

Statto impedito. Serzetto d'Antonio Ganganelli. -
Notte.

1 Decemb. 1811.

Andante.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and vocal soloists. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper. The tempo is marked "Andante." and the time signature is 6/8. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

The instruments and parts listed are:

- Timpani in **B**
- Corpi in **B**
- Flauto
- Oboi
- Clarineti in **B**
- Fagotti
- Violino 1.^o
- Violino 2.^o
- Viola
- Violoncello
- Basso
- Soprano
- Tenore
- Basso
- Clavicemb.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *pp*, *p*, *f*, *sf*, *molto*, *col Vento*). There are also performance instructions like "dolce" and "cresce". The bottom right corner has a page number "8".

Handwritten musical score for "L'Orfeo" by Christoph Willibald Gluck. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with multiple staves. It includes vocal parts with lyrics in Italian and instrumental parts. The lyrics visible are "Or che la not te om tro sa tutto co per se il ciel, fug". The score is marked with "p" (piano) and "pp" (pianissimo) dynamics, and includes the instruction "col Vcllo" (with Violoncello). The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in Italian. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The lyrics are:

giam, di letta sposa, dal padre tuo crudel dal padre tuo crudel.

Timida, e vergog nosa, cinta da un bru no



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sf* (sforzando) and *pp* (pianissimo). The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

vel, il dubbio piè non osa se-guir-ti o mio fe-del se-guir-ti o mio fe-del.

Dun-que restar tu ha-mi da un

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *crise* and *f*. The lyrics are written in Italian and are partially obscured by the musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

The score is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some lines of text appearing between systems. The musical notation is dense, with many notes and rests, indicating a complex piece of music. The overall layout is typical of a handwritten musical manuscript from the period.

Lyrics visible in the image:

crise *f*

crise *f*

crise *f*

crise *f*

crude geni tor? *da un cru do ge. ni tor?*

Anima mia, se m'amis, non lacerar mi il cuor, non

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, clefs, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian.

dolce

cresc

mf

col Vello

la cerar mi il cuor.

Son pur lo tuo sposo, speto tuo

Son pur lo tuo sposo, speto tuo-o

So figlia in gra ta sono, in gra ta sono, ah facile al per

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in Italian. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cresc* (crescendo).

The lyrics are written in Italian and include:

do no, il pa dre non sa rà, il pa dre non sa rà!

Sì, fa cile al per do no, il pa dre tuo sa rà, il pa dre tuo sa rà

The notation is in a single system, with the lyrics written below the notes. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Adagio

$\frac{3}{4}$

Handwritten musical score for a piece in 3/4 time, marked Adagio. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

The lyrics are written below the vocal lines:

dono, il padre non sa-
 rà, il padre non sa-
 rà, ah! non sa-
 rà
 son lo sposo tuo, sì, facile al perdono, il padre tuo sa-
 rà
 mor, che m'infram-
 mas-
 mor, che m'infram-
 mas-
 to

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Handwritten musical score for piano accompaniment, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "sp". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and accidentals.

d'un sì bel fuoco il cuore, *deh! tu cor-te-se al-more, dam-* *mi af-sis-ten-za al-men.* *Deh! tu cortese al-more*

d'un sì bel fuoco il cuore, *deh! tu cor-te-se al-more, dam-* *mi af-sis-ten-za al-men.* *Deh! tu cortese al-*

Handwritten musical score for vocal parts, featuring lyrics in Italian. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, and the musical notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "sp".

Handwritten musical score for piano accompaniment, continuing the piece with notes and rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing rests and others containing active musical notation.

Lyrics:

dam - mi af - sis - ten - za al - men -
more,
dam mi af - sis - ten - za, al - more,
al - more,
al - mo - re dam mi af sis ten za al - men -

Performance markings:

- cresc* (crescendo)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- f* (forte)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings, indicating a complex musical composition.

Handwritten musical score on the left page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.* and *p*. The lyrics are written below the staves:

dam-mi as-sis-ten-za a mor-
dam-mi as-sis-ten-za, a mor-
dam-mi as-sis-ten-za al-
dam-mi as-sis-ten-za al-

Allegro molto.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, continuing the composition. It includes staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *men.* and *Allegro molto*. The lyrics are written below the staves:

men.
men
Perfida figlia ingrata!
Allegro molto

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into systems, each containing multiple staves. The top system features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The middle system continues the vocal line with lyrics. The bottom system includes a piano accompaniment and lyrics. The notation is in a historical style, with various musical symbols, clefs, and accidentals. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

vil seduttore indegno! *Barbari! a questo segno mi traffiggete il sen.* *Persia figlia ingrata!* *vil seduttore in-*

Handwritten musical score for "Pie-tà, pie-tà, per do-no" by Gioacchino Rossini. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with multiple staves. It includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Italian and French. The music is in a minor key, indicated by the key signature of one flat. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system contains the vocal entry and the piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

pie-tà, pie-tà, per do-no: pie-tà del fallo mio, buon genitor, pie-tà
lo suo sposo. pie-tà del fallo mio, dol ce. Signor, pie-tà
l'il sedut-to-re in de-gno
Per voi non v'è per-do-no, per voi non v'è pie-tà

olio

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment.

Lyrics:

Padre, pietà, perdono...

dolce signor, pie-tà

per voi non v'è pie-tà non v'è pie-tà

buon genitor, ti

buon genitor, ti

Dynamic Markings: *f*, *mf*, *cresc*, *f*, *p*, *mf*

Performance Indicators: *summu* (written above the staff)

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, lyrics, and performance markings.

Lyrics:

muova il pianto alla pietà! il pianto alla pietà, alla pietà, alla pietà!
muova il pianto alla pietà! il pianto alla pietà, alla pietà, alla pietà!

Performance Markings:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- cresc* (crescendo)
- f* (forte)
- pf* (pianissimo)
- Andante* (slow tempo)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings, indicating a complex musical composition.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and annotations include:

- dolce* (written multiple times)
- col Vello* (written on a staff)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- p* (piano)
- cresc* (crescendo)
- f* (forte)

Lyrics (written below the staves):

ah! padre il mio rispetto pari al amor sarà
ah! padre il mio rispetto pari al amor sarà

Forgete, Forgete, so vi per- do no. vin se il pa- tor no af- fetto

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in Italian. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *col Vello*. The lyrics are written below the staves, including phrases like "pa - ri al a - mor sa - ra", "Vini se il pa - ter - no af - fet - to", and "Ma dentro il patrio tetto volgere il piè con vien". The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

col Vello

pa - ri al a - mor sa - ra.

pa - ri al a - mor, al a - mor sa - ra

Vini se il pa - ter - no af - fet - to

Ma dentro il patrio tetto volgere il piè con vien

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Italian lyrics. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing rests or empty space.

Lyrics:

Son, ah padre il vostro af- fetto ci empia di gioja il sen.
Son, ah padre il vostro af- fetto ci empia di gioja il sen.

Performance markings:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Allegro molto

This image shows a handwritten musical score for J. S. Bach's 'L'Alfabetto'. The score is written on multiple staves, with the left side containing the main melodic lines and the right side containing the figured bass. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'cresc' (crescendo) and 'f' (forte). The handwriting is in a historical style, and the paper shows signs of age. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall layout is organized into a clear musical structure.

Allegro molto

Handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on two staves, both in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The melody is on the upper staff, and the bass line is on the lower staff. The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The bass line starts with a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter note F2, and then a quarter note E2. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.



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 and are repeated twice across the staves.

mf

mf

mf

mf

8^{va} baf.

col Balle

mf

tenor d'un festeggianti I men

La del piacer in seno, senza ti mor ne pe na, ci stringa la Ca terna d'un festeggianti I men.

La del piacer in seno senza timor ne pen sa, vi stringa la ca terna d'un festeggianti I men.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Gioacchino Rossini. The score is on aged, yellowed paper and features multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian. The score is divided into systems, with some staves having double bar lines indicating section breaks. The handwriting is in cursive, typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

La del piacer in se *La del piacer in se* *La del piacer in se*

Senza timor me *no* *no*

pena ci stringa la ca *ri stringa la ca* *te na d'un festeggian*

te I *te I* *te I*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, *cresc*, *dolce*, and *mon.*. The lyrics are written in Italian, with some lines appearing to be a mix of Italian and French or a specific dialect. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Lyrics (from left to right):

La del piacere in se no, ci stringa la catena d'un festeggiantes
La del piacere in se no senza timor me pena, ci stringa la catena d'un festeggiantes
La del piacere in se no senza timor me pena, ci stringa la catena d'un festeggiantes

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in Romanian. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The top section contains instrumental notation, including woodwinds and strings, with dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The bottom section features vocal parts with lyrics in Romanian. The lyrics are: *men- la ci stringa la ca- te- na d'un fes- tig- gran- te I- men.*



men- la ci stringa la ca- te- na d'un fes- tig- gran- te I- men.

men- la ci stringa la ca- te- na d'un fes- tig- gran- te I- men.

men, vi stringa la ca- te- na d'un fes- tig- gran- te I- men.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is divided into two systems of five staves each. The first system contains the lyrics "d'un festig-giante I-men" and "d'un festig-giante I-men". The second system contains the lyrics "d'un festig-giante I-men" and "d'un festig-gian-te I-men". The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and dynamic markings.

Fine. 15 Dec. 1811.