

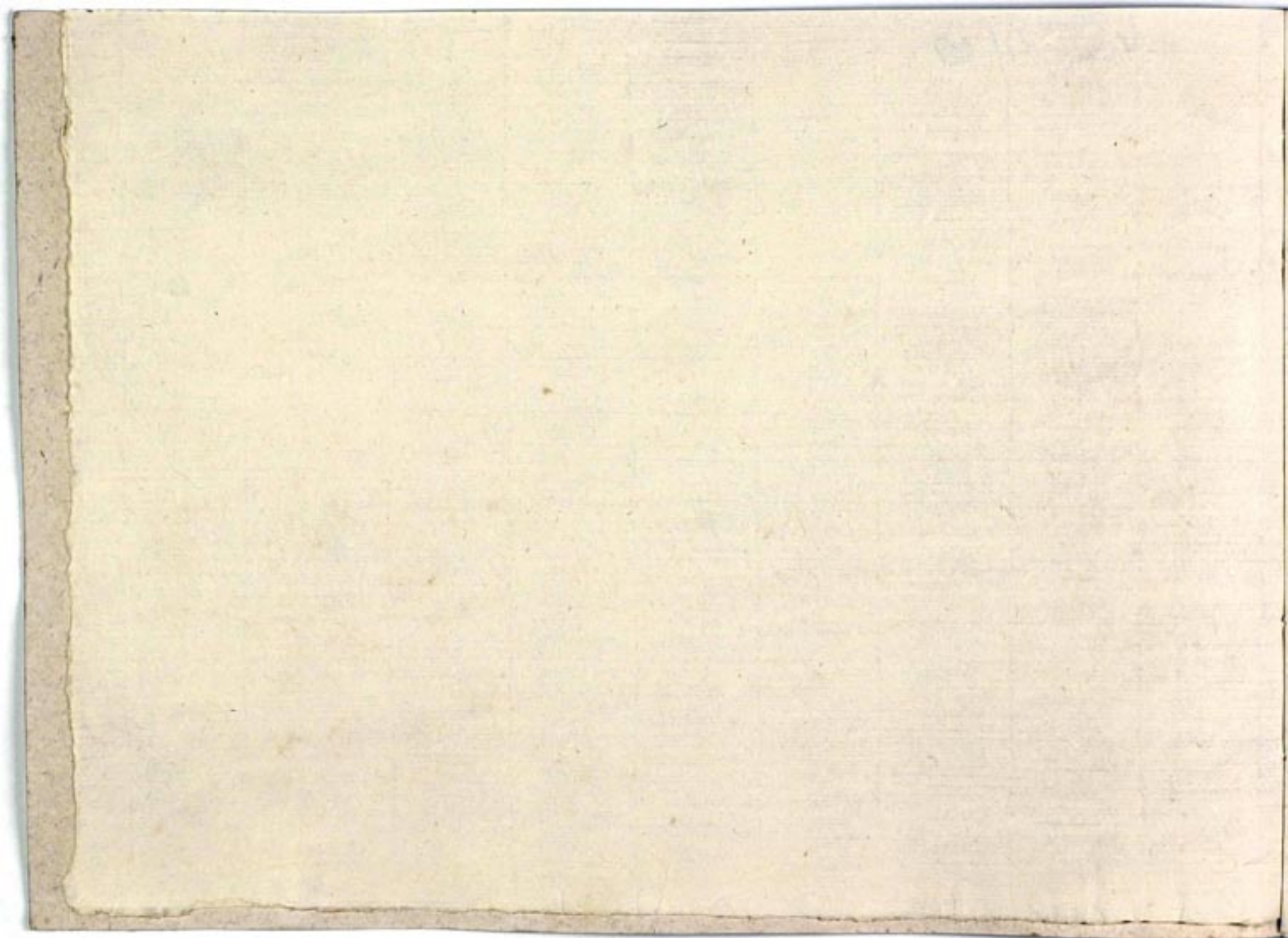
Viot. Pmo



1-Vsme 4/10

Virginia

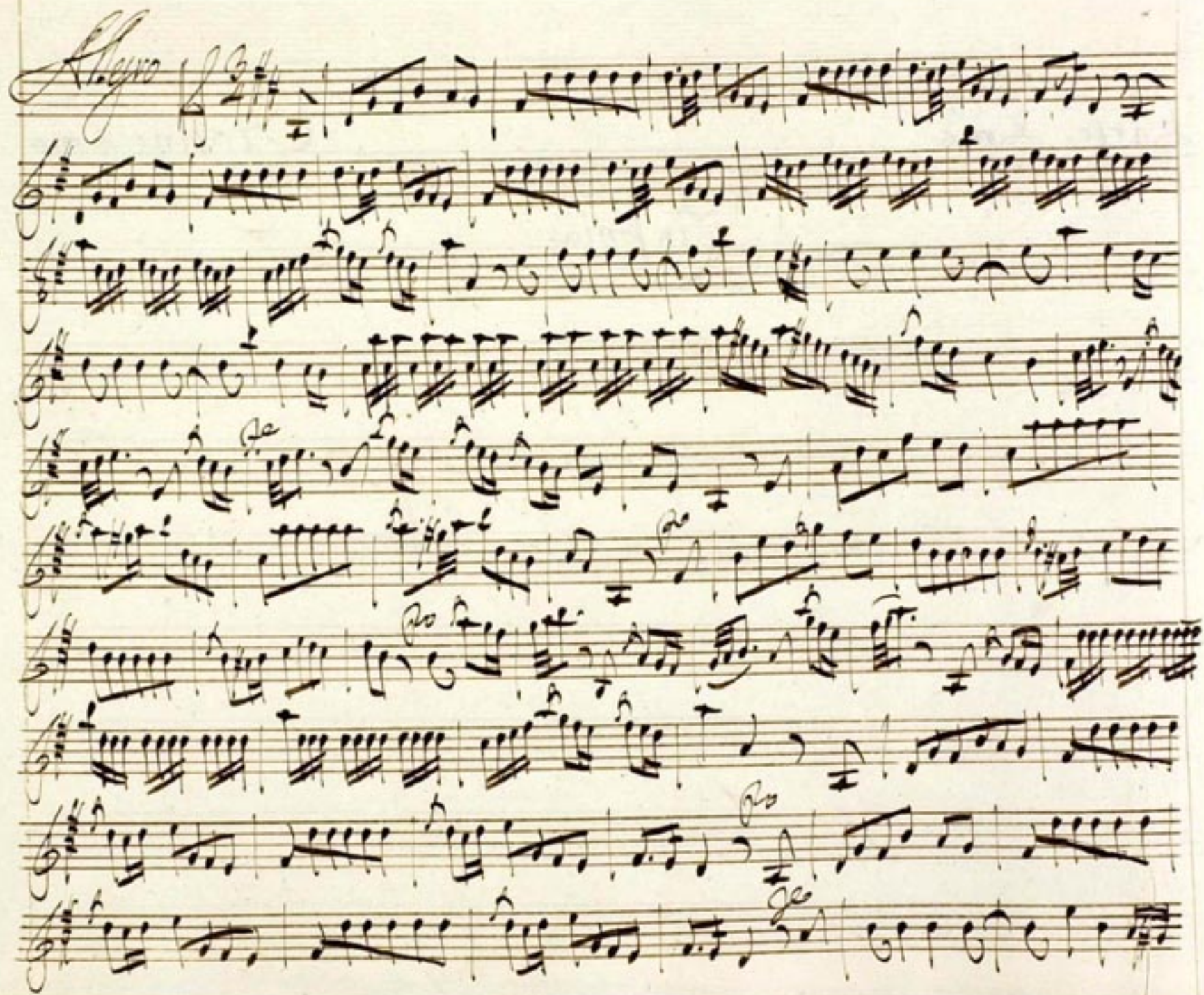
Virginia

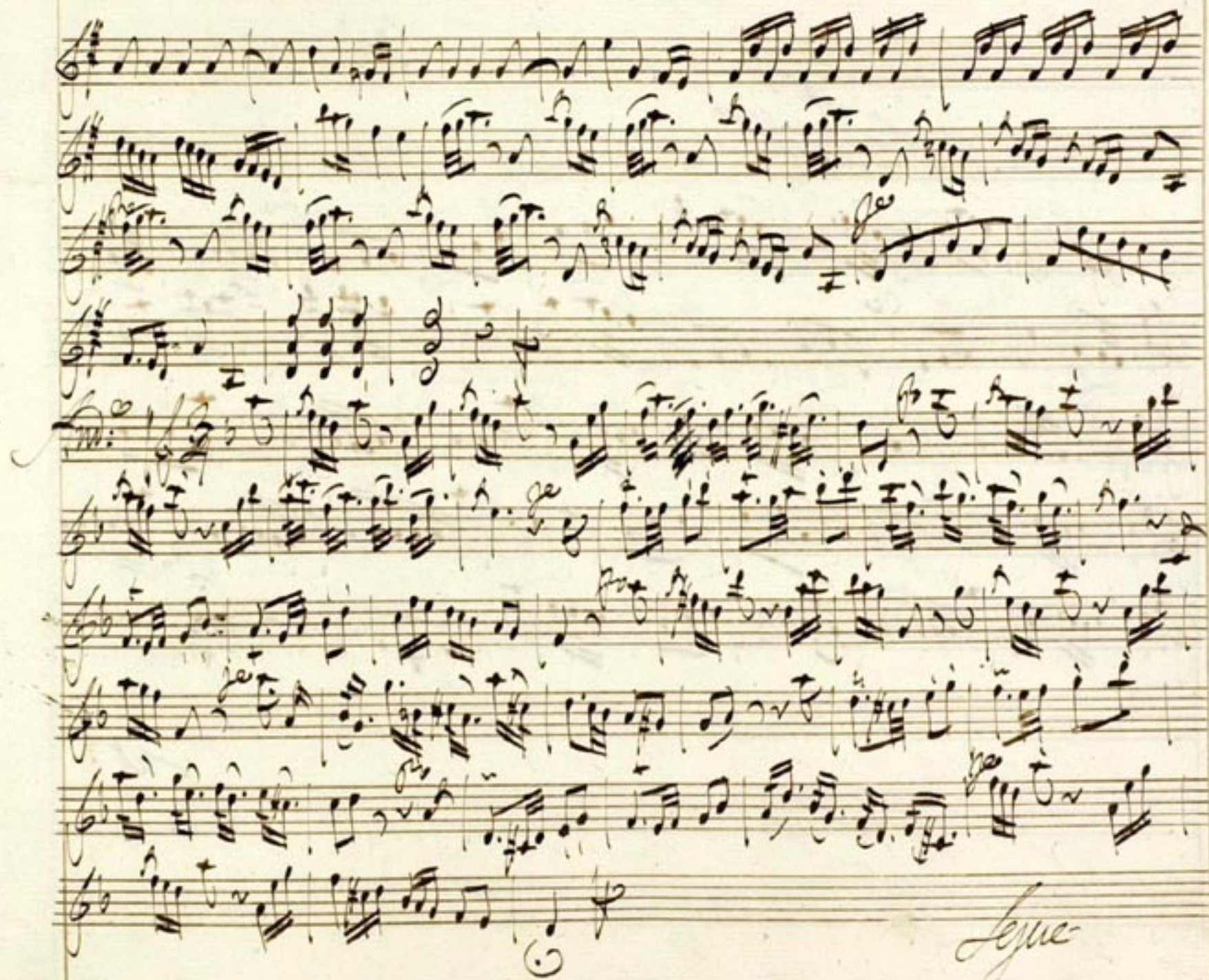


Clarke. Lma

Violino Lmo

Sinfonia





Lepre

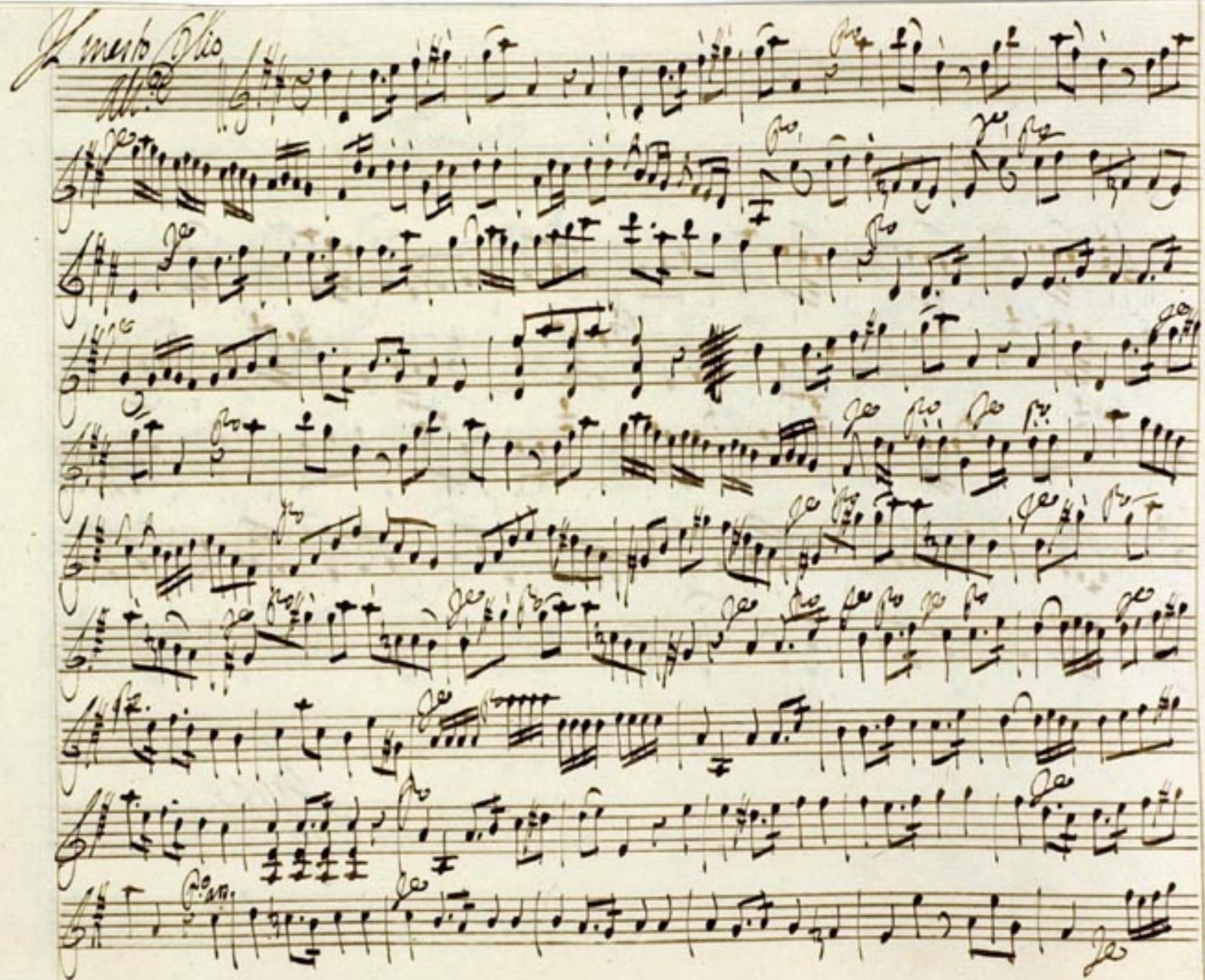
Allegro

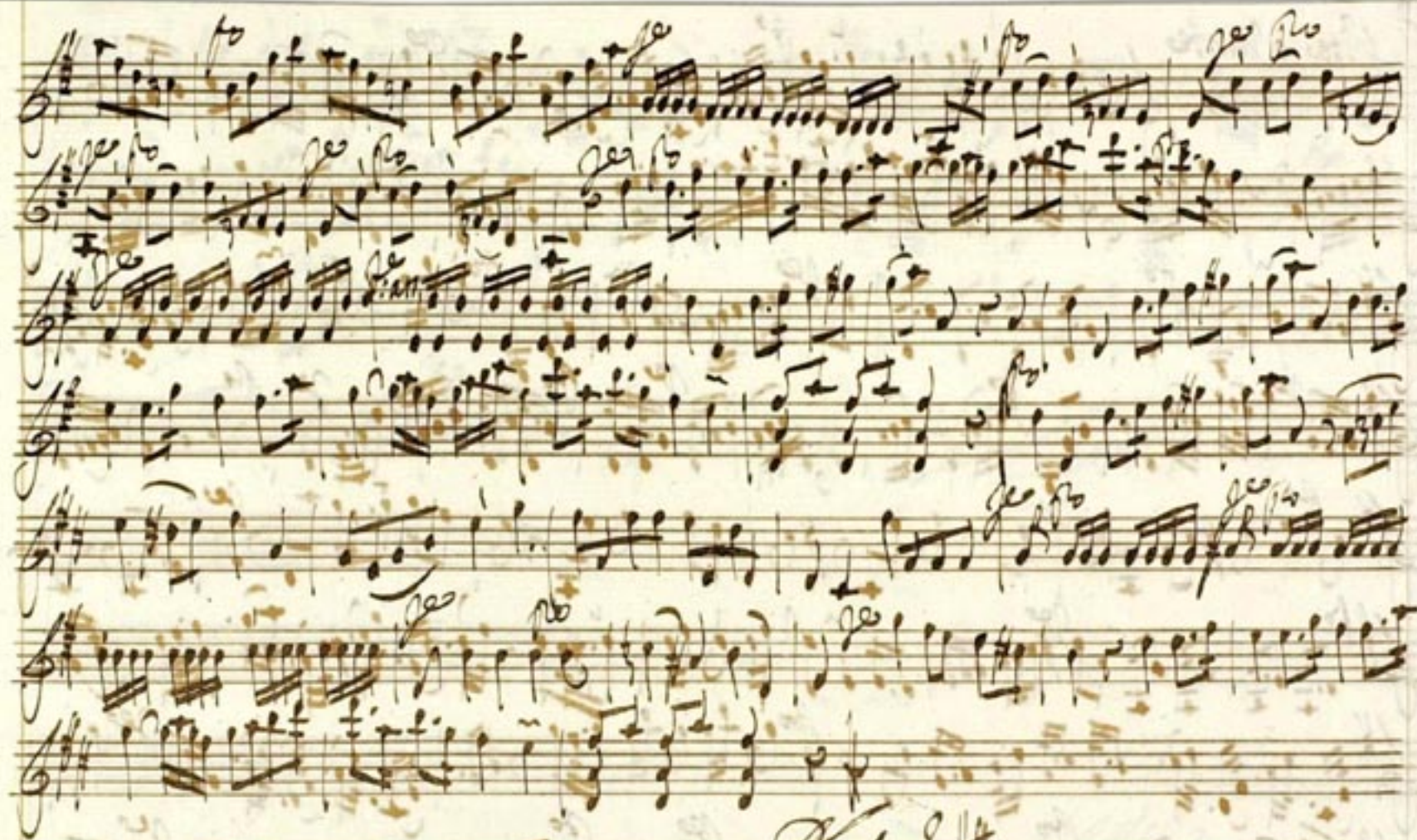


Fine



Segue





Fine 

Leu

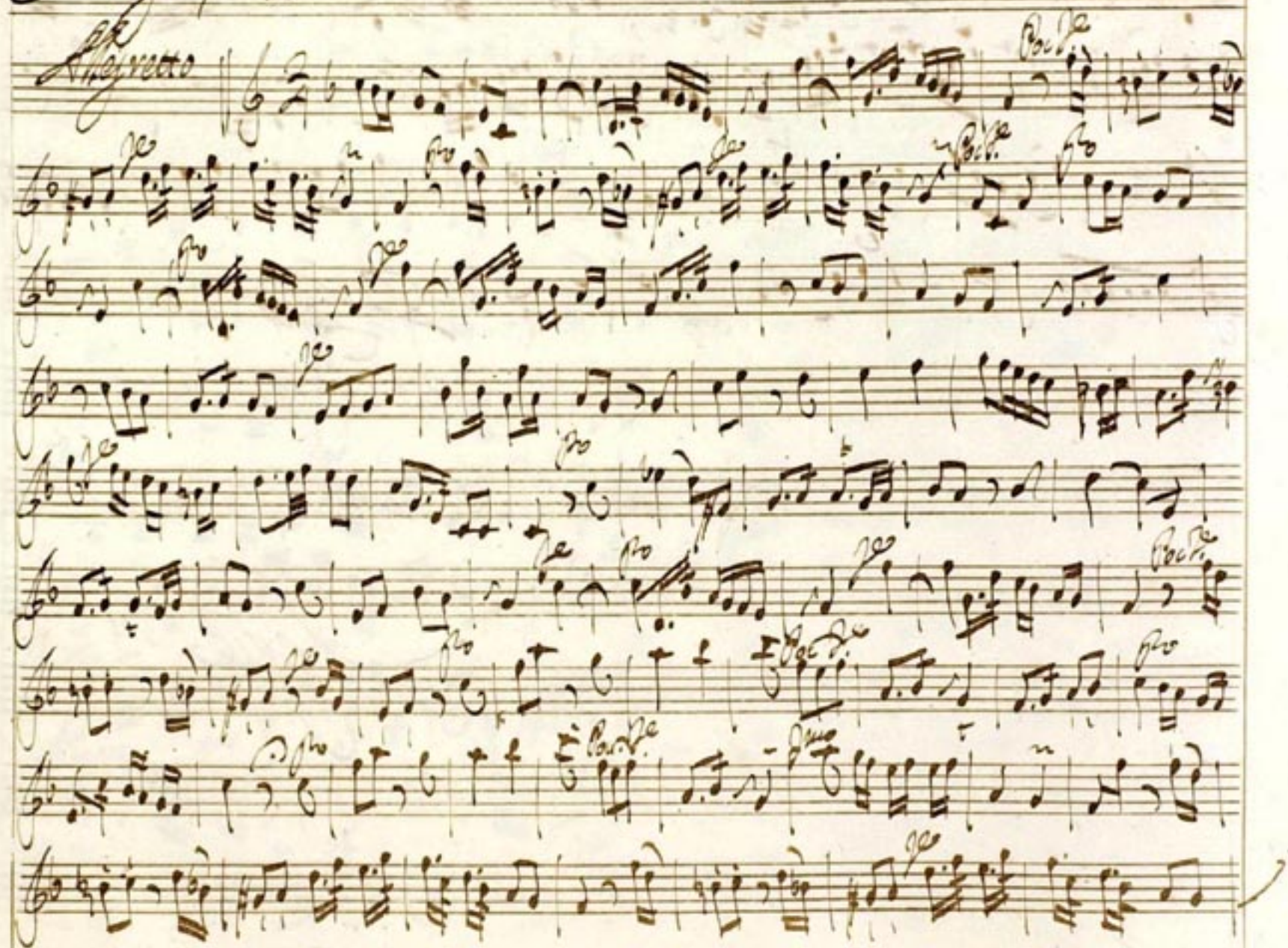
Allegro o muto
Andante

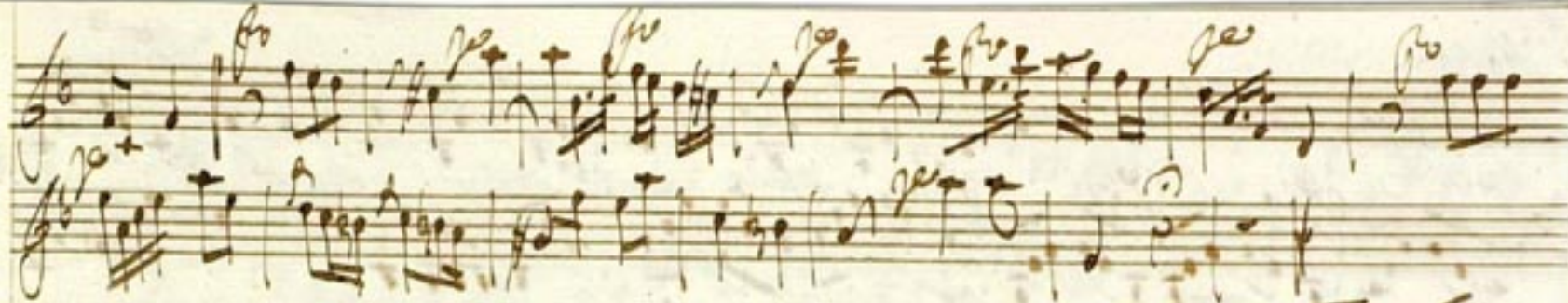




Fine

O lingua, o Vita





Capo

Fine

Victoria

Allargo

12/6

sempre

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Victoria". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the title "Victoria" in a large, stylized script. Below the title, the tempo marking "Allargo" is written. The time signature is 12/6. The score is written in a single system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "sempre" is written multiple times throughout the score, indicating a constant tempo or mood. The word "crescendo" is also present, indicating a gradual increase in volume. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Segue

Il terror suo

Spiccato

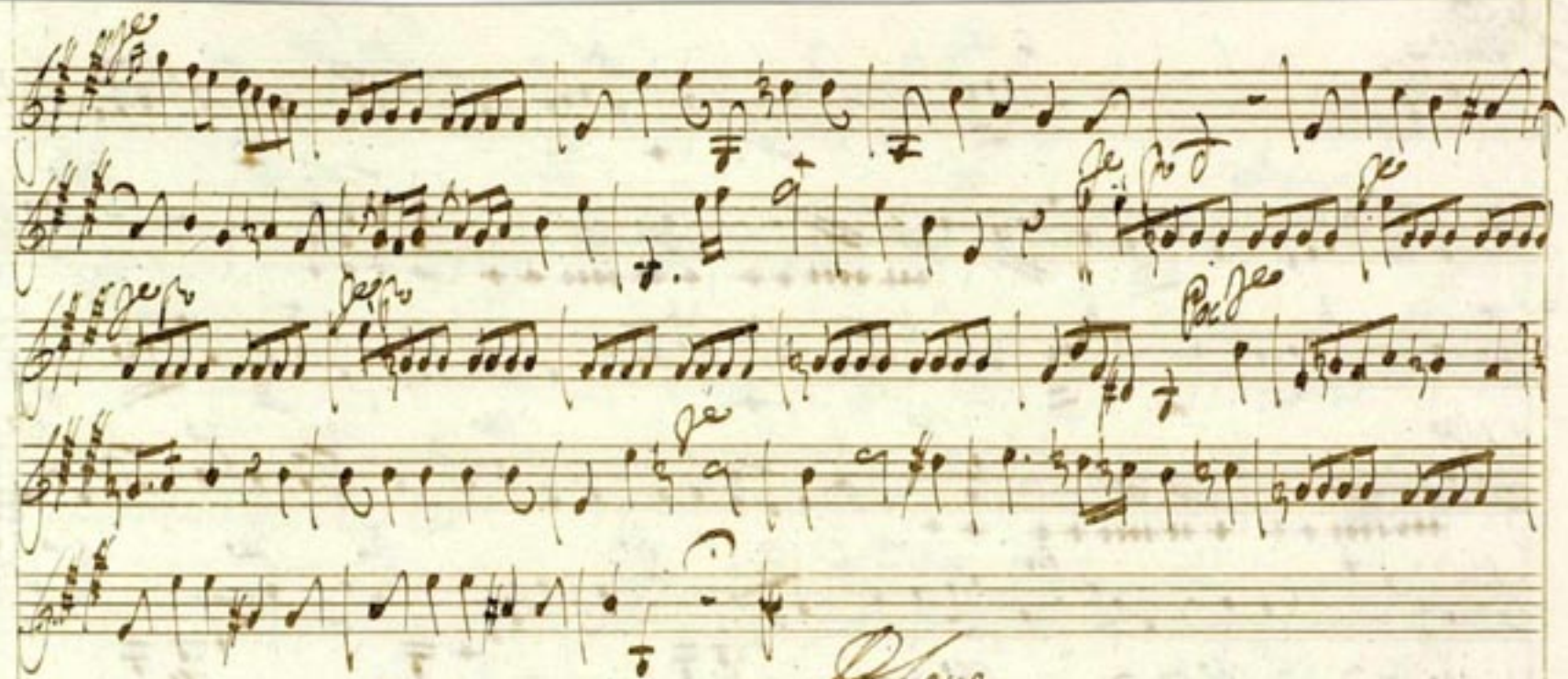




Segue

Ronde





Adagio

Fine

Guida
Alto anni

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The title 'Guida' is written in a large, decorative script at the top left, with 'Alto anni' written below it in a smaller, cursive hand. The music is written in a single system across the staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.



L. G. 1840

Leves

Oratio

Prejato

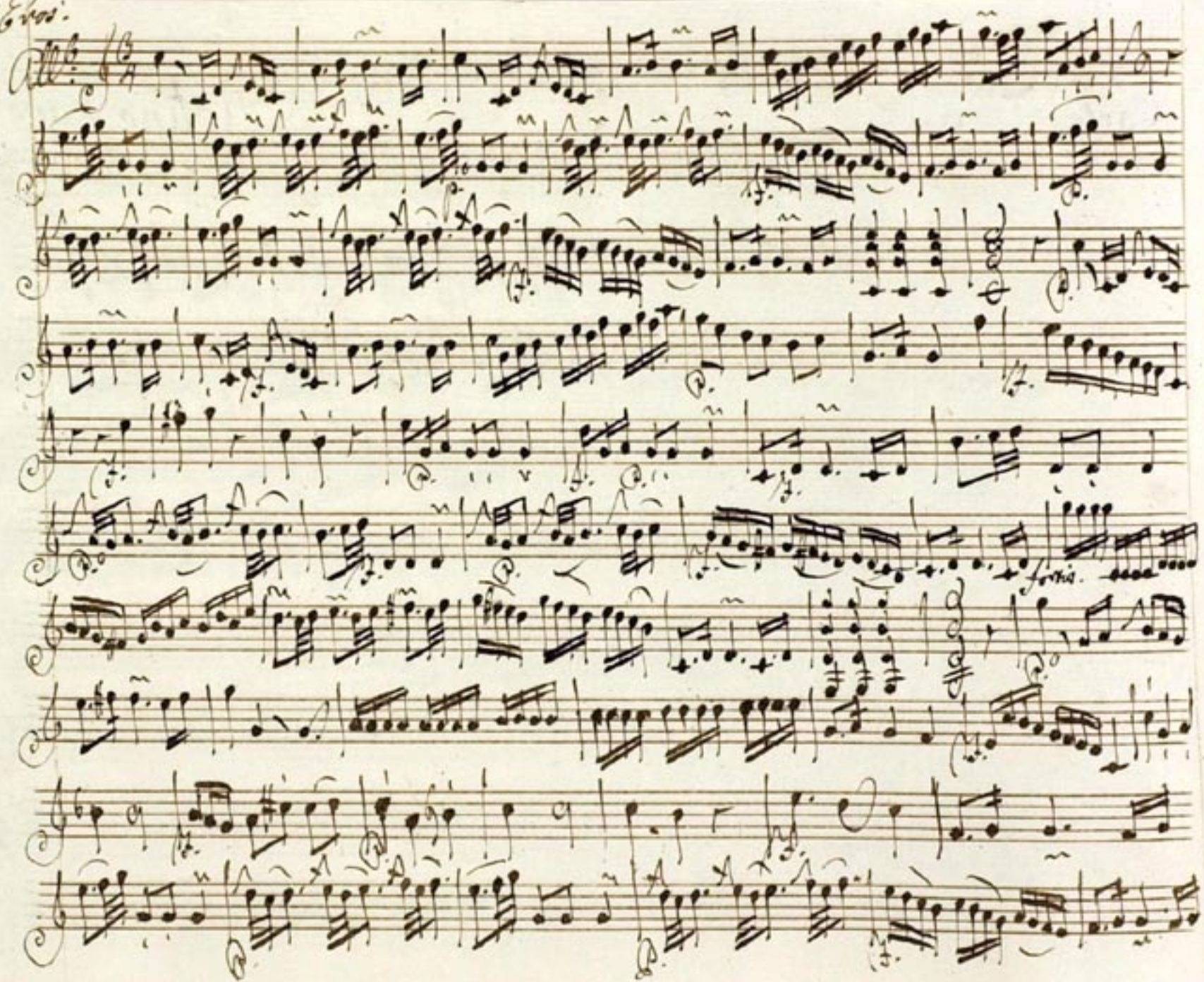


Fine Vello Sudo Larte

Carle *De*

Violino *Sm*

2. E. 2.





Lapo.

Spauento.





La Capa.

L'aspetto.





Seq: Sub: Recit:

E terno Iddio! Tu che provesti in seno a me co-

raggio e fe. Tu che m'ispiri o di fender l'onor del tuo gran

nome questo preghierv' miei pievoso as:

colta Ecco s'umil ti prostra a te o a:

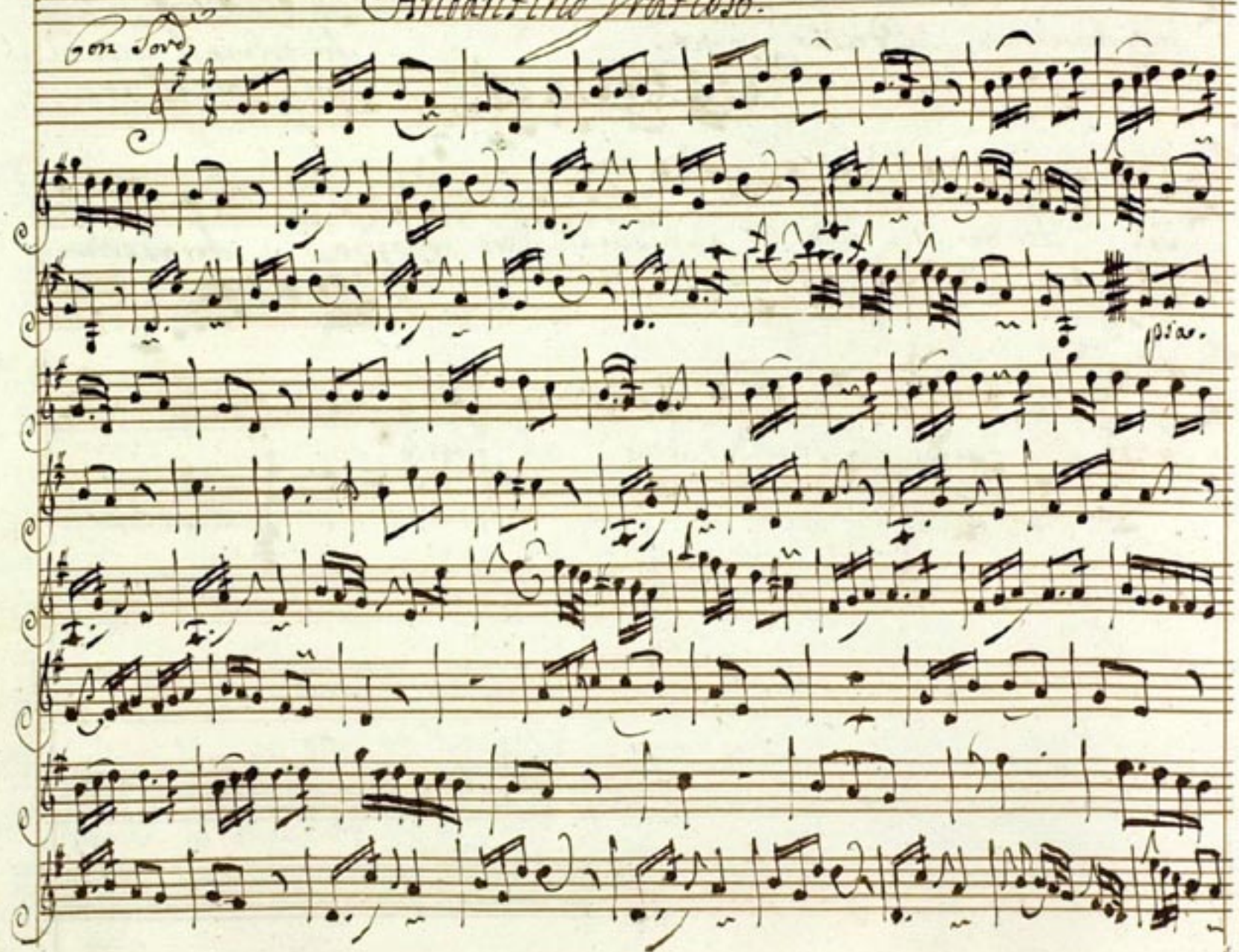
vanti il tuo Iddio Davidde, E quella gratia implora che con

converte Le rupi in dolci Fonti che ferma il corso al
Sol che de Superbi punisce l'empio orgoglio che opprime i
Reys E innalza i serui al Soglio.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written in Italian and are placed below the staves. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of the 18th or 19th century.

Seg. Lud. Aria.

Andantino Gratoso.





Si degno. E tu il cimento grande Iddio d'Israelle or t'invocho e ti chiamo

Per reggi il Braccio mio. Si questa

pietra contro il capo superbo e drizza il colpo for tal

Ona di venti. della tua destra onnipotente e Forte

Fulmin che porti all'Empio E strage. E morte.
Adagio

Allegro
Oimè viva il mio Dio nuovi qual'ospio la
Lento
Fonte mi fe vi qual feto...
Adagio
io perdo il vi gore de sensi... Agl'occhi il primo
manca chi mi sostiene so vado sh
Dio

Opus 11.

Coro.





Golia.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, titled "Golia." in the upper left corner. The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff includes the instruction "a meza voce." written below the notes. The second staff also has "a meza voce." written below it. The third staff features a "2. as." marking, likely indicating a second ending. The fourth staff has a "3. as." marking. The fifth staff has a "4. as." marking. The sixth staff has a "5. as." marking. The seventh staff has a "6. as." marking. The eighth staff has a "7. as." marking. The ninth staff has a "8. as." marking. The tenth staff has a "9. as." marking. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final note on the tenth staff.

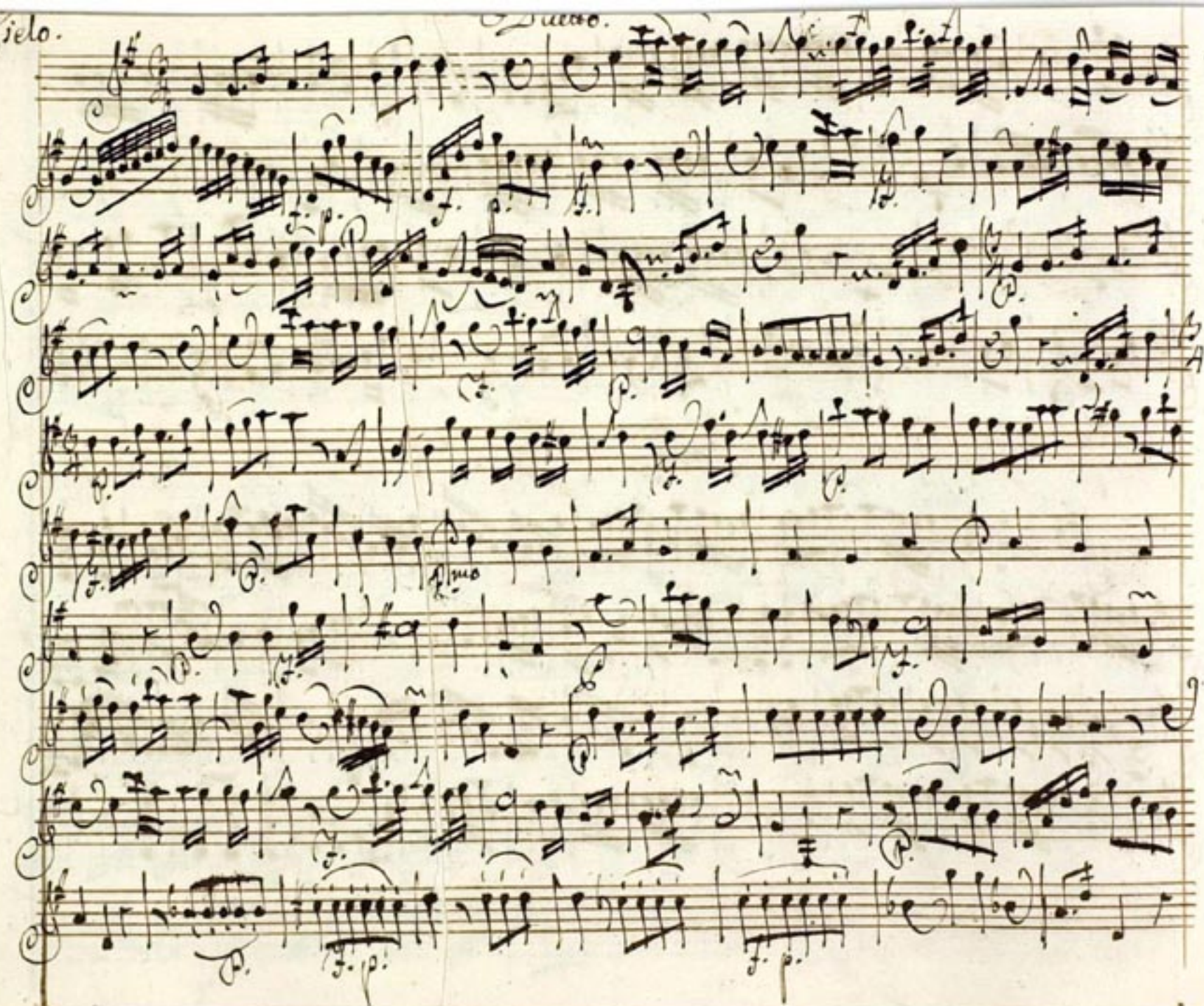
Handwritten musical score for four staves, measures 1-16. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The first staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second staff ends with a measure containing a '9' time signature. The third staff ends with a measure containing a '9' time signature. The fourth staff ends with a measure containing a '9' time signature.

Coro.

Handwritten musical score for four staves, measures 17-32. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The first staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second staff ends with a measure containing a '9' time signature. The third staff ends with a measure containing a '9' time signature. The fourth staff ends with a measure containing a '9' time signature.

Cielo.

Quinto.



p. crescendo

meo. for.

F. mo

Capo.

Sul Soglio.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation is in a single system, with various musical symbols including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is composed of several phrases, some of which are marked with dynamics such as *crescendo*, *calando*, and *allegro*. The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The overall style is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

1^a as.

crescendo

calando

1^a as.

1^a as.

crescendo a poco

calando a poco

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a 19th-century style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a single system. The score includes several dynamic markings: *p. mo* (piano) appears on the second and fourth staves; *crescendo* is written on the fifth staff; *Calando p.* (diminuendo piano) is written on the fifth staff; *p. crescendo* is written on the sixth staff; and *Calando* is written on the sixth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word *Fine* written in a large, decorative script. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Maestro la via.

Coro.



Fine dell' Oratorio.

Allegro

For

