







M. pr. Ms. 123^f (I) con.



Il Trionfo

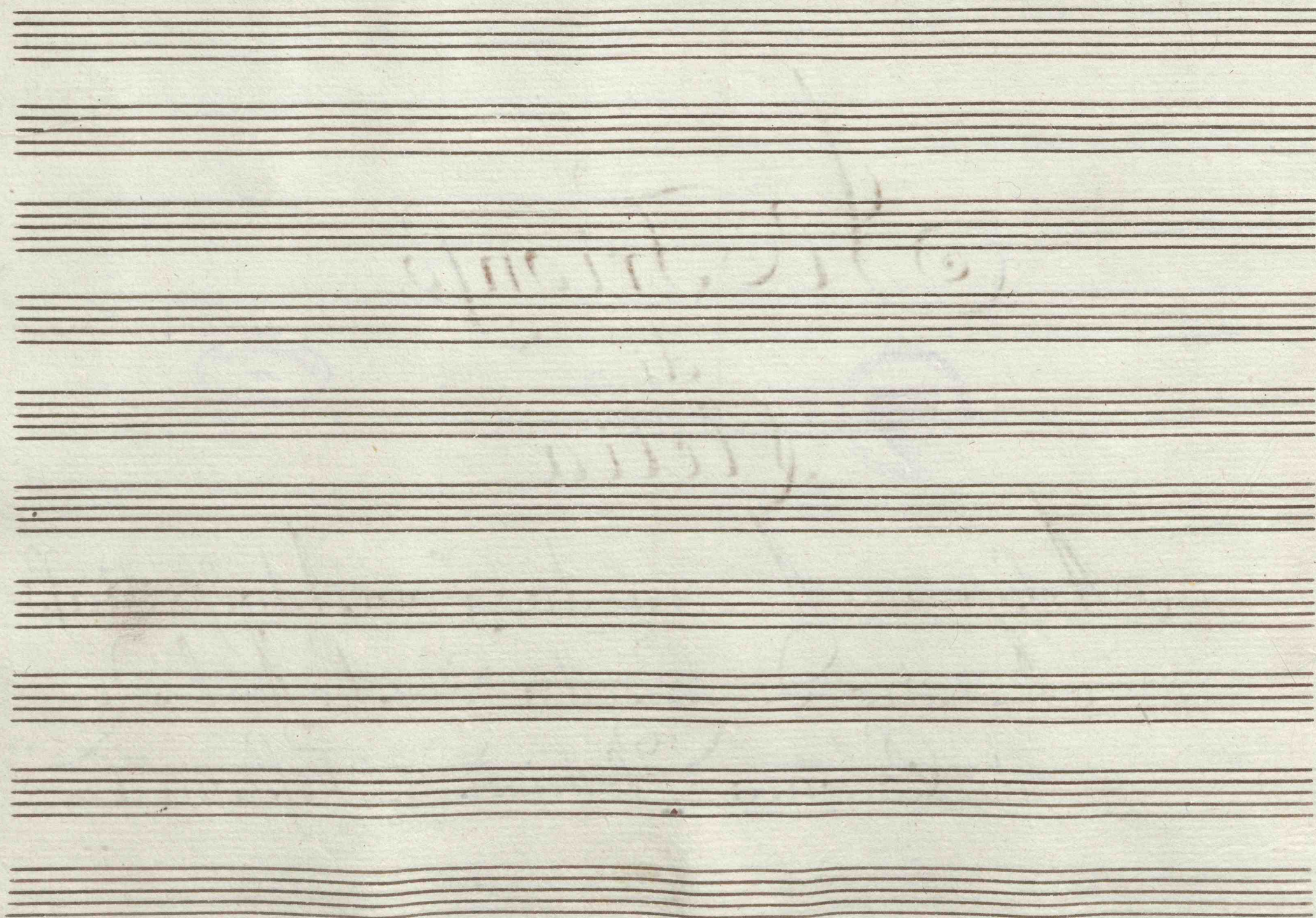
di

Clelia



Messa in Musica da Giov. Adolfo Hasse
Maestro di Capella di S. M. il Re
di Colonia Elettorale di Sassonia.





Stori

Larsenna

||

Sig:^a Sibaldi

Clelia

||

Sig:^{ra} Bianchi

Erazio

||

Sig:^a Guadagni

Larissa

||

Sig:^{ra} Ballioni

Tarquino

||

Sig:^a Niccolini

Mannio

||

Sig:^{ra} Giacomazzi

Q

Trombe.

Oboe

Con F. F.

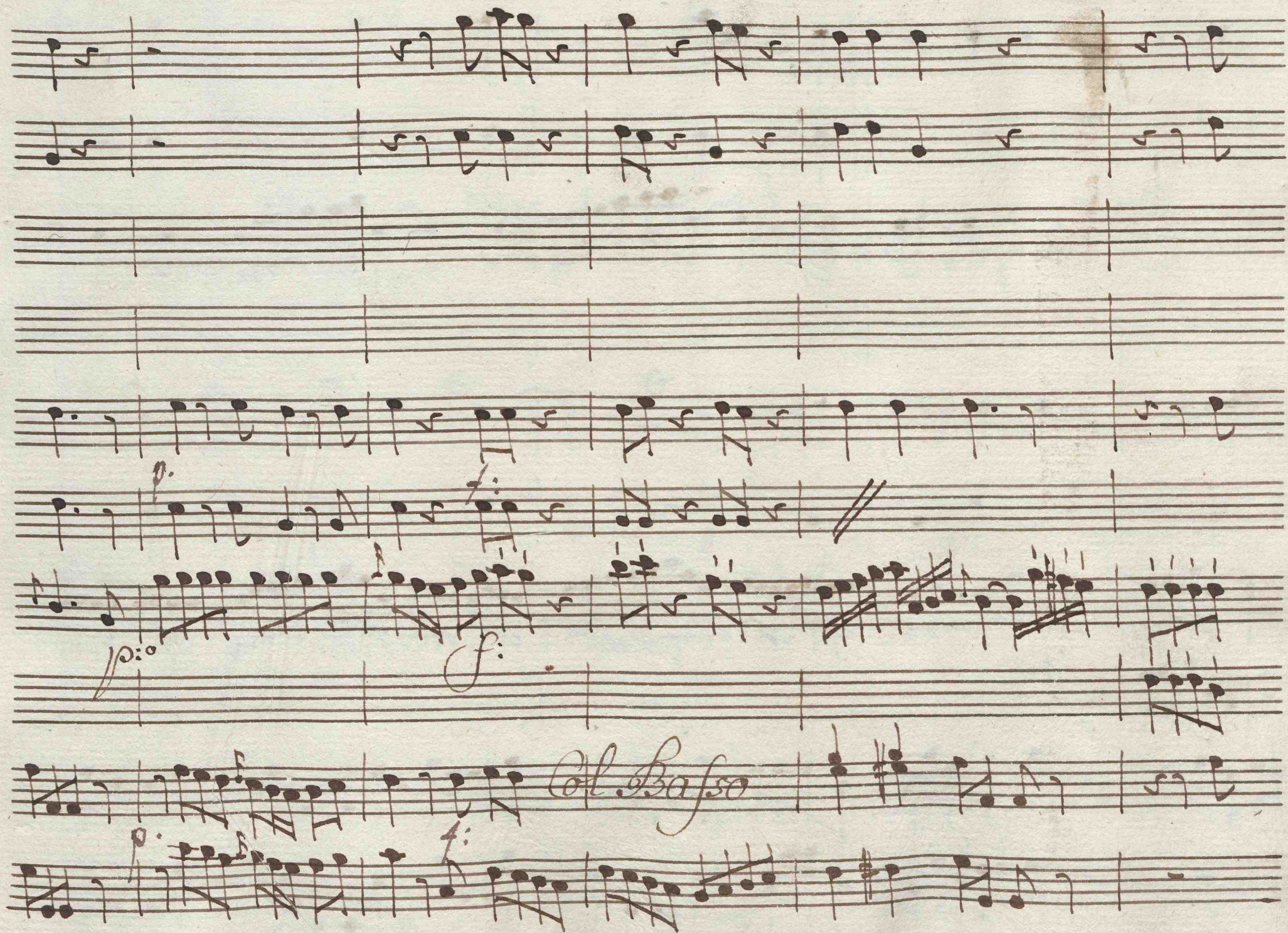
Corni

Violini

And: i

Sinfonia

Allegro, e cor.
Spirito





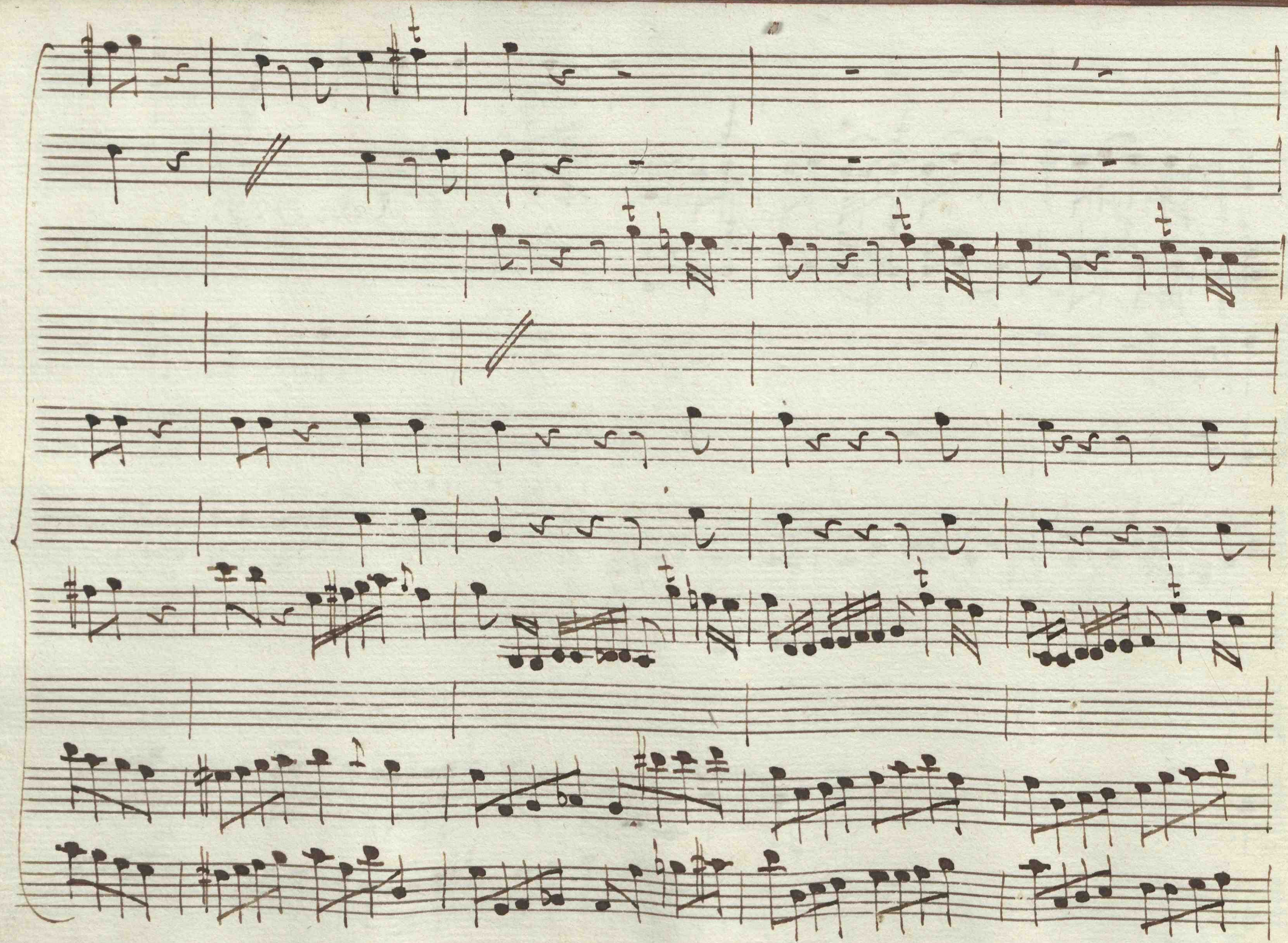




A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Con f. f.

f. f. Unif. i.





Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The manuscript is written in brown ink.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *p.* (piano), *f.* (forte), and *Con V. V.* (Contra Voci).
- Staff 1:** Contains a series of notes, including a half note and several eighth notes.
- Staff 2:** Contains a series of notes, including a half note and several eighth notes.
- Staff 3:** Contains a series of notes, including a half note and several eighth notes.
- Staff 4:** Contains a series of notes, including a half note and several eighth notes.
- Staff 5:** Contains a series of notes, including a half note and several eighth notes.
- Staff 6:** Contains a series of notes, including a half note and several eighth notes.
- Staff 7:** Contains a series of notes, including a half note and several eighth notes.
- Staff 8:** Contains a series of notes, including a half note and several eighth notes.
- Staff 9:** Contains a series of notes, including a half note and several eighth notes.
- Staff 10:** Contains a series of notes, including a half note and several eighth notes.



A handwritten musical score on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score consists of ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation is in dark ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The first system (staves 1-5) features a complex melodic line on the third staff, with a double bar line and a repeat sign (two parallel slanted lines) after the fourth measure. The second system (staves 6-10) continues the composition, with a double bar line and a repeat sign after the sixth measure. The word "Con" is written in a cursive hand above the seventh staff, followed by a stylized signature or initials. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a slightly uneven texture.

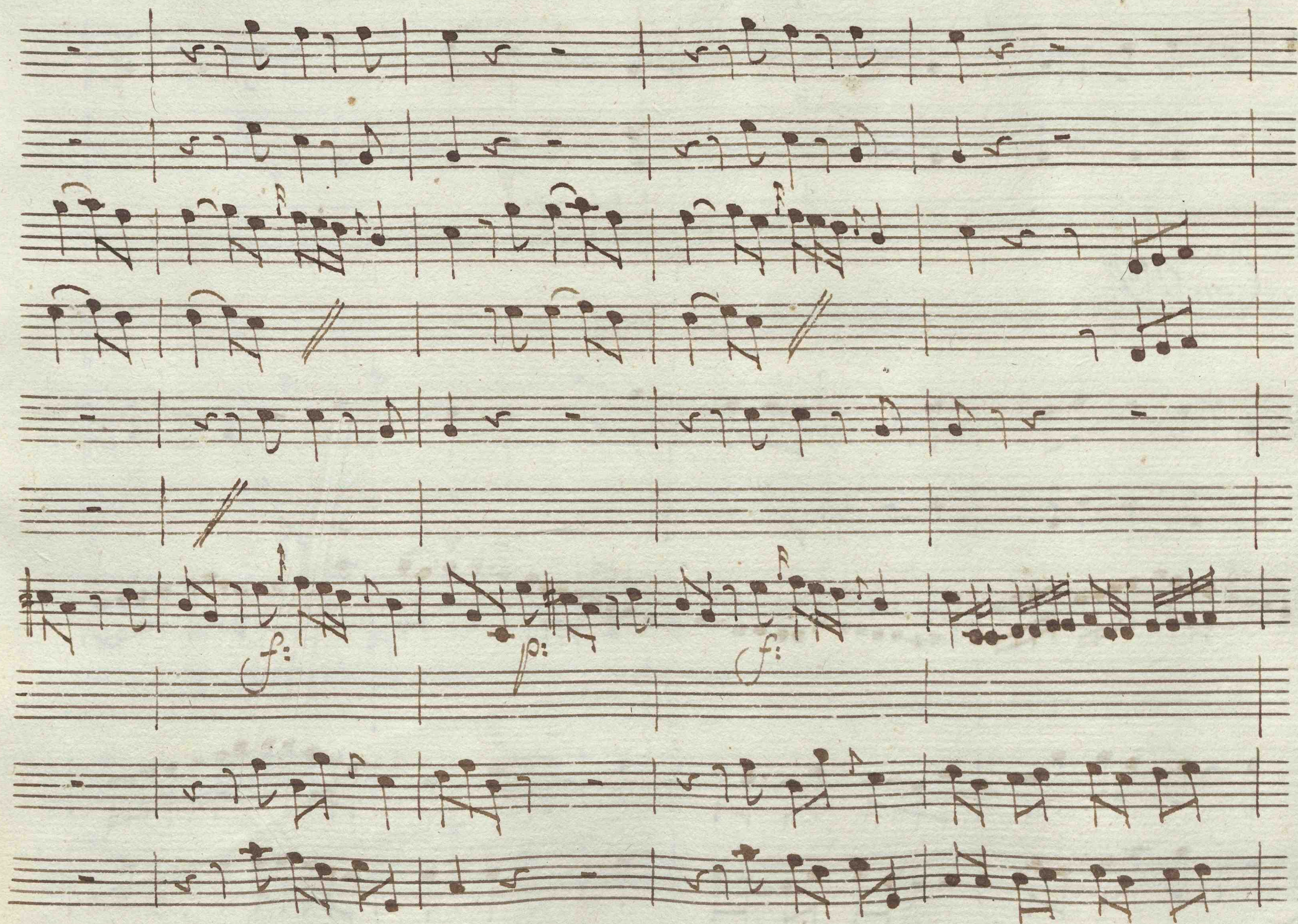


A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is organized into systems, with a large brace on the left side grouping the first four staves and another brace on the left side grouping the last four staves. The text "Con S.S." is written in the middle of the score, between the fourth and fifth staves. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The staves are hand-drawn and the notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

Con S.S.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score is organized into four systems of two staves each. The first system (staves 1-2) begins with a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. The second system (staves 3-4) contains mostly rests, with some notes appearing in the fourth measure. The third system (staves 5-6) includes a treble clef and a common time signature 'C' in the first measure. The fourth system (staves 7-8) features a treble clef and a common time signature 'C' in the first measure. The fifth system (staves 9-10) continues the notation. The music includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several double bar lines and some diagonal lines indicating cuts or corrections. The handwriting is somewhat stylized and shows signs of age.





This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly discolored paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several systems of staves. The first system at the top has two staves with musical notation. The second system has two staves, with the left staff beginning with the handwritten instruction "Con V. G." in a cursive hand. The third system is more complex, featuring a grand staff with four staves. The bottom two staves of this system contain dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages, while the top two staves have more melodic lines. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including some foxing and wear along the edges.



Corni



Corni Inglese

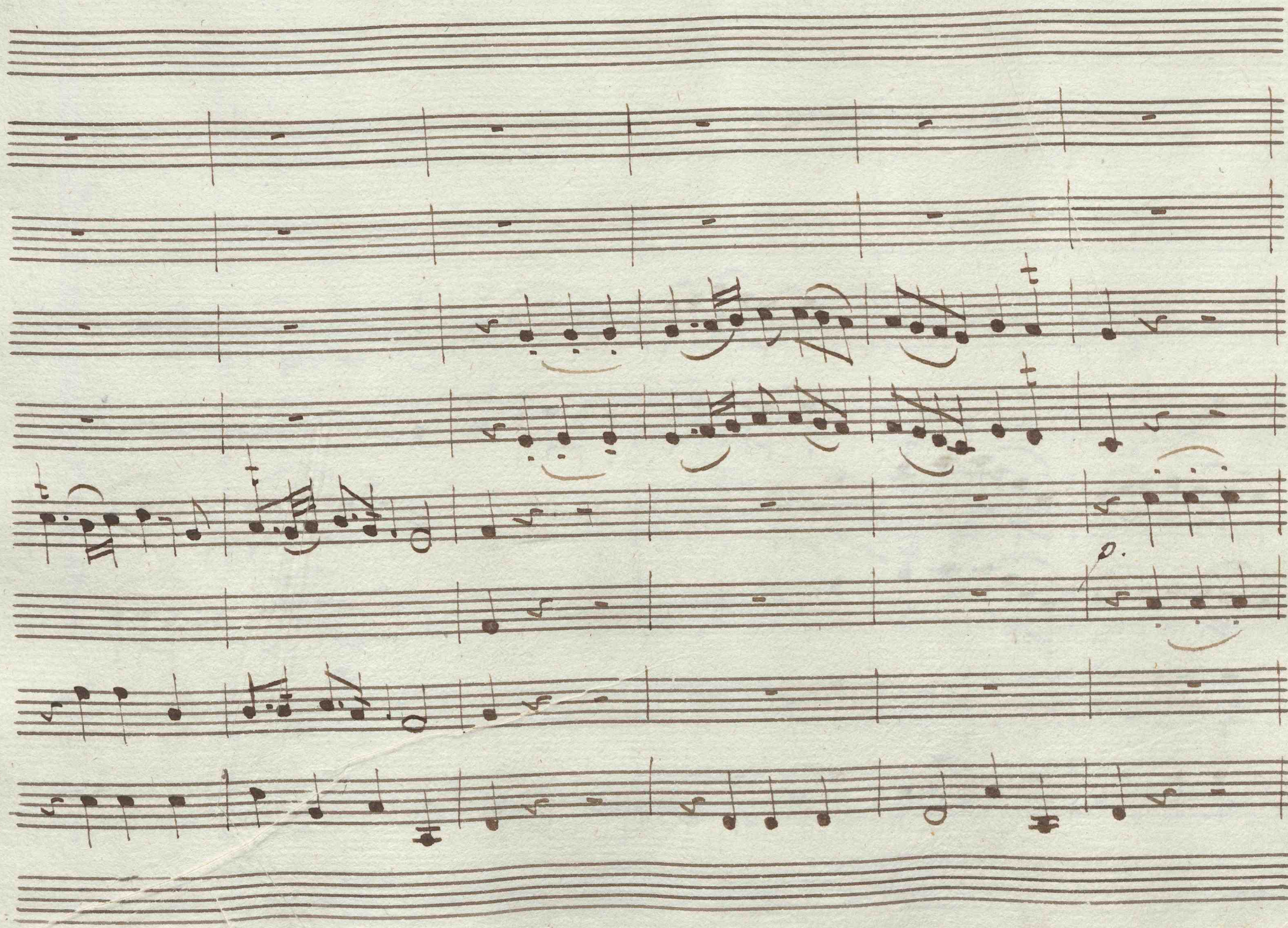


f: f:



Andantino



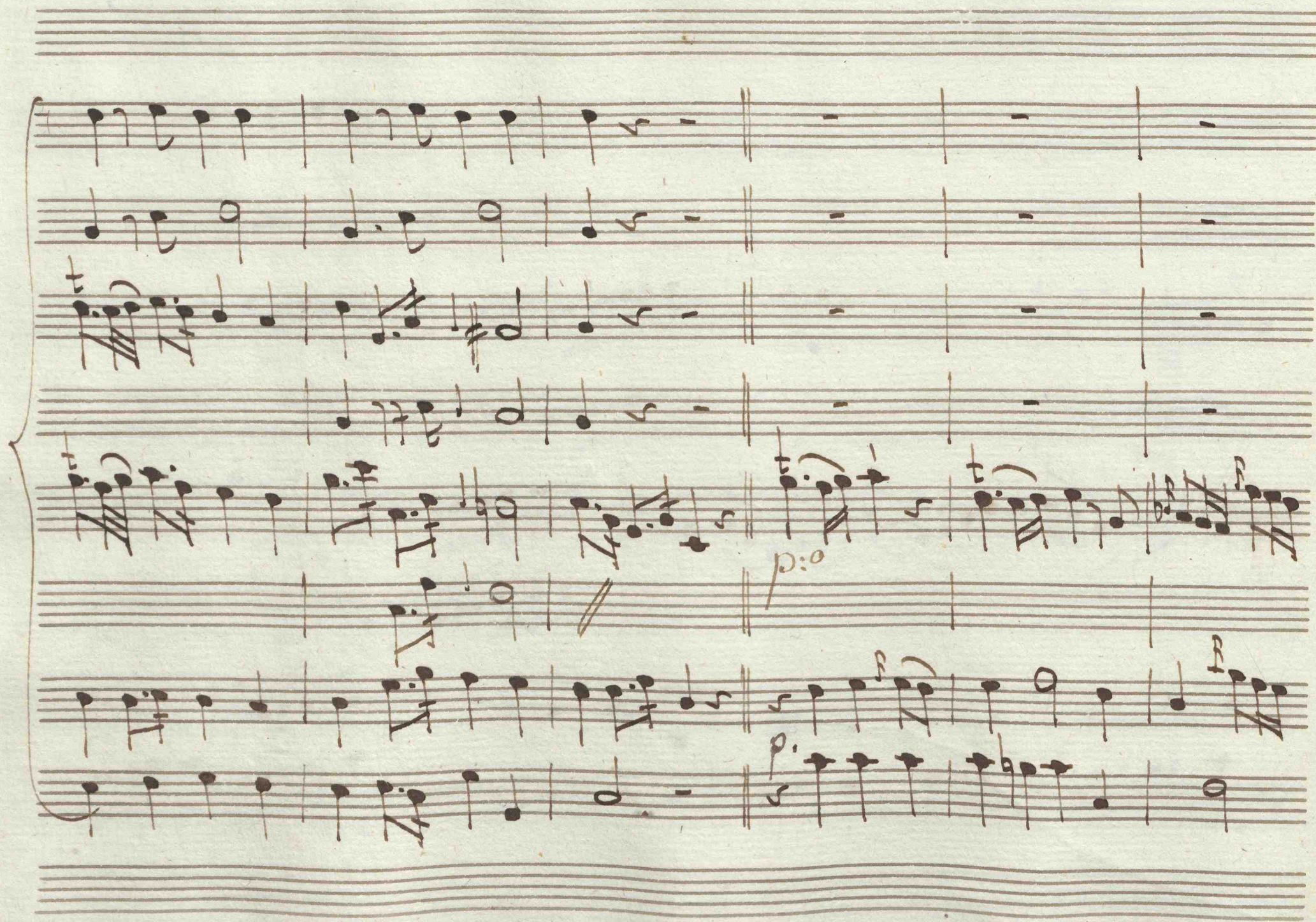


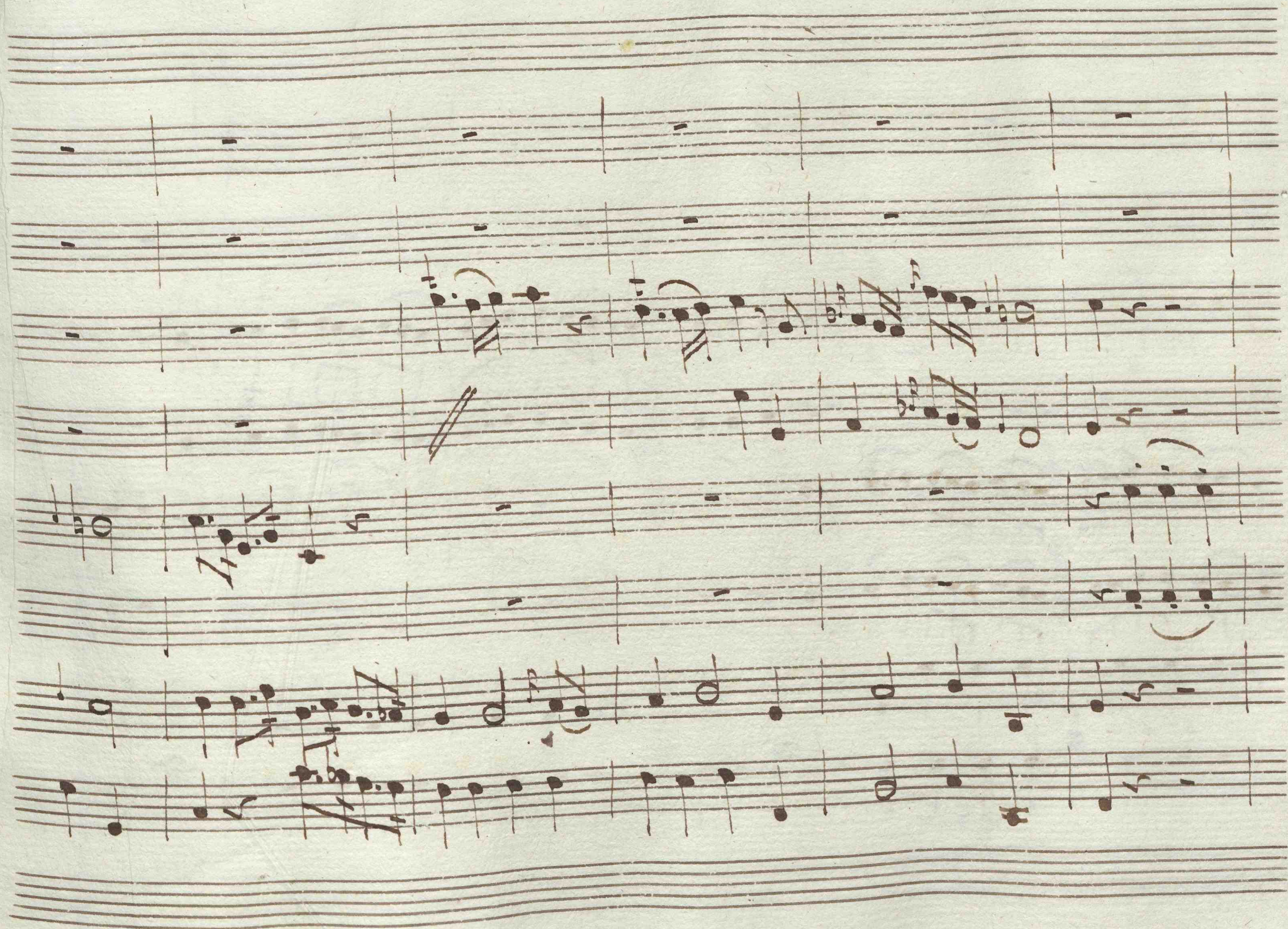












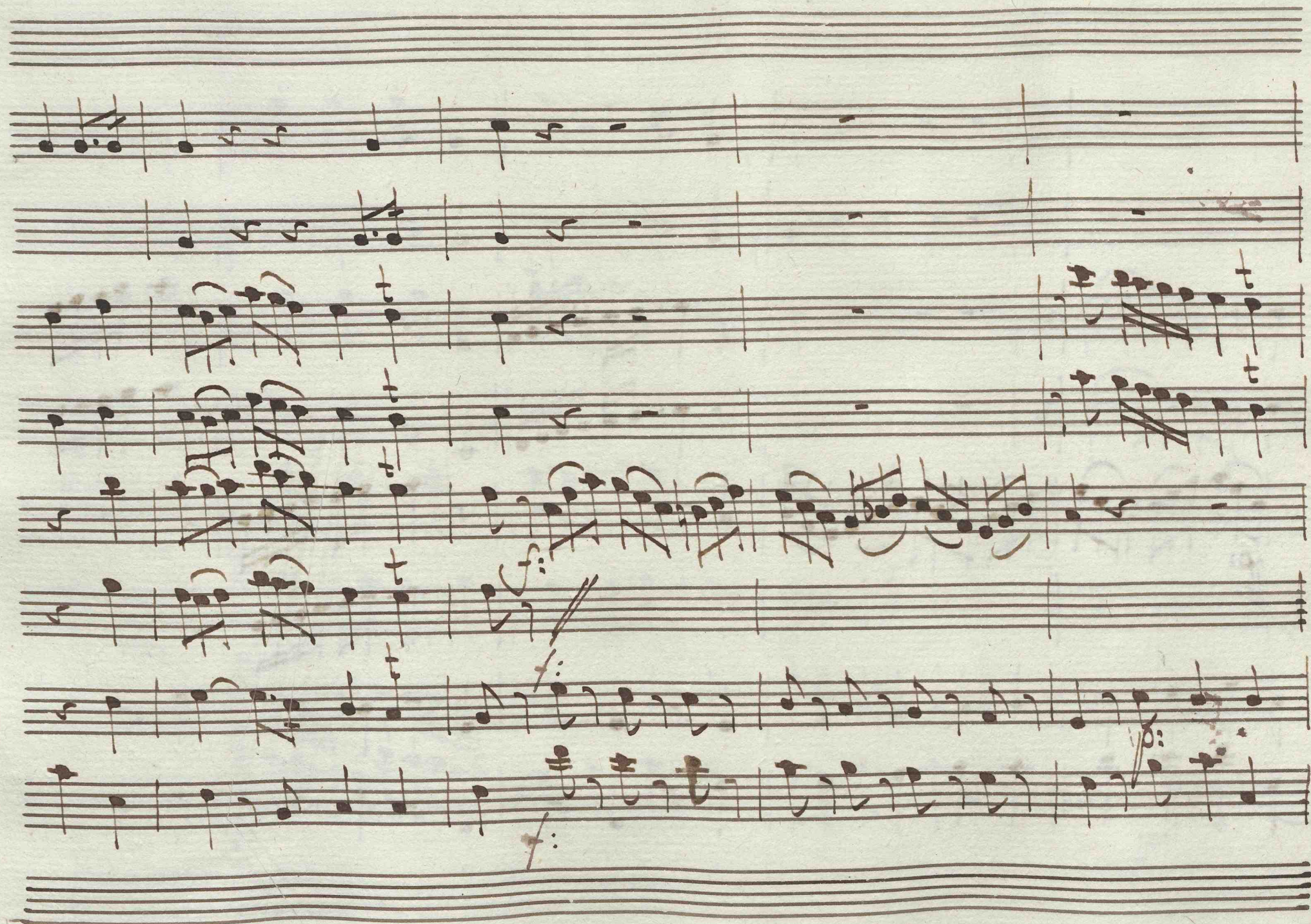






A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score is organized into two systems of five staves each. The first system (staves 1-5) contains complex musical notation, including various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The second system (staves 6-10) features simpler notation, primarily consisting of half and whole notes. The bottom of the page shows the continuation of the staves without notation.









Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word *mezzo f.* is written in the middle of the score. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper.



The musical score is written on ten staves. The first two staves at the top are empty. The third and fourth staves contain musical notation, including notes and rests. The fifth and sixth staves also contain musical notation, with the word *mezzo f.* written in the middle. The seventh and eighth staves contain musical notation, including notes and rests. The ninth and tenth staves are empty. The notation is written in brown ink on aged paper.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The first two staves contain simple rhythmic notation with vertical lines and dots. The third and fourth staves feature more complex notation, including groups of notes with stems and beams, and some notes with accidentals. The fifth and sixth staves continue this complex notation. The seventh and eighth staves show a transition to simpler notation with notes and rests. The word "Segue" is written in a cursive script on the eighth staff. The bottom two staves are empty.

Trombe



Oboë

Con 4/4:



Corni

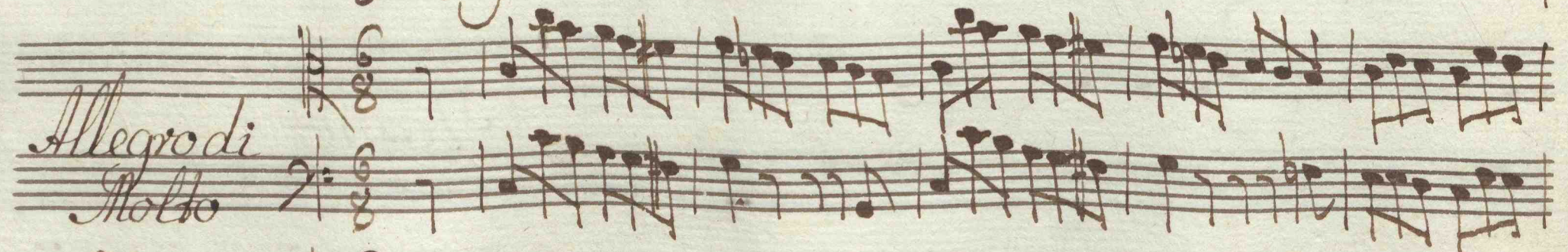


F. F.

And:



Allegro di Molto

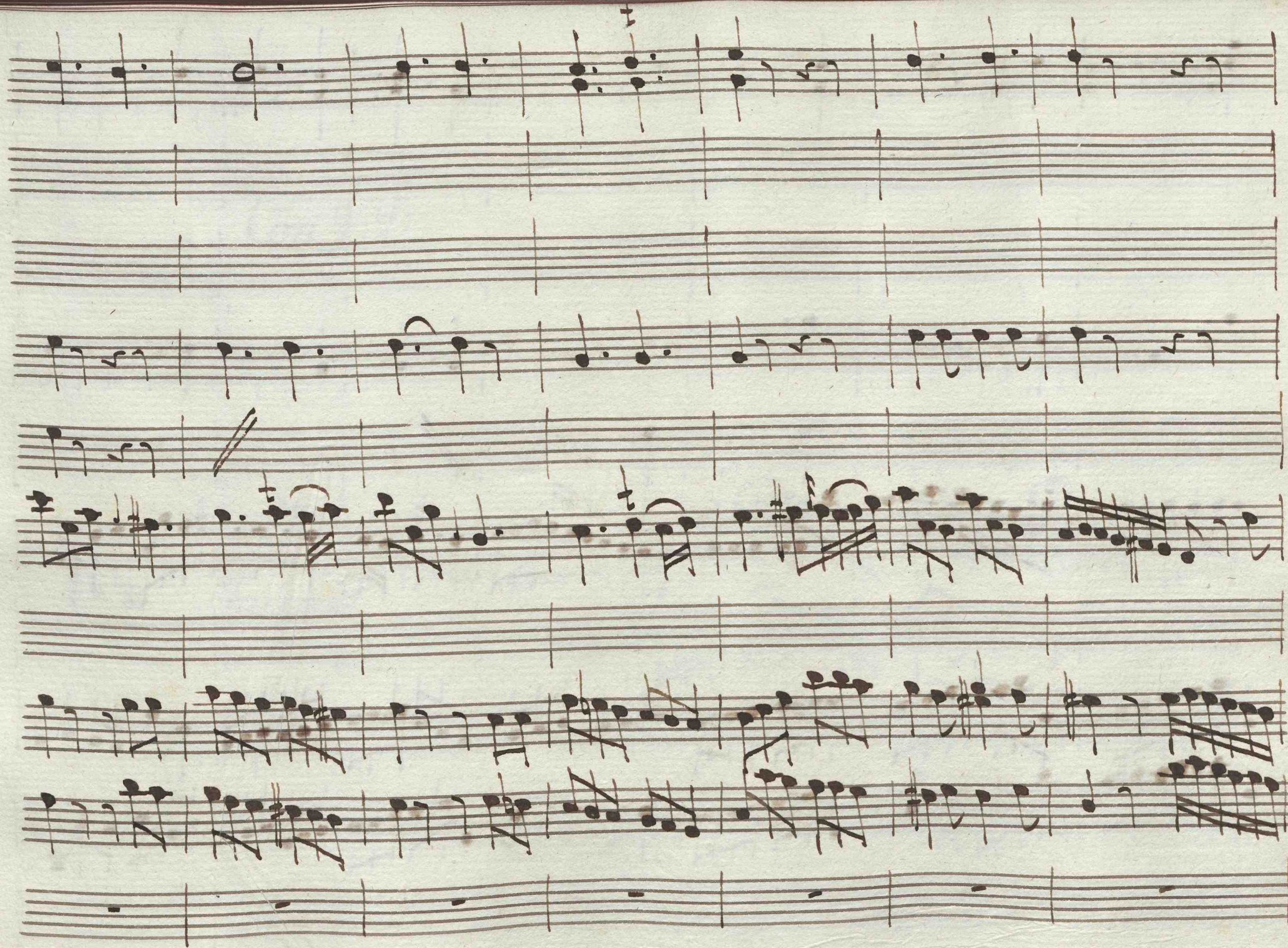


Timpanj











Con G. G.

Staccato









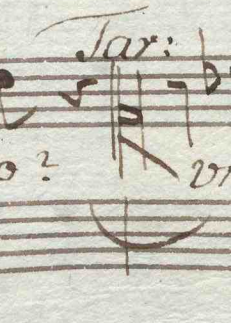


Atto Primo

Scena I

Clia. e Tarquinio

Clia:  Come! oh ardir teme - rario! E chi ne' miei reconditi log =

 giorni a te permette d'inoltrarti o Tarquinio?  Tar: un breve istante

Le: ogn'is- tante è un oltraggio. *Tar:* Parti. *Le:* ascoltami Solo. *Le:* Il

chiedi in vano. qui nel campo toscano Celia è o- staggio, e non serve.

onde se nulla ti cal della mia gloria almen rispetta la ra =

Tar: -gion delle genti. *Le:* E in che l'offendo? orribi- le a tal segno

De' Tarquini la fama a noi s'è resa, che sol la lor presenza è

Tar:
grande offesa. *Parti* ah Sesto io non son *Pe:* Sei dell'is-tesa

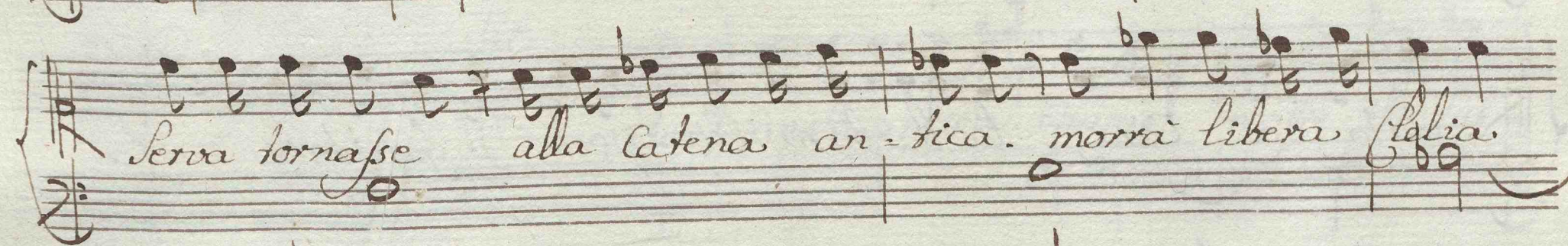
Tar:
velenosa Radice tralcio sospetto. *Pe:* assai diverso. Io

Tar:
l'offro non solo il Cor d'amante, ma di Consorte ancor la destra.

Pe:
Ignori forse che Orazio a la mia fede in-pegno? Per voi dunque a tal

Tar:
Segno. e' volgar debo-lezza ogni sacro dover! *Pe:* Ma Felia in











Andantino

Attacca L'Aria

Subito



f. f. *Finis*

6 Tarquinio

Andante *ro.*

p. *f.*

Si tace-ro se vuoi.

rispetto i cen-ni tuoi, rispetto i cen-ni tuoi ma so che chi m'ac-

A handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score consists of ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in Italian, with some words appearing below the staves and others integrated into the musical lines. The ink is dark, and the paper shows signs of age, including some foxing and staining.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The lyrics are written in Italian, with some words appearing below the staves and others integrated into the musical lines.

Lyrics visible on the page:

- ...cende
- intende il mio sacer
- ma lo che chi m'accen = =
- = de intende

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Gioacchino Rossini. The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal line on the top staff and the piano accompaniment on the bottom staff. The lyrics are in Italian: "intende il mio tacer", "intende", "intende il mio ta-", "cer, intende il mio", "ta - cer." The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p." and "f.".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian cursive script below the staves.

Si tace-ro' se vuoi rispetto i cen-ni tuoi.

ma so che chi m'ac-cende intende il mio tacer, tace-ro'

Dynamic markings include *p:0* and *ppof:*.

ma, Si, ma lo che chi m'accen

de, ma lo che chi m'accende.

intende il mio tacet si, intende, si, intende ma lo che chi m'ac-

cende intende il mio ta-cet. il mio tacet.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. It features two systems of staves. The first system has three staves: a vocal line (soprano) and two piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass). The second system also has three staves: a vocal line (soprano) and two piano accompaniment staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f.* (forte) and *p.* (piano). The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed between the staves.

p:0

Un poco Lento

Lento facendo e

f:

p:

vero, e' vero ma nel penar contento penso che il mio tormento al

Handwritten musical score for the opera *L'Espresso* by Gioacchino Rossini. The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal line in the center and piano accompaniment on the outer staves. The lyrics are in Italian: "meno, almeno e' suo piacer, penso, che il mio tormento". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f." and "p.".

A handwritten musical score on aged, slightly discolored paper. The score is written in brown ink and consists of several systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system features a complex, dense melodic line in the upper staves, with a 'p.' (piano) marking. The second system shows a more rhythmic, possibly bass-line melody with a 'p.' marking. The third system includes a treble clef and a 'f.' (forte) marking. The fourth system is marked 'Dal Segno' in a cursive hand. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

p.

f.

Dal Segno

Scena III

Se:

Vedesti, o Principessa, giamai più rea temeri //

Clizia, e Larissa.

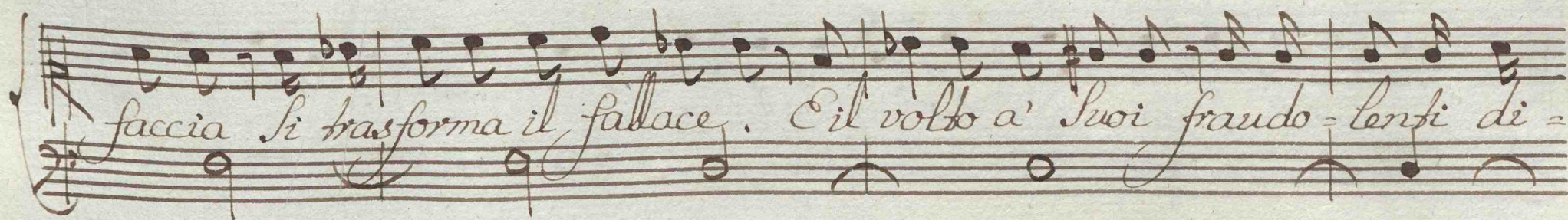
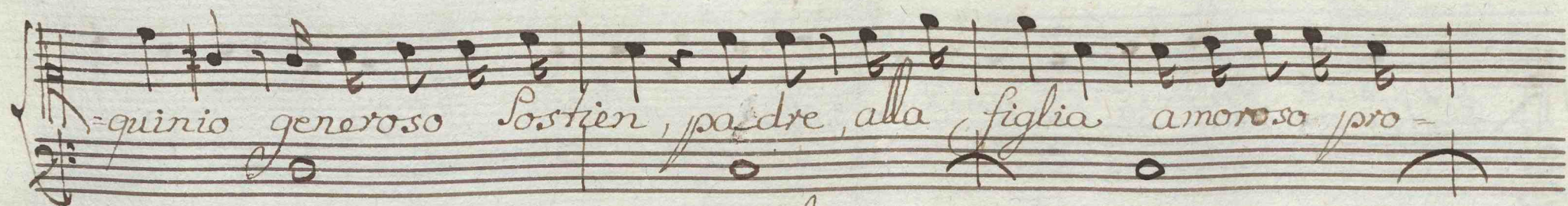
ta! nemico qui presentarsi a me! parlar d'affetti alla sposa d'orazio

a me la destra offrir promessa a te, ma Come oh Dio! il fug gran Geni-

tor. ch'è de' Monarchi e l'esempio, e l'onore, arma, e sos- tiene

tanta malvagi- tà? Come / ah perdona la libertà di chi t'ammira, ed





l'odio amista si crede, la Colpa è merto, il tradi = mento è

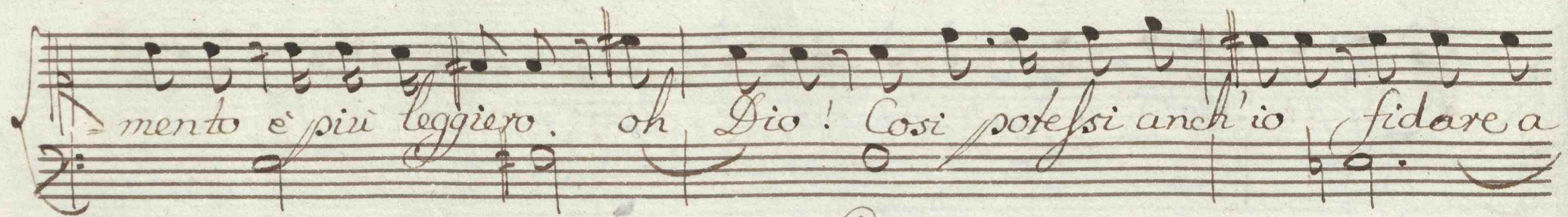
fede. Feli = cete, che d'amator si degno puoi vantarti in O =

Le: = rasio E' ver. ma intanto la mia Roma è in periglio.

amor lo sposo per lei qui nulla ottiene. ostaggio io sono

in un campo stranier. Cinta mi trovo dall'insidie d'un empio.





Andante

Andante

Larissa.

Allegro

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is written in brown ink and consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a large, ornate 'S' and a treble clef, followed by a key signature of two flats and a 3/8 time signature. The second staff has a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/8 time signature, with the word 'Andante' written in cursive. The third staff has a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/8 time signature, with the word 'Andante' written in cursive. The fourth staff has a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/8 time signature, with the word 'Andante' written in cursive. The fifth staff has a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/8 time signature, with the word 'Allegro' written in cursive. The sixth staff has a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/8 time signature. The seventh staff has a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/8 time signature. The eighth staff has a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/8 time signature. The ninth staff has a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/8 time signature. The tenth staff has a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/8 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece. The score consists of 11 staves. The first four staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the last four are for the vocal line. The vocal line includes the lyrics "Ah ce - lar la bella face in cui pe - na un Cor se -".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f.* and *p.*. The lyrics are written in Italian cursive script below the staves.

Lyrics visible on the staves:

dele e difficile e Crudele e impossi = bi =

te dover, ah - - ce - lar. ah ce - lar la bel - la

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Gioacchino Rossini. The score is written on ten staves, with the first three staves for the piano accompaniment and the remaining seven staves for the vocal line. The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

Cap: 1a

a = = = = = *ce*

p:

p.

e difficile e impossi- - bile dover, e impos- si- - bi

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The score is written in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The lyrics are "Le dover." and "Ah ce - tar la bel - la fa - = = = = =". The page number "40" is at the bottom center.

Pas: te

= ce in cui pena un Cor fedele, un

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal line on the fourth staff and instrumental accompaniment on the other nine staves. The lyrics are in Italian and are written below the vocal line.

The lyrics are:

Cor fe - dele, e' difficile e Crude - le e impos -

si - bile dover e' impos - sibi - le dover, e' impos -

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (f, p, t). The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*. The lyrics "si - bi - te doves." are written across the fourth staff. The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

p:0

Benche in petto amor *Le solto* *prigioniero* *Contu -*

f. *p:0*

mace *frange i lacci, e fugge al volto* *Con gl'arcani* *Coel pen -*

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Gioacchino Rossini. The score is written on ten staves, with vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "sior del pensier. Con gl'arca = ni del pen = sior. Del pen = sior. Del pensier." The score includes dynamic markings such as "f." (forte) and "p." (piano), and a "Finis" marking. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring four staves with complex melodic and harmonic lines. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change.

Dal Segno

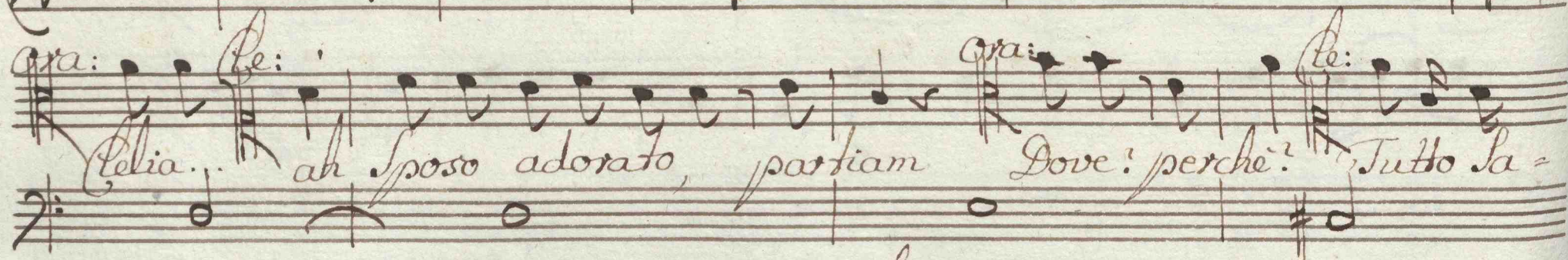
Scena IV. Celia, poi Orazio

Le:

Io più pace non o. tutto m'ingombra di timor, di so-

Handwritten musical score for a vocal part, featuring a single staff with a melodic line and lyrics. The notation includes various note values and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change.

spetto. ove mi volgo ho presente Tarquinio il violento



gra:
diamo Caro i momenti andiam. Fermati e Calma bella mia Speme

Clé: *gra:*
il tuo timor che mai può un esule tentar? Mamma... che

Pe:
l'ami, e un disprezzato amore l'affligga e lo punisca. a lui vi -

gra:
cino riposo io non avrei. Si parta. ah taci. Non si può non si dee.

qui tu sei pegno della pubblica fé. L'unica io Sono Speme qui della

Barra a queste Cure, Convienche ceda ogn'altra cura. Ingrato.

Scopri un rival. mi vedi. esposta alle sue fodi. in rischio

Lei di perdersi per sempre, e si tranquillo ne men langi Colore

e poi son io l'unico tuo pensiero, il tuo ben, la tua fiamma?

*Ora:
ah non e' vero. Sposa, or m'ascolta. Io non amai, non amo, ne*





Scena V
Mannio e Petri

Man:

Amico, a il le de - sio or or di favel - larti.

Eccomi . ad - dio .

Gratio

Alcino



A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed between the staves. The first system of staves contains the lyrics "Cara, e per ti = more". The second system contains "Se tre = mar mai Pen = ti il Core". The third system contains "pen = sa a Roma, e pensa a me, e pensa a me." The handwriting is in a cursive style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Cara, e per ti = more

Se tre = mar mai Pen = ti il Core

pen = sa a Roma, e pensa a me, e pensa a me.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f.* and *p.*. The lyrics are written below the staves:

resta o Ca = = = = =

= ra pen-sa a Roma, e pen-sa a me, pen-sa a Roma

f. *f.* *f.*

e pensa e pensa a me. *Resta o Cara e*

f. *1st*

per ti = more *Se tremar mai sen = ti il Core pensa o*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*. The bottom staff contains the lyrics "ra, pensa a Roma, e pen - sa a me." in a cursive hand. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

penza a Roma e - penza, e penza a me. e

penza a me.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Italian and are integrated into the musical staves.

E ben giu- sto o mia spe-

ran = = = sa che l'inspi- rino Costan = = =

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The lyrics include "fa la tua" and "patria e la mia fe' e la mia fe'". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f*.

fa la tua

patria e la mia fe' e la mia fe'.

Dal Segno

Scena VI Celia e Mannio.

Le: Man: Le: Man:

Prencesse. un'istante... Io deggio Seguir. Lo so. ma

dimmi sol se resta qualche speranza a Roma. assai po-tesse



ottenere da Corsenna. E' grande, e' giusto, ma si fida a Tarquinio



le: *Man:*
Calcun di voi non la disingannarlo? E' questa appunto.



L'unica Cura mia, ma qual che prova cerco di sua perfidia. a tale og-



getto. un'anima venal simile a lui vinsi con loro. e di quel cor malvagio



L'arbitra questa, ei piu' riposti arcani a me ne scoprira'. Solo ah pa-

Re:
-vento, che la bella Larissa nel Cor del genitor. Sposa il difenda Vano ti =

Man: Re:
-mor. Larissa l'abborre, lo dedesta. E' vero? E' vero. Va, siegui o =

Man:
-ragia. andunque un fido amante di riscaldar quel freddo Cor po =

Re:
rebbe forse sperare ancor: Va. ti Consola. Non ai rival Tarquinio

Man: Re:
non e' freddo quel Cor. Deh. Tu ra-gioni, e Orazio l'allontana.

Man: *Pe:* *Man:*
E' ver. m'avverti Mañio se qualche frode giunge a scoprir se

Avè per me Speranza, Seconda o Celia un puro amor verace

Pe: *Man:*
La mia Roma io ti fido. Io la mia pace. *Attacca Subito*

Scena VII

V. V.
Celia sola
All: molto
Grazie, o Dei protettori.



e' vostro dono questa pace ch' in petto mi ri-nasce improvvisa.



Io già risento del valor dello Sposo, del gran

genio di Roma gli eroici in-viti e gli secondo.

Io miro Con disprezzo ogni rischio. e non pa

vento. che possano atter = rarmi la perfidia, o il furor. l'in =

sidie, e l'armi.

Oboe

Con G. G.

Handwritten musical notation for Oboe, measures 1-4. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes a quarter note, a half note, and a whole note, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Corn

Handwritten musical notation for Corn, measures 1-4. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes a quarter note, a half note, and a whole note, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign.

G. G.

Finis

Handwritten musical notation for G. G., measures 1-4. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes a quarter note, a half note, and a whole note, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Pelia

Handwritten musical notation for Pelia, measures 1-4. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes a quarter note, a half note, and a whole note, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Allegro

Handwritten musical notation for Allegro, measures 1-4. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes a quarter note, a half note, and a whole note, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. A large bracket on the left side groups the first six staves. The text "Con J. J." is written in the upper right area of the score.



The musical score is written on ten staves. The first six staves are grouped by a large left-facing curly bracket. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The text "Con J. J." is written in the upper right area of the score. The staves contain a variety of musical notations, including whole notes, half notes, and eighth notes, as well as rests and clefs. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.



Col i: *f. g.*

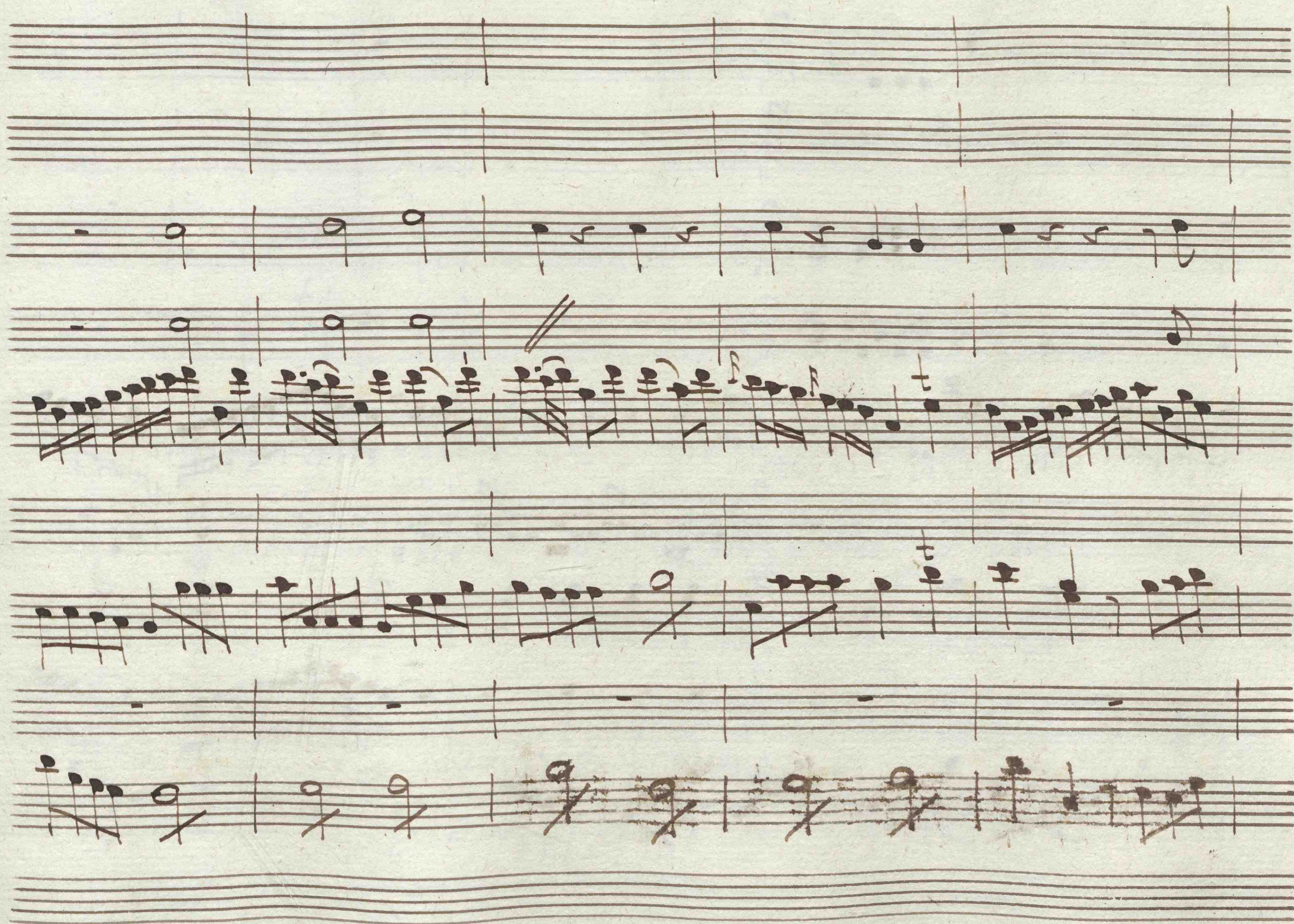
Con f. g.

f.

f.

p.

f.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The first five staves contain complex musical notation, including many beamed notes and rests. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/6 time signature. The seventh staff contains a large, dense cluster of beamed notes. The eighth staff features the lyrics "Tempeste il mar minac" written in a cursive hand. The ninth and tenth staves continue the musical notation. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Tempeste il mar minac

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The lyrics "cia l'aria di nemi e' piena, l'a - ria di nemi e'" are written across the lower staves. The manuscript is on aged, slightly discolored paper.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*. The bottom staff contains the Italian lyrics: *piena ma l'alma è pur serena ma disperar non*.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is in brown ink. The first four staves contain instrumental notation. The fifth staff has a forte (*f.*) dynamic marking and a piano (*p.*) marking. The sixth staff has a piano (*p.*) marking. The seventh staff contains the lyrics "ma l'alma e' pur se-rena, ma disperar - non la ma" in Italian. The eighth staff has a piano (*p.*) marking. The bottom two staves are empty.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first four staves contain rests. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth and seventh staves contain complex musical notation with dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The eighth staff has a repeat sign. The ninth staff contains the lyrics *Disperar non sa* and continues with musical notation. The tenth staff is empty.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is primarily in brown ink. The top four staves contain sparse notation, mostly rests. The bottom four staves contain more complex notation, including sixteenth-note runs, slurs, and dynamic markings like *f.* and *p.*. The lyrics "ma dispo = rar non" are written across the bottom staves.

Con G: G:

sa.

Fem

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are mostly empty, with some notes in the fifth and sixth staves. The seventh and eighth staves contain dense, complex musical notation with many beamed notes and slurs. The ninth staff has the lyrics "peste il mar minac" written in cursive. The tenth staff continues the notation and has the word "cia" at the end. The paper is yellowed and shows signs of wear.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top four staves contain rests. The fifth and sixth staves have melodic lines with dynamic markings like "p." and "f.". The seventh staff has a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The eighth staff contains the lyrics "l'aria di nemi è piena. ma l'alma è pur Serena ma disperar non" and a series of chords marked with "f." and "p.". The bottom two staves are empty.

l'aria di nemi è piena. ma l'alma è pur Serena ma disperar non



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "ma l'alma e' piu' serena" are written across the lower staves.

Dynamic markings include *f.* (forte), *p.* (piano), and *f. p.* (fortissimo piano). A double bar line with a diagonal slash is present on the fourth staff.

The lyrics "ma l'alma e' piu' serena" are written across the lower staves, with the word "ma" appearing on the seventh staff and "l'alma e' piu' serena" appearing on the eighth staff.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is in brown ink. The top four staves contain instrumental notation, including a grand staff with piano (*p*) and forte (*f*) markings. The bottom four staves contain vocal notation with lyrics in Italian. The lyrics are: *ma disperar non sa, ma disperar non sa, ma*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written across the bottom staves.

Lyrics: *l'alma e pur serena ma disperar non la ma l'al - ma e'*

Dynamic markings and other annotations include:

- p.* (piano)
- f.* (forte)
- ff.* (fortissimo)
- ffar:* (fortissimo, arpeggiato)
- ff.* (fortissimo)
- p.* (piano)
- f.* (forte)
- ff.* (fortissimo)
- p.* (piano)

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*. The bottom staff contains the lyrics: *pur Serena, ma disperar non sa' no, disperar, non*. The manuscript is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f.* and *p.*. The bottom staff contains the lyrics *Pa no, disperar non sa. ma dispe = rar non* written in cursive. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

Con J. J.

Sf: f

La.

Con G. G.



p:0

p:0

t

In Caso si funesto a tan-ti ris-chi in

faccia un bel presagio è questo di mia feli = cità

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The text "di mia feli-cita" is written across the lower staves, repeated twice. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *Con* and *f*.

Con *f*

di mia feli-cita — — — di mia feli-ci-ta

A handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The fifth staff from the top contains a complex section with many beamed notes and slurs, possibly representing a rapid scale or a dense chordal passage. The bottom two staves are mostly empty, with only a few notes and rests visible. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Col 1: *f* *f*

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the handwritten text "Col 1: *f* *f*". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" and "f". The score is written in a historical style with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" and "f". The score is written in a historical style with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A double bar line with repeat dots appears on the fifth staff. The sixth staff contains a complex, dense musical passage. The seventh staff has a double bar line with repeat dots. The eighth staff contains the text "O Tem = Dal Segno" in cursive. The ninth staff continues the musical notation. The bottom two staves are empty.

Cor:
Seco in pace, o si ritorna all'armi Da te dipende - ra

Or: Libera è Roma. Se dal mio voto il suo destin dipende. *Cor:* Siedi

Or: che bell'ardir. *Cor:* che dirmi intende? Orazio i nostri voti non si op-

-pongono fra' lor. su la tua Roma ami. io l'amiro. e il tuo maggior de-

-sio, la sua felicità la bramo anch'io *fabri*



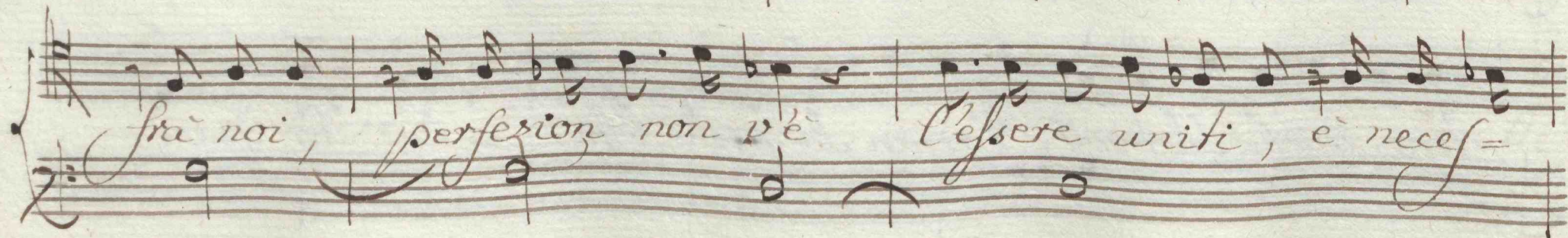
bene. Son varie le catene. ma' Servo e ogn'un che nasce

Vopo a' ciascuno, dell'assistenza altrai ci unisce a forza,

la comun debo- lezza ed a vicenda l'un serve all'altro. Io

stesso, orazio, io stesso, Re, Monarca qual sono, sento le mie ca-

tene anche sul trono, Vorran da questa legge, a cui sog- giace



sario. e il necessario nodo onde è ogn' uno ad ogn' un Congiunto, e

Ora:
stretto, quanto semplice è più meno, e imperfetto ma che

mai da codesti dotti principi tuoi, che mai spero de dir: forse che

Serva, Roma sarà felice? esci tu stesso esci d'error fra.

le vicende umane l'espe-rienza è sempre Conduttrice. men-

cieca, che l'etrusca, la greca o l'egizia dottrina a noi per.

prova è noto, e non a te se de o Tarquini Sia soffribile il

giogo. E infranta e mai mai più nol soffrirem. d'un tal so-

lenne e publico voler vindici Sono Tutti gli Dei da noi giu-

-rati. a morte. la destinato è ogn' uno che sogni servitù

Handwritten musical score on five systems of staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a treble and bass clef on each system. The lyrics are written in Italian cursive script below the staves. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and phrasing slurs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

qual sangue a tanto già la Scure paterna, ignorar fu non
puoi Roma non vanta un Bruto sol. tutti siam pronti in
Roma a rinuovar per somigliante eccesso sulla testa più cara.
For:
il colpo istesso, ma se voi non convince altra ragion che
l'armi, ad onta del mio cor dovrò fe- lici rendervi a forza.

Ora:



Roma a Cader, Cadrai ma soli trofei Saranno onde Superbo or =

= narti di fronda trionfal potrai le chiome, le Ceneri di Roma

Per: Ora: Per: i Sassi, e il thome. Dove? a Roma ah far =

Per: = resta ah che? spiegasti assai l'animo av = verso. Per: ingiusto

Lei ne' miei nemici an = cora il valor m'innamora

Ora:
ed ad opprimerlo intanto

For:
orazio in-vitto basta per or.

nel vicio lento eccesso d'un'ardor gene-roso, che ti bolle nell'

alma or ti confondi Calmalo, pensa meglio e poi ri-

-spondi



Oboe *Con f: f:*

Handwritten musical notation for Oboe, measures 1-4. The staff is in treble clef with a common time signature 'C'. The first measure contains a quarter note 'a' followed by a quarter rest. The second measure contains a quarter note 'a'. The third and fourth measures contain whole rests.

Corni

Handwritten musical notation for Corni, measures 1-4. The staff is in treble clef with a common time signature 'C'. The first measure contains a whole rest. The second measure contains a whole note 'a'. The third measure contains a half note 'a' followed by a half rest. The fourth measure contains a whole note 'a'.

f: f:

Handwritten musical notation for strings, measures 1-4. The staff is in treble clef with a common time signature 'C'. The first measure contains a quarter note 'a' followed by a sixteenth-note triplet. The second measure contains a quarter note 'a' followed by a sixteenth-note triplet. The third measure contains a quarter note 'a' followed by a sixteenth-note triplet. The fourth measure contains a quarter note 'a' followed by a sixteenth-note triplet.

Aria

Handwritten musical notation for Aria, measures 1-4. The staff is in treble clef with a common time signature 'C'. The first measure contains a quarter note 'a' followed by a sixteenth-note triplet. The second measure contains a quarter note 'a' followed by a sixteenth-note triplet. The third measure contains a quarter note 'a' followed by a sixteenth-note triplet. The fourth measure contains a quarter note 'a' followed by a sixteenth-note triplet.

Allegro

Handwritten musical notation for Allegro, measures 1-4. The staff is in treble clef with a common time signature 'C'. The first measure contains a quarter note 'a' followed by a sixteenth-note triplet. The second measure contains a quarter note 'a' followed by a sixteenth-note triplet. The third measure contains a quarter note 'a' followed by a sixteenth-note triplet. The fourth measure contains a quarter note 'a' followed by a sixteenth-note triplet.

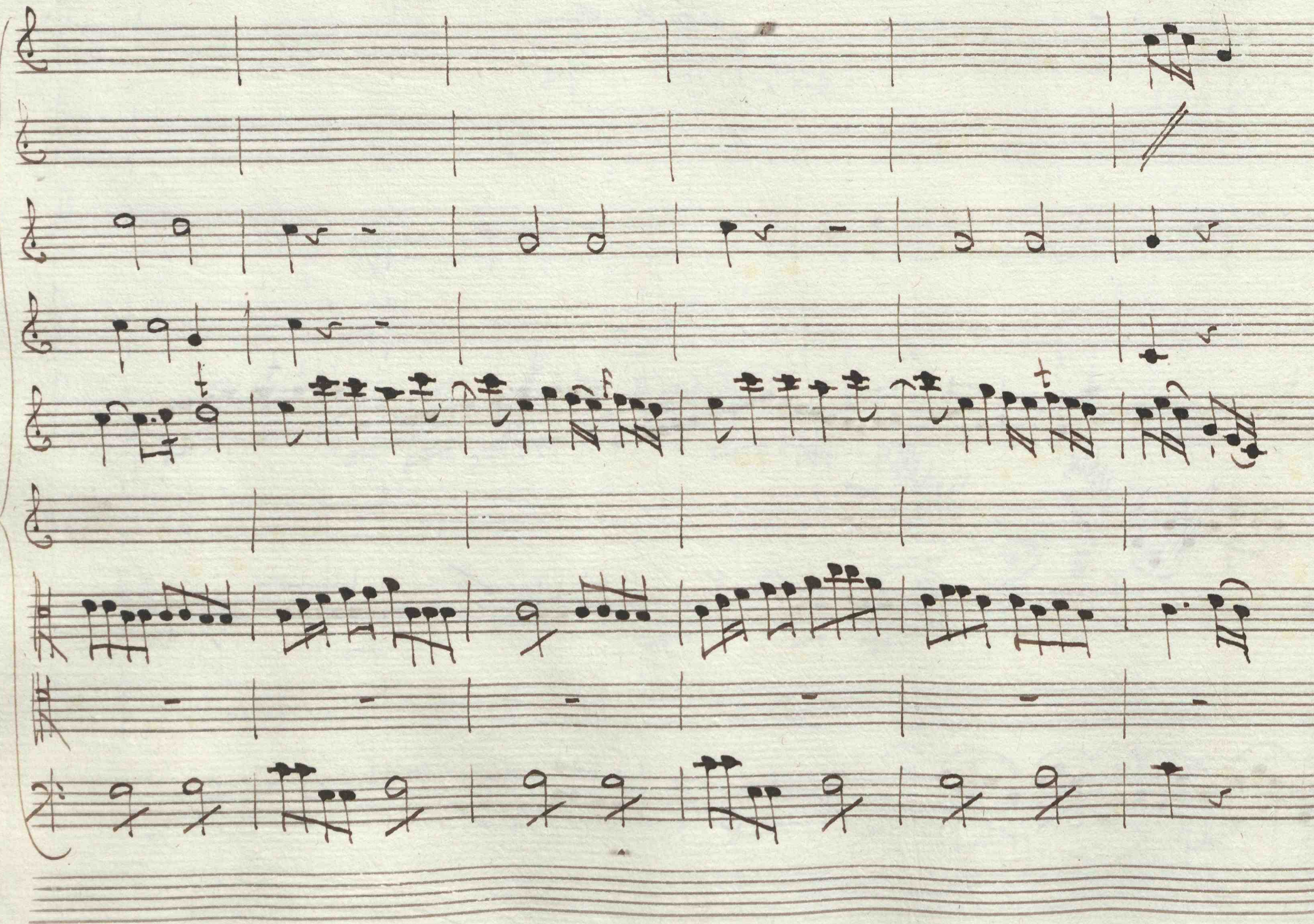
Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is dense, with many notes and slurs. The word "stacc." is written below the fifth staff. The word "Con G. G." is written in the upper right corner of the first staff. The score is written on aged, slightly discolored paper.

Con G. G.

stacc.





Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring two systems of staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century, with various clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings.

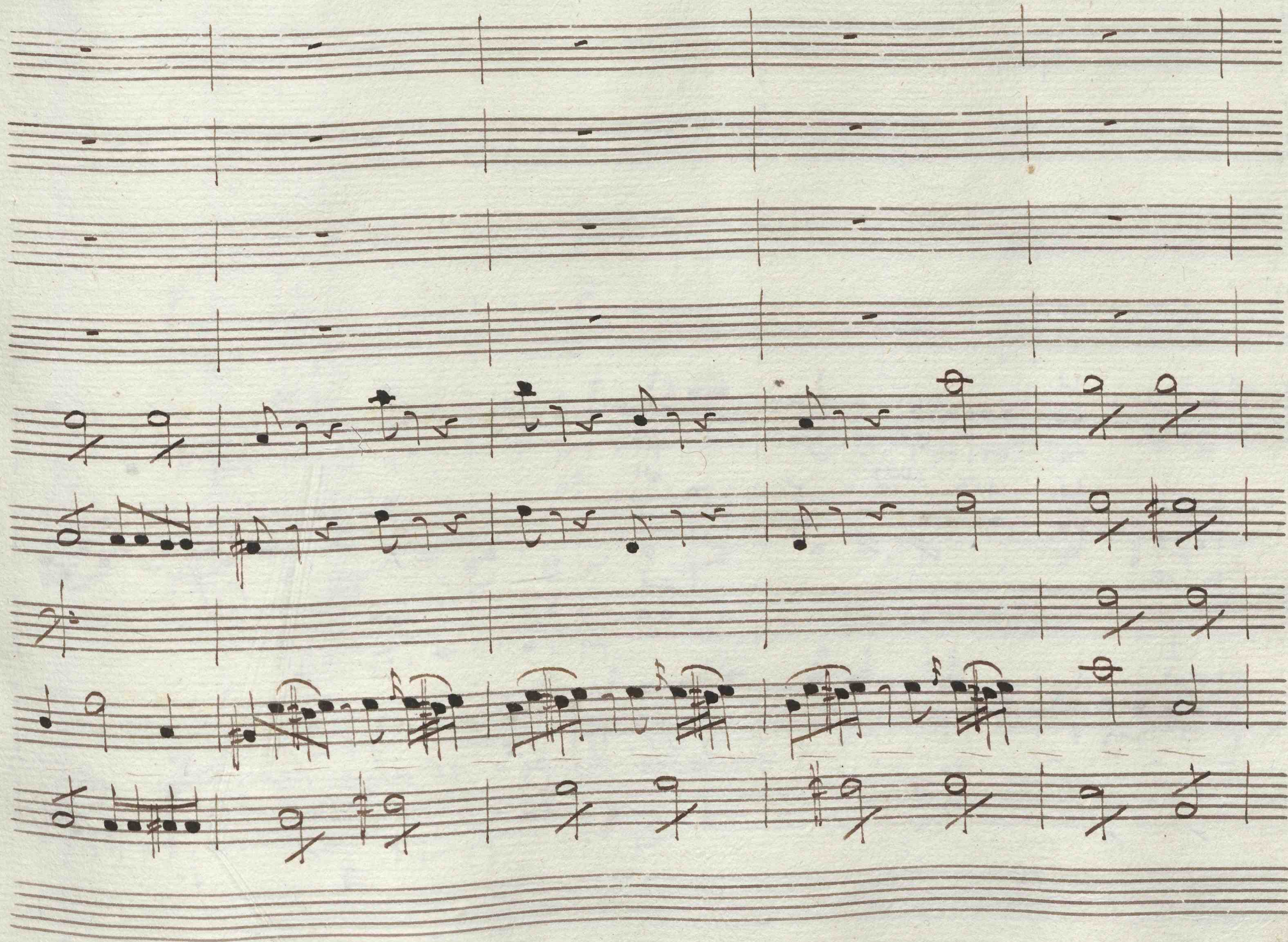
The first system (top) includes the instruction *Con F. G.* written in a decorative, cursive hand. The notation consists of multiple staves with notes, rests, and slurs. The second system (bottom) includes the instruction *Lai che piegar si vede il* written in a similar cursive hand. The notation continues with notes and rests.

The manuscript is written on aged, slightly discolored paper. The ink is dark, and the handwriting is elegant and fluid. The overall layout is typical of a handwritten musical score from the late 18th or early 19th century.

docile arbo-scello, il docile arbo-scello che vince allor che

cede de turbini al fu - ror che vince allor che ce -





Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first four staves are empty. The fifth and sixth staves contain complex melodic lines with many slurs and accidentals. The seventh and eighth staves contain a vocal melody with lyrics. The ninth staff contains a bass line with many slurs and accidentals. The tenth staff is empty.

Lyrics: = de de' furbi = ni al fu = ro'

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p.* and *f.*. The bottom two staves contain the lyrics: *vince allora che cede* and *vince allora che ce = = = = =*. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some ink bleed-through and paper texture.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "de de' turbi ni al fu - ror." are written below the eighth staff.

Con *f. f.*

f.

de de' turbi ni al fu - ror.

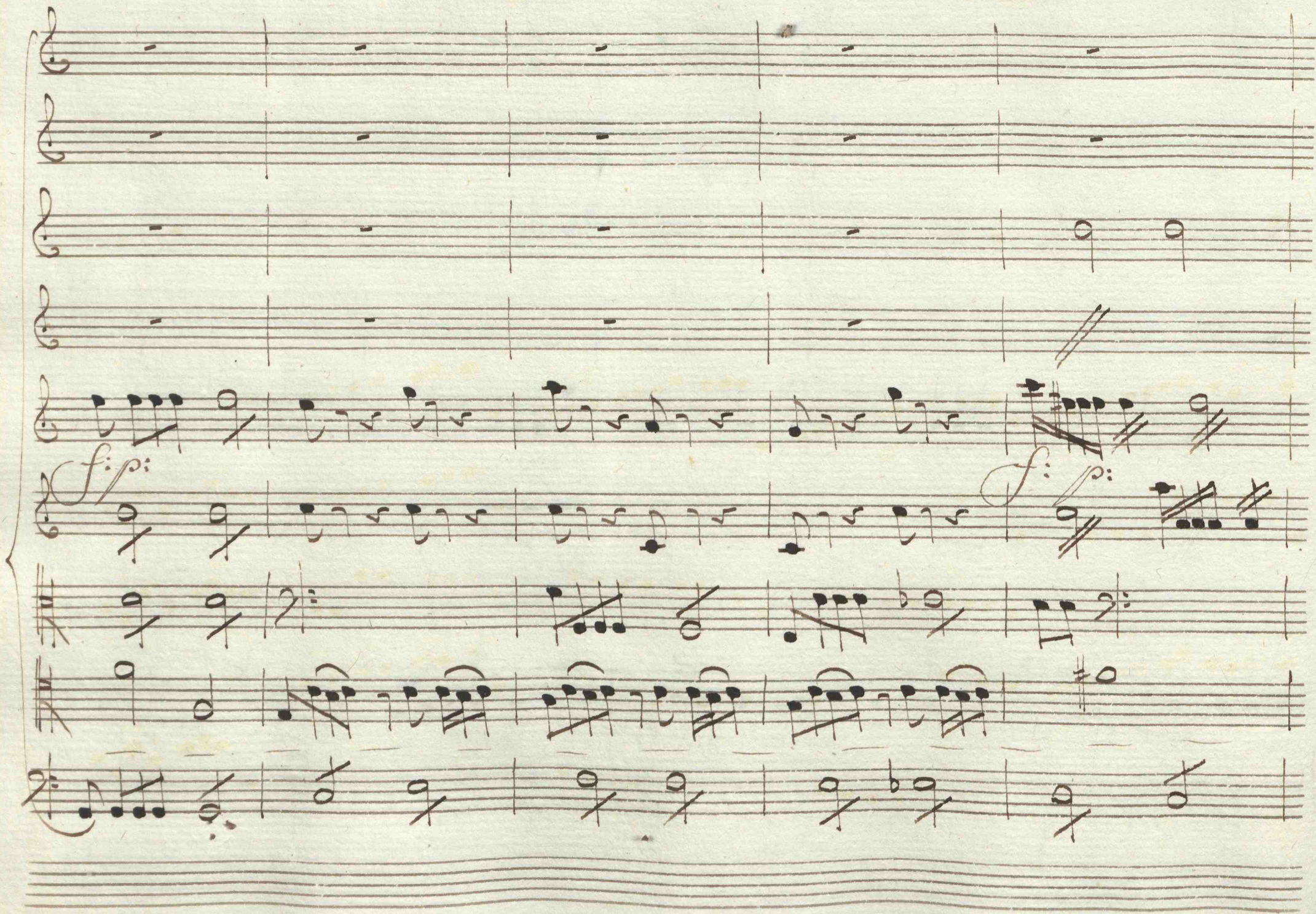
Sai che piegare si vede il do = = ci =

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece. The score consists of ten staves. The first six staves are for the vocal line, and the last four are for the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the piano part.

le arbo = scello, il do = cile arbo = scello che vince allor che

f. *p.*





Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamics. The lyrics, written in cursive, are: *de de' turbini de' turbini al furor.*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first four staves are instrumental. The fifth staff begins a vocal melody with lyrics. The sixth and seventh staves are piano accompaniment. The eighth staff continues the vocal melody. The ninth and tenth staves are piano accompaniment. The lyrics are "vince allor che cede vince allor che cede de' turbini al fu".

vince allor che cede vince allor che cede de' turbini al fu

= vor de' turbi = ni al fu = vor.

Coe' turbini

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include *Con G. G.* (top right) and *f* (middle left).

Lyrics include *al* and *fu - vor*.

Con J. J.

Ma quercia, che osti =

Con *f. f.*

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The top five staves are for a vocal ensemble, with the first four staves showing rests and the fifth staff containing a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The bottom three staves are for a basso continuo, with the first staff labeled 'Col. Basso' and the second staff containing a melodic line. The bottom staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like *f.* (forte) and *p.* (piano). The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Col. Basso

na ta sfi da ogni

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics and instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are "vento a guerra", "trofeo si vede a terra", and "trofeo si vede a". The music features various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "f." and "ff.".

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and text include:

- Con G. G.* (written above the second staff)
- f.* (written above the fifth staff)
- fmo* (written below the fifth staff)
- p.* (written below the eighth staff)
- f.* (written below the eighth staff)
- terra dell'austro vinci = tor.* (written below the eighth staff)
- dell'austro vinci = tor.* (written below the ninth staff)



Con J. G.

Con J. G.

A handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score is organized into two systems, each marked with the tempo instruction "Con J. G." in the top left of the system. The notation includes various musical symbols: eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and beams. There are several instances of complex, dense notation, particularly in the third and fourth staves, which appear to be rapid passages or tremolos. The staves are connected by vertical bar lines, and the overall layout is typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first five staves have treble clefs, and the last five have alto clefs. The notation includes various notes, rests, and slurs. The word "Dal Segno" is written in cursive on the eighth staff.

Dal Segno

Scena IV

Oratio, e poi Tarquinio

Or:

che più pensar: la libertà di Roma viva sui nostri ac-

Tar:

ciari. o sia sepolta, sotto illustri Ruine, oratio. as-

Ora:

Tar:

Ora:

colta, che vuoi Teco parlar fra noi con l'armi si parla Sol

Tar:

Or:

Tar:

Sentimi no', di pace, un vantaggioso patto vengo a pro-

Ora: *Tar:* *Ora:*
= por. O Tu! si, Carla: ma' troppo della mia sofferenza,

Tar:
non abusarti addormentar vogl'io la vigi-lanza, Tug

Or: *Tar:*
Carla Possiamo, Solche tu voglia all' ire nostre im =

Ora: *Tar:*
= porre un lieto fine. E Come! odimi, e frena.

i tuoi sdegni fra tanto. In te, si renda ragione al vero, an

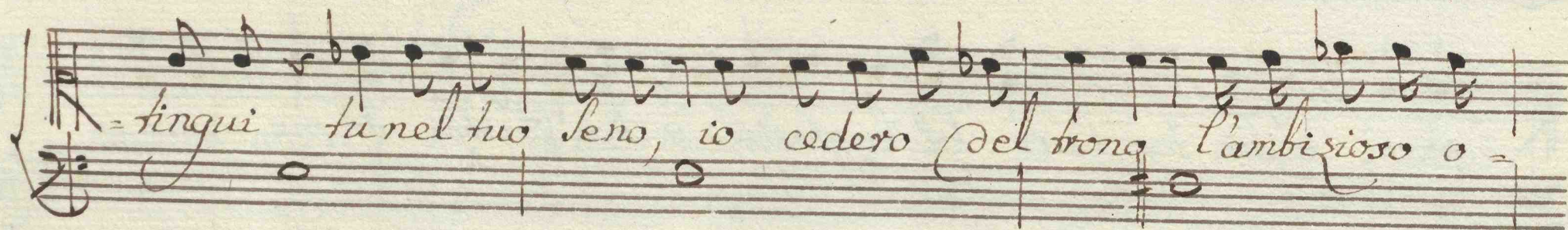
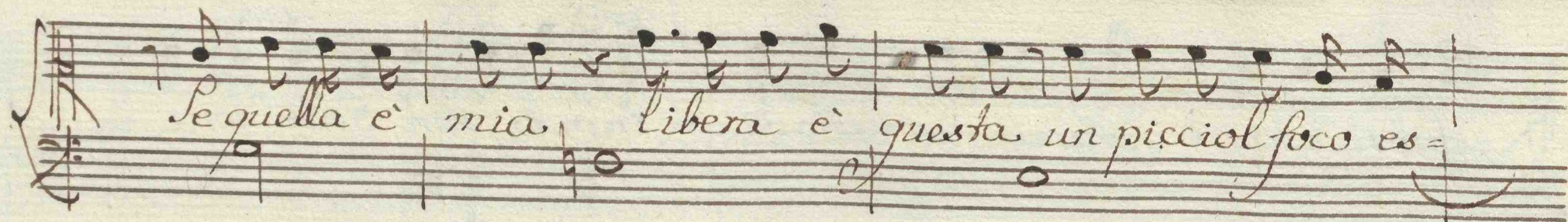
fabricato i Numi, un Cittadino invito, un Eroe gene =

roso. e son tue Cure Sol la gloria e la Patria in me. pur

troppo tu Conosci i Tarquini an gli altri affetti, un ti =

rannico impero Io Celia a = doro, che! non tur =
ora: Tar:

barti ancora Io Celia adoro Roma e l'Idolo tuo



Ora:

De dritti miei risolvi pur. ma prima è necessario

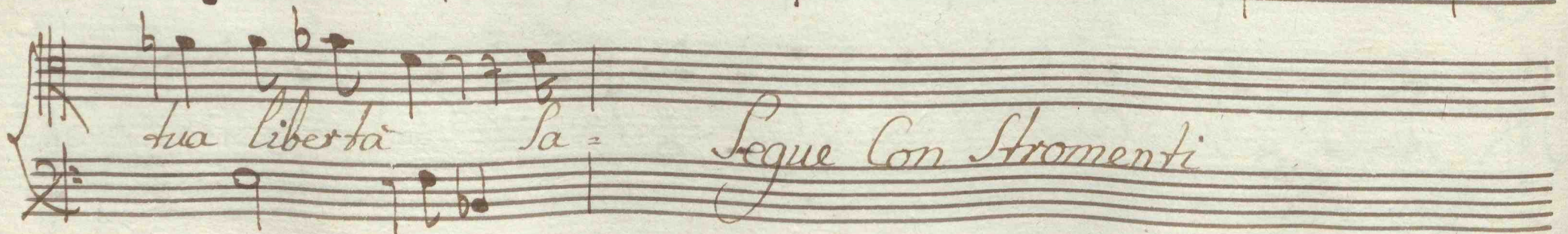
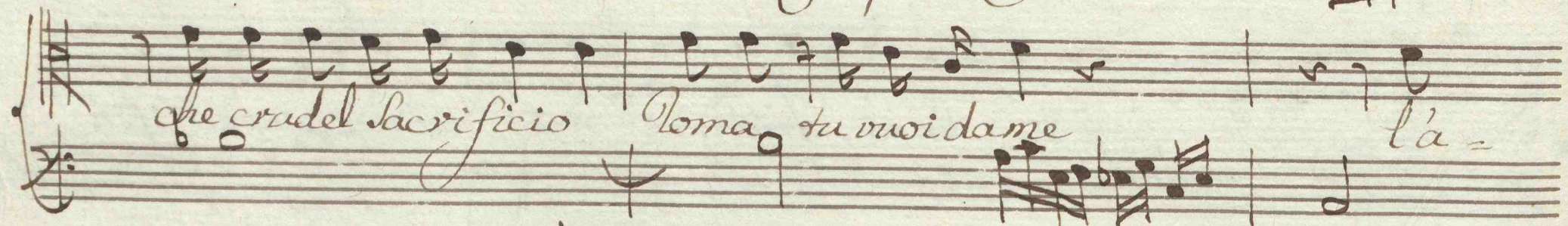
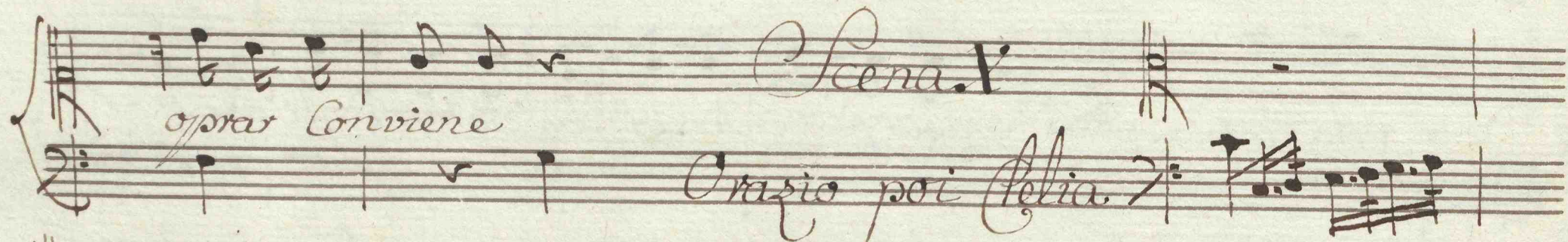
Tar:

Io deggio. oratio, intendo Son uomini gli eroi

D'un molle af-fetto lo so, trionfe-rai, ma dei pugnar fin

che la pugna dura ti lascio in libertà Resta. e Sov-

-vienti che di Roma il de-stino sol dipende da te. Sarà qual



Handwritten musical score on page 90. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is marked *Unif:* and has a treble clef. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in Italian and are placed between the staves.

ma dunque altro scampo non v'è *Dunque son tutti*

ottusi i nostri acciari? estinto in noi, Dunque

e' il natio Coraggio: ah no. si pugnì e tri-onfino in

Campo il valor. la giustizia. oh Dio! fe-lici.

Sempre in campo non sono la giustizia, il valor. ne dell'insana

Sorte al sacrificio avventurar deggio della Patria il des

fino *Ca tal novella* *felicia, che mai dira* *forza che*

basta ben mi sent'io nel sen *ma il suo dolore mi sgomenta, m'op-*

prime In questo istante in faccia a lei, *Odor* =

picolar sa-ro-le, Capace io non sarei, *le.* Sposo, ove

Corri: ora: onnipotenti Dei, parlasti al Re: ora: par-

-lai, Deh non tacermi che ottenesti da lui nulla ma

Cunque già perduta è per Roma ogni speranza, no' Orlia

e quale e mai? Ora: lasciami respirar o Tutto, tutto Sa-

prai.

Flauti *Con f. f. all' sua*

Corni

f. f. *Unif.*

1o' Cordini

Aria

Largo.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The first two staves feature complex, rapid sixteenth-note passages, with the first staff ending with a fermata. The third and fourth staves contain simpler, more spaced-out notes, possibly representing a lower voice or a different instrument. The fifth and sixth staves are filled with dense, overlapping sixteenth-note figures, with dynamic markings *p* and *f* visible. The seventh staff has a few notes, including a half note. The eighth staff begins with a half note and a dynamic marking *p*, followed by a series of eighth notes. The ninth staff continues with eighth notes and a dynamic marking *f*. The tenth staff concludes with a half note and a dynamic marking *f*. The word "La" is written in a cursive hand at the end of the ninth staff. The bottom of the page shows three empty staves.

co v. B.

p

f

p

f

La

Con G. G.

per ti basti o Cara, che Sei, che fosti ognor.

Handwritten musical score for "Solo a mor" by Gioacchino Rossini. The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are empty. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is in 2/4 time. The lyrics "e che il mio Solo a mor, il mio Solo a mor Sempre Sara" are written below the sixth staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pof:", "p.", and "f.".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "e che il mio So - lo a =" are written in cursive below the bottom staff.

Con f. f.

mor. Sempre, Sempre la - ra

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The lyrics "La per - ti basti o Ca - ra" are written across the bottom staves.

che lei che fosti ogn'or, e che il mio lo-lo amor, Sem-

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music consists of various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff contains mostly rests. The third staff features a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff has a double bar line with a diagonal slash through it. The fifth and sixth staves continue the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The seventh staff includes a half note and a whole note. The eighth staff has a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and includes some slurs. The ninth staff begins with the handwritten text "pre Sara" in a cursive script, followed by musical notation. The tenth staff continues the melody. At the bottom of the page, there are three empty staves.



Handwritten musical score for "L'Amour s'empare de moi" by G. Rossini. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is for the Violin, marked "Violin". The second staff is for the Violoncello, marked "Violoncello". The third staff is for the Bass, marked "Bass". The fourth staff is for the Soprano, marked "Soprano". The fifth staff is for the Alto, marked "Alto". The sixth staff is for the Tenor, marked "Tenor". The seventh staff is for the Bass, marked "Bass". The eighth staff is for the Bass, marked "Bass". The ninth staff is for the Bass, marked "Bass". The tenth staff is for the Bass, marked "Bass". The lyrics are written below the staves: "e che il mio solo amor sempre, o Cara sempre sarà". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f" and "p".

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The text *Con Violin* is written in the upper right, *for life* in the middle left, and *i. Sempre Sara - i.* in the lower middle. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

W.V. all' 8

for. *p.* *poco for.*

Che sempre, in ogni sorte lo giuro a' Sommi

Andante

Con Viol: Primo all' 8^{va}

p.

f.

p.

f.

Dei, O de puri affetti miei, O de puri affetti miei, l'im-

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *fortiss.*. The score is written in a historical style, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others featuring rests. The lyrics "pero l'impero avraj" and "l'impero avra = i" are visible at the bottom of the page.

pero l'impero avraj l'impero avra = i

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a *For:* marking. The fifth staff features a complex, dense melodic line with many beamed notes. The sixth staff has a *Da =* marking. The final staff is marked *Pal Segno*. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Scena XI.

Aria Sola.

Misera, ah qual m'asconde Sventura Orazio! e
venero e confuso, tace. Ispira, e volge altrove il
passo; giusti Numi assis- senza. Io son di Falso,

Segue l'Aria.

Violini



Viola.



Cello.



Cantante.



Violini



Viola.



Cello.



Cantante.



Violini



Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Contains a simpler melodic line with some rests.
- Staff 3:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Contains a melodic line with some rests.
- Staff 4:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Contains a melodic line with some rests.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes.
- Staff 7:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Contains a melodic line with some rests.
- Staff 8:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Contains a melodic line with some rests.
- Staff 9:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Contains a melodic line with some rests.
- Staff 10:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Contains a melodic line with some rests.

Dynamic markings and other annotations include:

- For:* (written in cursive) above the first staff, second measure.
- for:* (written in cursive) above the third staff, second measure.
- for:* (written in cursive) above the fourth staff, second measure.
- Slanted lines (slashes) indicating cuts or deletions in the notation.
- Various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beamed notes.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various time signatures, and dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano) and *f.* (forte). The lyrics are written in Italian cursive script below the staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.

p. *f.* *p.* *f.* *p.* *p.* *p.* *p.*

Mille dubbi mi deslano in petto quel si

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score is written on ten staves, with the first three staves for the voice and the remaining seven for the piano. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are written in Italian.

tenzio *quel torbido aspetto,* *quel si - tenzio,*

for. for. for.

quel torbido aspetto *quelle - meste proteste d'a-*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical notes, rests, and slurs. The lyrics are written in cursive below the staves.

Lyrics visible on the page:

mor, quelle me

ste pro = fes = se d'a = mor

quell' meste proteste d'amar quell' meste proteste d'a-

poco f.

fort.

poco f.

mor.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian cursive script across the staves. The first system of lyrics is "mille dubbi mi des = fano in petto" followed by "quel si =". The second system of lyrics is "tensio" followed by "quel torbido aspetto" followed by "quel si = tensio". The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

mille dubbi mi des = fano in petto quel si =

tensio quel torbido aspetto quel si = tensio

poe for: *f.* *f.* *p.* *f.* *p.*

quel torbido aspetto, *quelle me*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *poco for.* and *p.*. The bottom staff contains the lyrics "He proteste" and "quella meste proteste da =". The manuscript shows signs of age, including ink bleed-through and some staining.

For:

fortif.

f:

for.

mor quelle meste proteste d'amor

Handwritten musical score on page 34, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The bottom staff includes the handwritten text "Ah frattan - to ben".

giu - sto è il mio pian

to.

che si =

-cura non è la sventura - ra ma si -

-curo pur troppo è il dolor ma si - cura, pur

for. *p.* *f.* *s/f.*

troppo eil dolor pur trop - = po eil dolor pur trop -

fortif.

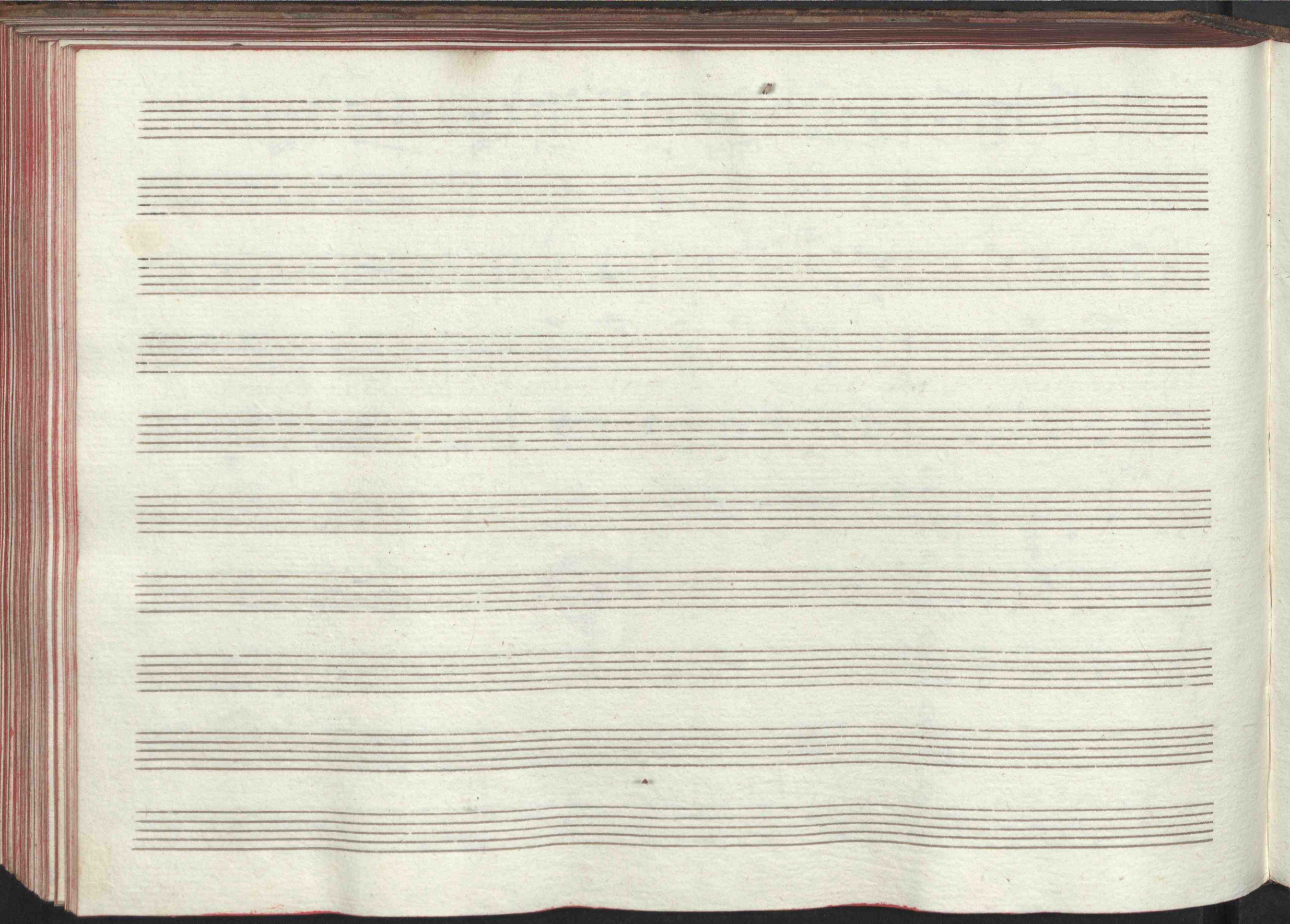
= po eil dolor.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The first four staves contain a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), followed by a few notes and then a series of staves with repeated notes. A purple circular library stamp is visible on the sixth staff. The text "Dal Legno." is written in cursive on the seventh staff.

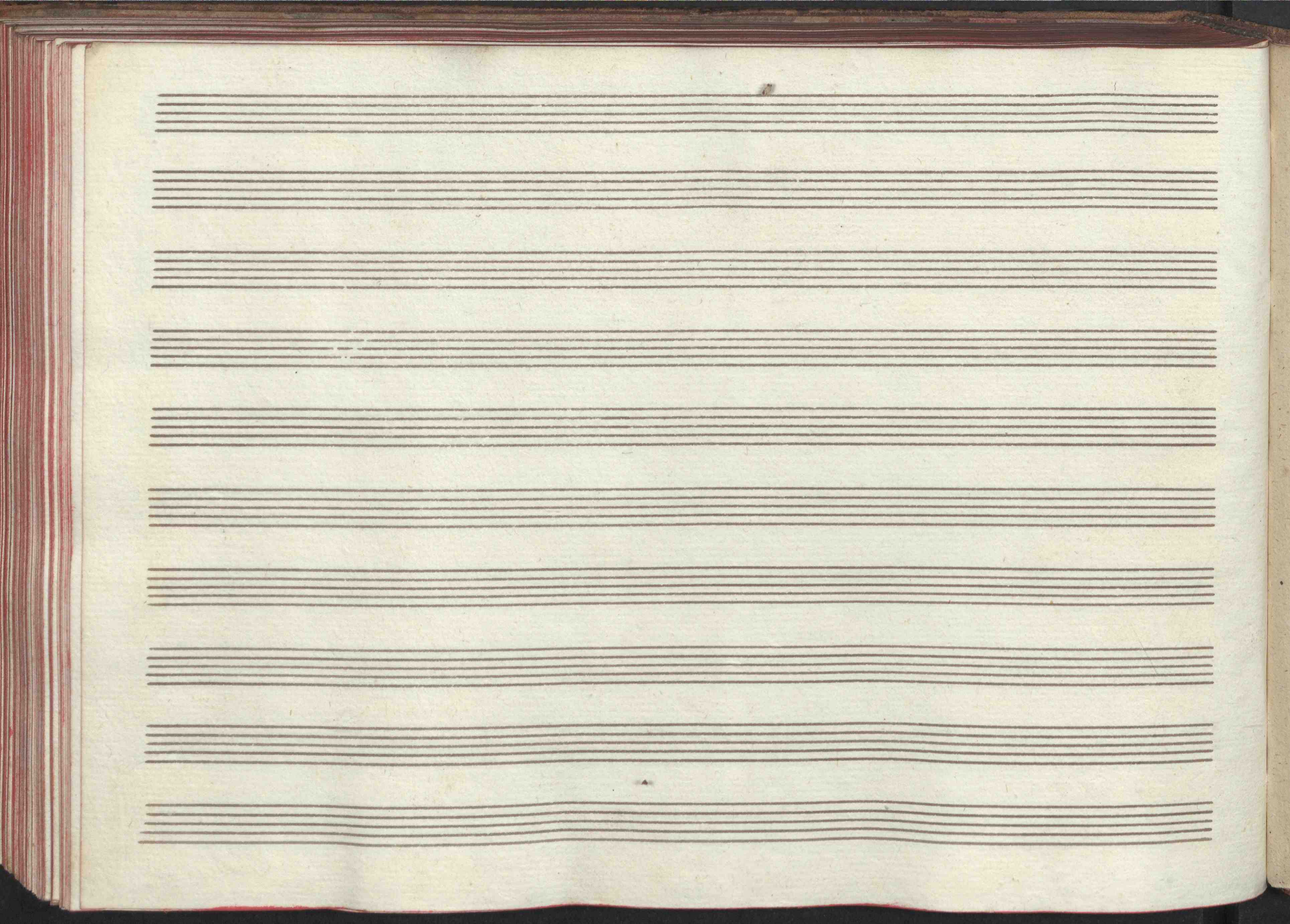


Dal Legno.













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CLASSE

SI. S. INSTITUT
VERSITÄT LEIPZIG

23^f

Con.