

Lamenti d'Orfeo
Violino I^o

in: P.

100

Musica

2455

L

3^a

Handwritten text, possibly a signature or date, appearing as "1870" or similar.

Handwritten text, possibly a name or title, appearing as "T. C."

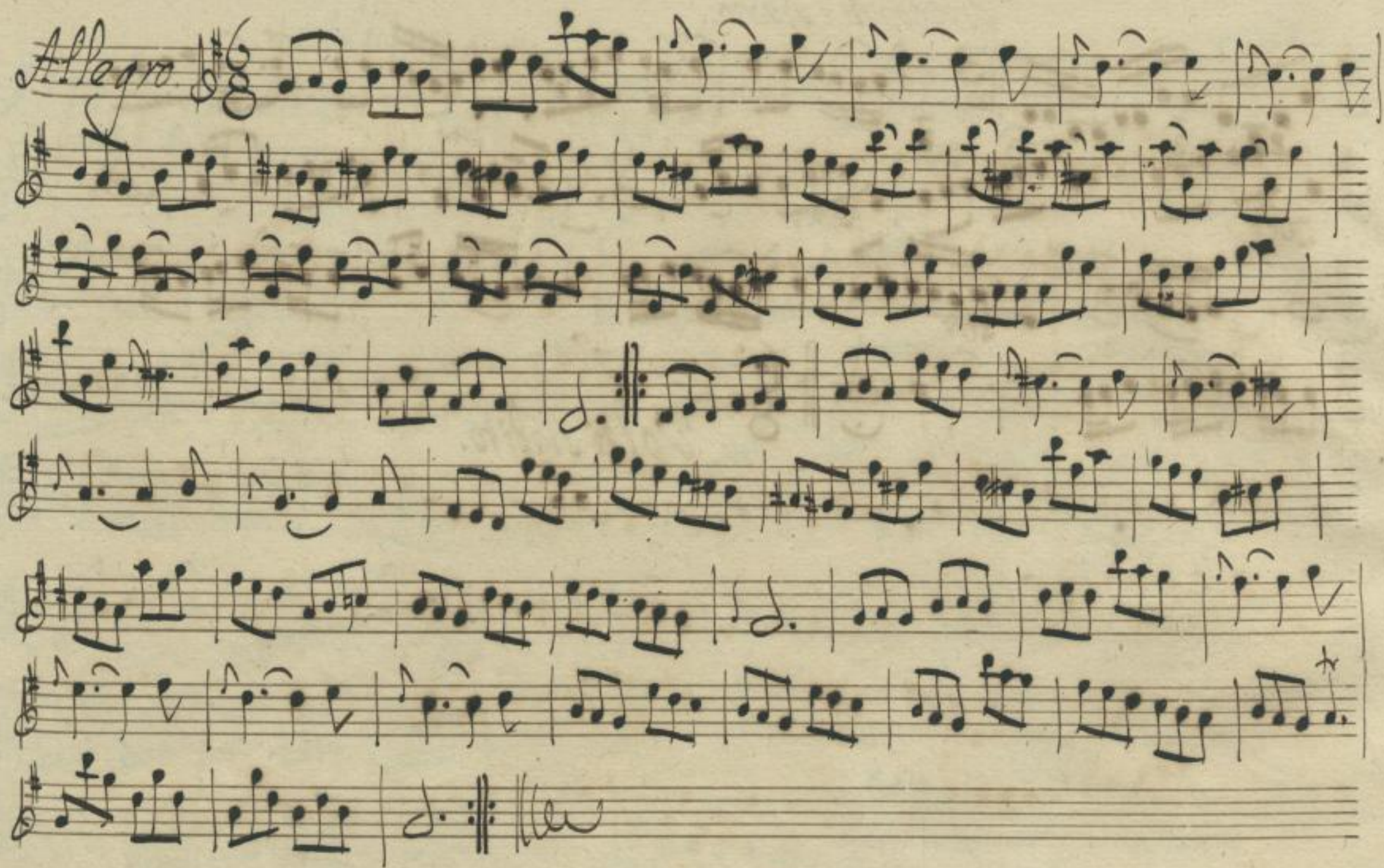
*I Lamenti d'Orfeo.**Violino I:*

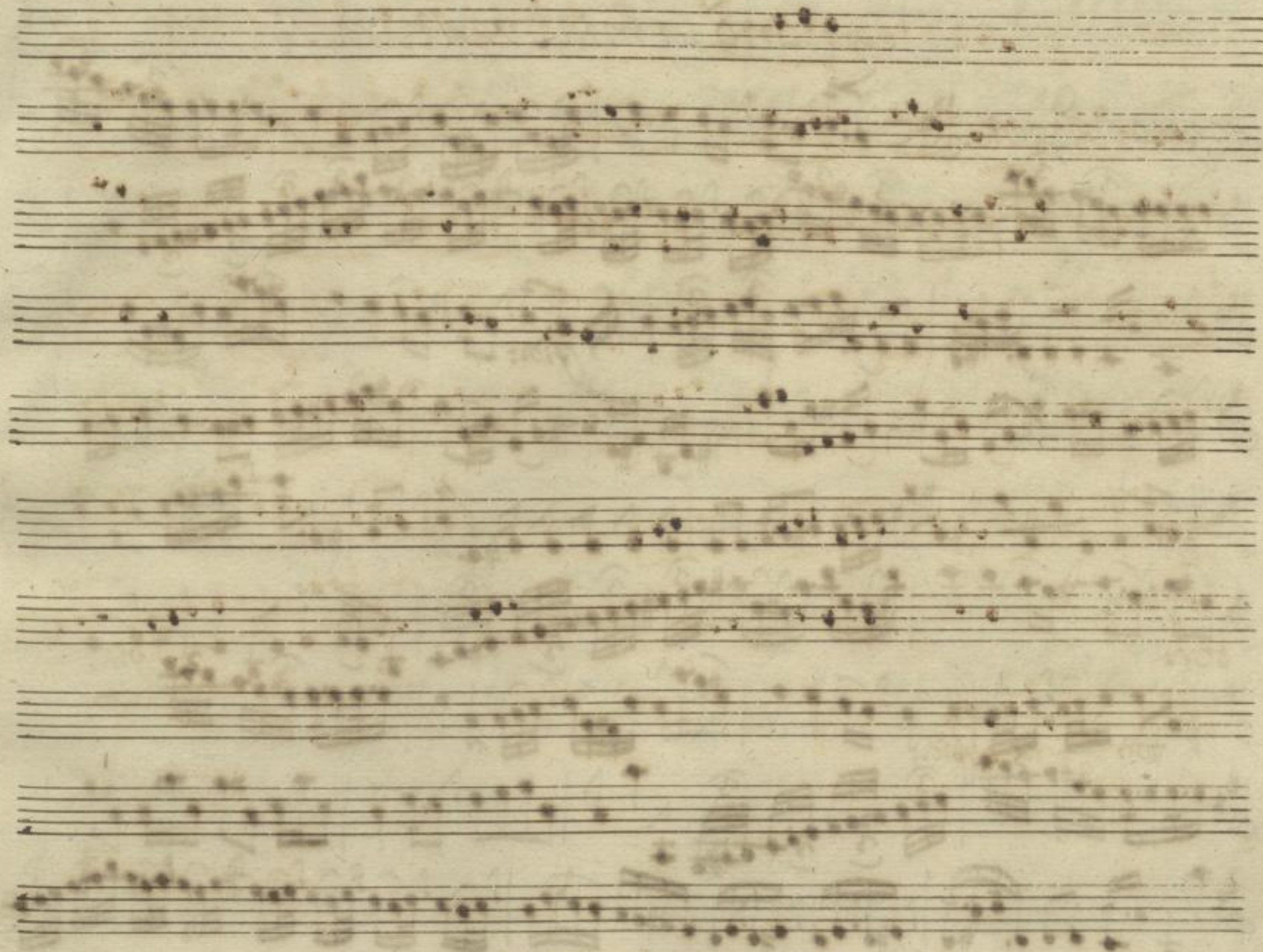
Sinfonia *Allegro.*

The image displays a handwritten musical score for a symphony, titled "Sinfonia" and marked "Allegro." The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), indicating G major. The time signature is 3/4. The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings are present throughout the piece, with "pia." (piano) and "for." (forte) appearing on several staves. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear visible.

Andante e piano.

Handwritten musical score for four staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The second staff features a bass line with triplets and dynamic markings 'for.' and 'pia.'. The third staff continues the bass line with a 'for.' marking. The fourth staff concludes the section with a double bar line and a 6/8 time signature change, followed by the instruction 'Volte subito.' written in a large, flowing script.





// Cagionò la mia sventura. //

un poco andante.

pior.

for.

for.

pior.

pior.

For:

poco and: e grazioso.

piano.

For:

pia.

For.

Tempo di prima.

Dal Segno.

|| La tua Cetra è vana. ||

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "La tua Cetra è vana." The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is marked "Molto." and "3/4". The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings "pia." (piano) and "for." (forte) are written below the staves, indicating changes in volume. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pia.*, *for.*, *tr*, and *for:*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *Da! Segno.* written in a large, flowing script.

lento.

in un istante stese sul tergo, e placò il fier sembiante.

Violino

Si danno alle Figlie arrestar fece i vuoti

Il giro fermò sul passe alla volubil ruota del perfido Isidoro.

ora
maestoso.

In sulla pietra di Sigi fo il riposo

staccato e grave.

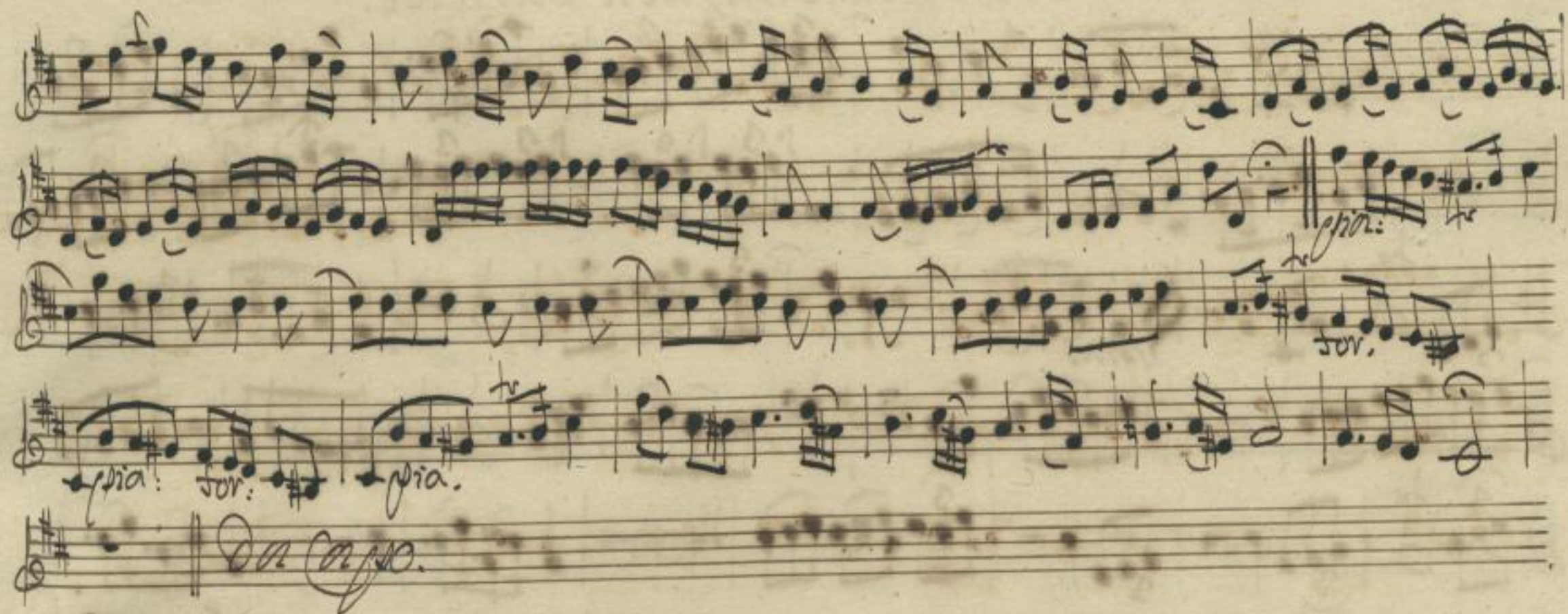
Il Tizio tolse l'angel divoratore del pastore del suo

Cor
grave e for:
su i lombi estinse di Tantalò la sete
ma:
e a Polidamante versargli fece a suo dispetto il pianto.
lento.

Ma
ma qual util per me se vi o: l'atra ch'ebbi la

legge priva d'ogni virtù restò; s'ella non seppe al suo signore

conservar col suono ed onta ancor del Donatore il dono. || segue



// Fosti tu che mi xasti Curidice. //

Divace.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *Divace.* and a treble clef. The time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *for.* There are also trills and triplets indicated by '3' and curved lines. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (tr), triplets (3), and dynamic markings like *for.* (forte) and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The final staff concludes with the instruction *Al Segno.*

Odi la curva della tua lira ascolta il sublime Destin.

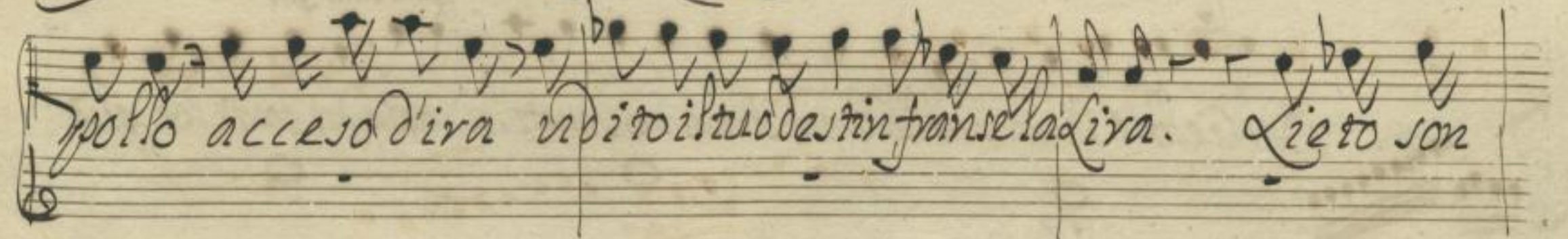
Violino grave e staccato.

Di stelle ornata, dagli Dei collocata, amata di tutte

l'ere impresso in quella d'Ernelinda la sua gloria vedasi il

Nome allora in terra glorioso tanto quanto ammiriam tra noi chi Pro:

genie del Ciel, Serme è d'Eroi
E chi sa:



io. Ma pur madre potresti dirmi... Giove il contende



And: assai.

A Pro di nontì posso che del Bavaro Trono l'Alma dalto valor veorassi in =



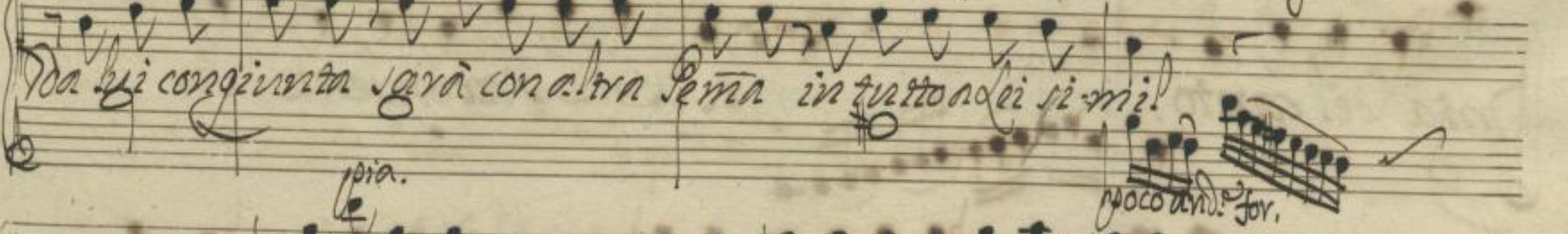
ppia.

verta nella corona Augusta del Sarmate Signor



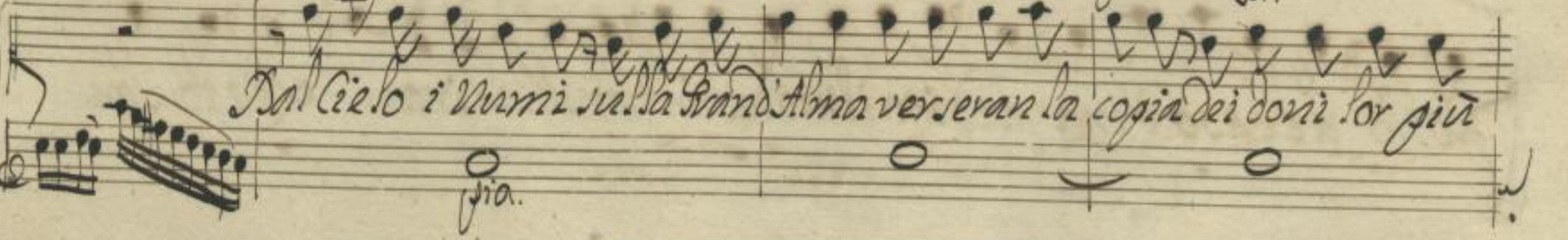
Spiritoso e for: grave

Ma lei congiunta sarà con altra l'Alma in tutto o lei si mi!



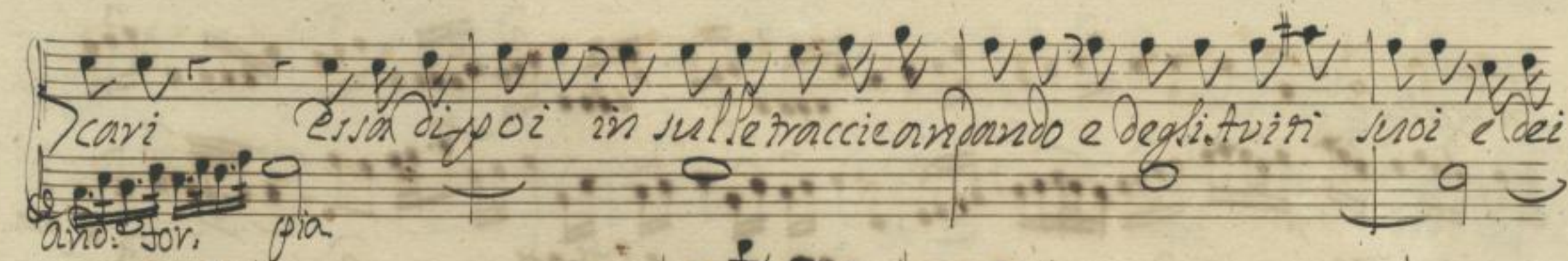
ppia. poco and: for.

Dal Cielo i Numi sulla Grand'Alma verseran la copia dei doni lor più



ppia.

caro Essa di poi in sulle traccie andando e degli triti suoi e dei

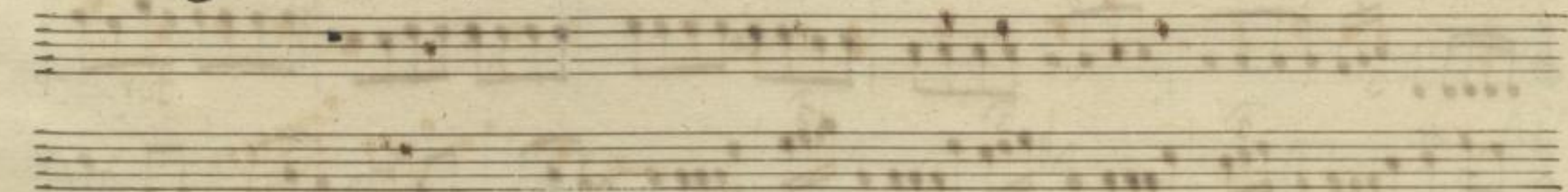
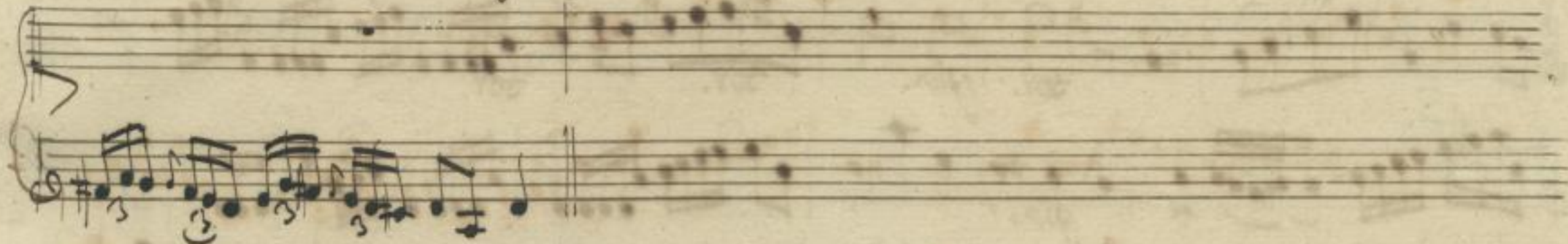


Ando. *for.* *pia.*

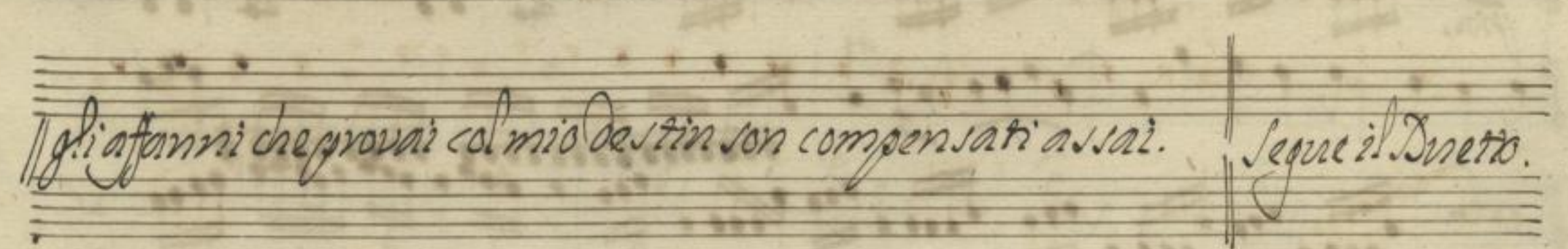
Assomiglianti con sua virtù gli renderà maggiori.



for. *pia.* *for.*



|| gli affanni che provai col mio destin son compensati assai. || Segue il Duetto.

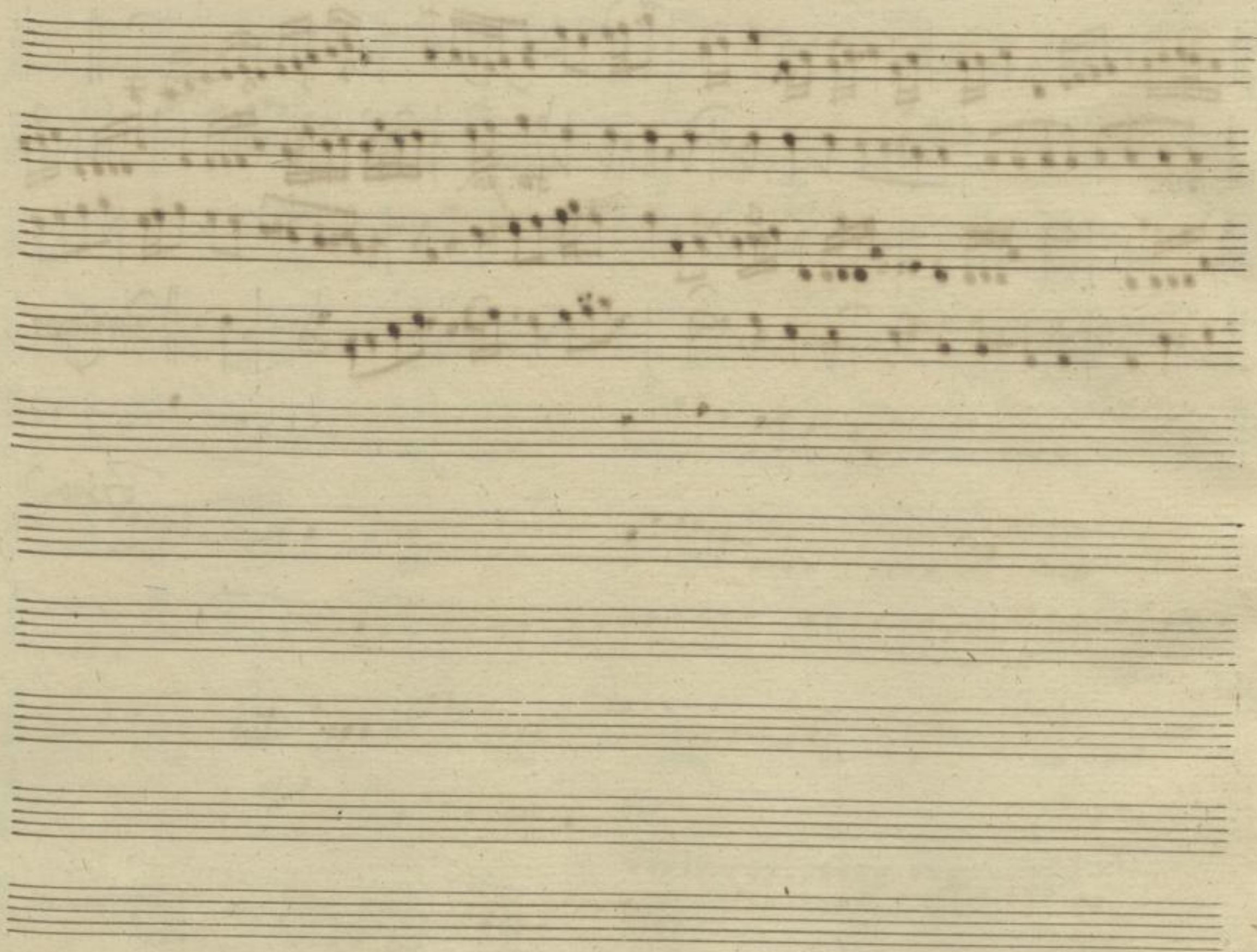


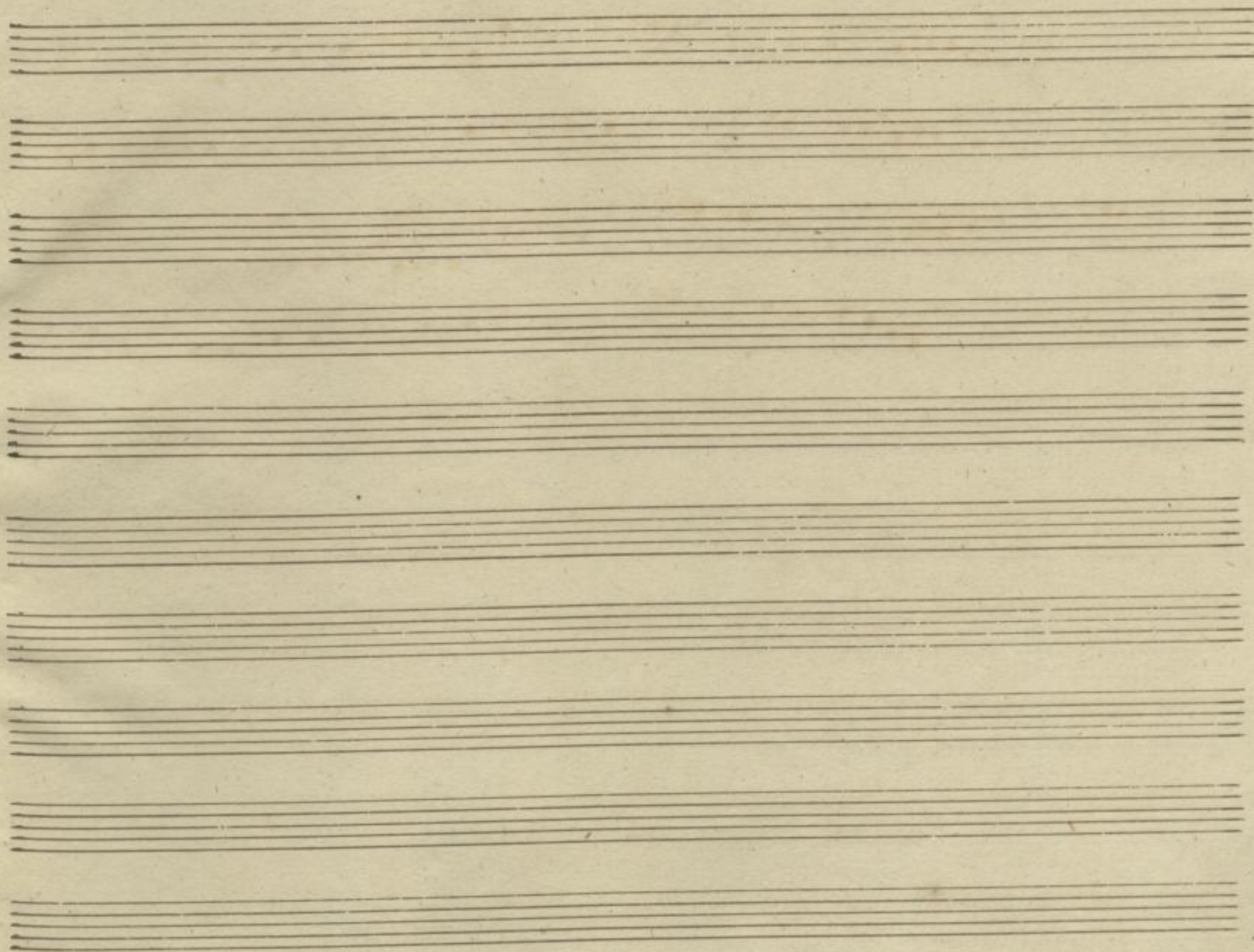
*un poco
Andante.*

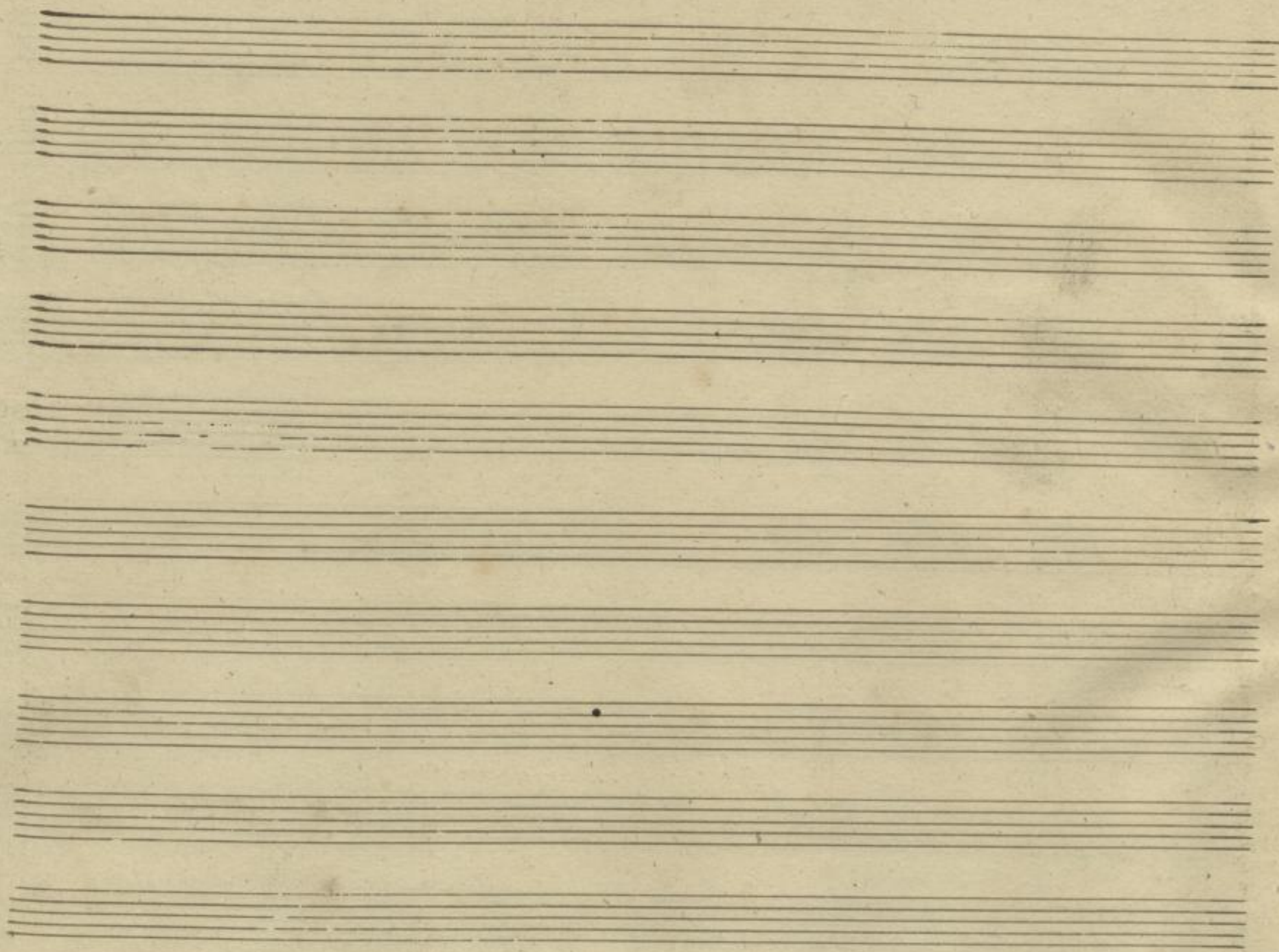
The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "un poco Andante." and a common time signature. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, featuring many triplet markings and trills. Dynamic markings such as "pior." and "for." are interspersed throughout the piece. The manuscript is aged, with visible ink bleed-through and some foxing on the paper.



Fine







Mus $\frac{2455}{L/3}$

