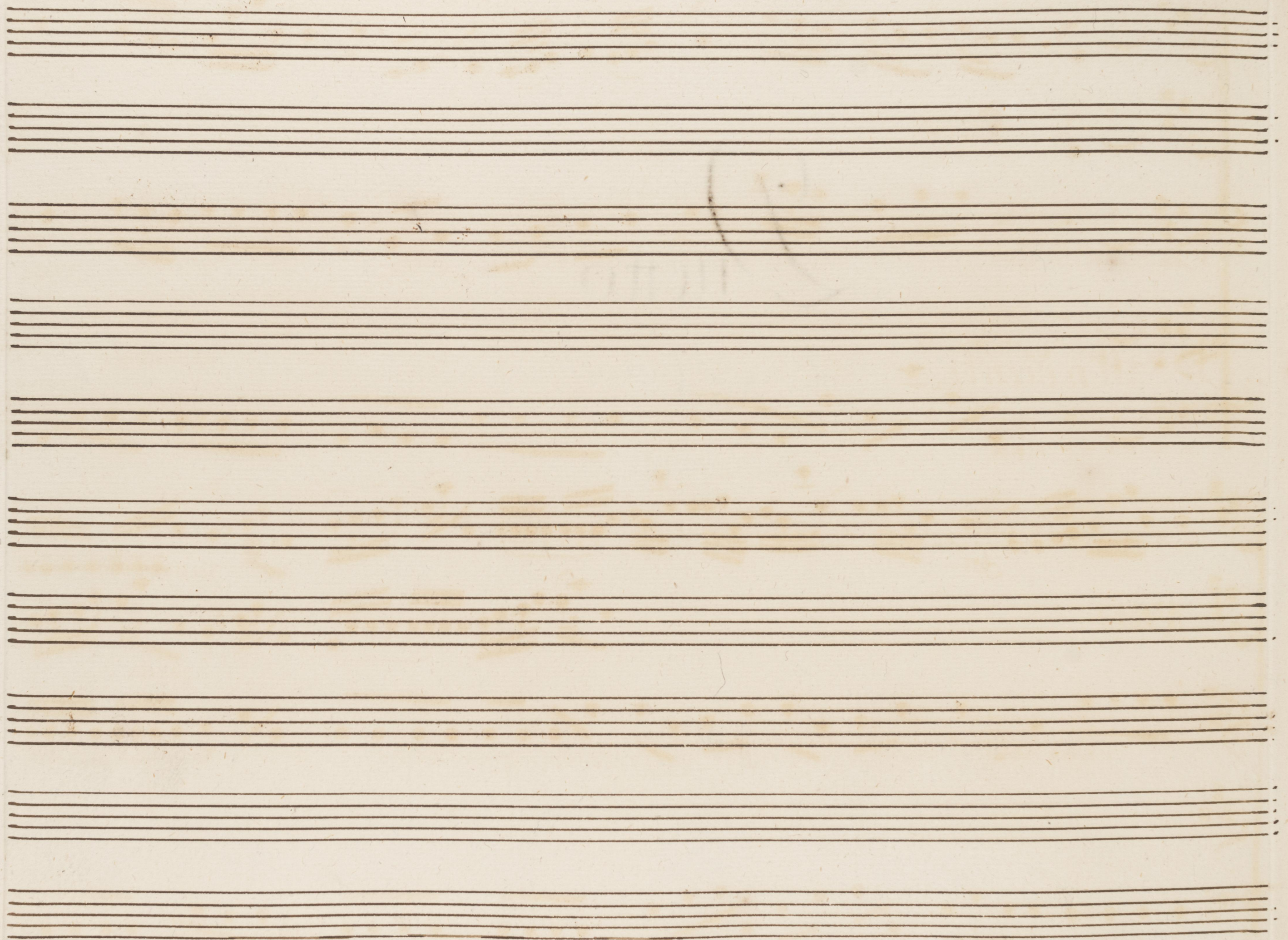


Duetto.

Del Sig.^{ro} Carcani.

a 2. Soprani.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. Performance instructions are written in cursive throughout the score: *pia:* appears on the first, third, fourth, sixth, seventh, and eighth staves; *gnis:* appears on the second and sixth staves; *Andante.* appears on the fourth staff; and *for:* appears on the fifth staff. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

for: *p* *me: for:* *pia:*

for: *pia:*

for:

Se pria morir degg'io fra l'ombre fortunate mio

for: *pia:* *me: for:* *pia:*

ben mio ben mio ben ti rivedro mie ben ti ri: ve- dro.

Si si bell'Idol mio Le

care lu-ciamate fedel fedel fedel io requiro fedel io segui-ro

finis

m'uc

Handwritten musical notation for two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music with notes, rests, and accidentals. Dynamic markings 'm:for.' and 'pia:' are written below the staff. The second staff continues the melody and includes similar dynamic markings. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

Vocal line with Italian lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the musical notes. The text reads: "cida unempio core io morirò per te io morirò per te ch'a mi tenti unvil furore io morirò per te io morirò per te ch'a". The musical notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and various note values and rests. Dynamic markings 'm:for.' and 'pia:' are present at the beginning of the line.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several staves. The top two staves are for a vocal line, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Below the vocal staves, there is a section with a large, ornate initial 'C' and a double bar line, followed by a series of notes. The bottom two staves are for a piano accompaniment, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The lyrics 'mor che pura se' che bel - la pa -' are written in a cursive script between the piano staves. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some foxing. The right edge of the page shows the binding of the book, with the next page visible.

mor che pura se' che bel - la pa -

mor che pura se' che bel - la pa -

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "for." and "pia:". The lyrics are written in Italian below the staves.

Lyrics:

ce ch' a - mor che bella pace che bella pa - ce.
ce che pura s'è che bella pa - ce.

Dynamic markings: *for.*, *pia:*, *finis:*, *for.*, *pia:*, *for.*

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Gioacchino Rossini. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The lyrics are written below the staves: "mio ben m'uc bell' dol mio pia: for: pia:". The score is handwritten in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are present. The word *Unis.* is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece. The lyrics are written below the staff in Italian. The music includes various note values and rests. Dynamics markings such as *f* and *p* are present.

ciò da un empio core mio ben Io morirò per
mi tenti un vil furore bell'Idol mio io
for: pia: for: for: p: f: p:

te io morirò per te sì per te che pura fè che bel- la pa- -

- morirò conte conte sì conte ch'amor che bella pa-

m.º for: pia:

ce che bella pa-
ce che bella pa-

m.º for: pia:

m: for. *pia:* *for.*

mis: *pia:* *for.*

m: for. *pia:*

ce mio ben ch' amor ch' amor io

ce bell' Idol mio che pura fe'. che bella pace io

m: for. *pia:*

pia:

for:

for:

- morirò con te con te ch'amor - che bella pace ch' bella

- morirò con te con te che pura fe' - che bella

for:

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "for: pnis:" are written below the first staff, and "pa- - ce." is written below the fourth and fifth staves. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Allegretto" by Beethoven. The score is written on ten staves, with the first three staves forming an introduction and the remaining seven staves containing the vocal melody and lyrics. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/8. The tempo is marked "Allegro." at the bottom left. The dynamics are marked "for:" (forte) and "pia:" (piano) throughout the piece. The lyrics are "No' non s'accese mai d'un'." repeated twice. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.

pia: *f:* *p.* *f:* *m. for.*

f. *p.* *f.*

fido amore à irai *più chiara fa - ce* *nò* *nò* *nò* *nò* *non s'ac.*

fido amore à irai *più chia - ra fa - ce* *nò* *nò* *nò* *nò* *non s'ac.*

pia: *for:* *pia:* *for:* *m. for.*

G. B.
Semibreve.

cese mai più chiara fa - ce più chiara fa - ce.
cese mai più chiara fa - ce più chiara fa - ce.

Da capo

