

Corni in  
Eflat

Musical staff for Corni in Eflat. Key signature: one flat (B-flat). Time signature: 3/4. The staff contains handwritten musical notation with notes and rests.

Flauti

Musical staff for Flauti. Key signature: one flat (B-flat). Time signature: 3/4. The staff contains handwritten musical notation with notes and rests.

Violini

Musical staff for Violini. Key signature: one flat (B-flat). Time signature: 3/4. The staff contains handwritten musical notation with notes and rests.

Clarinetti  
1.º e 2.º

Musical staff for Clarinetti 1.º e 2.º. Key signature: one flat (B-flat). Time signature: 3/4. The staff contains handwritten musical notation with notes and rests.

Viola

Musical staff for Viola. Key signature: one flat (B-flat). Time signature: 3/4. The staff contains handwritten musical notation with notes and rests.

Fagotti

Musical staff for Fagotti. Key signature: one flat (B-flat). Time signature: 3/4. The staff contains handwritten musical notation with notes and rests.

Arbace

Musical staff for Arbace. Key signature: one flat (B-flat). Time signature: 3/4. The staff contains handwritten musical notation with notes and rests.

Barbo

Musical staff for Barbo. Key signature: one flat (B-flat). Time signature: 3/4. The staff contains handwritten musical notation with notes and rests.

And: sott: a mezza voce  
pizzicando







Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in a non-Latin script. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff.

Lyrics (bottom staff):  
 nestanoil pensier mi fu - nestanoil pen - vier  
 fremook Dio!

Other markings in the score include:  
 - *Mac. soli* (written above a staff)  
 - *Solo* (written below a staff)  
 - *p. ten.* (written below a staff)  
 - *p. mac.* (written below a staff)



Comedopra  
Comeda  
pizzicato

Comeda



Soli

Coi Clar. clar.

gace mille pane mi gu- nestano il pender  
 tremoo die! non ho

pizzicato arco

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The score is written on ten staves. The top three staves appear to be for strings. The middle three staves are for woodwinds. The bottom two staves are for keyboard, with the label "Clav." written on the lower staff. The music is in a common time signature (C) and features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings and performance instructions throughout the piece.

Rec.<sup>vo</sup>

*Allegro for.*

Clav.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal line. The lyrics are written below the notes. The music is in a common time signature (C) and features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings and performance instructions throughout the piece.

pace oh Dio! più no spero di go - der ah si fugga... oh

*Presto for.* *Rec.<sup>vo</sup>*

Handwritten musical score for multiple staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The staves are arranged in a system with a common time signature of 4/4.



Stolto e dove? più no spero di go - der Non ho pace mille gene...  
 J. p. *Leg. di gma* *Subito Rec: artof.*





Scena 1.<sup>a</sup>

Artas:

Chitto 3.<sup>o</sup>

Arb.

Arbace

oh

dai!

che miro.

In questo albergo di mes-

lizia ed orror, chi mai ti guida?

Artas.

La pietà, l'amiciizia.

Arb.

a fumes-

tarti perchè vieni signore

Artas.

vengo a salvarti

Arb.

a salvarmi?

Artas.

Non

più, per questa via fuggi tanto da questo In altro Regno, e quindi tram-

mentati Artasevse

amalo e vivi

Arb.

Ohio Ave, se reo mi credi perchè

arkas.

veni a salvarmi e se innocente perche' debbo fuggir? Se reo tu sei io ti

rendo una vita che a me donasti, e se innocente io t'offro quello scampo che

Arb.

solo puoi facendo ottenere signor lascia ch'io mora in faccia al

offendo col peccato appanisco, ed a punirmi t'obliga l'amor tuo morro fe:

lice se all' amico conservo, e al mio signore una volta la vita, una l'o =

nore  
Sensi non anche intesi su le Labbra d'un reo. Diletto Arbace non per=

diamo i momenti. ah partì, io te ne prego, e se pregando

Arb.  
nulla ottener poss'io, che del comando ubbidisco al mio Re frattanto as-

colti Gh' Cielo i voti miei. Degni che Artas erse, lentamente rivolga Gh' suoi

giorni la parca, e resti a lui quella pace ch'io perdo, che non spero tro =

var sino a quel giorno che alla patria, e all'amico io non ritorno *Scena II*

*Artas:*

quella fronte sicura, e quel fombiante non l'accusano reo. L'esterna

spoglia tutta d'un'alma grande la luce non ricopre e in gran parte dal

volto: il cor si scopre *Ohia Artaserse.*



Il cor si scopre

Atto 3<sup>o</sup>

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Handwritten musical score for an orchestra. The score is written on six staves, each with a different instrument label on the left:

- Corni** (Horn): The top staff, showing a melodic line with some rests.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): The second staff, mostly containing rests.
- Oboi** (Oboe): The third staff, mostly containing rests.
- Violini** (Violin): The fourth and fifth staves, showing a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.
- Viola** (Viola): The sixth staff, mostly containing rests.
- Arcaj.** (Arca): The seventh staff, mostly containing rests.
- Basso** (Bass): The eighth staff, showing a simple bass line with quarter and eighth notes.

At the bottom of the page, the tempo marking **Allegretto** is written. There is a circular library stamp in the lower-left quadrant of the page, partially overlapping the Bassoon and Viola staves.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into six horizontal staves, each containing a different type of musical notation. The notation is written in dark ink and includes various symbols, clefs, and rhythmic markings. The first staff features a series of notes and rests, with some notes having stems and beams. The second staff contains a sequence of notes, some with stems and beams, and some with a '9' symbol above them. The third staff shows a series of notes, some with stems and beams, and some with a '9' symbol above them. The fourth staff is filled with dense, overlapping notes and stems, creating a complex texture. The fifth staff contains a series of notes, some with stems and beams, and some with a '9' symbol above them. The sixth staff features a series of notes, some with stems and beams, and some with a '9' symbol above them. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript, possibly a score for a multi-instrument ensemble or a vocal piece.

Come il Ritornello



Nuovo letta oggesta al

Come il Ritornello

Handwritten musical score for a vocal line. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written below the notes. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are: "so- le spesso il giorno adom- bra e vela". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *f*.

so- le spesso il giorno adom- bra e vela



Handwritten musical notation on three staves, consisting of rhythmic symbols and accents.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

vela mano' celo il suo splendor  
 Nuovo - Letta esposta al

Handwritten musical notation for the vocal line with lyrics.



Handwritten musical notation on three staves, consisting of rhythmic patterns and notes.

Handwritten musical score with lyrics in Italian. The lyrics are: *Sole spesso il giorno adombra, e vela, ma non cela il suo splendor no no*. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *ff*.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals. There are some markings above the staff that look like 'T' and '^'. A circular stamp is visible on the left side of the staff.



Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring dense rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte). The notation includes many beamed notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff with lyrics: "ce - la il suo splendor il suo splendor". The notation includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *ff*. There are some markings below the staff that look like 'T', 'd.', and 'ff'.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of several staves of music written in a historical notation style, possibly a form of tablature or shorthand. The notation includes various symbols, clefs, and bar lines. A central section of the score contains a block of text in a cursive script, which appears to be a Dutch or Flemish phrase: "Cogre in van le basse arenes picial rio col velo en". The text is written in a dark ink and is surrounded by musical notation. The overall appearance is that of an antique manuscript.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first two staves contain rhythmic patterns with vertical stems and flags. The third staff contains a circular stamp with illegible text.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains rhythmic patterns. The middle staff has a bass clef and contains rhythmic patterns. The bottom staff contains rhythmic patterns.

do so che ri ve la il fon do al go so la chi a re cca dell' u mor. La chia -  
 do so che ri ve la il fon do al go so la chi a re cca dell' u mor. La chia -

Handwritten musical notation on three staves with lyrics. The top staff has a treble clef and contains rhythmic patterns. The middle staff has a bass clef and contains rhythmic patterns. The bottom staff contains rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in Italian and are partially obscured by the musical notation. The text includes:

vega dell'umor - la chiarezza dell'umor. Nuovo.

~~Il~~ Dal Segno #

At the bottom of the page, there is a signature or initials: *J. da*

Artab.

Artabano, poi Megabise

124

Scena III

Figlio, Arbace, ove sei? Dovrebbe pure ascoltar le mie

voci. Arbace... oh stelle! dove mai si celo? Custodi intanto chi ovi =

Meg.

trovo il mio figlio custodi - dite l'ingresso e ancor si tarda? ormai tempo sa =

ria... Ma qui non vedo ne Artabano ne Arbace. in tanta impresa che lenezza è mai

Artab.

questa! Artabano Signore oh me perduto

sento. Lento... Dubito... ascoso forse in quest'altra parte, io no' invano. *Allegro* =

*Meg.*                      *Artab.*                      *Meg.*                      *Artab.*  
 Gise                      Artabano?                      Trovasti Arbace?                      e non e' teo?                      oh Dei

crescono i dubbi miei fra mille ondeggio orri. Gili sospetti il mio ti:

move quante funeste idee forma, e descrive: chi sa che fu di Lui? #6

*Alleg.*  
 chi sa se vive? troppo presto agli estremi precipiti i sospetti e non po =



trebbe artab: scorse, Mandane, amico, Amante aver del prigionero procu:

rata la fuga: ecco la via che alla Pieggià conduce e per qual fine la sua

artab:

fuga celarmá? ah Megabise no' più no' vive Artabace. e ognun pie:

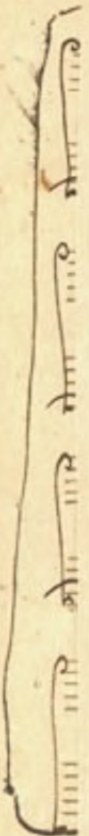
oso al Genitor Lo tace

Meg.

cessin gli Dei l'augurio. ah sia tua

mente men torbida, e più pronta che l'impresa il richiede a quale im-

Artab.



Artab.  
i?  
ch

mico, se Arbace non ritrovo, per chi deggio affannarmi? ah lui perduto tutto dis-

9 #9

*Alleg.*  
 pero, e tutto veggo de falli miei rapirmi il frutto ch'è bace estinto o

vivo dalla tua mano aspetta il regno, o la vendetta ah questa sola in

vita mi trattien. si Megabise, guidami dove vuoi di te mi

*Alleg.* *Scena IV: Artabano*  
 fido fidati pur, che a trionfar ti guido Trovaste avversi

dei l'unica via d'indebolirmi. ah solo dubbio che più non viva il figlio a =

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The lyrics are: mato timido disperato vincer no' posso il turbamento interno cheame

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The lyrics are: stesso di me, toglie il governo

Aria Artabano

Corni in  
Basso

Oboi

Clarin  
in Sol

Fagotti

Art.

Basso

Handwritten musical score for various instruments and voices. The score is written on seven staves. The instruments listed are Corni in Basso, Oboi, Clarin in Sol, Fagotti, Art. (Armi), and Basso. The music includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also some annotations like "a mezza voce" and "Largo al tanto".



The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The notation is organized into six horizontal staves. The top two staves contain complex rhythmic and melodic patterns, possibly for a vocal line or a specific instrument. The middle two staves feature more rhythmic notation with some notes and rests. The bottom two staves contain the lyrics of the piece, written in a cursive hand. The lyrics are: "Figlio, figlio, de più no vivi morrò morrò." The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a small tear near the bottom right corner.

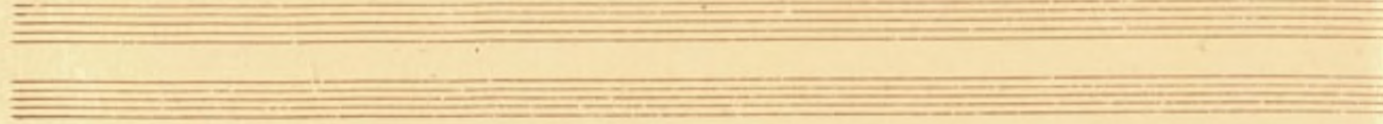
Figlio, figlio, de più no vivi morrò morrò.

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes rhythmic symbols (vertical stems with flags) and melodic lines. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff.

*ma del mio fato farò che un Re divenato  
preceda myloggier*

*Allegro*





Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes rhythmic symbols (vertical stems with flags) and dynamic markings such as *f* and *ff*. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains the lyrics: *Ho deum Resurrexato Preceda messagier Preceda messagier Preceda mes*. The notation includes rhythmic symbols and dynamic markings like *f* and *ff*.



Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The first staff contains rhythmic symbols: a quarter note, an eighth note, and a quarter note. The second staff contains a quarter note. The third staff contains a quarter note. The fourth staff contains a treble clef and a series of rhythmic symbols. The fifth staff contains a bass clef and a series of rhythmic symbols. The word "Comedy" is written in the first and third staves.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The first staff contains the word "Comedy". The second staff contains the lyrics: "gier fa ro chunke venato preceda messaggier farò che un Rieue". The third staff contains a treble clef and rhythmic symbols. The fourth staff contains a bass clef and rhythmic symbols. The fifth staff contains rhythmic symbols.



A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves. The notation is a mix of rhythmic symbols and notes. The bottom staff contains the following lyrics:

nato pre-cela messagier - Prece - da mel - saggiar

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic symbols, clefs, and notes. The second staff contains the word "Vittu" written twice. The third staff contains "coll" and "6. 6. 6." with some illegible markings. The fourth staff contains a large "2" at the beginning and several slanted lines. The fifth staff contains rhythmic notation and a "4." at the end.



A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of several staves. The top four staves appear to be for a string quartet or similar ensemble, with rhythmic notation and some melodic lines. The fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics written below it. The lyrics are: "In fin chel Padre arrivi." The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and note heads. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

In fin chel Padre arrivi.



o o o o  
 le o o o  
 chier il  
 pal-li-do  
 Voc-chier  
 Fi-glio legittimo vivvi mor-  
 fov.

*Colla Voce*  
*ten.*  
*ten.*

Handwritten musical notation on the left side of the page. It consists of several staves with notes and rests. A double bar line is drawn across the staves. Below the notation, the words "vi" and "morro" are written in a cursive hand.



Dall'allegro fino al Legno

Handwritten musical notation at the end of the text, including a treble clef and a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation on aged paper, consisting of approximately 12 staves. The notation is extremely faint and illegible, appearing as light brown or tan ink. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

24

ena

F

\*

]

]



Mand.

Mandane, e poi Semira

133

ena V

che all'uso di mali istupidi scil senso, o che abbian l'alme qualche

parte di luce che presaghe le renda, io per chrbace quanto dourei non so do-

Sem.

hermi ancora vivra quell'infelice alfin potrai consolarti o Mandane il Ciel'ar=

Mand. Sem. Mand. Sem.

rise forse ih the sciolse chrbace? anzi l'uccise come e noto a ciascun il caso a-

Mand.

troce, non v'è Ciglio che sappia rendersi asciutto, e tu non piangi intanto, picciolo è il'

*sem.*  
Duo! quando permette il pianto. va, se paga non sei, pasci i tuoi sguardi

sulla trafitta spoglia del mio caro Germano. osserva il seno numera le fe:

*Mand.* *sem.*  
vite, e lieta in faccia... Jaci, parti da me. chi io parza, e taccia? finché

vita mi resta sempre intorno mi avrai, sempre imporduna vendere i giorni tuoi voglio infu

*Mand.*  
lici. e quando io meritai, tanti nemici? Ahia Mandane

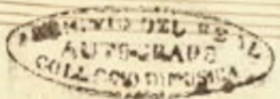
Corni in  
E♭

Oboi

Violini  
Violoncelli  
Bassi

And: cō moto

f. ten



Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines, typical of a vocal or instrumental score.

Handwritten musical notation on four staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines. The word "Jesu" is written in the bottom staff. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, typical of 18th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical notation with a dense, rhythmic pattern, possibly a keyboard or lute part. It features many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.



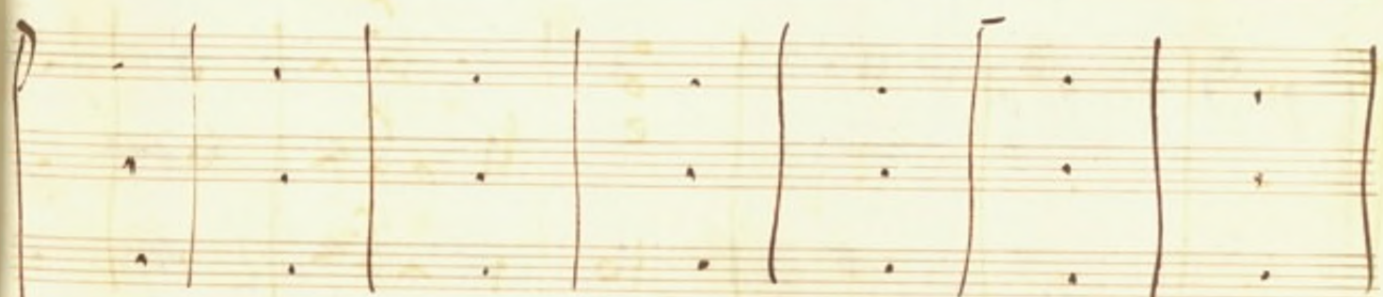
Handwritten musical notation with lyrics "mi credi pietata mi" written below the notes. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, consisting of several measures with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f" and "for."

chiami crudele mi chia-mi - crudele mi chiami crudele Montantorige-re

for.



tante querele che basta il dolore che basta il dolore per farmi



Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and clefs. The bottom staff contains the following lyrics:

guir Non tanto vi-gore  
fin. leg.



Handwritten musical notation on three staves, likely representing vocal parts. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves, including a piano accompaniment with chords and notes.

non tan-te que-re-le che ba-sta il do-lo-re per far-mi <sup>morir</sup> languir per

Handwritten musical notation on three staves corresponding to the lyrics above.



The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The notation is organized into five systems, each consisting of multiple staves.

The first system consists of three staves. The top staff contains rhythmic notation with various note values and rests. The middle and bottom staves appear to be accompaniment, with some notes and rests.

The second system consists of two staves. The top staff has complex rhythmic patterns, including many beamed notes and rests. The bottom staff has similar notation. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are present.

The third system features a vocal line with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are in Italian:
   
*far mi merit non tanto no tanto rigore no tante no tante querele che*

The notation continues with more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing.

basto il dolore per farmi morir per far mi morir per farmi mo-



A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of seven staves. The top three staves contain rhythmic notation with various note values and rests. The fourth and fifth staves contain complex rhythmic patterns, possibly for a keyboard instrument, with many beamed notes. The sixth staff contains a vocal line with lyrics written below it. The seventh staff contains a dense, rhythmic accompaniment for the vocal line. The lyrics are: "rir per far - mi morir". The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

rir per far - mi morir

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle and bottom staves have a common time signature 'C'. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, consisting of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff has a common time signature 'C'. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, consisting of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff has a common time signature 'C'. The notation includes various note values and rests.

quell' odio, quell' ira d'un alma sdegnata d'un alma d'un



Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, consisting of several measures with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics "estis in" and "estis in" written below the notes.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics "al ma sdegnata In gra - ta de mira no pos" written below the notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The first part consists of six vertical stems, each with a dot below it. The second part features rhythmic patterns with slurs and a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The upper staff contains various notes and rests, with dynamic markings 'f' and 'ff'. The lower staff contains rhythmic patterns and rests, with a 'ff' marking.

finir ingra-ta semira non pos-so soffrir. no posso no posso suf-

Handwritten musical notation for the vocal line, with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are: "finir ingra-ta semira non pos-so soffrir. no posso no posso suf-".

*p. ten.*



friv mi credi spietata mi chiami crudele mi chia-mi crudele mi



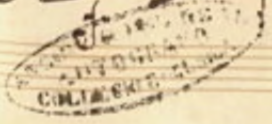
Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'mf' and 'f'.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, including vocal lines with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "chiami crudele Non tanto ri - go - ra non tante quere - le no tan - te que -".



rele che bastai il do - lore per farmi morir per far - mi mo'

vir non tanto nè tanto furore non tante non tanto querele che bastai il do



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves. The bottom staff contains the lyrics: "Lore per farmi morir per farmi morir per farmi mo". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some ink smudges.

Partial view of the adjacent page of the musical manuscript, showing the right edge of the staves and some handwritten notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, consisting of rhythmic symbols and vertical bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and vertical bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff with lyrics written below it.

rie per farmi morir - per far - mi mo - rir per farmi mo -



This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several staves. The top staff features a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics "vir per farmi morir" are written in a cursive hand below the lower staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, such as quarter and eighth notes, and rests. There are several double bar lines and repeat signs throughout the piece. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

vir per farmi morir  
 f. tac.

cena

fan

ro

*Senira*

cena VI

*Forsennata che feci! O mi credei condivider l'af-*

*fanno a me scemarho, e pur l'accrebbei. allora che insultando mandane qualche vis-*

*rovo a questo cor desio il suo trafiggio, e non risano il mio*

*Aria Senira*

Handwritten musical notation on the left margin, including a treble clef, a sharp sign (#), and the number 21.

Handwritten musical notation on the main page, consisting of ten blank staves.

*Handwritten notes in the right margin:*  
L'abbaye de St. Germain  
1771. 1772. 1773. 1774. 1775.  
1776. 1777. 1778. 1779. 1780.





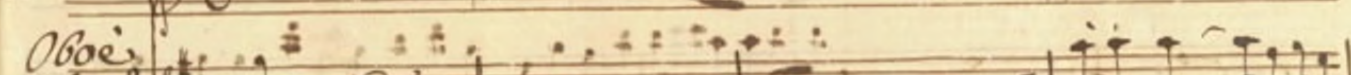
e non ritardare il mos

Allegro 3<sup>o</sup>

Corri in



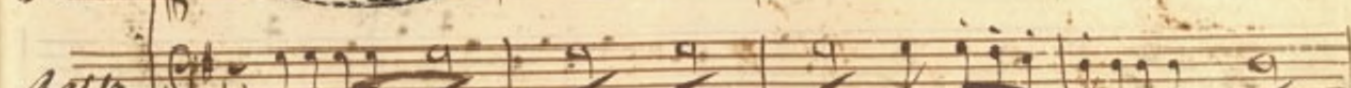
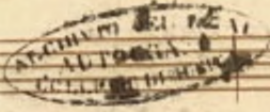
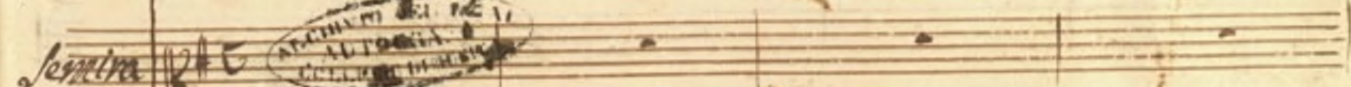
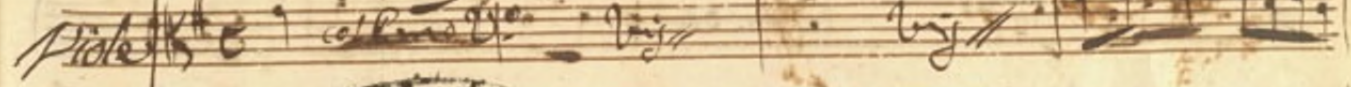
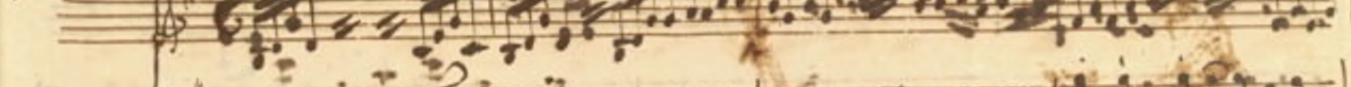
Arno



Oboe

fmo

allegro



Allegro

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of ten staves. The notation is written in dark ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, clefs, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and contains a melodic line. The second staff starts with a bass clef and contains a lower melodic line. The third staff is marked with a treble clef and the word "pmo" (prima). The fourth and fifth staves contain complex, fast-moving passages. The sixth staff is marked with a bass clef and the word "con Oboe". The seventh staff is empty. The eighth staff contains a melodic line with the word "for" written below it. The ninth and tenth staves are empty. The word "soli" appears above the first and fourth staves. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

A musical staff containing a sequence of notes: a half note, a quarter note, a half note, a quarter note, a half note, a quarter note, and a half note.

*l.*  
*vij*

*for.*

*col. Pmo. No.*

A musical staff with notes and rests, including a measure with a whole note and a measure with a half note.

A musical staff with dense notation, including many beamed notes and rests.

*p.*

*6/8*

*for.*

A musical staff with dense notation, including many beamed notes and rests.

*col. Pmo. No.*

A musical staff with notes and rests, including a measure with a whole note and a measure with a half note.

A musical staff with notes and rests, including a measure with a whole note and a measure with a half note.

*for.*

A musical staff with notes and rests, including a measure with a whole note and a measure with a half note.

A musical staff with notes and rests, including a measure with a whole note and a measure with a half note.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first five staves appear to be vocal or melodic lines, while the sixth and seventh staves feature dense, complex textures with many notes, possibly representing a keyboard or multi-measure accompaniment. The eighth staff contains dynamic markings: *f. p.*, *f. p.*, and *fr.*. The ninth staff has a *Solo* marking. The tenth staff contains dynamic markings: *f. p.*, *f. p.*, and *f.*. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Non è ver che sia conten- to il ve-



A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of several staves. The top four staves are mostly empty, with some faint markings. The fifth and sixth staves contain a complex melodic line with many notes and rests. The seventh staff is a bass line with fewer notes. The eighth staff contains the lyrics: "Der — nel suo tormento piu d'un ciglio piu d'un". The ninth staff continues the bass line. There are various musical notations, including clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f." and "p.". The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

Der — nel suo tormento piu d'un ciglio piu d'un

f. p.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'p'. The bottom staff contains the lyrics 'ciglio lagrimar' and 'che l'esempio del dolore è uno'. There are also some handwritten annotations like 'solo' and 'p:'.

ciglio lagrimar

che l'esempio del dolore è uno



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *collmo*, and *for.*. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

*stimolo maggiore che richiama a sospirar*

*for.*



che l'esempio, del do- lo- re e uno stimolo mag-



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *for.*, *unij.*, *f.*, *ff.*, *mo*, and *fu*. The lyrics are written below the staves: *giore che richiama a so spi - rar*. The manuscript shows signs of age, including foxing and some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'ffac'. The bottom staff contains the lyrics 'Non è ver che sta con'.

EL REAL  
 DE MADRID  
 DE ESPAÑA

*Ving*

*con animo*      *con animo*

*f.* *f. mo*      *p.* *stac.*      *f.* *f.*

tento il ve-der nel suo tormento      nel ve-

*ov.*      *ov.*

der nel suo formanto il ve- der nel suo tormento più d'un



Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of six staves. The top two staves appear to be for a vocal line and a keyboard accompaniment. The middle two staves contain more complex instrumental or vocal parts with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bottom two staves are for a lower vocal line or another instrument. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, including the lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The system contains six staves, similar to the first system. The lyrics are: "ci glio la gri-mar non è ver che via con". There are dynamic markings such as *f.*, *p.*, and *for.* throughout the system.

ci glio la gri-mar non è ver che via con

ten-to nel - veder - nel suo tormento più d'un



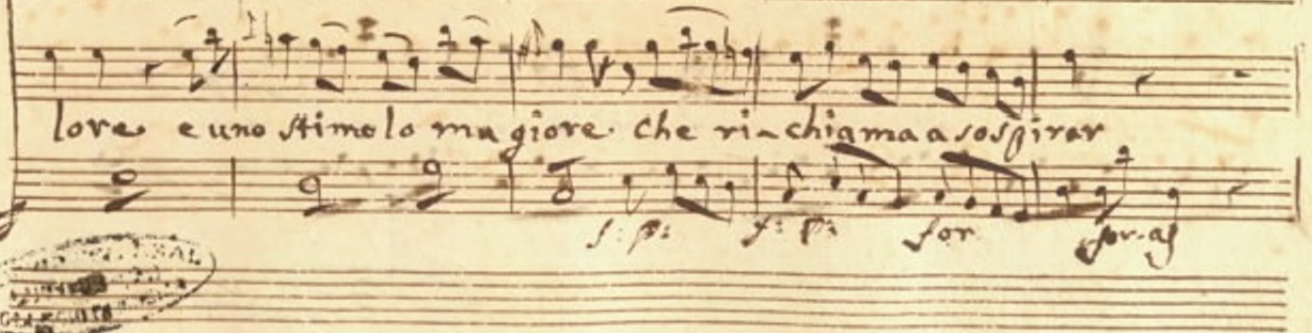
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *for.*, *p.*, and *f.*. The bottom staff contains the lyrics: "ciglio più d'un ciglio lagrimar" and "Che l'genjio del do-". There is a large brown stain across the middle of the page.

ciglio più d'un ciglio lagrimar

Che l'genjio del do-

LOMA



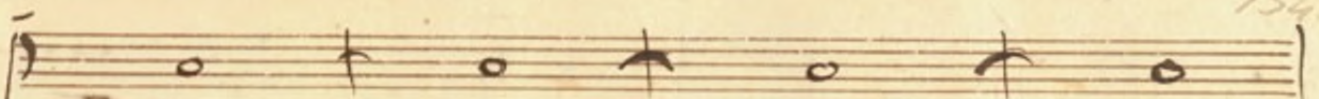


Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

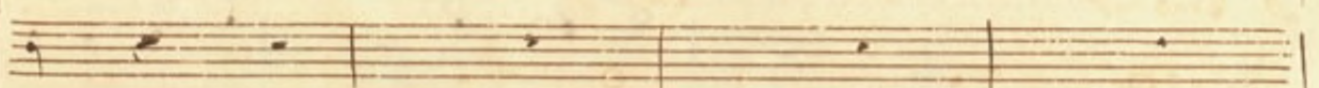
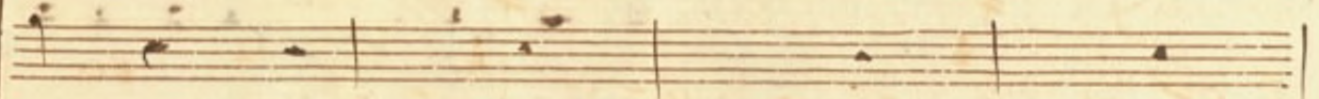
The lyrics are: *Non è ver che sia contento ma è uno stimolo maggiore*

Dynamic markings include *f.*, *pp.*, *ff.*, *for.*, and *pp.*. The text *8<sup>va</sup> sotto* is also present.

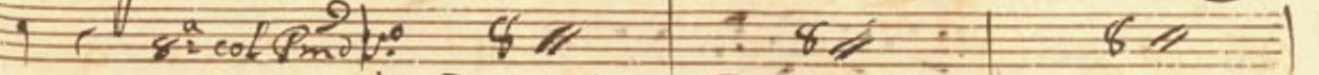
The score is written on several staves, with the lyrics placed below the main melodic line. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.



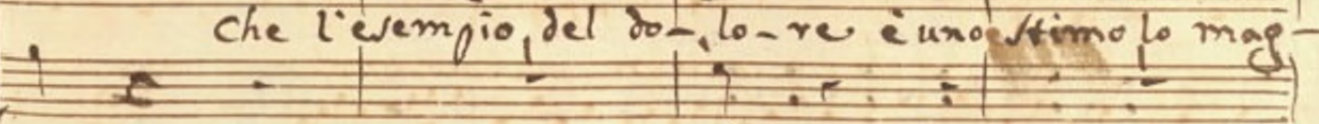
*briso*



*col Pmo. 4 // 8 // 6 //*



che l'esempio, del do- lo- re è uno stimolo mag-



*pi.*



Credo e: loto

giore che vi - chia - - ma a sospi - rar - -

*f.* *cres.* *f.* *cres.* *cres: f.*

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, typical of a musical score.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, featuring dense rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The notation is more complex than the first system.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, including the lyrics "richiama a so" and "rar". The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



A page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is written in a historical style, possibly from the 17th or 18th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, often beamed together. There are several measures with complex rhythmic patterns. The notation includes many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and some dynamic markings like 'f' (forte). The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and discoloration. The right edge of the page shows the binding of the book, and the next page is partially visible on the right.

Partial view of the next page of the musical manuscript, showing the right edge of the page with some notation and the word 'Scen' visible at the top.

## Arbace, e poi Mandane

156

Scena VII

Oh pur qui la ritrovo. almen vorrei riveder Mandane, e poi par-

lire. In più segreta parte forse potro... Ma dove temerario mi oltro?

Mand:

eccola: o Dei! ardir non ho di presentarmi a lei Ohi, non si per =

metta in queste stanze a veruno l'ingresso. eccovi, alfine miei

disperati affetti eccovi in libertà. Del caro amante versai barbara il

Arb. Mand.

Sangue, il sangue mio è tempo di versar fermati oh Dio tu libero? tu

Arb. Mand.

vivo? amica destra i miei lacci disciolse. ah fuggi, ah parti misera

Arb.

me' che si dirà, se alcuno qui ti ritrova? e chi senza vederti Mio Ben potea pa-

Mand. Arb.

tiv? da me che vuoi perfido traditor? No, principessa, non mi dir co-

si; so ch'hai più bello il core di quel che vuoi mostrarmi, e a me palese, tu par-



Mand.

Laskio Mandane, e Arbace intese O mentisti, o t'inganni, o questo

Arb.

habbro senza il voto dell' alma per uso favello. ma pur son io an:

Mand. Arb.

cor la fiamma tua sei l' odio mio Dunque crudel t' appaga eccosì

Mand.

Ferro, eccosì sen, prendi e mi svena Saria la morte tua

Arb.

premio e non pena e ver perdona errai ma questa

Mand.

mano emendera.... che sai? vo che pubblica, e infame sia la tua morte

arb.

e che non abbia un segno un'ombra di valor. Garbava ingrata morro' come a te

Mand.

piace l'orno al carcer mio sentimi drbace

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *ff*. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff:

Barbara Ingrata ... morri come te giace, fornal Carter

Other markings include *for.* and *ff*.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamics. The bottom staff contains lyrics in Italian.

Tempo markings: *allegro*, *for. allegro*

Dynamics: *f.*, *mf.*, *p.*, *arb.*

Lyrics: *Sentimi Sentimi Arbace? Che vuoi dirmi?*

*mand.*      *arb.*      *mand.*

ah: nel di      sarebbe forse quello che mi trattiene quasi che regto d'amor?

*pin.*  
*Larghetto*



Del che brami: daoi vedermi arrivar'

Leg.

Salvato...

for  
Presto

Changerò  
vivi... non af...

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript on aged, yellowed paper. The page contains five staves of music. The top two staves are mostly empty, with some faint, illegible markings. The third staff contains a vocal line with lyrics written below it. The lyrics are: "Del che brami: daoi vedermi arrivar'". The fourth staff contains a vocal line with lyrics: "Salvato...". The fifth staff contains a vocal line with lyrics: "Changerò vivi... non af...". There are also several staves of music without lyrics, some with performance markings such as "Presto" and "for Presto". The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

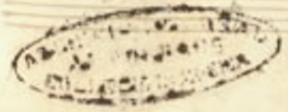
Clav. Solo

Handwritten musical notation for piano accompaniment, consisting of two staves with various notes and rests.

Allegro mi più

arg. Ch'io viva o cara (ungida)

Moderato



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring five staves. The top two staves are empty. The third and fourth staves contain musical notation, with a *Largo* marking above the fourth staff. The fifth staff contains vocal notation with the lyrics: "Ascolta... io sono... tu sei... che". A *Largo* marking is written below the fifth staff.



Handwritten musical notation for two staves. The notation includes rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and bar lines. 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 the same key signature. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

ve' g' hee ~ | ~# l e l e i e e ~ | ~# l e l e x e e t e | l e e ~ ||  
 gena Oh Dio! . Barbari Dei Che fiero cajo è il mio.

Handwritten musical notation for two staves corresponding to the lyrics above. The notation includes rhythmic patterns and bar lines. 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 the same key signature. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.



Segue Rondò

Corni in  
E<sup>m</sup>

Oboi

Violini  
I & II

Viola

Arbace

Basso

Largo

a mezza voce

ff. *Ly.*

ten.

8<sup>a</sup> Sono col 2<sup>o</sup> V.

Quanto

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of rests, followed by notes with dynamic markings such as *forte* and *ff*.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a section with triplets, indicated by a '3' and a bracket. The second staff includes dynamic markings such as *ten.* and *forte*, and a tempo marking *And. e fag. co. viv.*

Handwritten musical notation on two staves with Italian lyrics. The lyrics are: *grave il mio tormento nel vederli - ta - grimar*. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *for f.*



Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various rhythmic values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, including the instruction *per 3* and the tempo marking *And.*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, including the lyrics *ah-gates-si* and *in tal momento il fu*, and the dynamic marking *for.*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The top section consists of four staves of music with various notes and rests. Below this, there are two staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff of this section is marked "poco a punto d'arco" and the second "p. forte". Below these are two empty staves with a double bar line. The bottom section of the page contains a vocal line with lyrics: "Corre - Conso - lar. Tre - na il pianto o mio - Desoro". The lyrics are written in a cursive hand, with some words split across lines. The music is written in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. There are several measures of music, some with notes and some with rests.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The lyrics are written in Italian. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ad. leg.* and *ad. for.*. The lyrics are:

mio le loro Caro ben già parte dei ah fra tanti affan - ni  
 pia.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The top staff contains a vocal line with lyrics "Come da". The middle staff contains a piano accompaniment with lyrics "Come da". The bottom staff contains a vocal line with lyrics "mi ci sento l'al - main sen man - car e si grave il mio tor".

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff with lyrics "mi ci sento l'al - main sen man - car e si grave il mio tor".

for. g.



Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and the word "Come la". The bottom staff begins with the word "come la". Both staves are divided into four measures by vertical bar lines, but they contain no musical notes or other markings.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The lyrics are "mento nel veder - ti la - grimar" and "ah - potes -". The notation includes a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and various musical notes and rests. There are some markings below the staff, including "dog." and "fig. di. puzi. f.".



Concedi

Come da

Handwritten musical notation for the upper system, including a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and several measures of music with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the lower system, including a bass clef, a 4/4 time signature, and several measures of music with notes and rests.

*in dal momento il tuo co - Conso - lar fren il pianto o mi te*



Handwritten musical score on a five-line staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *fz*, and *sfz*. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

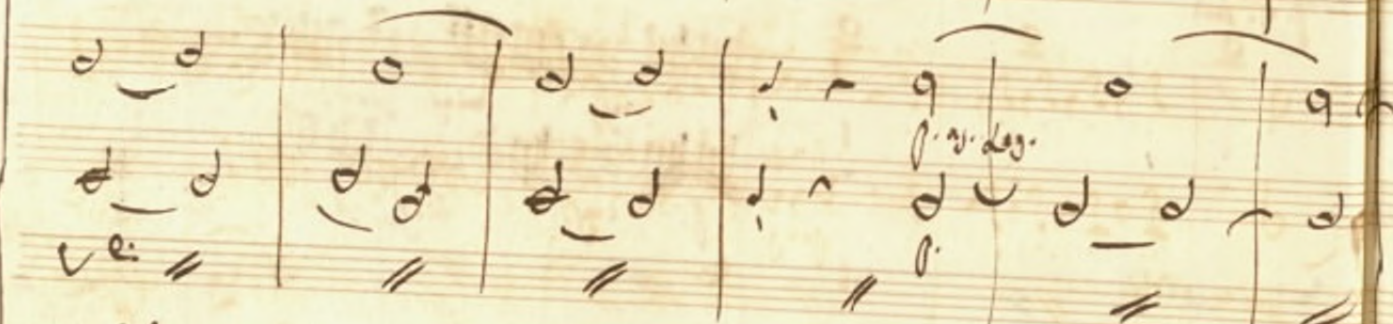
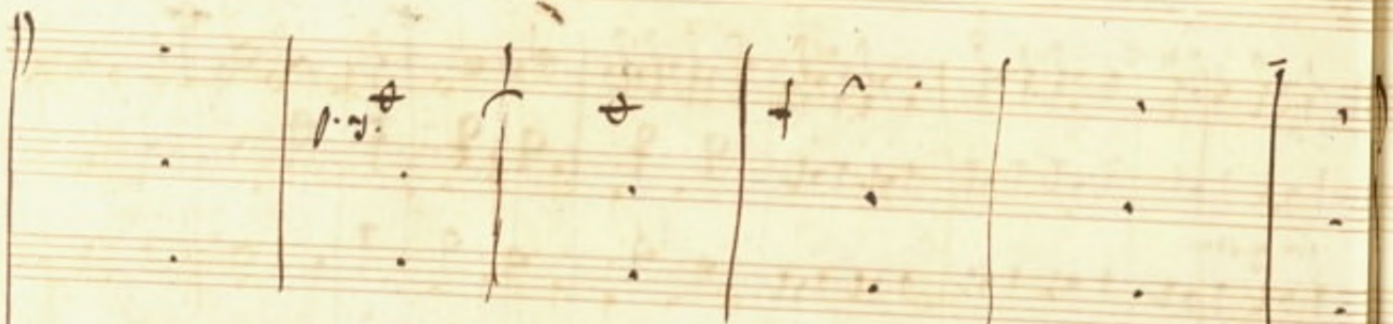
Handwritten musical score with lyrics. The lyrics are: "So-ro Ca-ro Gen-gia-gar-to gi-a-gar-to". The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *fz* and *sfz*.

4. Allegro

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains rhythmic notation with notes and rests. The second staff contains rhythmic notation with notes and rests. Annotations include "p. g. stac." and "p. g. stac." written above the staves.

Handwritten musical notation on four staves. The first two staves show rhythmic notation with notes and rests. The third staff is labeled "Viele coll'oboe" and contains rhythmic notation with notes and rests. The fourth staff contains rhythmic notation with notes and rests. Annotations include "p.", "cuy.", "viny.", and "for." written below the staves.





le te avarre delle ch'io vedista a tanto pane pro-fergete il ca-ro be-ne

Leg. 1.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff with rhythmic markings and notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff with lyrics and performance instructions.

*vo* *morte ad incontrar* *o vo* *morte ad incontrar*

*for. g.* *p. Leg.*



Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values and rests, with some notes beamed together.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values and rests, with some notes beamed together.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values and rests, with some notes beamed together.

Quanto è grave il mio tormento  
 del ve-der ti



Handwritten musical score on five staves. The top staff contains a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff contains a piano accompaniment line. The third and fourth staves contain rhythmic patterns, possibly for a lute or guitar. The bottom staff contains a bass line with lyrics "Lagui-mar" and "Ah potessi in tal momento".



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, clefs, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff.

il tuo  
Coro  
Consolar  
al fra

*f.* *f. p. stacc.* *pp.* *f.*



Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation consists of rhythmic patterns and notes, possibly representing a vocal line or a specific instrument part. The notes are placed on various lines and spaces of the staff, with some indicating pitch and others indicating rhythm.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics in Italian and Spanish. The lyrics are: *tanti affanni miei sento l'almain sen mancar ah fra tanti affanni miei*. The notation includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte), and features a variety of note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics in Italian and Spanish. The lyrics are: *tanti affanni miei sento l'almain sen mancar ah fra tanti affanni miei*. The notation includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte), and features a variety of note values and rests.



A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff. The word "Comeda" is written on several staves, likely indicating a section or measure.

The lyrics are:

sento l'al - ma in sen mancar

The word "Comeda" appears on the top staff, the third staff, and the fifth staff.

Comedy

*trist* *trist* *trist*  
cuy. nuy.  
f.

Comedy

Je volete avverse stelle ch'io resisto a tante





Handwritten musical score on five staves. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics and instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are: "morte ad incontrar o ve morte ad incontrar Irenail pianto". The music features various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p." and "p. g.". There are also some markings like "mezzo for." and "p." above the notes.

APOLONIA  
 ADRIANO S.  
 CANTANTE









Comeda

Comeda

Proteggete il caro bene o vo' morte ad in con

*f. g.*  
*f. g. dim.*

*f. g.*



Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of six measures. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of six measures. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of six measures. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The lyrics are written below the notes.

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Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of six measures. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of six measures. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The lyrics are written below the notes.

con *f* *trav* o vò morte ad incontrar

*f. lingua*



This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into six horizontal staves, each containing a different type of musical notation. The notation is written in black ink and is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff at the top features a treble clef and contains rhythmic symbols such as vertical stems with flags and beams, and some letters like 'f' and 'T'. The second staff contains rhythmic symbols and letters, including 'U', 't', and 'f'. The third staff is filled with dense, rhythmic notation consisting of many vertical stems with flags and beams. The fourth staff contains rhythmic symbols and letters, including 'f', 't', and 'u'. The fifth staff contains rhythmic symbols and letters, including 'f', 't', and 'u'. The sixth staff at the bottom contains rhythmic symbols and letters, including 'f', 't', and 'u'. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and discoloration, particularly along the edges and in the center. The handwriting is clear and consistent throughout the page.

Artas.

Artas: O Artab.

era VIII.

A voi popoli io m'offro non men che padre, che Ave. Fatemi voi piu

Figli che vassalli Sara del regno mio soave il freno esecutor ge-

roso delle leggi io faro'. perche sicuro ne sia ciascun solennemente il

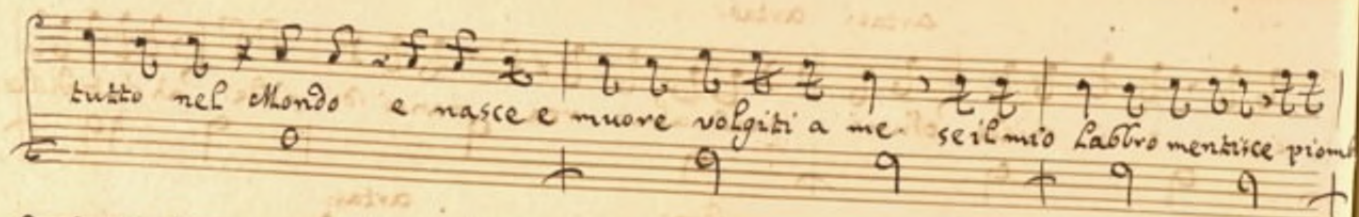
Artab.

giuro Ecco la sacra tassa. il giuramento abbia nodo piu forte, compisci il

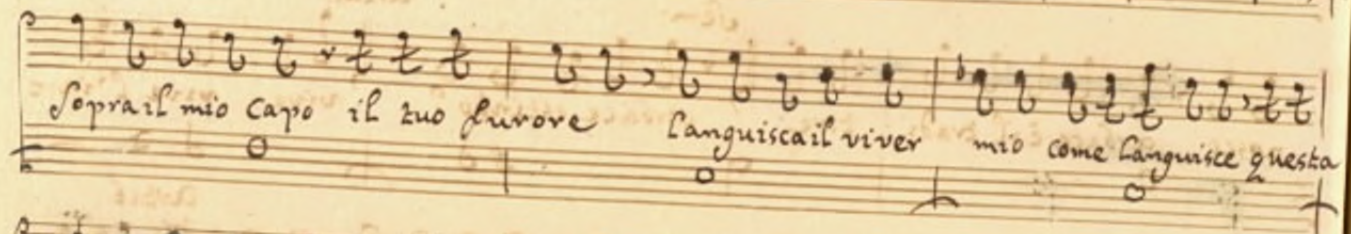
Artas.

rito / e beverai la morte / Lucido dio, per cui l'april fiorisce per cui

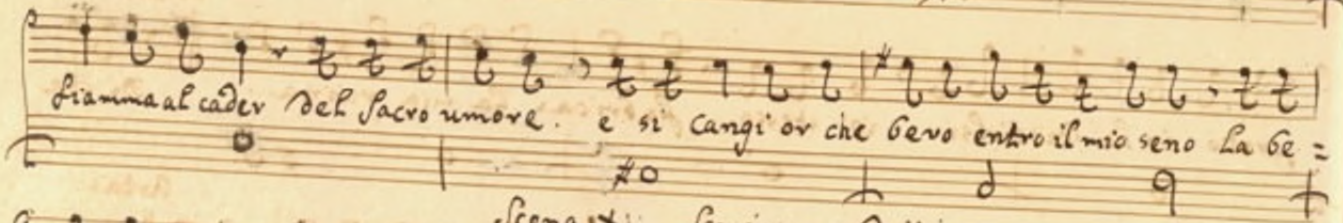
tutto nel mondo e nasce e muore volgiti a me se il mio labbro mentisce piom



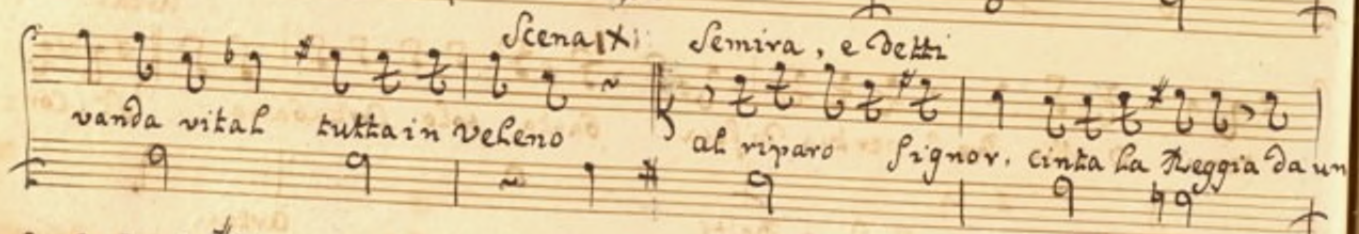
Sopra il mio capo il tuo furore languisca il viver mio come languisce questa



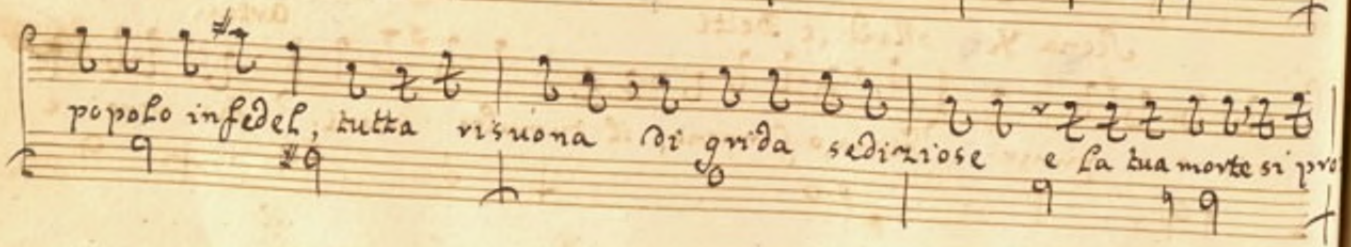
fiamma al cader del sacro umore. e si cangi or che bevo entro il mio seno la be =



Scena XI Semira, e detti  
vanda vital tutta in veleno al riparo signor. cinta ha freggia da un



popolo infedel, tutta risuona di grida sediziose e la sua morte si pro



artas. artab.

artas.

cura e si chiede ch'umi qual alma rea manco' di fede? ah che tardi lo =

sem.

artas.

nosco arbace il traditore arbace estinto? vive vive l'in =

Artab.

grato io lo disciolsi io stesso fabricai la mia ruina. Di che

Artas.

temi, o Mio Re? per tua difesa basta solo Artabano Si. Cor =

Scena X. Mand. e Detti

Artas.

viamo a punir. Ferma, o Germano, il tumulto svani. Sia vero e

And:

Come? Già la turba ribelle Seguendo Megabise era trascorsa fino al

Artab. Maggiore. Quando chiamato dallo stepito insano, accorse Ar-

Gace, che non fe, che non disse quell'anima fedel in tua difesa? cias-

con depose l'armi e sol restava l'indegno Megabise ma l'assa-

Li ti vendico l'uccise. / Incanto figlio / Il mio diletto Ar-



Scena Ultima = Arbace, e Detti

Arbace dov'è si trovi, e si conduca a noi. Ecco Arbace o che =

Arbace.  
marca a piedi tuoi. Vieni vienial mio sen, e perchè possa con fran =

chezza prencati ah rendi a noi qualche ragion del sanguinoso acciaio che in tua

man si trovo, della tua fuga del tuo tacer, di quanto ti fece reo

Arb.  
Non meritai signore qualche premio da te lascia di ostacchia, il mio labbro non



Artab. Artas Arb. Artas.

tal. seama, e veneno che sento oh dei perchè finor ta =

Artab. Artas. Artab.

cerbo? perchè a te ti aprestai ma qual furore contro di me? dis =

simular non giova già mi brade l'amor di padre io fui di perse l'uccis =

sove.

Artab.

Faint handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.

*arb.* *arkas.*

che dice!  
Anima rea, mi uccidi il padre, della morte di

*o*

Dario Colpevole mi rendi. a quanti eccessi t'indusse mai la

Artab.

scehherata speme empio, morrai noi moriremo insieme

Artab.

Stelle! Amici non resta che un disperato ardir. Morai! Ti =

Artab.

vanno padre, che sai? voglio morir da forte deponi il

Artab.

ferro o bevero la morte fermati, figlio ingrato vuoi che per doppia-

Artab.

marai un figlio cada? vincesti ingrato figlio, ecco la spada.

Arb.

S'inseguano i ribelli, ed artabano a morir si conduca

Artas:

gnor, picka' Non la sperar per lui troppo enorme è il delitto a te cham=

Oane Sara sposa se vuoi. Sara Semira a parte del mio

Arb.

trono, ma per quel traditor, non v'è perdono. togliami ancor la vita io non l'.

voglio se per esserti fido se per salvarti, il genitore uccido.

Arb.

Arkas.

Arb.

181

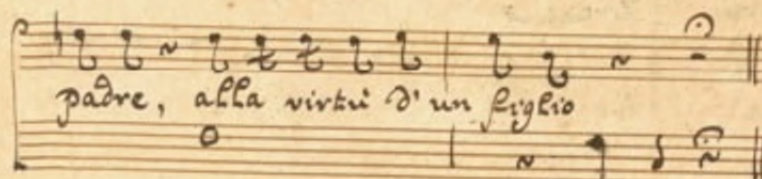
Oh virtù che innamora! ah non domando da te clemenza, usa ri-

gor, ma cambia la sua nella mia morte. in questa guisa s'appaghi il tuo de-

Arkas  
sir e sangue d'artabano, il sangue mio Sorgi, non più. ras-

ciuga quel generoso pianto, anima bella, chi resister ti può? viva arka-

dano ma viva almeno in doloroso esiglio e doni il tuo sovrano l'error d'un



padre, alla virtui d' un figlio

Siegue Coro.

C



Don Filippo

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, showing several staves with notes and rests. A circular library stamp is visible on the left side of this section.



Handwritten musical score for the third system, starting with the tempo marking 'allegro' and ending with the signature 'P. J. J. J.'

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and clefs. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

*And.*  
Quanto mai go...

A single staff of handwritten musical notation at the bottom of the page, showing notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various note values such as minims, crotchets, and quavers, along with rests. The ink is dark brown and the paper shows signs of age.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics in Italian. The lyrics are: "ai gran dono Dei clementio vi son grato Dei - cle - menti Dei clemen - tino". The notation is written in a cursive hand on a five-line staff.



Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, showing rhythmic patterns and notes. The notation is written in a cursive hand on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The notation includes various rhythmic values, clefs, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian.

vi - son grati

*Concise Mand.*

*art. di art.*

Che momento fortunato che consola il nostro cor (Che momento fortunato)

*piu.*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The lyrics are written in Italian and include the phrase: "ome fonda- nato che con sola il nostro cor che con sola il nostro cor". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs. There is a large, dark, circular stamp or smudge on the left side of the page, partially obscuring the music. The page is numbered "182" in the top right corner.

182

ome fonda- nato che con sola il nostro cor che con sola il nostro cor

for.

di. itac.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The notation is in brown ink and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, and rests. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and foxing.

fatto oggetto di cor...

Art.

Soffri almeno che piedi tuoi con orrore in dioramento

d. g.



Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece. The top staff is the vocal line, and the bottom staff is the piano accompaniment. The music is written in a historical style with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

*o*  
*Le*  
*ti*

*Andte.* *9.* *9.*  
*Tutti voglio oggi felici scordi ogni uno scordi ognuno la sua pa*

Handwritten musical score for a piano accompaniment. The staff contains several measures of music, including notes, rests, and a double bar line. The notation is consistent with the style of the upper part of the page.



Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various note values such as minims, crotchets, and quavers, along with rests. The music is written in a cursive hand typical of 18th-century manuscripts.

ANTONIO VINCENZI  
 ALBERGO  
 VIA DEI BANCHIERI

A section of the musical manuscript that is mostly blank, with faint handwritten notes on the left margin.

La sua face accenda. Imene e le degre amidi i cor a le

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, including a vocal line with lyrics and a bass line.

Comedy

Comedy

Comedy

Le Parti Comedy

Comedy

De- stre anni di, ei cor

che momento fortunato che consola il nostro cor che mo

for.

fin.

Comed.

Comed.



no  
mento fortunato che consola il nostro cor che consola il nostro cor che consola il nostro cor

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, featuring various note values and rests. The notation is written in brown ink and includes some markings above and below the staff, such as "for." and "for.".

Cornu in G

Flauti

Mand.

Cal.

Fin se Subson'io

Se l'amor miotus

Cor

Larghetto amoroso

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is written in a cursive, historical style.

Le i de l' amor mio tu dei  
 Setu dei *l' dolo* mio luce degl' occhi miei

Handwritten musical score for the second system, including the lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand, with some words in italics. The musical notation continues on the staves above and below the text.



Handwritten musical score for the third system, showing rhythmic notation on a single staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests, continuing the piece.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of seven staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century.

luce degli oculi  
 miei  
 Ca-re son per mio be-ne si per mio bene

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of a single staff with notes and clefs, continuing the musical piece.

c

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and clefs. The word "Comeda" is written in the right margin of the first three staves. The fourth staff contains a double slash and the word "Comeda" again.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring a series of rhythmic patterns.

mabi - li ca - tene on da ci au via ci au via amor ca - re so pur mio la ne son pur mio



Handwritten musical notation on a single staff at the bottom of the page.





Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes the following elements:

- Tempo/Character:** *In Cey.* (top left)
- Instrumentation:** *Oboe* (written above the second staff)
- Dynamic Markings:** *molto* (written above the third staff), *meno* (written below the sixth staff), and *allegro* (written below the bottom staff).
- Notation:** The score consists of approximately 10 staves. The first four staves contain rhythmic patterns and notes, with some staves showing repeated rhythmic figures. The fifth and sixth staves are mostly empty, with some notes and rests. The seventh and eighth staves contain notes and rests. The ninth and tenth staves contain notes and rests, with the bottom staff ending in a double bar line.
- Stamp:** A circular stamp is located in the lower middle section of the page, containing the text: *BIBLIOTECA MUSEO LOMBARDO DI SCIENZE E LETTERE*.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of several staves. The top two staves appear to be vocal lines, with the word "Solo" written above the second staff. The lower staves contain instrumental accompaniment, including a keyboard part with a treble clef and a bass part with a bass clef. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.

Arda 9

Vieni mia Isalamia spora al Trono

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, continuing from the previous page. It features a single staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals, typical of 18th-century manuscript notation.



Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves. The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The piano accompaniment features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper.



Handwritten musical score for the second system. It includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper.

*Serenare il cor*  
Sere - nã - rail cor  
Vieni mia sposa al trono

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various note values and rests.

Comeda

Comeda



Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, including a treble clef and various note values.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff with lyrics: *Sai che a te fidarsi sono / Piada la bella / in - ca a serenarci cor*

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, including a treble clef and various note values.

fer.

וְלֹא יִשְׁמַח עַמּוֹתָיִם וְלֹא יִשְׁמַח עַמּוֹתָיִם

Jeve-na-reil cor

C

0.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and clefs. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings. A large oval stamp is present on the left side, and a smaller oval stamp is located in the middle of the page.

**Stamp:** BREVETÉ DE LA SOCIÉTÉ DES ÉCRIVAINS DE MUSIQUE

**Text:** Viva il Padre de l'ingente

**Text:** Victor Pignatelli

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, clefs, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *sf*, *rit.*, and *dim.*. There are also some decorative flourishes and a large, dark ink smudge on the right side of the page.

The lyrics, written in Italian, are:

e sia lieto e sia lieto il figlio amato  
 Che mo

The word "mato" appears at the end of the first line of lyrics, and "Che mo" appears at the end of the second line.



Violini  
Violoni

mento fortunato mo-mento fortunato che con so - la il no - stro

che momento fortunato momento fortunato che con sola il nostro

che mo-mento fortunato che con sola il nostro

ring. for. f. sf.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The top staves contain complex musical notation, including various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom staves contain lyrics in Italian. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall appearance is that of an antique manuscript.

*Cor*  
che con- so la il no- stro cor  
Viva il Pa- dre delin- guen- se

*Con arroyera*  
Viva il Pa- dre delin- guen- se



This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is a mix of rhythmic symbols and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves.

The lyrics are:

che mo-mento for-tu nato che con-so-lai il No-stro

Additional markings include "f. coll." and "ten. Dig." at the bottom.

Comeda

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of several staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics written in Hebrew characters. Below it are several staves for instruments, including a string section (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) and a woodwind section (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'Con Mand.' (Con Marcato). A circular stamp is visible in the middle of the page, partially overlapping the staves. The word 'Comeda' is written in large, stylized letters at the beginning and end of the piece.

Comeda

Comeda

*f*

*f*

Con Mand.

*f*

*f*

Violin II

0.

d. y.

Five empty musical staves at the top of the page, separated by vertical bar lines. A dark ink smudge is visible on the right side of the page, overlapping the staves.

Five staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation consists of rhythmic symbols such as vertical stems, beams, and dots, organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is dense and appears to be a shorthand or tablature system.

Padre delinquente  
 e sia lieto il figlio amato  
 e sia lieto, e sia lieto il

Handwritten musical notation corresponding to the lyrics above. The notation includes rhythmic symbols and some decorative flourishes. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand.

f. *ing.*



Come

— la il

No-stro

cor

nato

mento che consolai il nostro

cor

che consolai il No-stro

cor.

f. g.

fin.



Come

Come



Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes. Above the staff, the words "e sia" and "lie" are written in a cursive hand.

Lamira Co artay //

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. Below the staff, the text "Padra delinquente Viva il Padra delinquente" is written in a cursive hand.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. Below the staff, the text "e sia lieto il Figlio amato, e sia" is written in a cursive hand. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes.

Contra

ten.  
ten.  
ten.  
ten.  
ten.

pieto il figlio a ma - to che mo - mento for tu - nato

ten. fin. ten.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

Lyrics visible include:

- che con so la il nostro*
- che momento fortunato fortunato*
- che con*

Performance instructions and markings include:

- Co. Mand.*
- arb.*
- Cor*
- ving. sempre*
- for.*

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century, and shows signs of age and wear.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in black ink and consists of several staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. Below it are several staves of accompaniment, including a keyboard part with chords and a bass line. The lyrics are written in Italian and include the phrase "che momento fortunato fortunato". The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

The lyrics on the page are:

che momento fortunato fortunato

sola il Nostro cor  
 che con sola il Nostro cor il

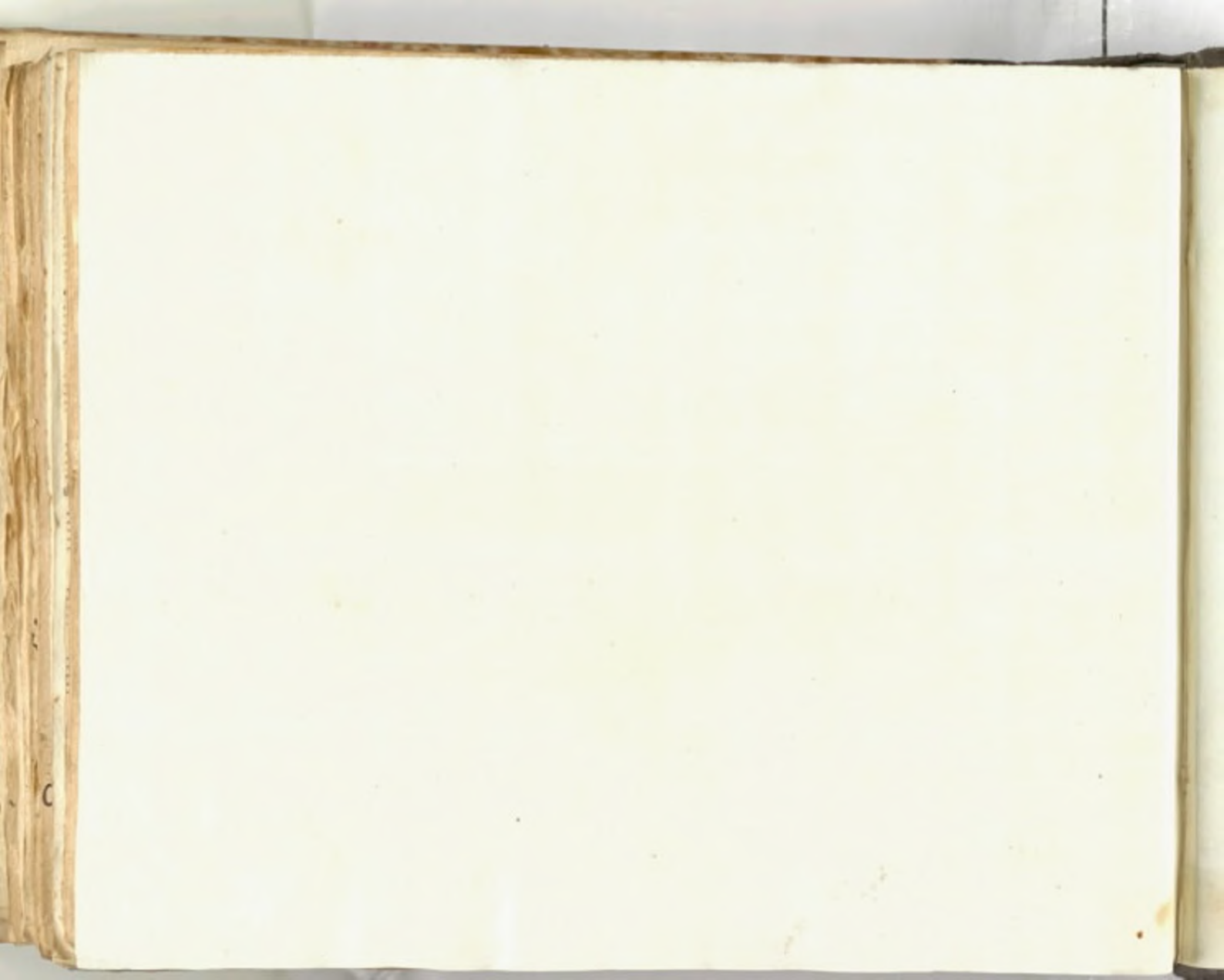
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic symbols (circles, vertical lines) and some melodic lines. The bottom staff contains the lyrics: *Nostro cor il Nostro cor*. There are several double slashes (//) indicating repeated or omitted sections. A circular stamp is visible on the sixth staff.

*Finis laudis*

100053







C





