

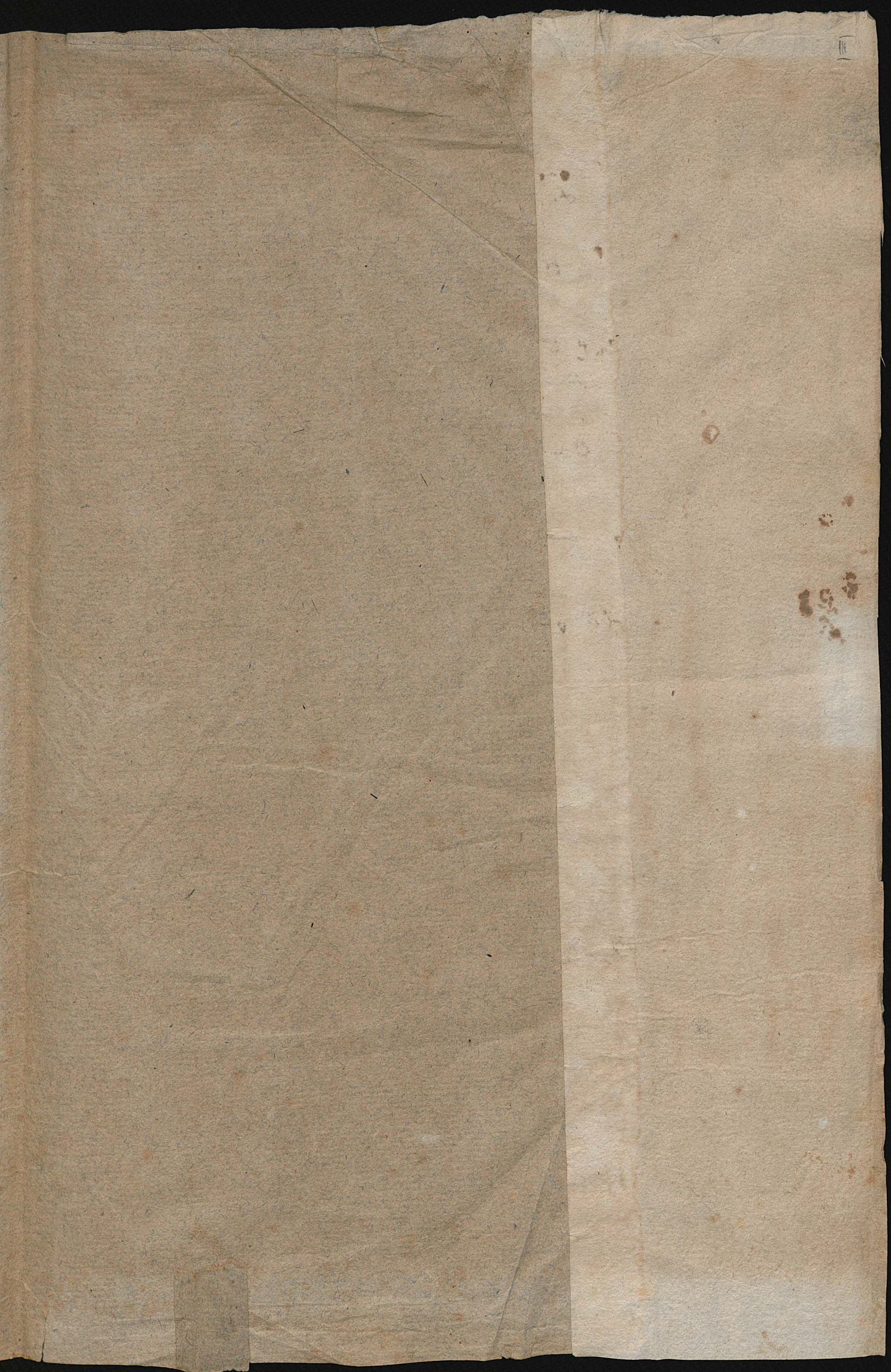
mus. ms. 13434, 1 (-9)

Duetto :

Su vuoi, ch'io viva

di Vincenzo Manfredini

(Andante) No. 1. T. M.
Rit.



Duetto: Tu vuoi ch'io viva,

Recit

di Vincenzo Manfredini

Canto 1^{mo}Canto 2^{do}

Basso

Sarebbe mai quello che mi trattiene qualche resto d'amor?

crudel che brami voe vedermi arrossir? salvati,

Fuggi, non affliggermi più

tu m'am ancora se a questo segno a compa tirmi arrossir?

nò, non crederlo amor ; ma fuggi, e vivi

Adagio

Su vuoi ch'io viva o ca-ra ; ma se mi nieghi a more, ca-

rinf

oh Dio, che pena a -

ra mi fai morir ca ra, mi fai morir

ma ra ! ti basti il mio re score più non ti posso dir nò

mf p rf p

nò non ti pos-so dir nò par - ti dagli occhi

Sentimi tu sei

mici lasciami lasciami per pie-tà — — lasciami per pie - *Allo*

tà quando finisce oh Dei ! la vostra crudel

quando finisce oh Dei la vostra crudel

Allo

tà la vostra crudeltà quando finisce oh Dei quan

ta la vostra crudeltà quan - do si nisce la vostra crudel -

do quando finisce finisce ch Dei oh Dei! la vostra crudeltà -

tà quando finisce finisce oh Dei oh Dei! la vostra crudeltà -

la vostra crudel tà la vos - tra

la vostra crudel - tà la vos - tra

crudel - tà

Se in così

Se in così gran così

gran dolore d'affanno non si muore qual pena - ucci - de rà? qual

gran dolore d'affanno non si muore qual pena uccide rà? qual

Adagio

pena ucciderà !

pena ucciderà !

In uoi che io viva o cara, ma se mi nieghi a

oh Dio che pena a

more, ca - ra mi fai morir si ca ra mi fai morir

ma ra ti basti il mio rossore più non ti posso dir, no, non - ti po-ssò

dir no parti dagli occhi miei lasciami lasciami per pietà

Sentimi tu sei

Allegro

oh Dio che pena amara lasciami per pietà -
 cara, mi fai morir
 Sentimi per pietà

quando finisce oh Dei la vostra crudeltà la vostra crudeltà
 quando finisce oh Dei la vostra crudeltà la vostra crudeltà quan-

quando finisce oh Dei quan do quando fi- nisce finisce oh
 do finisce la vostra crudeltà quando fi- nisce finisce oh

Dei la vostra crudeltà oh Dei! che pena che pe na a mara la
 Dei la vostra crudeltà cara! cara sen-

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

sciammi per pietà deh! lasciami

- sciammi per pietà deh! senti

quando finisce oh Dei la vostra crudel-tà

quando finisce oh Dei la vostra crudel-tà

la vostra crudel-tà la

la vostra crudel-tà la

Handwritten musical score for three staves. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics "vos- tra crudel - ta la vostra crudeltà la vostra crudel". The third staff is a basso continuo line with figured bass notation.

Handwritten musical score for three staves. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics "tà". The third staff is a basso continuo line with figured bass notation.

Violino I^{mo}

Duetto: Tu vuoi ch'io viva di Vincenzo Manfredini.

9

Recit. *p*

Voce

dol *dol* *rimf* *(Mand)*

p *rimf* *p* *(Arb.)*

p *(Mand)*

Adagio *p* *rimf* *p* *rimf* *f* *p*

p *rimf* *f* *p* *rimf* *f*

p *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

p *Alleg* *f* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

p *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

p *rimf* *f* *volti subito*

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Dynamic markings and tempo indications visible in the score include:

- ring* (multiple occurrences)
- p* (piano)
- f* (forte)
- Adagio* (tempo marking)
- Allegro* (tempo marking)
- for* (possibly fortissimo)
- pp* (pianissimo)

The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs at the end of the final staff.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The top staff is labeled 'Recit' and contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes and rests. The bottom staff is labeled 'Voce' and is mostly empty, with a few notes at the end. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for "The Little Boat" by J. B. Cramer. The score is written on two staves. The top staff is for the piano (p) and the bottom staff is for the voice (V). The tempo is marked "Adagio". The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are "The little boat" and "ring".

Handwritten musical score for "The Bird Song" by George F. Root. The score is written on two staves in G major and 2/4 time. The melody is marked "trill" and the accompaniment is marked "trill" and "trill".

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The word "Allo" is written in a cursive hand below the first few measures. The bottom staff also begins with a treble clef and contains similar rhythmic notation. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody, also in treble clef. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. There are some small annotations above the notes, possibly indicating fingerings or breath marks. The overall style is that of a 19th-century manuscript.

mf *p* *mf p* *f p* *f p* *f p* *f p* *f p*

volti subito

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, dynamics, and tempo markings. The score is written in a single system across the staves.

Key markings and features include:

- Tempo markings:** *Adagio* (appearing twice), *Allegro* (appearing once).
- Dynamics:** *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *sf* (sforzando), *cres* (crescendo).
- Other markings:** *rit* (ritardando), *legne* (leggero), *sfz* (sforzando).

The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation is dense, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Duetto

Viola

Lecit

Voce

Adagio

vi vatti

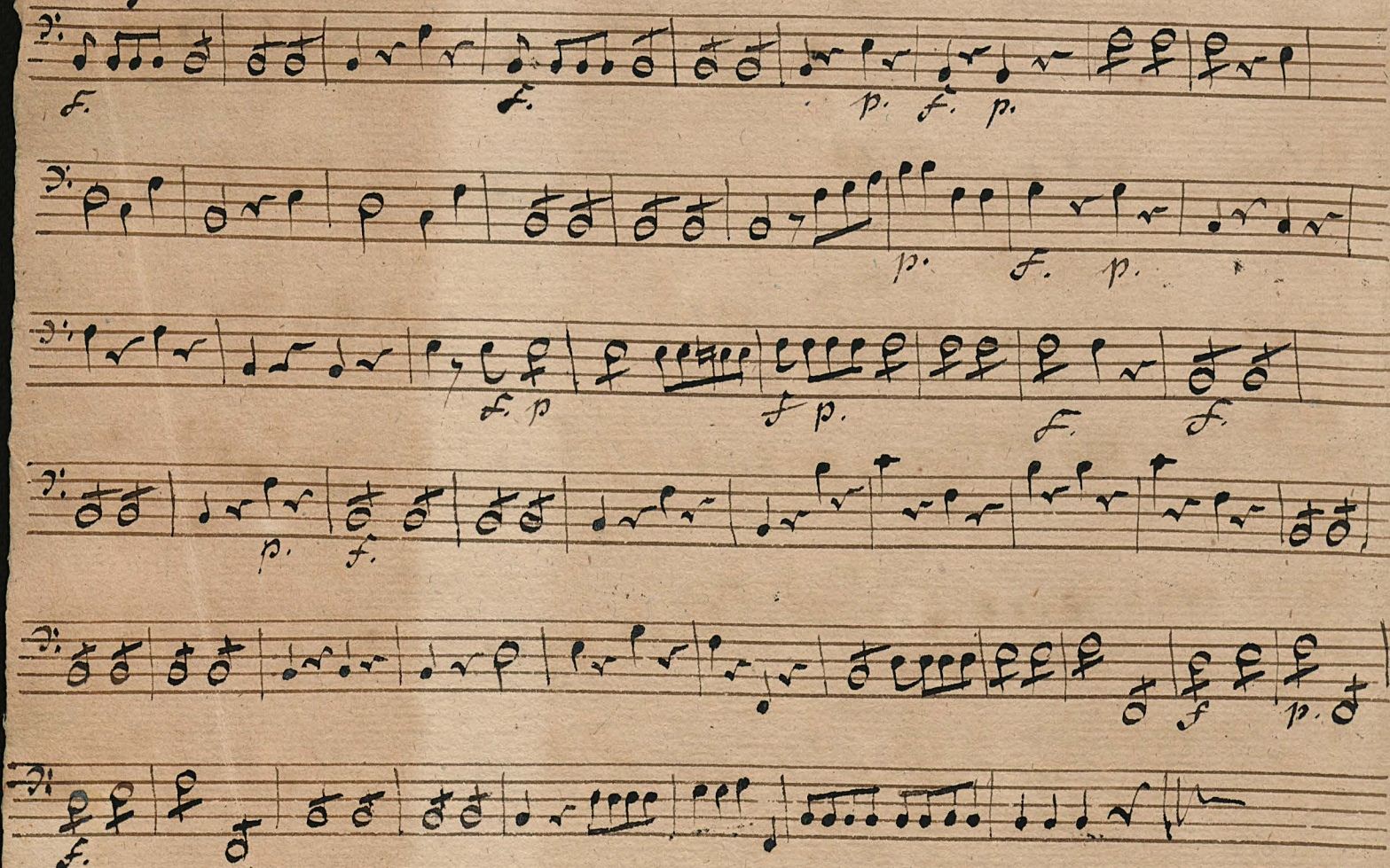
Handwritten musical score on 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, dynamics, and tempo markings.

Tempo markings: *Adagio* (appearing on the 4th staff), *Allo* (appearing on the 7th staff).

Dynamics: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ring* (ringing), *Segue* (follows).

The score is written in a single system across 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and accidentals. The dynamics and tempo markings are clearly visible throughout the piece.

Allegro



Duetto

Oboe I mo.

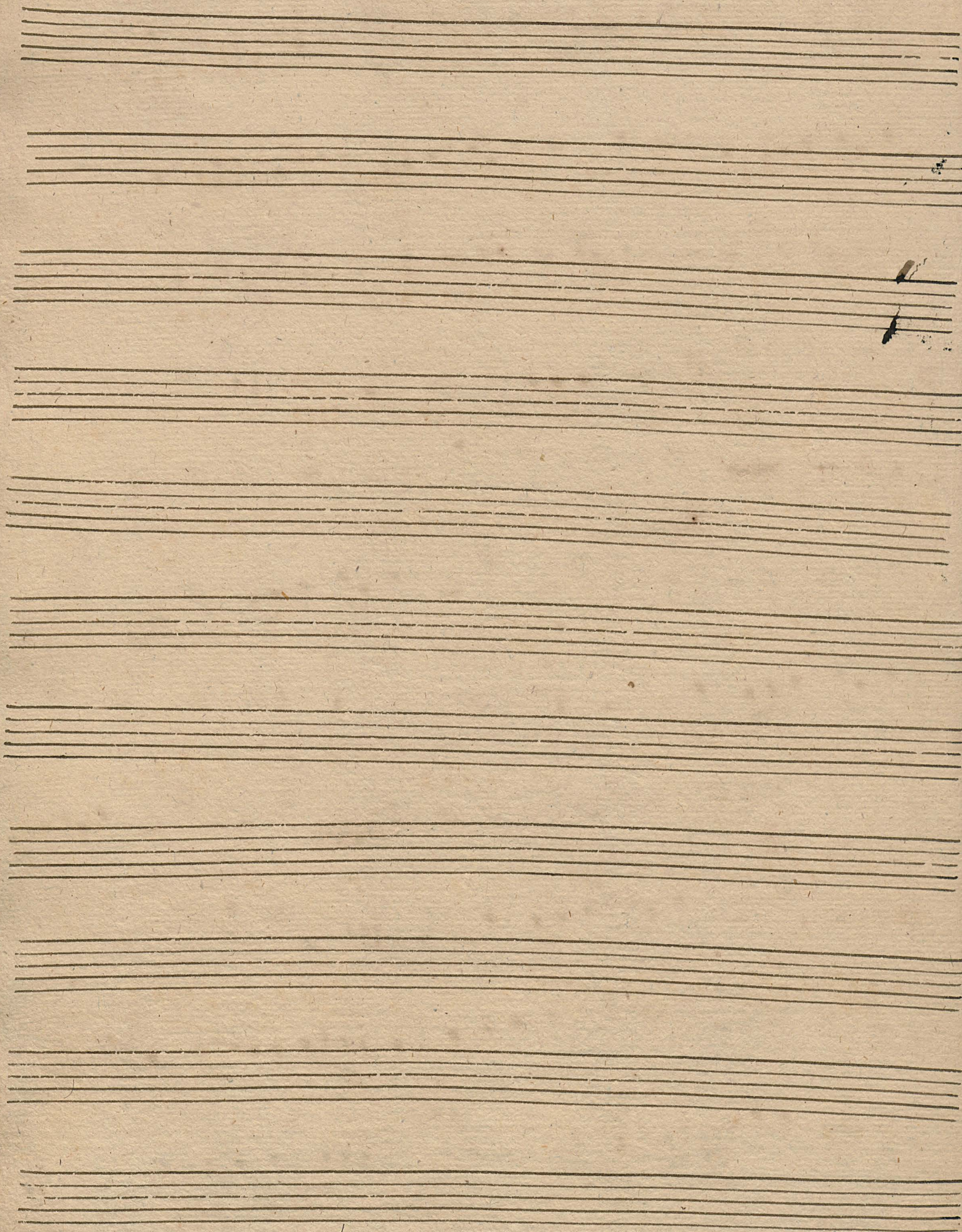
17

Recit: tace

Handwritten musical score for Oboe I, featuring tempo markings (Adagio, Allegro), dynamics (p, f), and various musical notations including notes, rests, and fingerings.

The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *Adagio* and the instruction *fuggi e vivi.* Above the first measure is the number 15. The second staff has a tempo marking *Allegro* above the first measure. The third staff has a tempo marking *Adagio* and the number 14 above the first measure. The fourth staff has a tempo marking *Allegro* above the first measure. The fifth staff has a tempo marking *Adagio* and the number 14 above the first measure. The sixth staff has a tempo marking *Allegro* above the first measure. The seventh staff has a tempo marking *Adagio* and the number 14 above the first measure. The eighth staff has a tempo marking *Allegro* above the first measure. The ninth staff has a tempo marking *Adagio* and the number 14 above the first measure. The tenth staff has a tempo marking *Allegro* above the first measure.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. Dynamics like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are indicated throughout. The tempo markings *Adagio* and *Allegro* are used to indicate changes in the speed of the music. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and additions visible in the later staves.



Duetto
Recit tace

Oboe 2do

Adagio ♩ ♭ C 15 f *Allo*

p *cres* *f* *p*

2 3

4 *r* *rf* *p* 4

4 *f* *p* *Adagio* 14

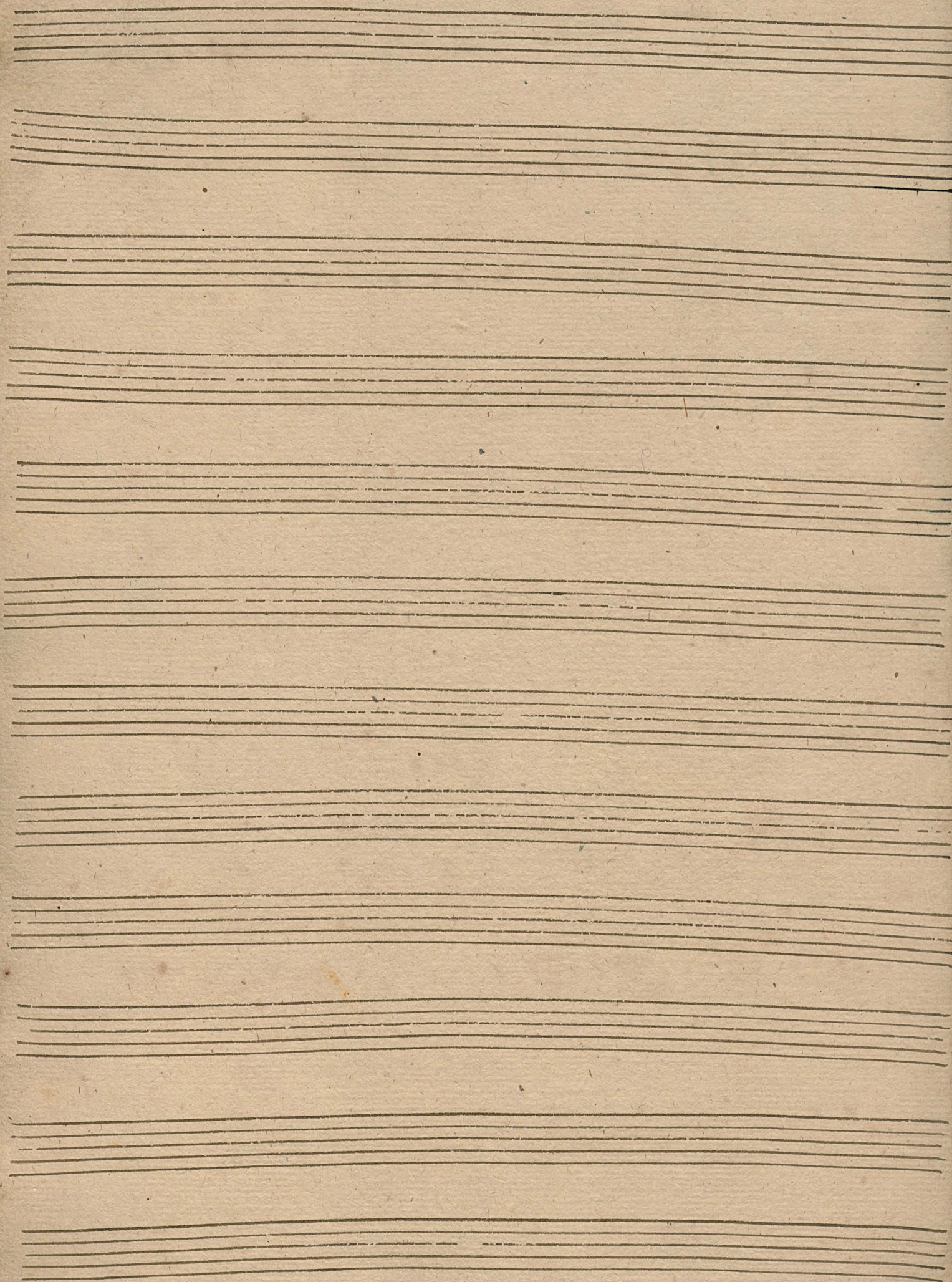
f *Allo*

3 2

r *cres* *f* *p*

10 *r* *r* *mf*

mf



Quetto

Corno Imo.

Soni B.

Recit tace

r5.

r.

3.

r

Adagio

Allo.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes) and rests, with dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano) and *f* (forte). The tempo marking *Adagio* is present at the beginning of the system.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, continuing the piece. It includes a tempo change to *Allegro* and a measure number *14.* The notation features a mix of note values and rests, with dynamic markings *p.* and *f.*

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values and rests, with dynamic markings *p.* and *f.*

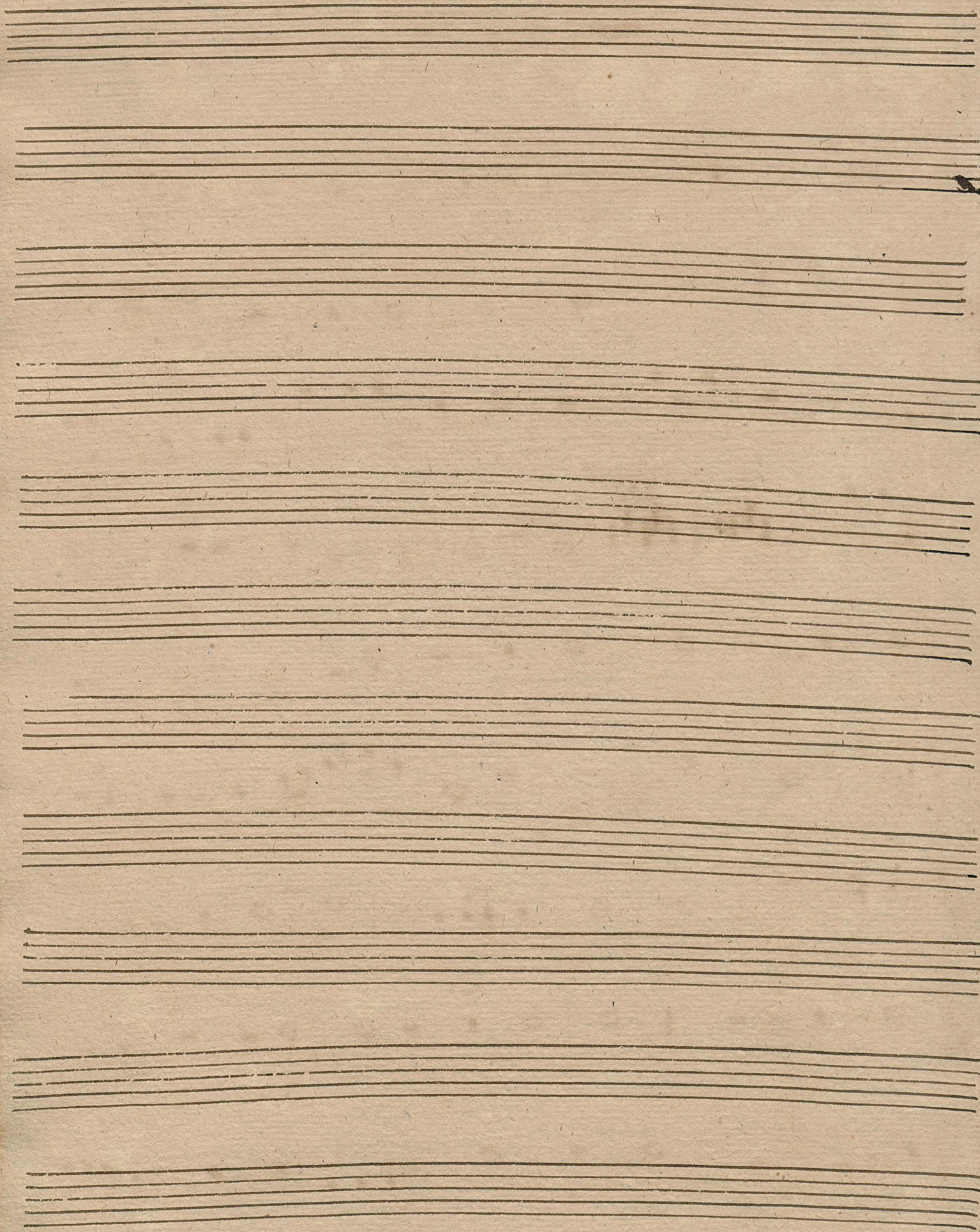
Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, continuing the piece. It includes a tempo change to *Allegro* and a measure number *3.* The notation features a mix of note values and rests, with dynamic markings *p.* and *f.*

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values and rests, with dynamic markings *p.* and *f.*

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system, continuing the piece. It includes a tempo change to *Allegro* and a measure number *4*. The notation features a mix of note values and rests, with dynamic markings *p.* and *f.*

Handwritten musical notation for the seventh system, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values and rests, with dynamic markings *p.* and *f.*

Handwritten musical notation for the eighth system, continuing the piece. It includes a tempo change to *Allegro* and a measure number *2.* The notation features a mix of note values and rests, with dynamic markings *p.* and *f.*



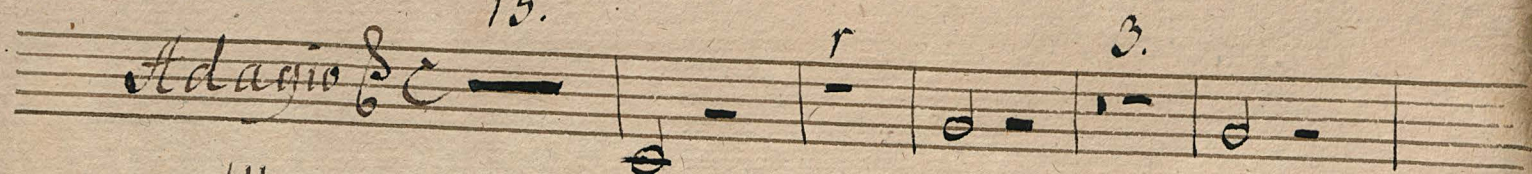
Duetto
Toni B.

Corno II^{do}

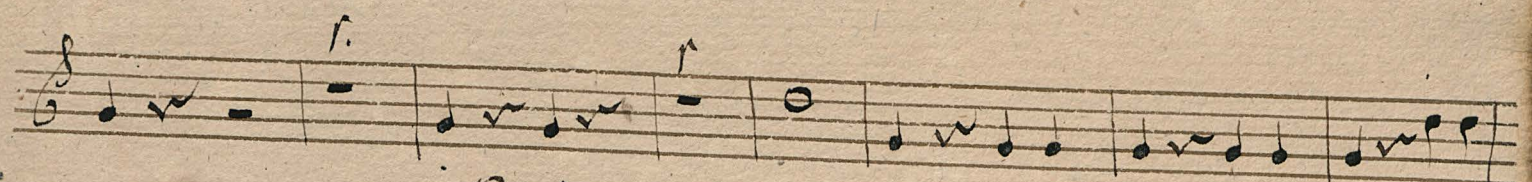
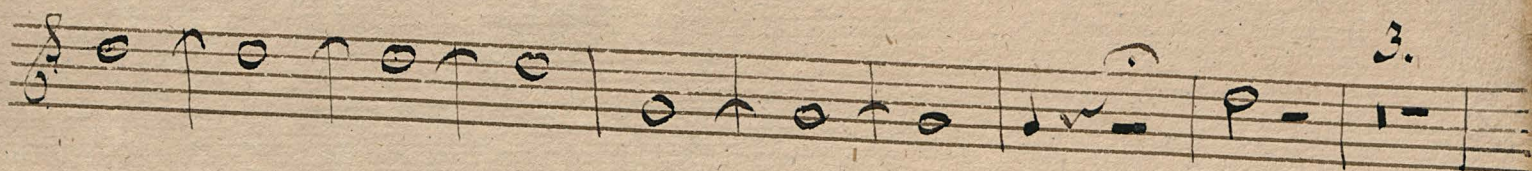
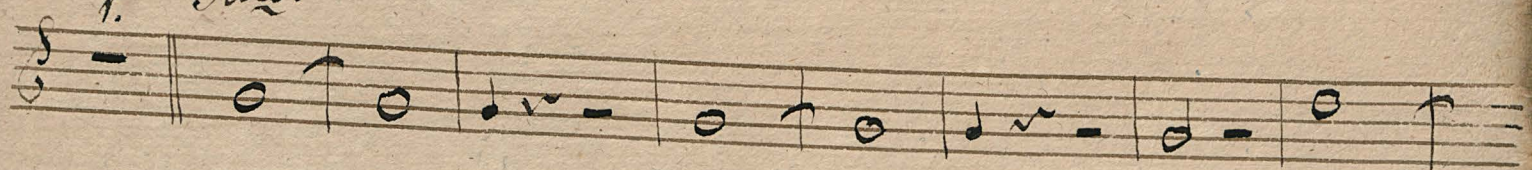
Levit tace

15.

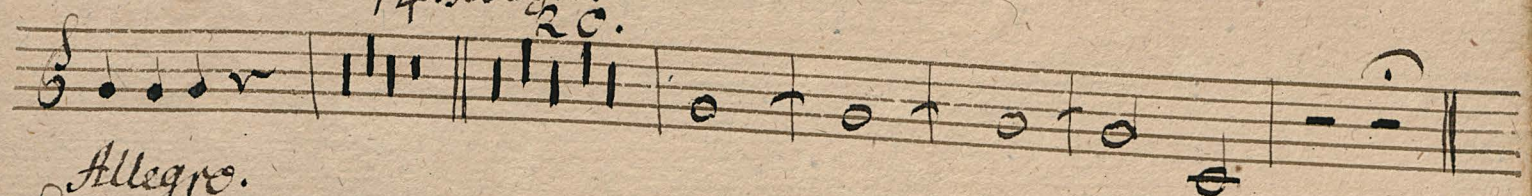
Adagio



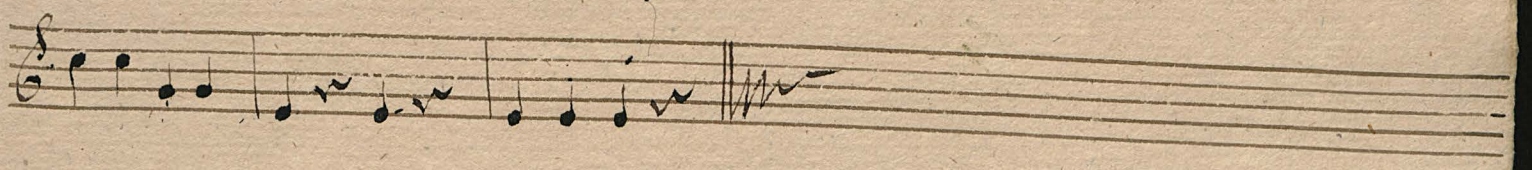
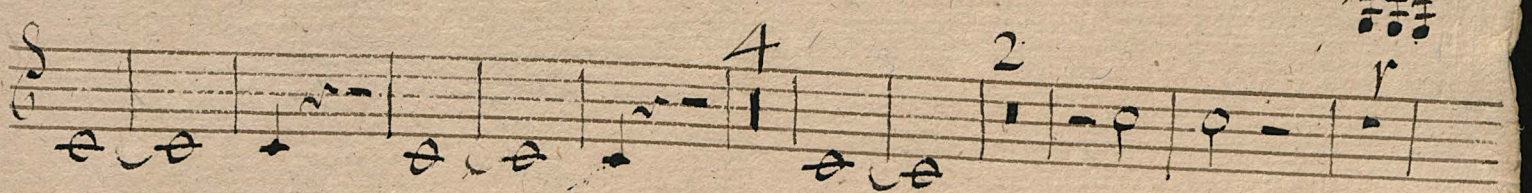
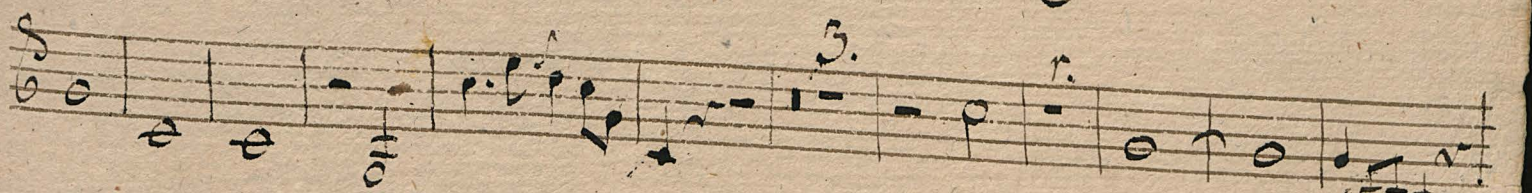
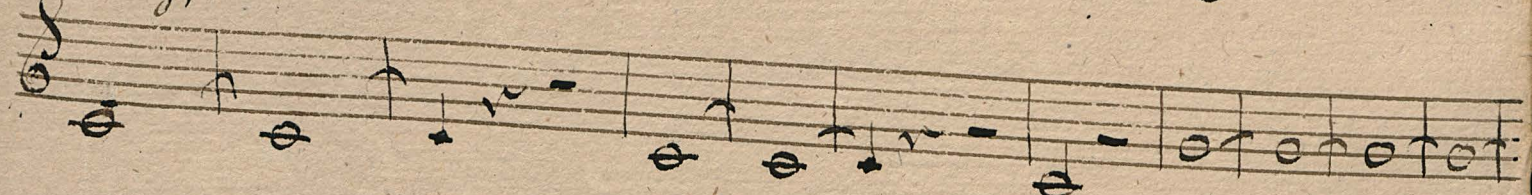
Allo.

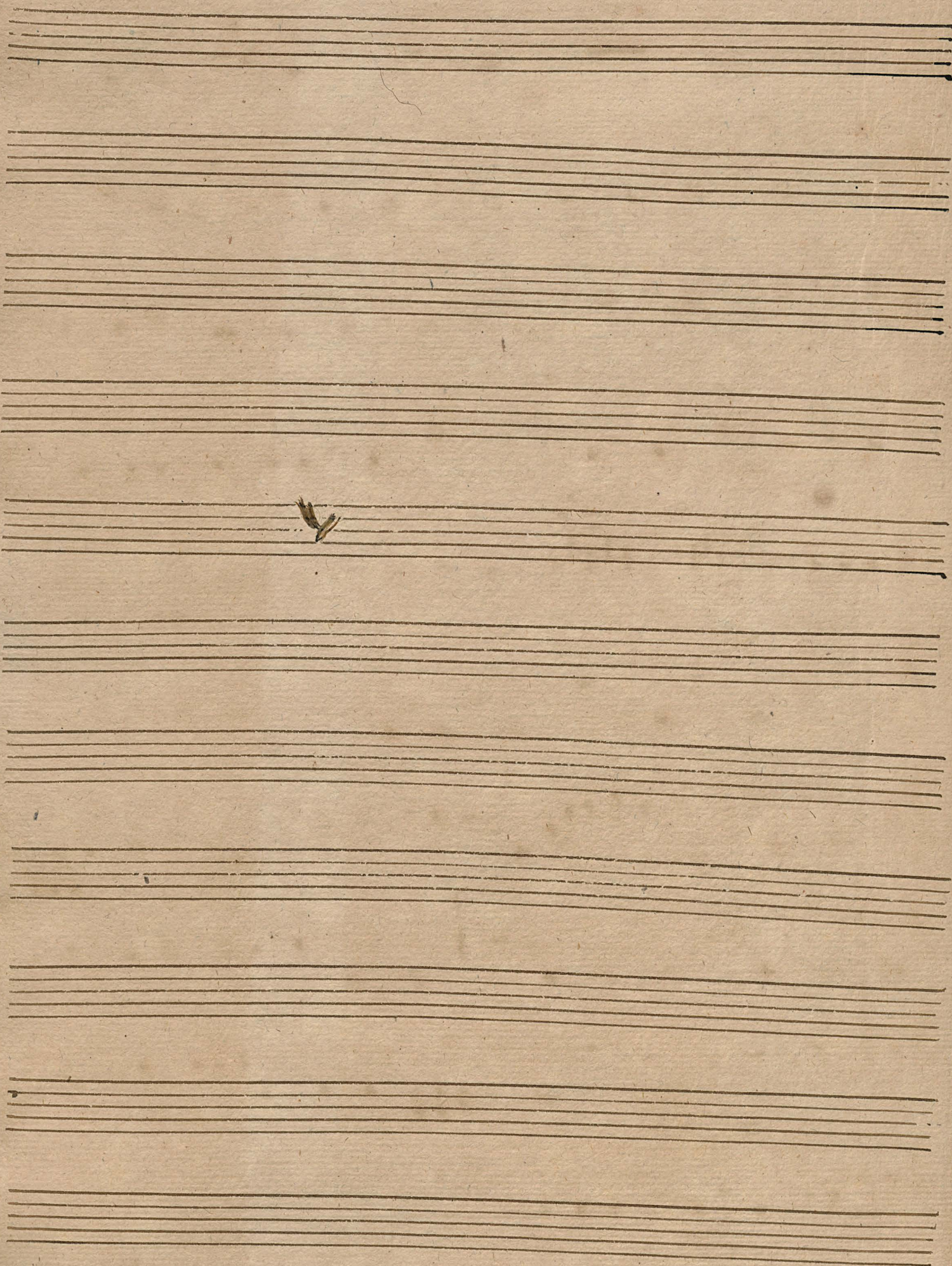


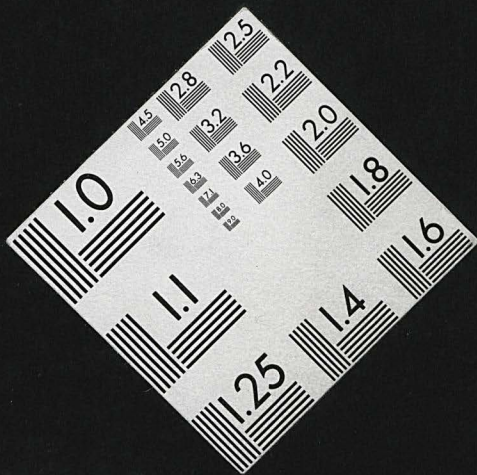
14. Adagio.
2^{da}



Allegro.







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