two staves are for the piano, and the bottom two are for the violin. The music is in a minor key, indicated by the key signature (one flat). The tempo is marked *sempre slentando* (always slowing down). The score features complex polyphonic textures with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The piano part includes a *ped* (pedal) marking. The violin part includes a *morendo* (fading) marking. The score ends with a double bar line and a final chord.

*sempre slentando*

*ped*

*morendo*

Four empty musical staves, likely for a second system or for additional parts. There are faint pencil markings and smudges on the staves, but no legible notation.