

Oratorio
Violino Secondo

Musica

2477

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Op. 1011

Violino 2da

Oratorio.

Violino Secondo.



Introduzione

Lento *pp* *sf* *pp* *sf*

Allegro, ma non presto

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled 'Introduzione'. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Lento' and a dynamic marking 'pp'. The music is in 2/4 time and features a melodic line with various ornaments and a bass line. The tempo changes to 'Allegro, ma non presto' on the second staff. The score includes several dynamic markings: 'pp' (pianissimo), 'sf' (sforzando), and 'p' (piano). The notation is in a historical style, with many slurs and ornaments. The piece concludes on the tenth staff with a final cadence.

Lento come prima *Plan*

ge plan - ge o - miserum cor.

Lacrymistuis no - vae succedant lacrymae cessabis quan -

- do delictum tuum ple - ne lavabis. *Respicientem adhuc*

un poco più Andante. *po*

video Magistrum meum. Video ---

volti presto.

Andante *qu*is horror! *qu*is horror! *qualis umbra...*

qualis umbra diem rapit! *Terra, oh Deus, oh*

Deus, terra tremit: Mons ruina minatur...

Que portenta! ah quid aders, o mulier? Nonne sentis

nonne sentis Petre? moritur Jesus, mo- ritur alto stipiti ad-

adagio.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a vocal line with the lyrics 'qu'is horror! qu'is horror! qualis umbra...'. The second staff is an instrumental line, likely for a harpsichord or lute, with a dense texture of sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The third staff is another vocal line with the lyrics 'qualis umbra diem rapit! Terra, oh Deus, oh'. The fourth staff is an instrumental line with a similar dense texture. The fifth staff is a vocal line with the lyrics 'Deus, terra tremit: Mons ruina minatur...'. The sixth staff is an instrumental line. The seventh staff is a vocal line with the lyrics 'Que portenta! ah quid aders, o mulier? Nonne sentis'. The eighth staff is an instrumental line. The ninth staff is a vocal line with the lyrics 'nonne sentis Petre? moritur Jesus, mo- ritur alto stipiti ad-'. The tenth staff is an instrumental line. The tempo is marked 'Andante' at the beginning and 'adagio.' at the end. The lyrics are in Latin and express a scene of horror and divine intervention.

Ficus. *Un poco più Andante.* O peccatum, o mors Domini mei! im-
men - sus ve - rè in nos est a - - mor Dei. po
men - sus ve - rè in nos est a - - mor Dei. se

afflicta huc ferre pedem.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, titled 'Andante' in the top left corner. The music is written in G major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) in the key signature. The tempo 'Andante' is written in a cursive hand. The score consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of age, including slight discoloration and some wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature consists of two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes the following performance markings:

- po* (piano)
- fe* (forte)
- porode*
- se* (sempre)
- fortis*
- staccato*
- Dal Segno*

Magistrum meum opto, et exoro.

Allegro
di molto

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro di molto'. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p.o.' (piano), 'f' (forte), and 'fortis.'. The lyrics 'un poco de' are written under the fourth staff. The score concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The second staff continues the melody and includes a 'tenute' marking. The third staff features a 'fortis.' (fortissimo) marking. The fourth staff has an 'Adagio' tempo marking and a 3/4 time signature change. The fifth staff includes a 'p' marking. The sixth staff has a 'f' marking. The seventh staff has a 'p' marking. The eighth staff has a 'f' marking. The ninth staff has a 'p' marking. The tenth staff begins with a 'Dal Segno' marking. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.

doloris mei nova argumenta.

Un poco Lento
ma poco.

Sordini

fortis.

p^o assai



dixit benignus tibi.

Oh Petre tace. Ex tanto Dei favore augentur mea tor=
Grave assai.
menta. Clemens ille, ego ingrata ego rea, subit
ille crudelissimas crudelissimas pœnas. Amor, divinus Amor
verè stat contra me. Cor meum infidum, infidum, cor meum resistere non
Adagio sempre

valet, et horrescit. Nunquam nunquam cessate la - cryma, a
se
a tempo sempre
cryma stillate.
poro se po se po se se

a Magdalena, et penitere.

Andantino

pizz: arco pizz: arco

se

pizz: arco pizz: arco

pia: assai

pizz: arco pizz: arco pizz: arco

poco se

se

pizz: arco pizz: arco

po

pizz: arco pizz: arco

fortis

pizz: arco

pizz: arco p pizz: arco pizz: arco p

Dal Segno.

errorem meum plenè lavabo?

entra in cadenza

Lento

entra in cadenza

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a cadenza, consisting of ten staves. The notation is in a single system, with each staff containing a melodic line. The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century manuscript notation, with many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked 'Lento' at the beginning. The dynamics include 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), 'poco f' (poco forte), and 'sf' (sforzando). The piece concludes with a 'Sortis' marking. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Lento

p

f

poco f

p

f

poco f

p

f

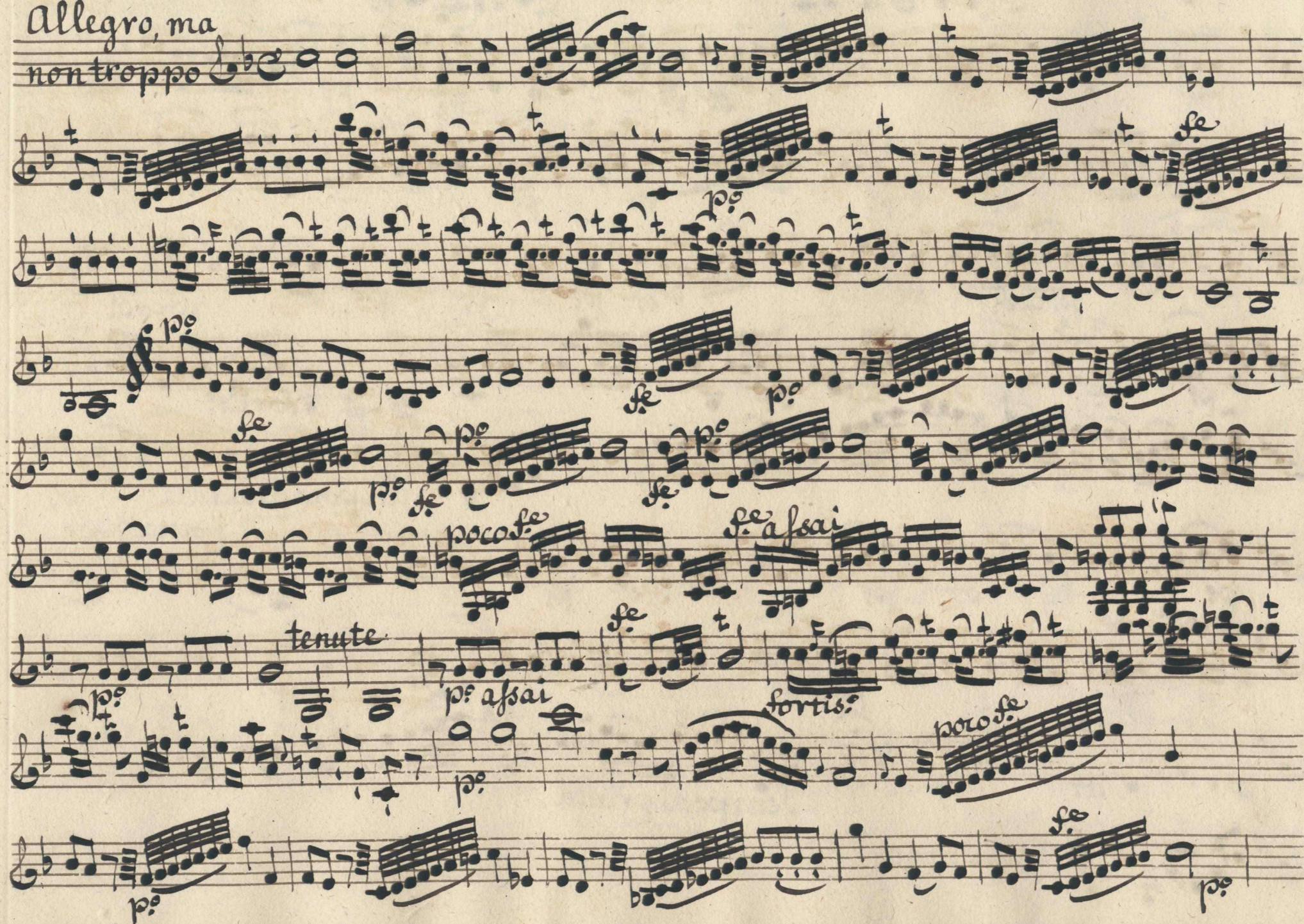
Sortis

p

Handwritten musical score for "L'Allegretto" by Beethoven. The score consists of ten staves of music, primarily in treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *se*, *foris*, and *un poco Andante*. The score concludes with the instruction "Tempo di prima." and a section marked "Dal Segno." with a double bar line and a sharp sign.

et meo iusta solvamus.

Allegro, ma
non troppo



Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The text "poco se", "se sempre", "poco", "assai", "fortis.", and "Dal Segno" is written in cursive throughout the score.

meo nunquam recedam.

Lento, ma

non troppo

Legato

meno fe

fe

meno fe

poco fe

p^o assai

fortis.

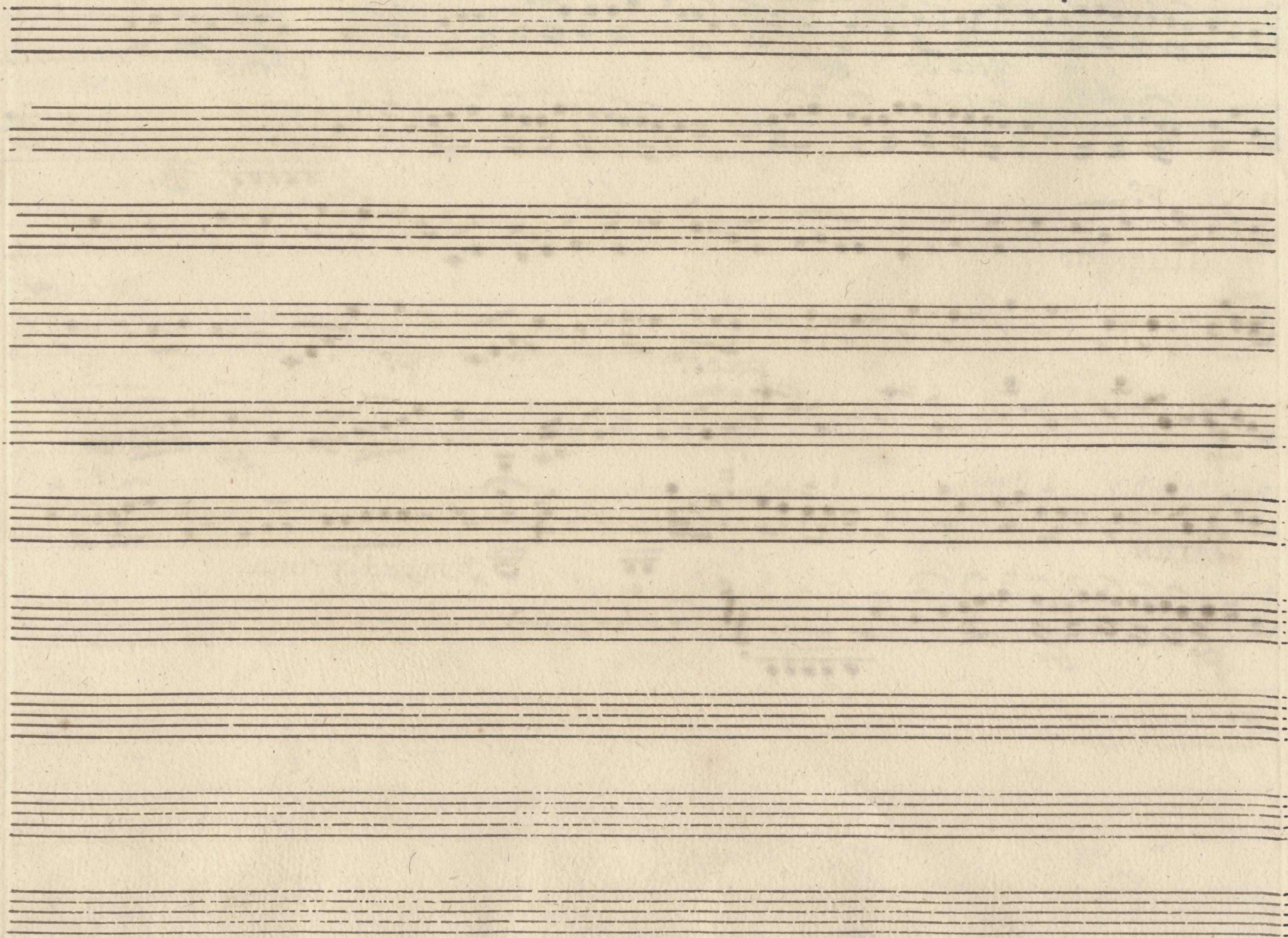
poco f. *fortis.*

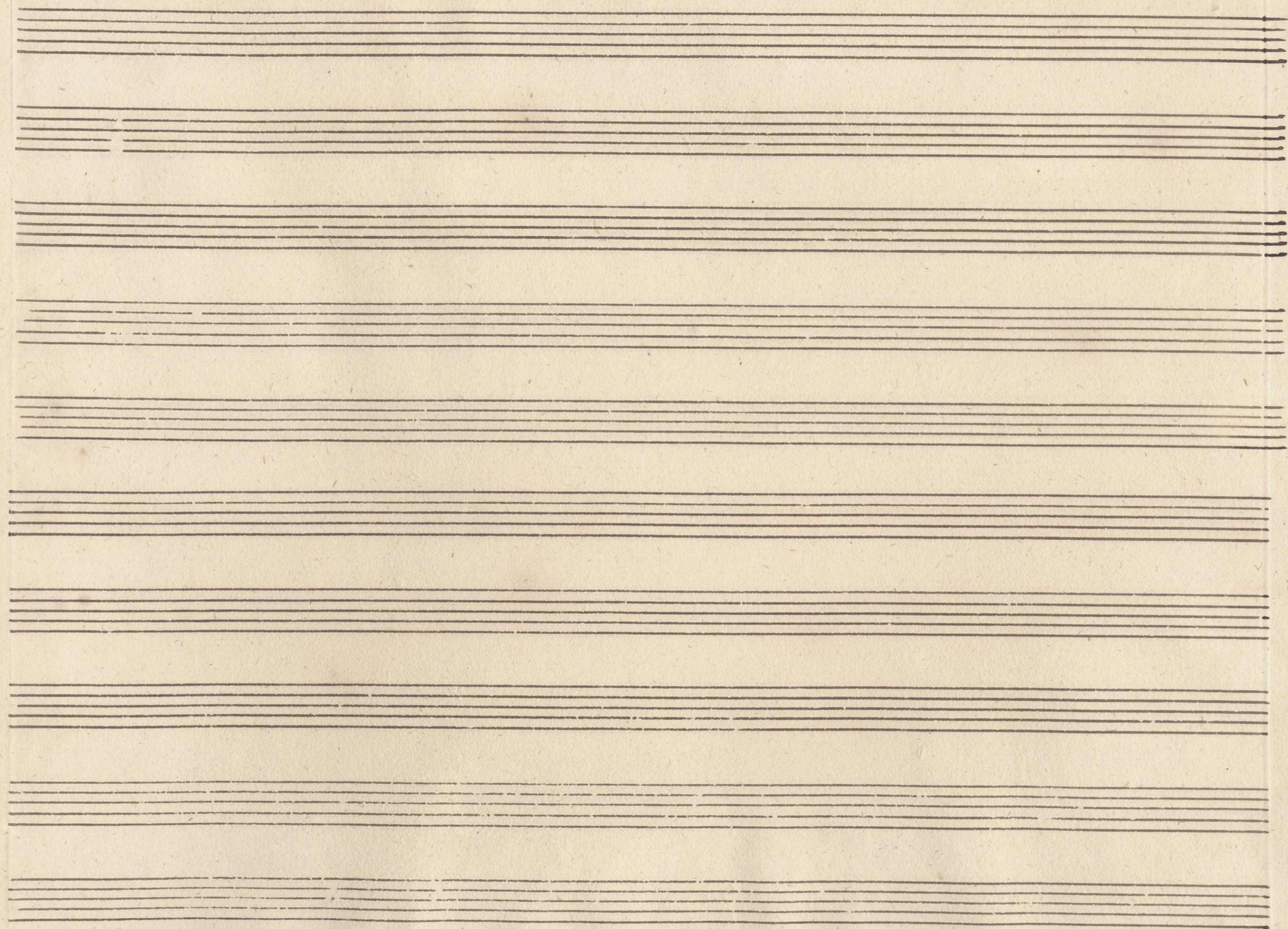
p.
Allegretto

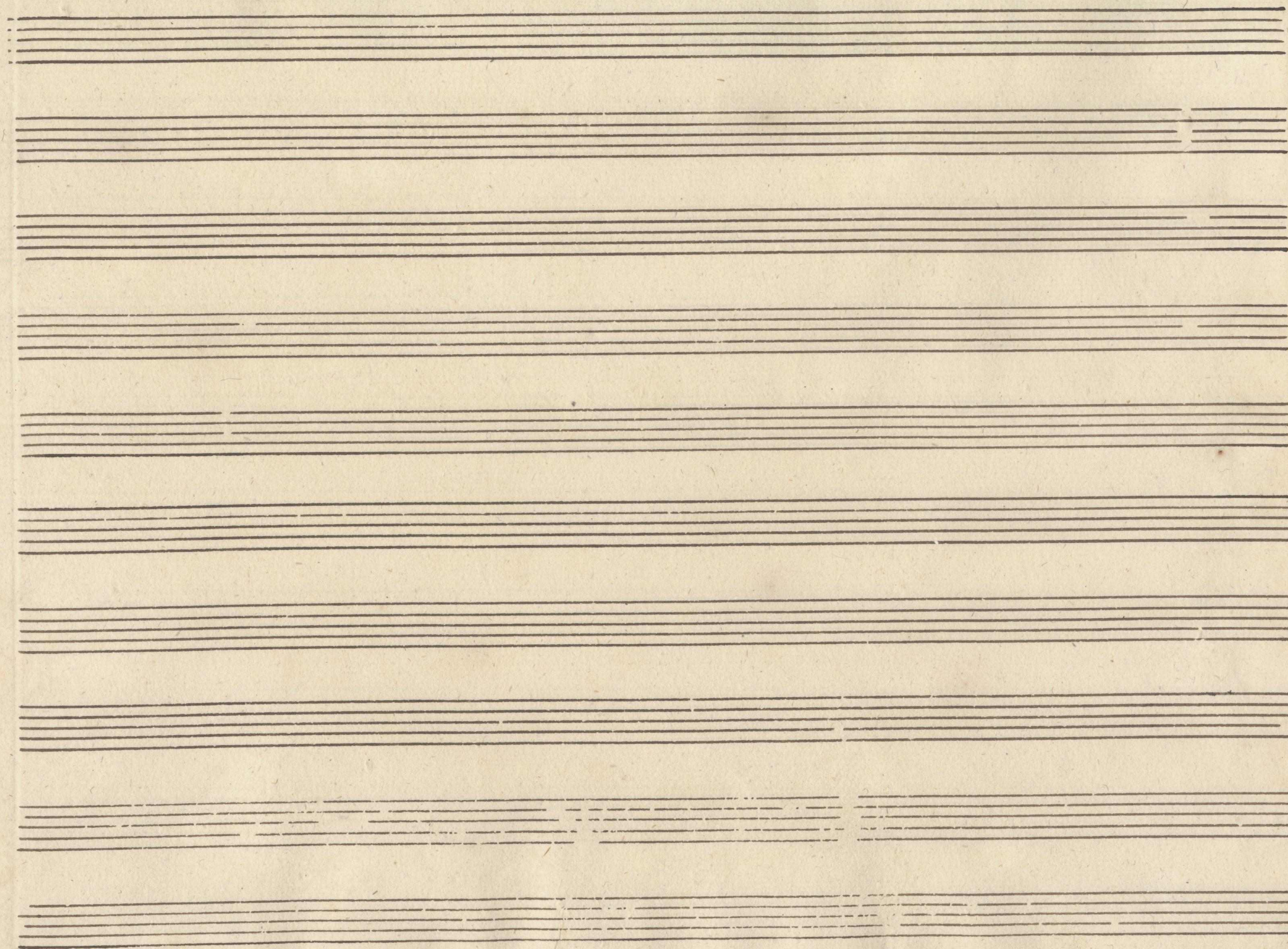
poco f. *p.*

fortis. *Tempo di prima.*

p. *Se* *Dal Segno.*







mus. $\frac{2477}{517}$

