



Op. 63/1
p. 4/12
Viglino
Primo.



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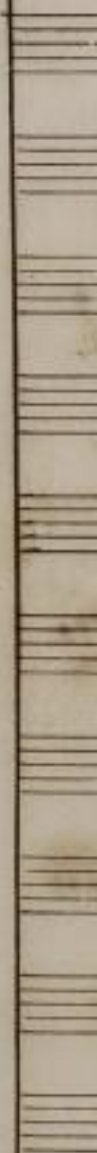
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p- 483m
p. 954
171

I



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I

1

Violino Primo.



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Violino Primo.

Sinfonia.

Violino Primo.

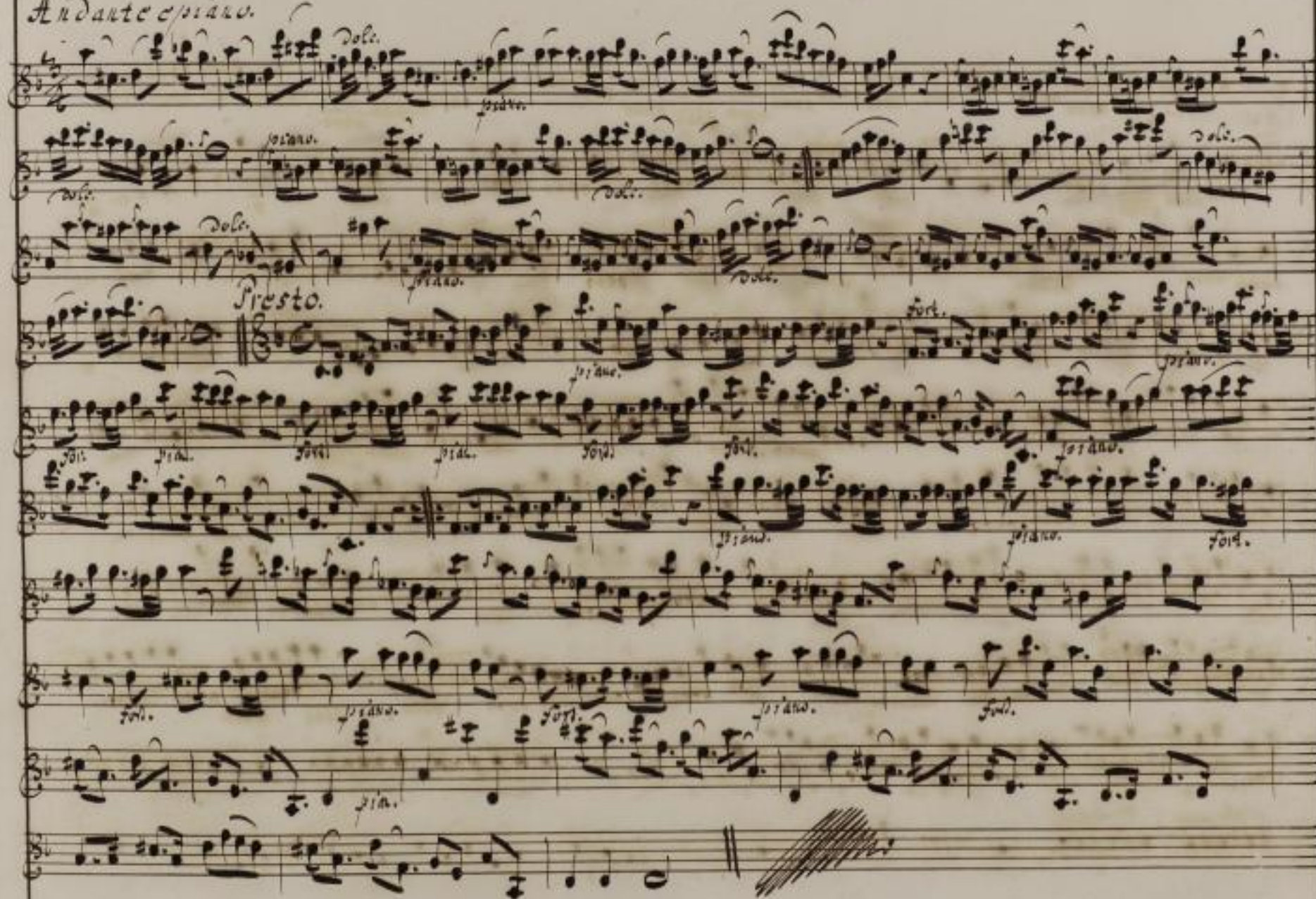
piano. Forte e presto.

piano. *forte.* *piano.* *forte.* *piano.* *forte.* *piano.* *forte.* *piano.* *forte.*

Anda

Anda

Andante piano.



e che farai.

Vivace.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "e che farai." in 3/4 time, marked "Vivace." The score consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as "piano", "forte", "dolce", and "piano." The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged paper.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in a single system with ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics 'dolce.' (softly) and 'piano.' are written in cursive above the staves, while 'forte.' is written below. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'Dal Segno.' followed by a large, dark, scribbled-out area. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of the 19th century.

Qual cura dimolesta.

Vivace.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Qual cura dimolesta." The score is written on ten staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked "Vivace." and the key signature has one flat. The score includes dynamic markings such as "piano", "forte", "dolce", and "piano." throughout the piece.

Partial view of the next page of the musical score, showing the continuation of the musical notation on staves.

Da capo.

Franchi.
Allegro.

piano
f
p
f
p
f
p
f
p
piano

This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *piano*, *f*, and *for.*. The manuscript is written in a historical style, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side visible. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *Dal Segno* followed by a large, stylized flourish.

Si l'arcio addio.

Cantabile.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a single system across the ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *dolce*, *f*, *piano*, and *molto*. The score is titled *Si l'arcio addio.* and marked *Cantabile.* The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of the period.

A continuation of the musical score from the previous page, showing the right-hand page of the manuscript. The notation continues across several staves, maintaining the same key signature and time signature. The handwriting is consistent with the previous page.

Handwritten musical score on a single page of a manuscript. The page contains ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The page is numbered '69.' in the top right corner. The bottom of the page features the text 'Dal Segno' with a large, decorative flourish.

fort.

molto.

molto.

fort.

molto.

fort.

Dal Segno.

Largo riposo.

Allegro.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score begins with the tempo marking "Largo riposo." and the tempo change "Allegro." The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast and intricate piece. Dynamic markings such as "piano", "dolci", and "forz." are visible throughout the score. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of the 18th or 19th century.

A continuation of the musical score from the left page, showing the right-hand page of the manuscript. The notation continues across several staves, maintaining the same key and tempo. The handwriting is consistent with the left page.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 79 in the top right corner. The page contains ten staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a single system across the ten staves. The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. There are several dynamic markings: *p* (piano) at the beginning of the first staff, *f* (forte) at the beginning of the second staff, *p* at the beginning of the third staff, *f* at the beginning of the fourth staff, *p* at the beginning of the fifth staff, *f* at the beginning of the sixth staff, *p* at the beginning of the seventh staff, *f* at the beginning of the eighth staff, *p* at the beginning of the ninth staff, and *f* at the beginning of the tenth staff. The music ends with a double bar line and the instruction *Dal Segno.* followed by a large, stylized flourish. The page is aged and shows some staining and wear.

È sulla bruma mia.

Tempo di Minuetto.

A handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *piano*, *forte*, *molto*, and *meno*. The score concludes with a large, ornate *Da Capo* marking. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Vorror che mi molesti.

Allegretto.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Vorror che mi molesti." The score is written on ten staves in a single system. The notation is in a 19th-century style, featuring a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 3/8. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed together in groups. Dynamic markings such as "piano", "dolce", "forz.", and "forte" are interspersed throughout the score. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges. The right page of the manuscript is partially visible on the right edge of the image, showing the continuation of the musical notation.

A page of handwritten musical notation on aged, stained paper. The notation is in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features complex rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The paper shows signs of wear, including stains and a large, dark, irregular mark in the center.

Opus la morte.

Allegro.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. Dynamics like *fort.*, *pian.*, and *molto* are written throughout. A section is marked *Adagio e piano*. The piece concludes with the instruction *Fal segno.* followed by a large, stylized flourish. There are some ink smudges and corrections on the manuscript.

A sopra Voce Solista.
Adagio.

piano
dolce
dolc.
piano.
dolce.
piano.
dolce.
piano.
dolce.
piano.

piano
dolce
dolc.
piano.
dolce.
piano.
dolce.
piano.
dolce.
piano.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics used are *fort.* (forte), *piano.* (piano), *dolce.* (dolce), and *Da Capo.* The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs. The *Da Capo.* marking is enclosed in a large, decorative flourish at the end of the eighth staff. The bottom two staves are empty.

Questo mio core.

Allegretto.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Questo mio core" by Vivaldi. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score is written on ten staves, with the first staff being a vocal line and the subsequent nine staves being for a string ensemble. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include "piano" (p), "dolce" (dolc.), and "f" (forte). The score is written in a clear, elegant hand, typical of the 18th century. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a vocal or instrumental piece. The notation is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by complex, flowing lines with many slurs and ties. Various dynamic markings are present throughout the score, including 'Dolce' (written in italics), 'Piano', and 'Forte'. At the bottom of the page, there is a large, ornate 'Da Capo' instruction, followed by a double bar line and a series of diagonal lines indicating the end of the piece. The handwriting is elegant and typical of the 18th or 19th century.

Dalla Voce si grida.

Andante e

Cantabile.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The score begins with the tempo and mood markings "Andante e Cantabile." and includes the instruction "Dalla Voce si grida." at the top. The music is written for voice and piano, with various dynamics such as "piano assai", "dolce", and "piano" indicated throughout. The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and phrasing slurs. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

Da Capo.

Che offere l'edie.

Recit adagio.

Con sordini

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a recitative style, characterized by long, horizontal lines and a slow tempo. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, with some discoloration and wear along the edges. The score is written in a cursive hand, typical of the period.

A continuation of the musical score from the previous page, showing the right-hand page of the manuscript. The notation continues across the staves, maintaining the same musical style and notation as the left page.



Che nel mio sonno veda.

Adagio e

ріано.

[illegible]

15.

forz. *dolce.* *piano.* *dolce.* *pian.* *pizz.* *f* *p* *fz.* *pian.*

Ed al Secondo

Del Ciel col tuo dolore.

Allegretto.

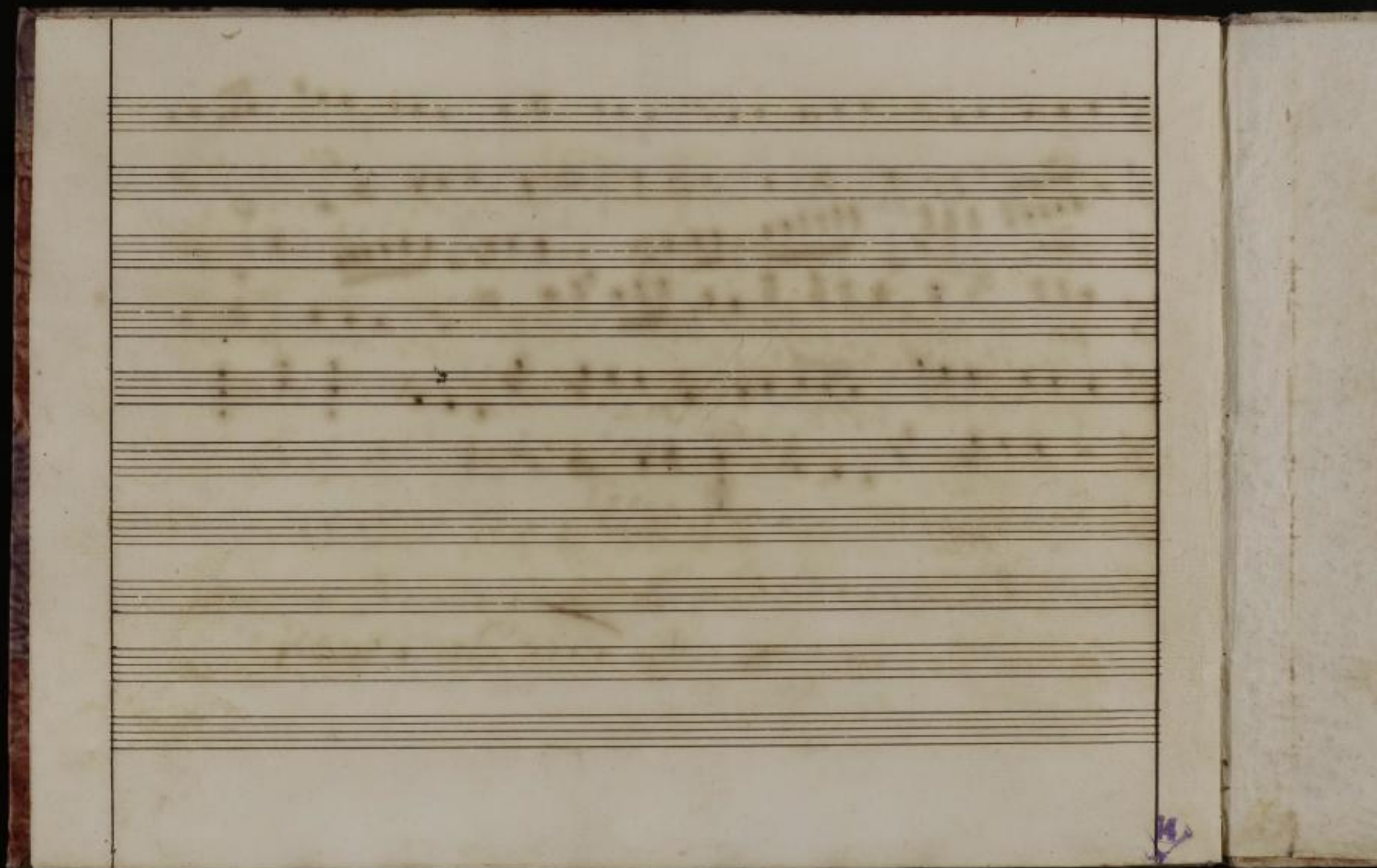
pian. *pian.* *pian.* *pian.* *pian.* *pian.* *pian.* *pian.* *pian.* *pian.*

dolc. *dolc.* *dolc.* *dolc.* *dolc.* *dolc.* *dolc.* *dolc.* *dolc.* *dolc.*

fz *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

Handwritten musical score on a single page of a manuscript. The page contains ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "piano" and "fz". The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The page is numbered "16." in the top right corner.

Fine dell' Opera.



II





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Il David penitente
Op. 613/2
Violino
Primo.
di
Breunich.



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P-420M

I

954
172

Handwritten musical notation, possibly a single note or a short phrase, rendered in a stylized, dark ink.

Handwritten musical notation on the adjacent page, consisting of several staves with notes and clefs.

I

I

Violino Primo.



I

1

Violino Primo.

Sinfonia.

Forde e presto

Violino Primo.

piano *Forde e presto*

forte *piano* *forte* *piano*

Andante

Andante

Andante e piano.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. It begins with the tempo marking "Andante e piano." and includes various dynamic markings such as "dolce", "piano", "forte", "pianissimo", and "piano". The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some slurs and phrasing marks. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

2

echo Sarai.

Vivace.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece, likely for a choir or orchestra. The score is written in 2/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and a variety of note values and rests. The piece is marked *Vivace.* and includes dynamic markings such as *forte*, *piano*, *adagio*, and *rit.*. The score is written in a clear, elegant hand, with some corrections and erasures visible. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final note.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page. The notation continues on the right-hand page, showing the same musical style and dynamics. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final note.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beams. Dynamics are marked throughout the piece: *Dolce*, *forte*, *piano*, *molto*, and *dal Segno*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *dal Segno*.

qual cura climolesta.

Vivace.



Handwritten musical score on four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The following markings are visible: *f* (forte) on the second staff, *Dolce.* (dolce) on the third staff, *Dolce* on the fourth staff, and *forte* on the fourth staff. The signature *La Capra.* is written across the bottom of the staves.

On Aanchi.
Allegro.

The musical score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings include 'piano' (p) and 'forte' (f). The notation is handwritten and shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and staining visible on the paper.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Dynamic markings visible include:

- f* (forte) at the bottom left of the first staff.
- f* (forte) above the eighth staff.
- f* (forte) below the ninth staff.
- f* (forte) below the tenth staff.
- Adagio* at the end of the tenth staff.

Si l'assio addio
Pantale.

dolce *forte* *piano* *forte* *piano* *dolce* *forte* *piano* *dolce* *forte*

forte

plau

Dalce *forte*

piuu *forte* *piuu*

Dalce *forte*

Dal Recyno

Largo ripeto.

Allegro

Handwritten musical score on a single page of a manuscript. The page contains ten staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo markings "Largo ripeto." and "Allegro" are at the top left. Dynamic markings "forte" and "dolce" are written above and below the staves at various points. The manuscript is aged, with some staining and wear visible at the edges.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page, showing the right-hand page of the manuscript. It contains several staves of music, continuing the same notation and key signature as the left page.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The staves are numbered 1 through 10. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Dulce *forte*

dal Segno

E' lolla bruma mia.
Tempo di Minuetto.

piano
dolce
f

Handwritten musical score on page 8, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics marked include *quasi*, *Dolce*, *forte*, and *molto*. The piece concludes with the signature *Ed. Leproff*.

Vorrei che mi molesta

Allegretto

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Vorrei che mi molesta" in *Allegretto* tempo. The score is written on ten staves. It features a complex melodic line with many slurs and ornaments, and a rhythmic accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various performance markings such as *piano*, *forte*, *dolce*, and *ritard.*

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page, showing the right-hand page of the manuscript. It continues the melodic and rhythmic themes established on the left page.

Handwritten musical score on page 9, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *piano*, *forte*, *molto*, *meno*, *meno mosso*, *meno mosso 1.*, and *molto meno mosso*. The score concludes with the instruction *Adagio* written in a large, decorative script. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

O pur la morte.

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "O pur la morte." The score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Allegro". The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "piano", "forte", "pizz", "arco", "pizz. forte", and "arco". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper is aged and slightly discolored. The right page of the manuscript is partially visible on the right edge of the image, showing further musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, page 10. The score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff has a "Dolce" marking. The second staff has "forte" and "piano" markings. The third staff has "Dolce" and "forte" markings. The fourth staff has "piano" and "forte" markings. The fifth staff has "piano" and "forte" markings. The sixth staff has "piano" and "forte" markings. The seventh staff has "piano" and "forte" markings. The eighth staff has "piano" and "forte" markings. The ninth staff has "piano" and "forte" markings. The tenth staff has "piano" and "forte" markings. The score ends with a double bar line and a "Dal Segno" marking.

Aspra Venechia.

Adagio

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo marking 'Adagio' is written above the first staff. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings such as 'Dolce', 'f', 'p', 'fz', and 'fz' are interspersed throughout the score. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

The adjacent page continues the musical score, showing the right edge of the manuscript with staves and musical notation. The notation is consistent with the previous page, maintaining the same key signature and tempo.

Handwritten musical score on page 11, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings such as *forte*, *piu*, and *molto* are visible. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word *Adagio* written in a large, stylized script. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Questo mio core.

Allegretto

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The title "Questo mio core." is written at the top left, followed by the tempo marking "Allegretto". The music is written in a single system across the staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "piano", "forte", and "dolce". The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges. The right page of the manuscript is partially visible on the right edge of the image.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Dolce" is written multiple times across the staves, indicating a soft or sweet musical quality. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The page number "120." is visible in the top right corner.

120.

Alta Voce ci grida.

Done.

Partable

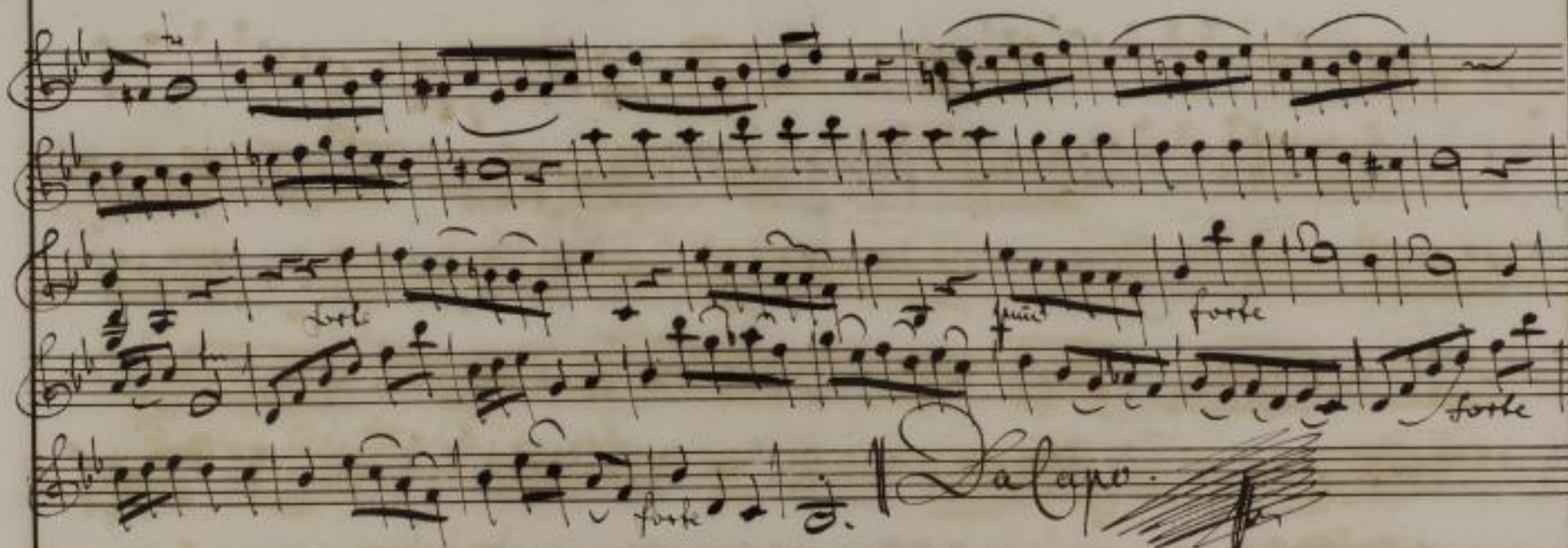
Try now again

Dyloo

Gold

Sept.

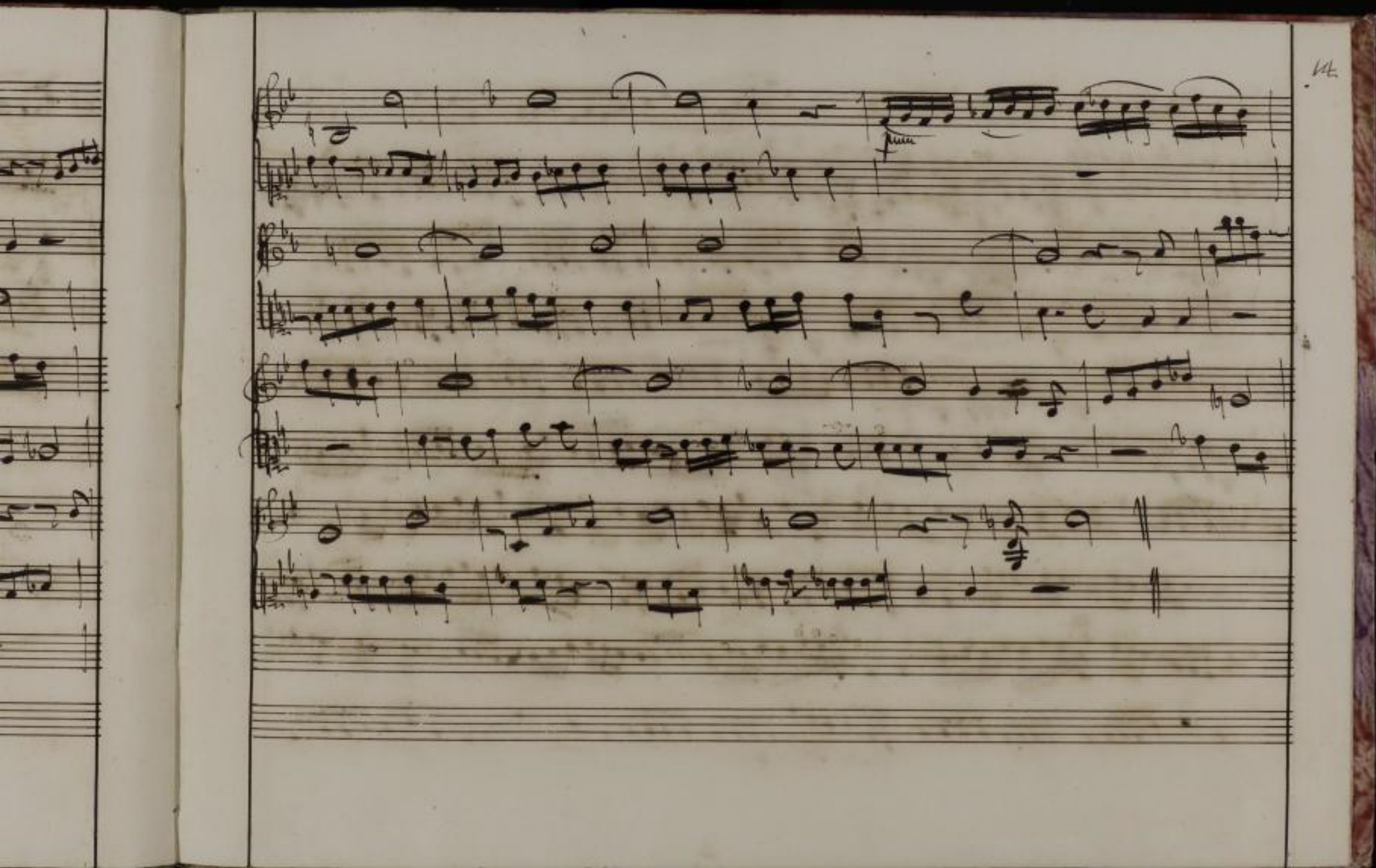
Twice



Ch. offese F. d. d. u.

Levi. Tal. da pio
On. F. d. d. u.





14

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered "25." in the top right corner. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The staves are arranged in a single column, and the music is written in a single system. The page is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some staining.

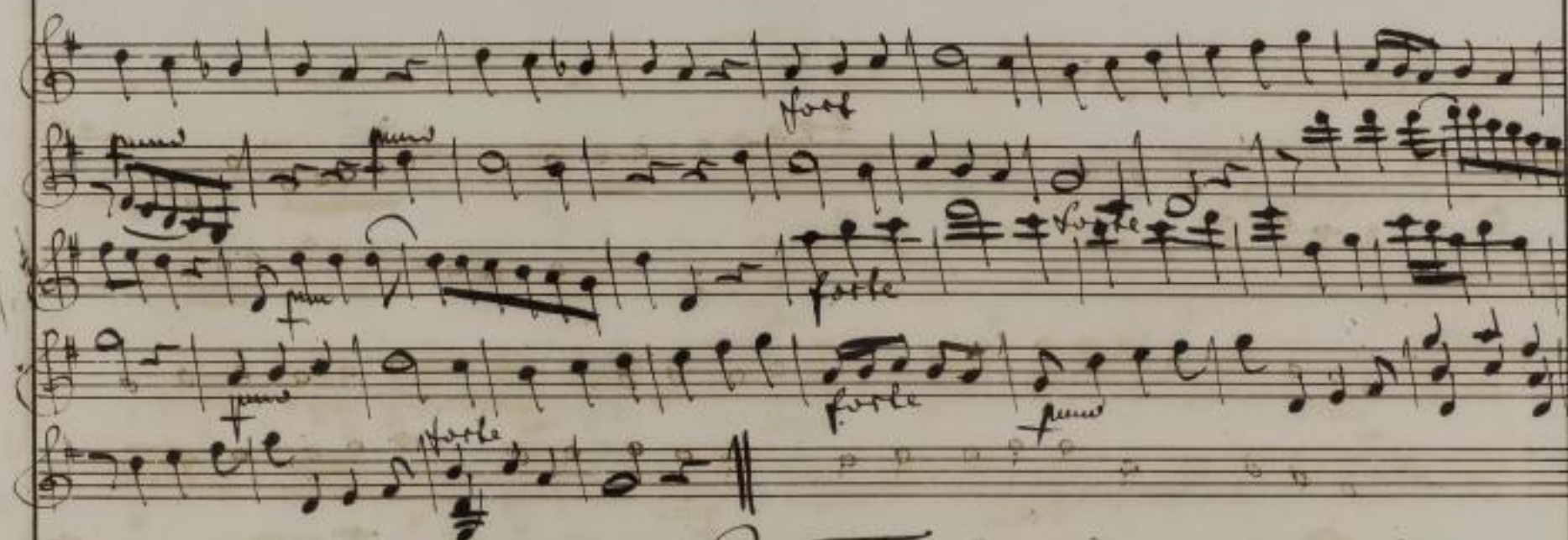
Dynamic markings and tempo indications visible on the page include:

- forte* (written above the first staff)
- Dolce* (written above the second staff)
- f* (written below the second staff)
- Dolce* (written above the third staff)
- f* (written below the third staff)
- forte* (written above the fourth staff)
- f* (written below the fourth staff)
- forte* (written above the fifth staff)
- f* (written below the fifth staff)
- forte* (written above the sixth staff)
- f* (written below the sixth staff)
- forte* (written above the seventh staff)
- f* (written below the seventh staff)
- forte* (written above the eighth staff)
- f* (written below the eighth staff)
- forte* (written above the ninth staff)
- f* (written below the ninth staff)
- forte* (written above the tenth staff)
- f* (written below the tenth staff)
- Dal Segno* (written at the end of the tenth staff)

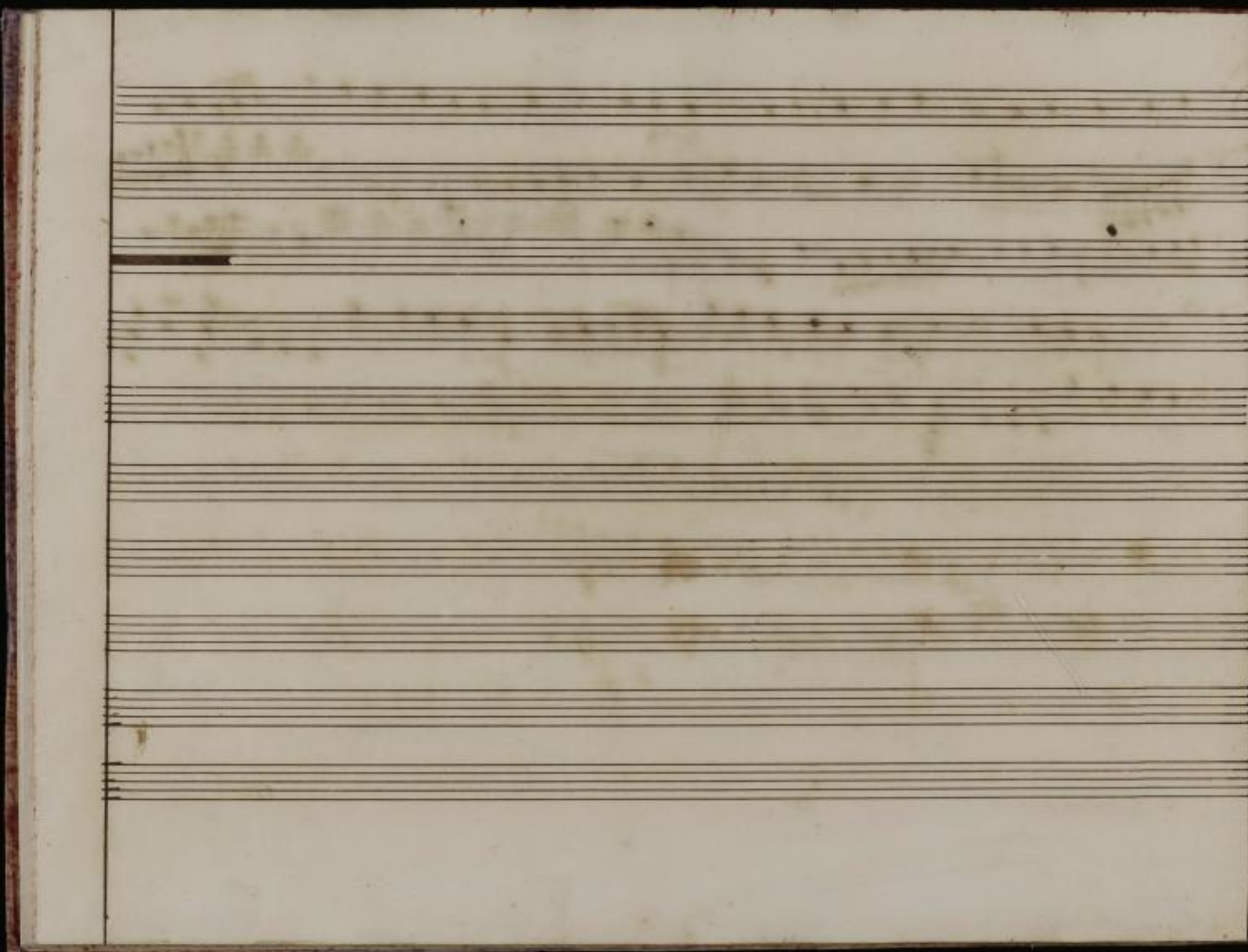
Del Ciel col tuo dolore.

Allegretto

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Del Ciel col tuo dolore." The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score consists of ten staves of music, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include "piano" (p), "forte" (f), "dolce" (d), and "pianissimo" (pp). The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.



It Fine.



14

14

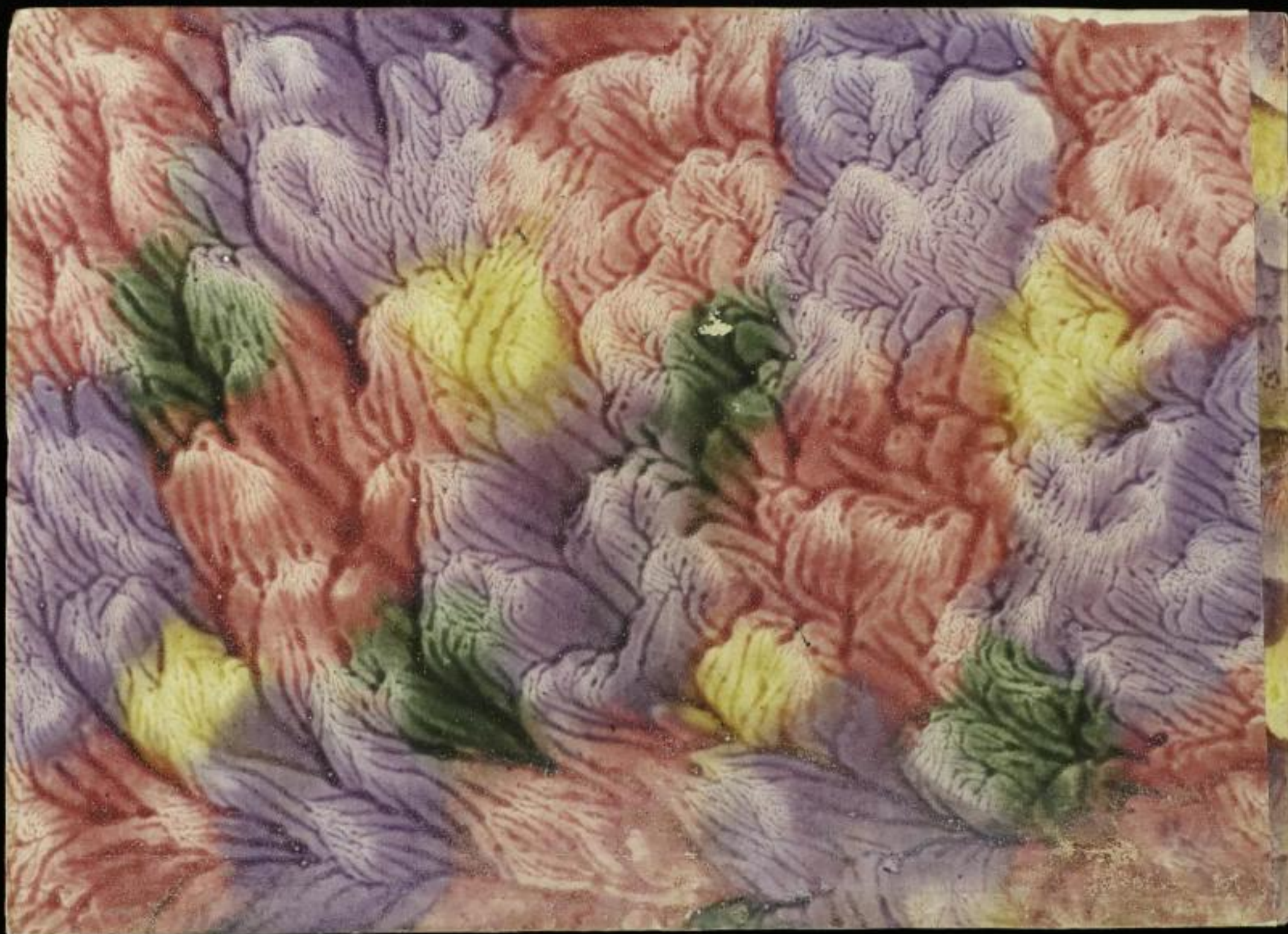


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OP. 613/3
P-42/m
*Violino
Secondo.*



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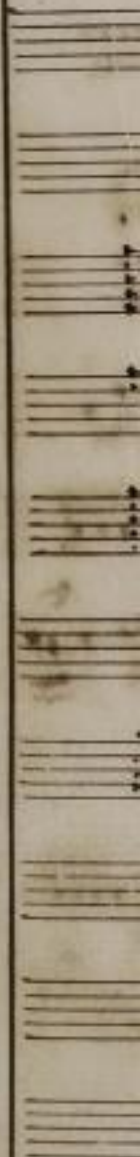


p-421m

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173

I



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Violino Secondo



1



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Violino Secondo

Sinfonia.

Violino Secondo.

piano. Forte & presto.

piano. *f.* *fz.* *piano.* *fz.* *piano.* *fz.* *piano.* *fz.* *piano.*

Andante

Presto

Andante e piano.

[illegible]

E che farai.

Vivace.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "E che farai." in 3/4 time, marked "Vivace." The score consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as "piano", "fort.", "dolce.", and "pianissimo". The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged paper.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page, showing the right-hand page of the manuscript. It continues the ten staves of music with similar notation and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on page 3 of a manuscript. The page contains ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The music is written in a single system across the staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *Dal Segno* followed by a large, stylized 'X' mark.

Dynamic markings visible include: *fort.*, *dolc.*, *piano*, *forte*, *dolc.*, *piano*, *forte*, *dolc.*, *piano*, *forte*.

Qual cura dimolestas.

pian *fort.* *pian* *forte*

dolc. *dolc.* *pian.*

dolc. *fort.*

pian.

dolc.

fort. *pian.* *fort.* *pian.* *pian.*

fort.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered "4." in the top right corner. The score concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "Da Capo" written in a large, decorative script, followed by a diagonal line indicating the end of the piece.

Dynamic markings visible in the score include:

- piano.* (first staff, measure 10)
- doce.* (second staff, measure 1)
- piano.* (third staff, measure 10)
- doce.* (third staff, measure 15)
- fort.* (third staff, measure 20)
- piano.* (fourth staff, measure 10)
- fort.* (fifth staff, measure 1)

Affetti, e stanchi.
All. gro.

pian. *for.* *pian.* *dolc.* *foll.* *pian.* *foll.* *pian.*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The dynamic markings include *piu. a. u.*, *for.*, and *dal segno*. The score concludes with a double bar line and a large, stylized flourish.

Si lascio addio.

Cantabile.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a single system across the ten staves. Various performance instructions are written above the staves, including *Dolce.*, *Forc.*, *piano.*, and *plac.*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear along the edges.

A continuation of the musical score from the left page, showing the right-hand page of the manuscript. The notation continues across the staves, maintaining the same key signature and time signature. The page is partially visible, showing the right edge of the manuscript.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes markings such as *forte*, *piu and.*, *fort.*, *2.*, and *dal Segno*. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Distric longo ripaso.

Allora.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a piano or organ. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. There are several dynamic markings: *solis* (piano) appears on the first, third, and eighth staves; *fort.* (forte) appears on the fourth and eighth staves. The score concludes with the instruction *Dal Segno.* in the final measure of the tenth staff.

E colla bruna mio.

Tempo di Minuetto.

piano

dolce

dolce

for.

21

Handwritten musical score on page 8, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *piano*, *forte*, and *dal segno*. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The score concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *Dal segno* written in a large, decorative script.

177
Porrer che mi molesta.

Allegretto

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Porrer che mi molesta." The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score consists of ten staves of music, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The notation is in a historical style, with many beamed notes and slurs. Dynamic markings include "piano" (p), "dolce" (dol.), and "forte" (f). The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page, showing the right-hand page of the manuscript. It contains several staves of music, continuing the piece "Porrer che mi molesta." The notation is consistent with the left page, showing various rhythmic figures and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large, dark, irregular ink blot or tear is present in the center of the page, obscuring some of the notation. The score concludes with the instruction *Dal Segno.* in a decorative flourish.

Dynamic markings visible include: *fort.*, *piano*, *molto*, *forte*, and *Da Capo*.

Opus la morte.
Allegretto.



[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on page 44. The page contains several staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'piano' (p), 'forte' (f), and 'Da Capo' (C). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The music appears to be for a single melodic line, possibly for a violin or flute, given the range and phrasing. The 'Da Capo' marking is prominently displayed in the lower half of the page, indicating a repeat of the preceding section.

All'opretto.

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 4/4 time. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'piano', 'forte', 'dolce', and 'pianissimo'. The score concludes with a 'Da Capo' instruction and a double bar line. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Ad Alta Voce in grida.

Andante c

Cantabile

piano assai

piano

dolce

forte

piano

dolce

forte

piano

piano



Da Capo

Ch. offere l'odio.

Recit. Adagio.

CONCORDIA

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a recitative section. The score is written on six staves. The first staff contains the title 'Ch. offere l'odio.' and the tempo 'Recit. Adagio.' followed by the name 'CONCORDIA'. The music is written in a single system, with the first staff being a vocal line and the subsequent staves being instrumental accompaniment. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, characteristic of 18th-century musical manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

A continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page, showing the next system of staves. The notation continues with various note values and rests, maintaining the same musical style and tempo.

Handwritten musical score on page 14, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *fort.* and *si vatti*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The page is numbered 14 in the top right corner. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *fort.* and *si vatti*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Chescei mio sonno bene.

Adagio e

DIAMOND

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Adagio e piano". The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo and mood are indicated by "Adagio e piano" at the top left. The music is characterized by a slow, flowing melody with frequent use of slurs and ties. Dynamics are marked throughout, including "piano", "forte", "dolce", "pianissimo", and "fississimo". The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks, typical of the Classical or Romantic era. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Del felp col tuo Dolore.

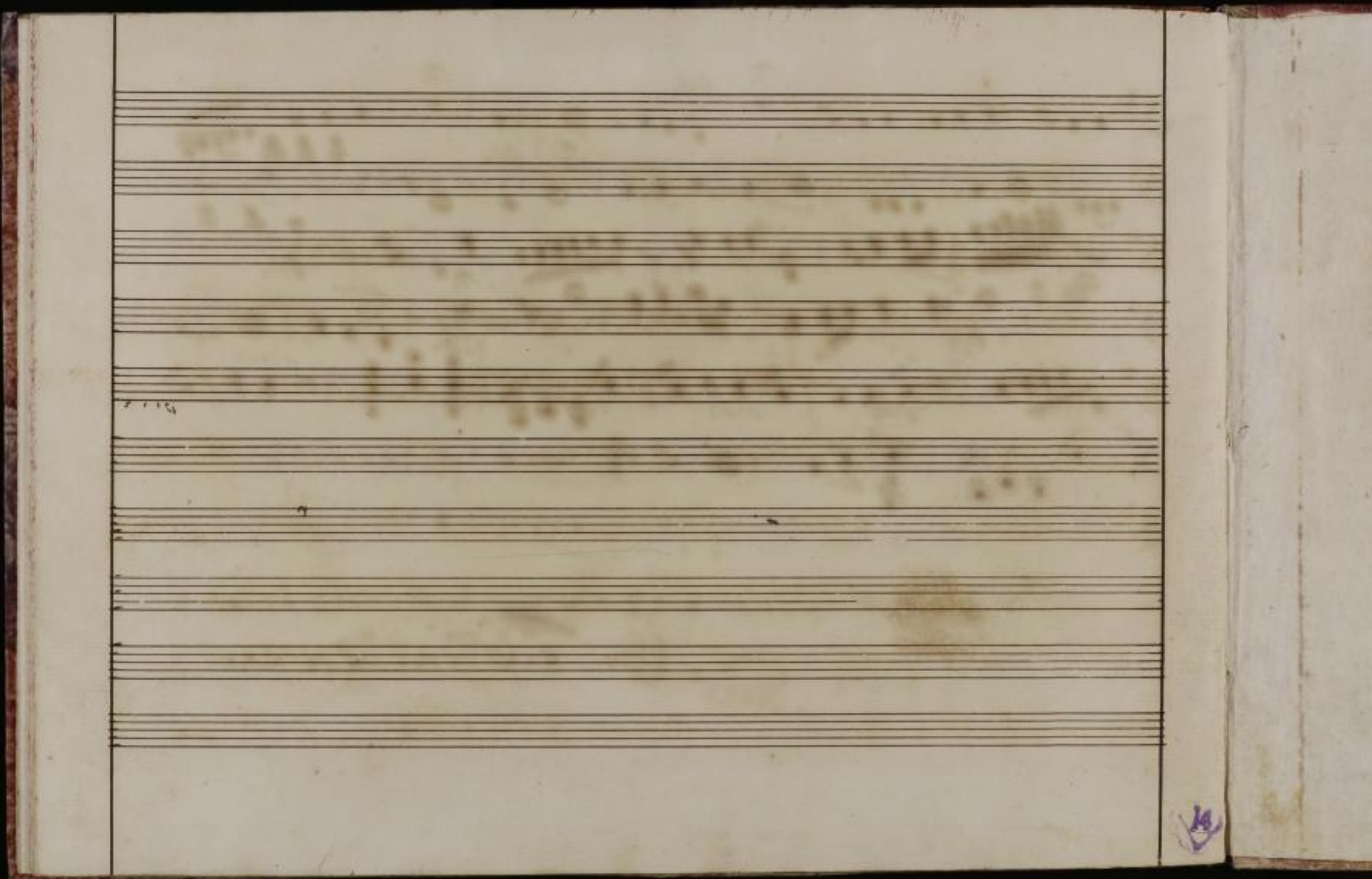
All. Corretto.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Del felp col tuo Dolore." The score is written on ten staves in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "piano", "forte", and "dolce". The piece is marked "All. Corretto." and includes repeat signs with first and second endings. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Partial view of the next page of the musical manuscript, showing the continuation of the score on staves with musical notation and a key signature of one sharp.

Handwritten musical score on page 16, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The staves are numbered 1 through 6. The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *for.* (forte), *piano*, *for.* (forte), *piano*, *forte*, and *piano*. The notation is in a historical style, with some staves showing multiple notes beamed together. The page is numbered 16 in the top right corner.

Fine dell'Opera.



14

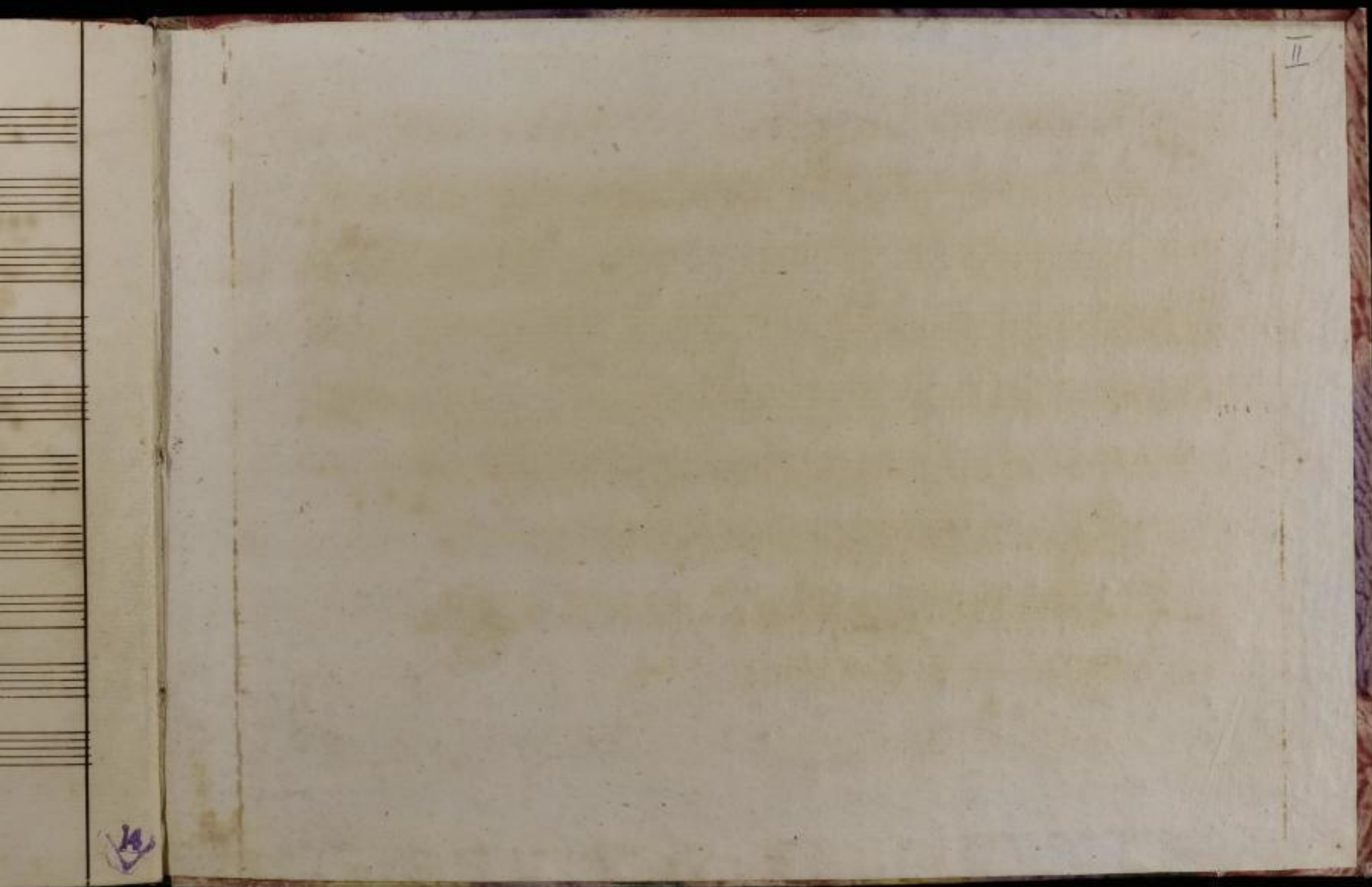


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Op 613/4
P-402M
*Violino
Secondo.*



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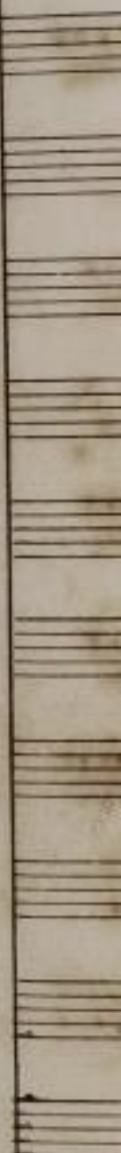


p-422m

1

φ.954

174



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Violino Secondo.



Violino Secondo.

Sinfonia.

Violino Secondo.

Handwritten musical score for Violino Secondo, Sinfonia. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking "Andante" is written above the first staff. The dynamics "piano" and "forte e presto" are indicated. The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Andante

Handwritten musical notation for Andante, showing a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature.

Handwritten musical notation, showing a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Handwritten musical notation, showing a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Handwritten musical notation, showing a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Handwritten musical notation, showing a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

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Handwritten musical notation, showing a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Handwritten musical notation, showing a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Handwritten musical notation, showing a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Handwritten musical notation, showing a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Andante piano.

2

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Franz Liszt, Op. 29, No. 1. The score is in 2/4 time and features a variety of musical notations including treble and bass staves, dynamic markings (piano, forte, crescendo, decrescendo), and articulation marks. The piece is marked "Presto" and includes a repeat sign. The manuscript is on aged, yellowed paper with some staining.

Che farai ..

Vivace.

dolce. *piano.* *dolce.* *piano.* *dolce.* *piano.* *dolce.* *piano.* *dolce.* *piano.* *dolce.* *piano.*



Qual cura di molestia.



piano.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

Da Capo.

Allegro. staccato.

Allegro. staccato.

Allegro.

piano

f

piano

f

piano

f

piano

f

piano

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The paper is aged and shows some staining. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The staves are numbered 1 through 10. The music appears to be a single melodic line, possibly for a violin or flute. The notation includes many slurs and ties, indicating a continuous melodic line. The paper is aged and shows some staining. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The staves are numbered 1 through 10. The music appears to be a single melodic line, possibly for a violin or flute. The notation includes many slurs and ties, indicating a continuous melodic line.

Edal Legere

Si lascio addio
Canabile.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The title 'Si lascio addio' is written in a cursive hand at the top left, followed by the tempo marking 'Canabile.' The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'dolce', 'piano', and 'cresc.'. The score is written in a cursive hand, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

A continuation of the musical score from the left page, showing the right-hand page of the manuscript. The notation continues across the staves, maintaining the same key and time signature. The handwriting is consistent with the left page.

Handwritten musical score on page 6, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings like *forte*, *sol.*, *z.*, and *mol.*. The score concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *Da Segno.*

Destrier lungo riposo.

Allegro.



Handwritten musical score on page 7, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings such as *dolce*, *piano*, *for.*, and *Dal forte* are present. The page is numbered 7 in the top right corner. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

È lolla bruma mia.

Tempo di Minuetto.

Handwritten musical score for a Minuet in G major, BWV 301, by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written on ten staves, with the first staff containing the title and tempo. The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'piano', 'f', 'p', and 'f'. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some staining and wear.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page, showing the final staves of the piece. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the piece concludes with a final cadence.

Handwritten musical score on page 88, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *piano* (p), *forte* (f), *piu. forte* (p. f.), and *dal segno* (segno). The score concludes with a large, stylized *Dal Segno* marking followed by a double bar line and a series of diagonal lines.

Nervoso che mi molesta.

Allegretto.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Nervoso che mi molesta." The score is written on ten staves. It begins with the tempo marking "Allegretto." and includes various dynamic markings such as "piano", "forte", "dolce", and "pianissimo". The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes and slurs. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings visible are *for.*, *pian.*, *z.*, *piano*, *for.*, *pian.*, and *for.*. The score concludes with the instruction *Allegro* written in a large, decorative script.

Opus la morte.
Allegretto.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The title at the top left reads "Opus la morte." followed by "Allegretto." in a cursive hand. The score consists of ten staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. Dynamic markings such as "piano" and "furo." are written in small script throughout the piece. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

A continuation of the handwritten musical score from the left page, showing the right-hand page of the manuscript. It features several staves of music in the same cursive notation and key signature as the left page.

[illegible]

Aspra Vedetta.

Adagio.

piano
dolce
piano
dolce
piano
dolce
piano
dolce
piano
dolce

Handwritten musical score on page 11, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1:** *f*, *mol.*, *dol.*
- Staff 2:** *f*, *mol.*, *dol.*, *f*, *mol.*, *dol.*
- Staff 3:** *f*, *mol.*, *dol.*, *f*, *mol.*, *dol.*
- Staff 4:** *f*, *mol.*, *dol.*, *f*, *mol.*, *dol.*
- Staff 5:** *f*, *mol.*, *dol.*, *f*, *mol.*, *dol.*
- Staff 6:** *f*, *mol.*, *dol.*, *f*, *mol.*, *dol.*

Eda Capo.

Questo mio core.
Allegretto.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Questo mio core" by Vivaldi. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score is written on ten staves, with the first staff being a single line and the subsequent nine staves being grand staves (two lines each). The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include "piano" (p), "forte" (f), "dolce" (dol.), "piu. forte" (piu. f.), and "piu. piano" (piu. p.). The score is written in a clear, elegant hand, typical of the 18th century. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

A continuation of the musical score from the left page, showing the right-hand page of the manuscript. The notation continues on staves, with some notes and dynamics visible, though partially cut off by the edge of the image.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *Dolce*, *forte*, *piano*, and *Da Capo*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs. The *Da Capo* instruction is written in a large, elegant script at the end of the piece, followed by a decorative flourish.

Ad alta Voce ei grida.

Andante e

Cantabile

Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The dynamics and markings include: *piano assai*, *piano*, *molto*, *forte*, *molto piano*, *molto forte*, *molto piano*, *molto forte*, *molto piano*, and *molto forte*. The score is divided into two systems of five staves each. The first system ends with a double bar line, and the second system ends with a double bar line. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.



Da Capo.

The Office I did.

Recit: Adagio.

CONCORDIA



Handwritten musical score on page 148. The page contains ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *fz* (forzando). The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The staves are arranged in a single system, with some staves showing more complex rhythmic patterns than others.

Che set mio somno bene.

Adagio e

piano.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Che set mio somno bene." The score is written on ten staves in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with the tempo and dynamics "Adagio e piano." The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. Performance markings like "dolce", "piano", "forte", and "fz." are interspersed throughout the score. The manuscript is on aged, slightly discolored paper.

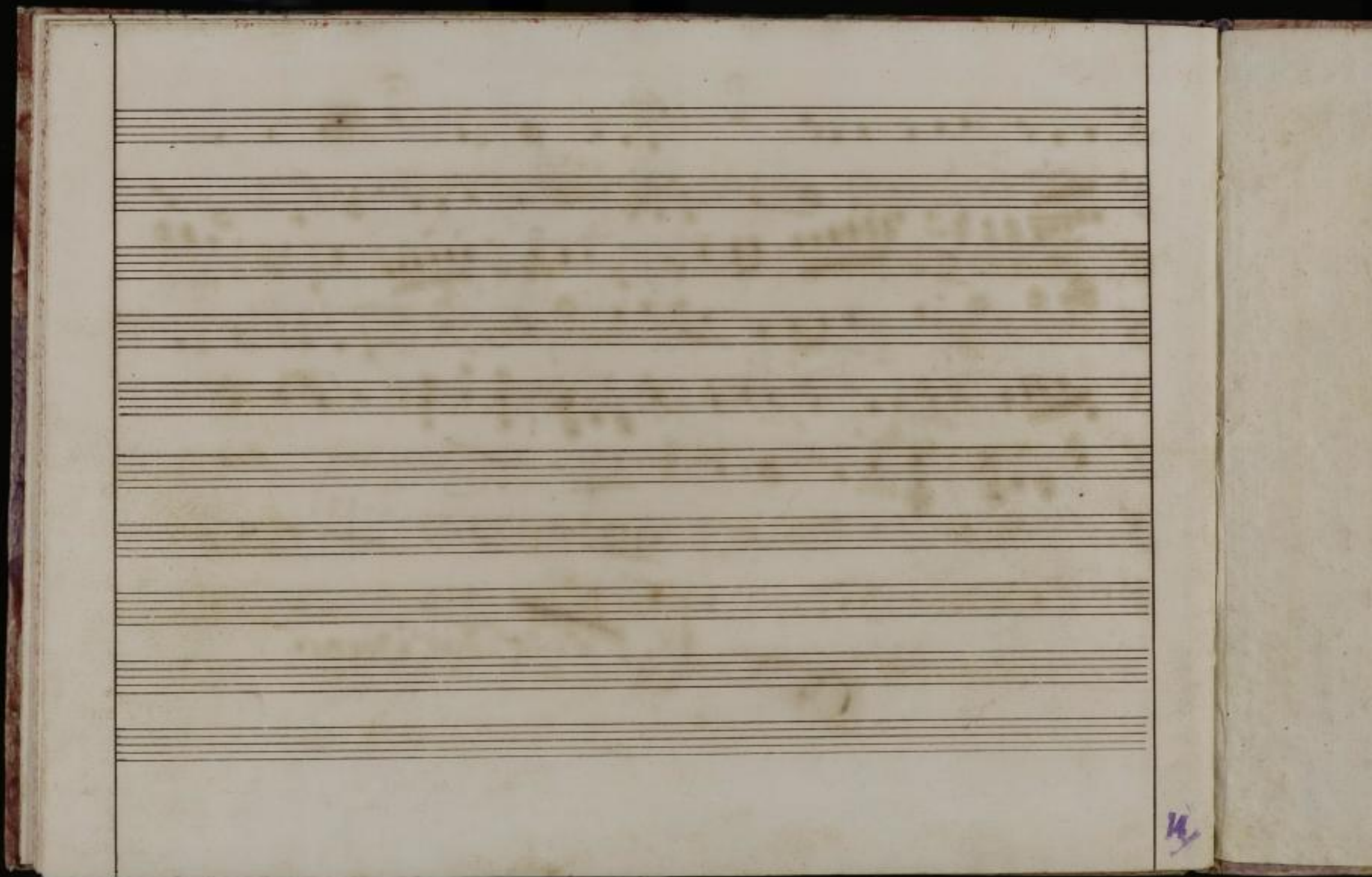
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Dal Segno.

Del Piet col tuo dolore.

Allegretto.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Del Piet col tuo dolore." The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegretto." The music features various dynamics including "piano", "pianissimo", "forte", "dolce", and "piano". The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some staining and wear along the edges.



14



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14

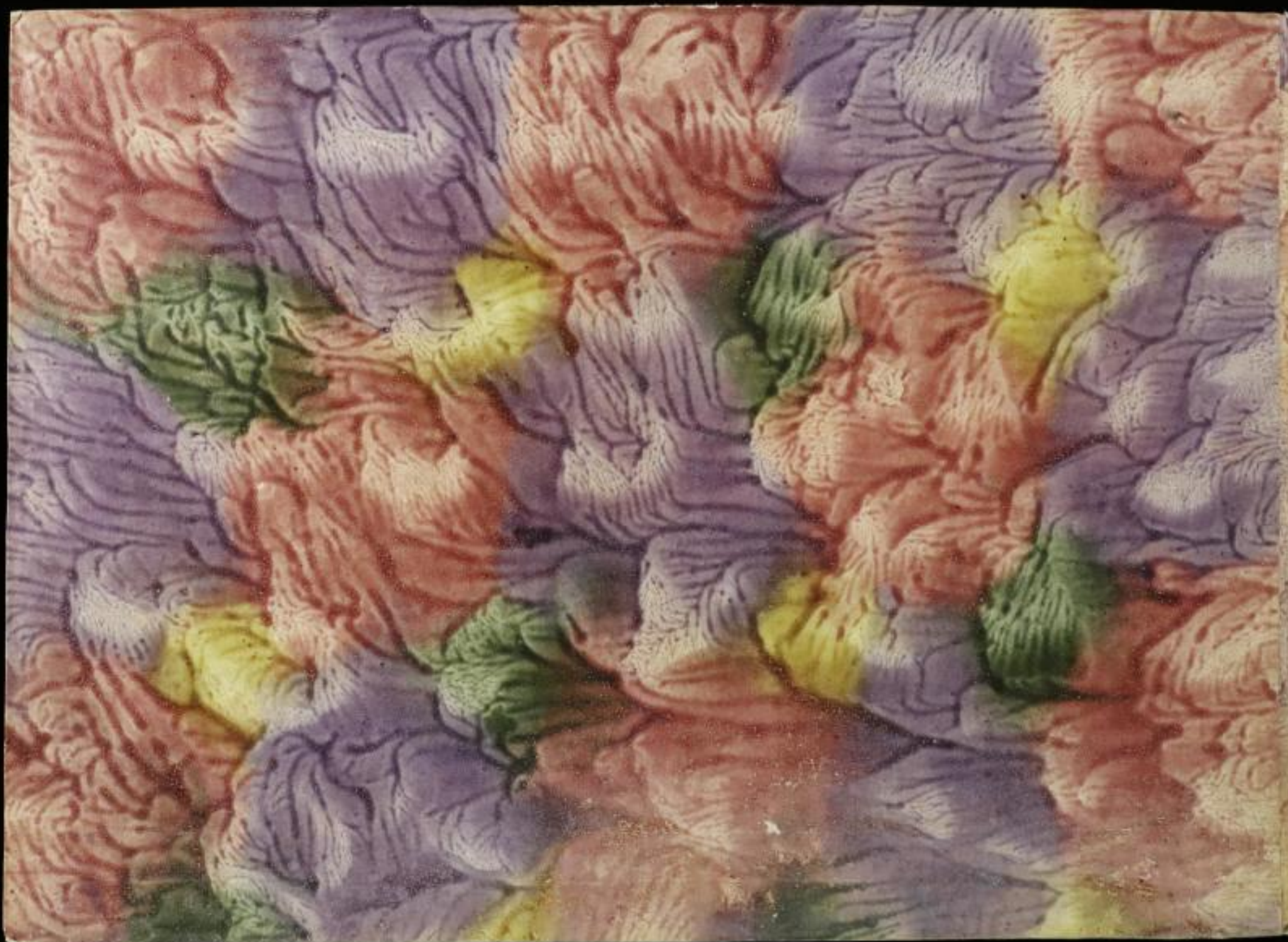


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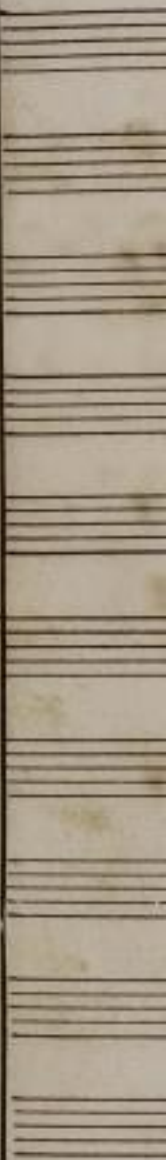
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p- 425m

I

954
173



I

Violetta.



I

Violetta.



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Sinfonia.

Viola.

piano. *Forte dinasto*

piano. *f.* *piano.* *f.* *piano.* *f.* *piano.* *f.* *piano.* *f.*

And.

Pres.

Andante e piano.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo and mood are indicated by the text *Andante e piano.* at the top left. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The staves are numbered 1 through 10 on the right margin. The music features a mix of melodic lines and rhythmic patterns, with some staves showing more complex textures. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Dynamic markings include *piano*, *dolce*, *presto*, *f*, and *ff*. The tempo marking *Andante e piano.* is at the top left. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The staves are numbered 1 through 10 on the right margin. The music features a mix of melodic lines and rhythmic patterns, with some staves showing more complex textures. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

1.
2

E che farai.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Dynamic markings such as *piano*, *fort.*, *dolc.*, and *piu piano* are interspersed throughout the score. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a "Da! segno" instruction and a double bar line.

Dynamic markings visible in the score include:

- fort.* (forte) on the third staff.
- dolce.* (dolce) on the fourth staff.
- piano.* (piano) on the fifth staff.
- dolce* on the eighth staff.
- piano.* (piano) on the ninth staff.

The final instruction is *Da! segno* followed by a double bar line.

Qual cura di molestia.

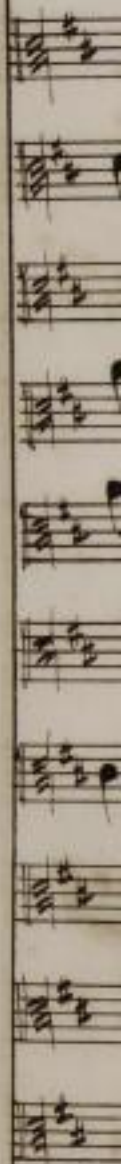
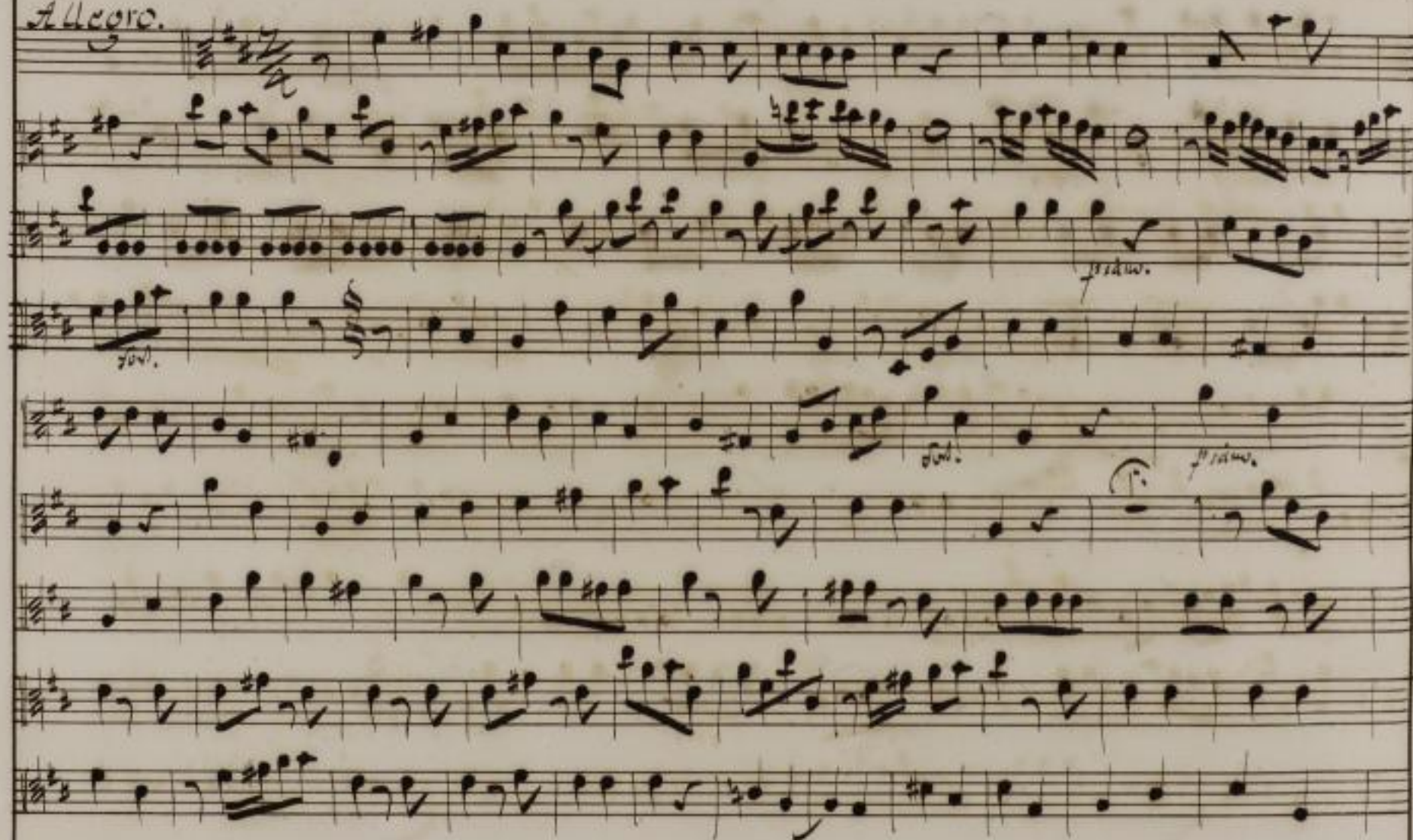
Vivace. 

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The fourth staff has a bass clef. The fifth staff has a treble clef. The score includes markings such as *dolce*, *fz*, and *all.* (allegro). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Da Capo

Affetti, e stanchi.

Allegro.



Handwritten musical score on page 54, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The markings include *molto* (written above the third staff), *slavo.* (written above the sixth staff), *pi.* (written above the seventh staff), *for.* (written above the seventh staff), *pian.* (written below the eighth staff), *for.* (written below the eighth staff), and *Dal Segno.* (written below the tenth staff, enclosed in a large flourish). The music is written in a system of ten staves, with the first staff starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Si la reioaddie.
Cantabile.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a single system. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The tempo/mood is indicated as 'Cantabile.' and 'dolce.' (dolce). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics 'fort.' (forte) and 'piano.' (piano) are used throughout the piece. The notation is elegant and clear, with some slurs and phrasing marks. The paper shows signs of age, including slight discoloration and wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "Dal Sano" written in a large, decorative cursive script, followed by a diagonal hatching mark.

Dynamic markings: *forz.* (first staff), *forz.* (third staff), *forz.* (seventh staff).

Destruet longo riposo.

Allegro.



È sotto bruma mia.

Tempo di Minuetto.



Handwritten musical score on page 67, featuring ten staves of music in G major. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a "Dal Segno" instruction and a large scribble.

Dynamic markings visible in the score include:

- sol.* (third staff)
- for.* (third staff)
- piu.* (fourth staff)
- piu.* (seventh staff)
- for.* (seventh staff)

The piece concludes with the instruction *Dal Segno.* followed by a large scribble.

Vorror che mi molesta.
Allegretto.



Handwritten musical score for "Dall'Adagio" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on ten staves in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a variety of musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "piano", "dolce", "forz.", and "pizz. allu.". The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "Dall'Adagio" written in a large, decorative script.

Opus la morte.

Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for "Opus la morte." in G major, 2/4 time, marked "Allegro." The score consists of ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as "piano", "f", "dolce", and "piano f".

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page, showing the right-hand page of the manuscript.

forte.

forte. *piano.*

forte. *piano.* *forte.*

forte. *piano.* *forte.*

piano.

piano. *forte.*

piano. *forte.*

forte. *piano.*

E al Segno.

Aspra Vendetta.

Adagio.

Handwritten musical score for "Aspra Vendetta." in 2/4 time, marked *Adagio*. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Dynamic markings include *piano* (p), *fort.* (f), *dolc.* (dolce), and *piu.* (piu). The score shows various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, along with rests and accidentals. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page, showing the right-hand page of the manuscript. It continues the ten staves of the piece, maintaining the same musical notation and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score concludes with the instruction "Da Capo." written in a large, decorative script.

Dynamic markings visible in the score include:

- de.* (first staff)
- for.* (third staff)
- piano.* (third staff)
- for.* (fourth staff)
- piano.* (fourth staff)
- for.* (fifth staff)
- piano.* (fifth staff)
- for.* (sixth staff)
- piano.* (sixth staff)
- for.* (seventh staff)
- piano.* (seventh staff)
- for.* (eighth staff)
- piano.* (eighth staff)

The instruction "Da Capo." is written in a large, decorative script at the bottom of the page.

Questo mio core.

Allegretto.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Questo mio core." by Vivaldi. The tempo is marked "Allegretto." The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics "f" (forte) and "fz" (forzando) are used throughout the piece. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th-century manuscripts. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

A continuation of the musical score from the left page, showing the right-hand page of the manuscript. It features several staves of handwritten musical notation, including notes and rests, continuing the piece "Questo mio core."

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Dynamic markings include *for.* (forte), *piano*, and *Da Capo*. The piece concludes with a large, ornate *Da Capo* marking on the eighth staff.

Ad alta Voce e gridat.

Andante e Cantabile.

12 Land.

1940

piano *fort.*

piano *fort.*

piano

Da Capo.

Che offero Iddio.

Recit. Adagio.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo and mood are indicated by the text 'Recit. Adagio.' above the second staff. The music consists of a single melodic line, with various note values including minims, crotchets, and quavers, as well as rests. The notation is fluid and characteristic of handwritten musical manuscripts of that era.

The right-hand page of the manuscript, showing the continuation of the musical score. It features several staves of handwritten notation, continuing the melodic line from the previous page. The notation is consistent with the style seen on the left page.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The word "for." is written above the third staff. The word "pi. aiv." is written above the first staff. The score concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

Che rei mio sonno bene.

Adagio e
piano.

fin. *for.* *Solo.* *for.* *piano.* *for.* *piano.* *for.* *Solo.* *piano.* *for.* *piano.* *fin.*

Handwritten musical score on page 15, featuring seven staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *molto*, *pian.*, *fort.*, and *piu.*. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The piece concludes with a large, stylized *Dal Segno* marking on the seventh staff, followed by a series of diagonal lines.

Del ciel col tuo dolore.

Allegretto.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Del ciel col tuo dolore." in Allegretto tempo. The score is written on ten staves in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "pian." and "foll.". A repeat sign with a "2." is present on the sixth staff. The manuscript shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *fort.*, *piano*, and *dolce*. There are also some numerical markings like *2.* and *2*.

Fig. Fine dell' Opera.



14

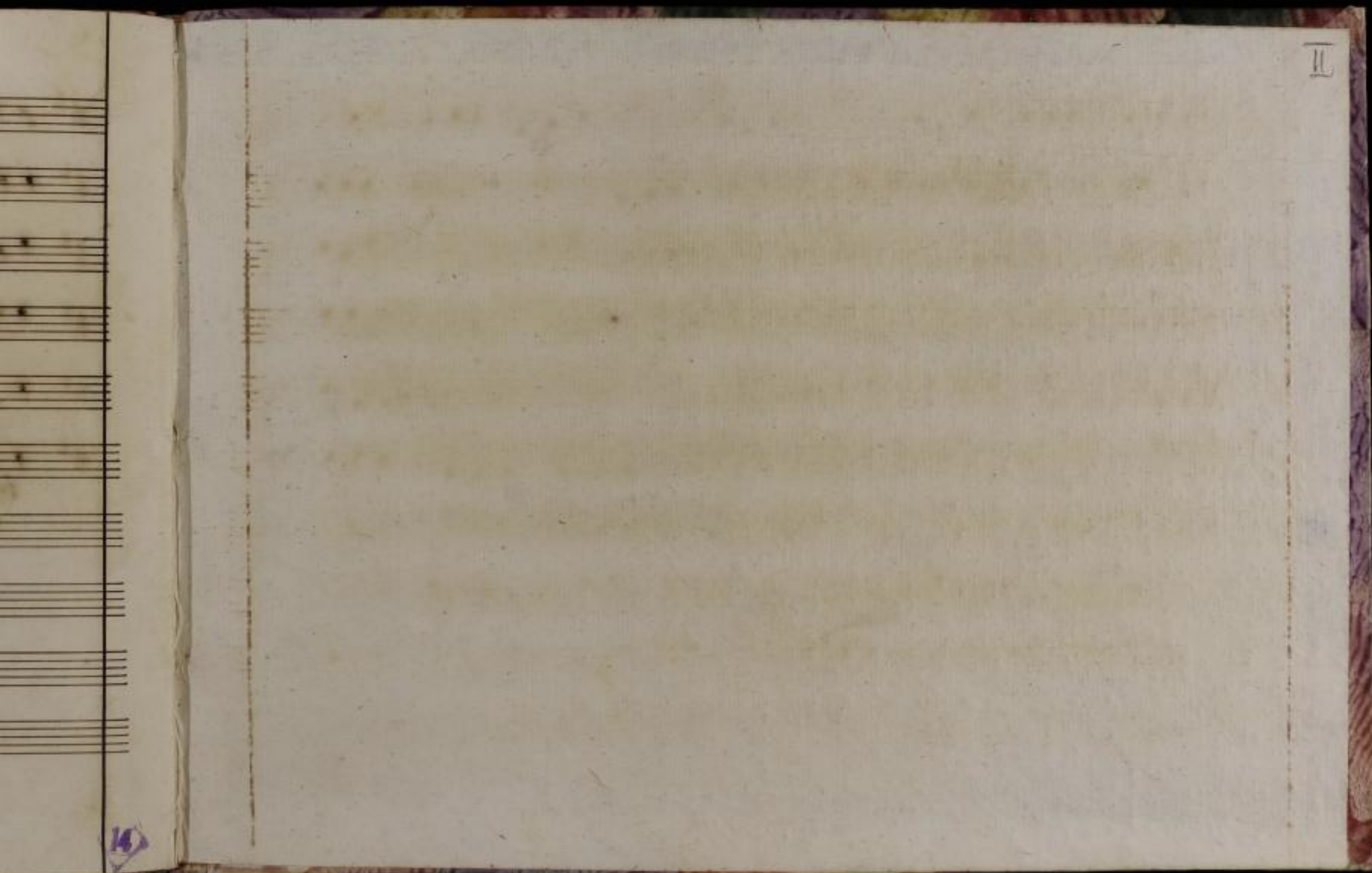


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II



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OP. 613/8

p-426m

Violetta.



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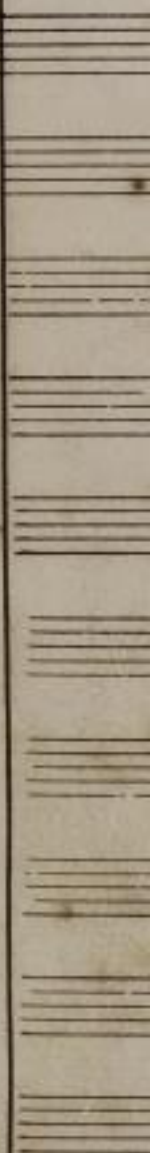
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4954

176

Handwritten text, possibly a signature or date, followed by a checkmark.

1



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Violetta.



Violetta.

Sinfonia.

Viola.

Handwritten musical score for Viola, Sinfonia. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is marked *piano* and *Forte e presto*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

piano *Forte e presto.*

piano.

piano. *f*

piano. *f*

piano.

Anda

Presto

Andante e piano.

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked *Andante e piano.* The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings like *piano*, *molto*, and *Andante*. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The score is written on aged paper with some visible staining and wear. The right page of the manuscript is visible, showing the continuation of the musical piece. The page number '2' is written in the top right corner.

2

E che farai.

Vivace.

piano.

piano.

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are numbered 1 through 10. The music is written in a single system across the page. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are numbered 1 through 10. The music is written in a single system across the page.

fort.

dolce

adagio

fort.

dolce

prati.

Ed al Segno.

Qual cura di molesta.

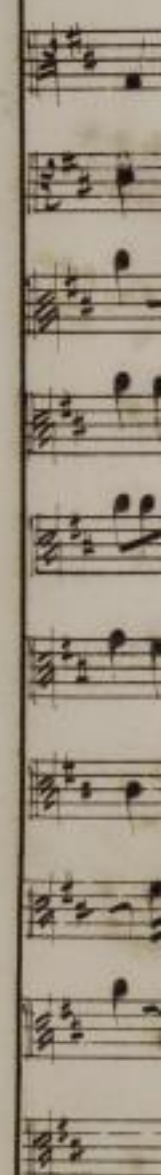
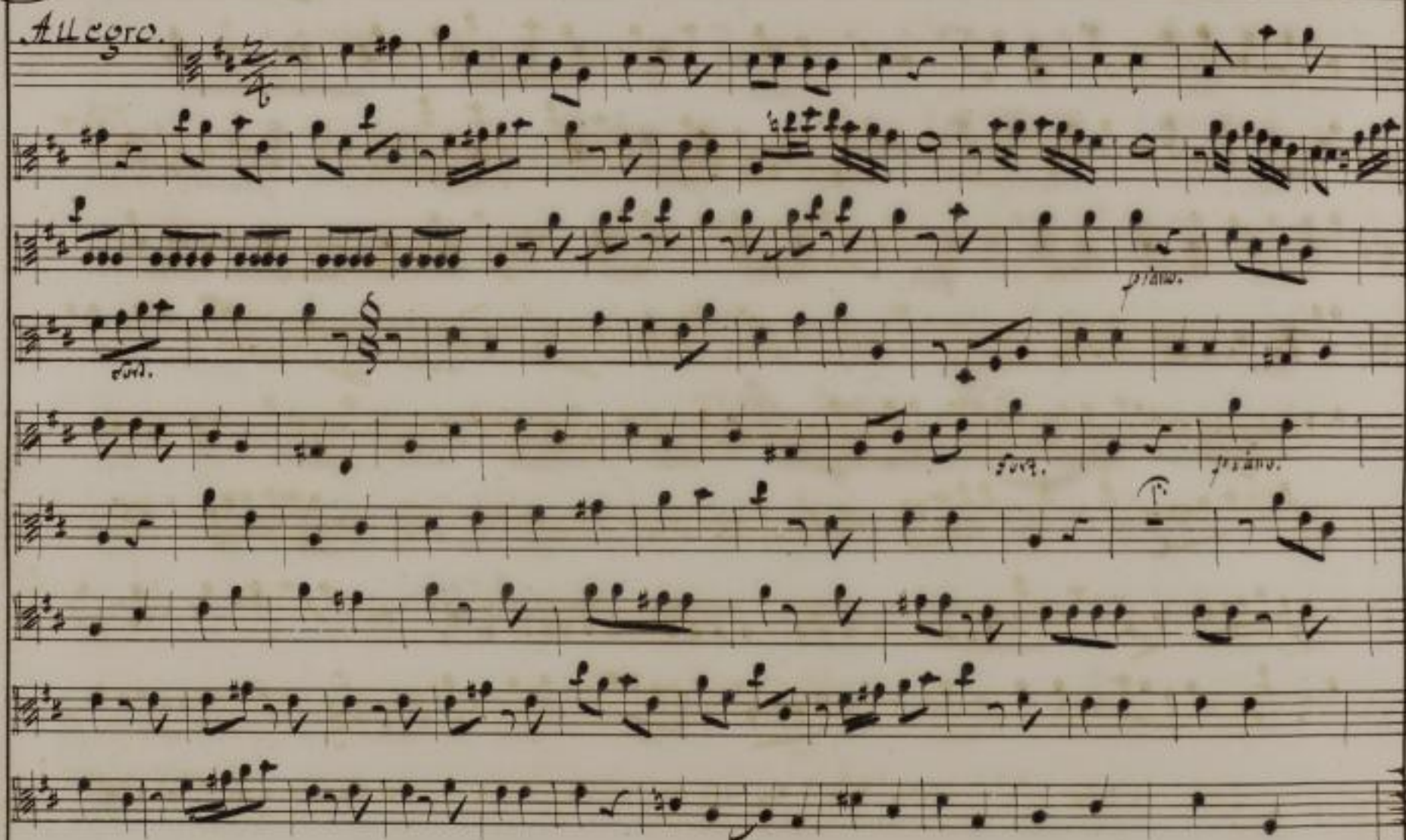
Vivace. 

dolce. *dolce.* *dolce.* *fz piano* *fort.*

Da Capo.

Allegro, e staccato.

Allegro.



542

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are arranged in a single system. The music appears to be in a minor key, indicated by the key signature. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'Dal Segno.' written in a decorative, cursive hand.

piano. *fort.* *Dal Segno.*



Si lascio addio.
Cantabile.

pian. *forl.* *pian.* *forl.* *pian.* *forl.* *pian.* *forl.* *pian.* *forl.*



De strier lungo riposo.

All. cor.





76

È solta bruma mia.

Sempo di Minnetto.



Handwritten musical score on page 8, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *f*. The piece concludes with the instruction *Eol Forte* followed by a double bar line and a decorative flourish.

Vorrò che mi molesti.
Allegretto.



Handwritten musical score on page 9, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamic markings such as *forz.*, *mol.*, *forz.*, *pian.*, *mol.*, *pian.*, *forz.*, *mol.*, *forz.*, and *forz.*. The music is written in a system of ten staves, with the final staff ending with a double bar line and a fermata. The piece concludes with the instruction *Dal Segno* written in a large, decorative script.

O pur la morte.
Allegro.

piano. *forte.* *Dolce.* *piano.* *forte.* *piano.* *forte.*

Delic. *piano.* *fort.* *fort.* *piano.* *piano.* *piano.* *fort.* *fort.* *piano.*

Dal Segno.

Arpa vendetta.

Adagio.

Handwritten musical score for 'Arpa vendetta' in Adagio tempo. The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *piano*, *fort.*, *dolc.*, and *piano* are interspersed throughout the score. The notation is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked *Adagio.* The score is written on ten staves. The first staff contains the title *Arpa vendetta.* and the tempo marking *Adagio.* The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *piano*, *fort.*, *dolc.*, and *piano*. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff contains the title *Arpa vendetta.* and the tempo marking *Adagio.* The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *piano*, *fort.*, *dolc.*, and *piano*.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *dolce*, *fort.*, *piano*, and *Da Capo*. The score is written in a cursive hand typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs. The *Da Capo* instruction is written in a large, decorative script at the end of the piece.

Questo il core.

Allegretto.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Questo il core. Allegretto." The score is written on ten staves. It features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "piano", "forte", and "f". The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

fort. *piano* *piu.* *piano* *dolce*

Da Capo

Ad alla Voce si grida.

Andante e Cantabile.

piano.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tempo and mood are indicated as 'Andante e Cantabile'. The first staff also has the instruction 'piano.' written above it. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

The right page of the manuscript shows the continuation of the musical score. The notation continues on multiple staves, showing the same musical style and notation as the left page.

Handwritten musical score on page 13, featuring six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff contains a double bar line. The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth staff includes a dynamic marking of *piano*. The fifth staff features a dynamic marking of *fz* (forzando). The sixth staff concludes with a double bar line. The bottom of the page contains the instruction *Da capo* followed by a large, stylized flourish.

Da capo.

Che offese l'odio.

Recit. Adagio.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo and mood are indicated as 'Recit. Adagio.' The music consists of a single melodic line with various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, interspersed with rests. The notation is elegant and clear, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side of the page.

The right-hand page of the manuscript, showing the continuation of the musical score. It features several staves of handwritten notation, continuing the melodic line from the previous page. The notation is consistent with the style on the left page, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The page is partially visible, showing the right edge of the manuscript.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The word "pizz." is written above the first staff. The score concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

Che sei mio sonno bene.

*Adagio e
piano.*

Handwritten musical score on page 1574, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *pian.*, *for.*, and *pian.*. The score concludes with the instruction *Ed al Segno.* followed by a large, stylized flourish.

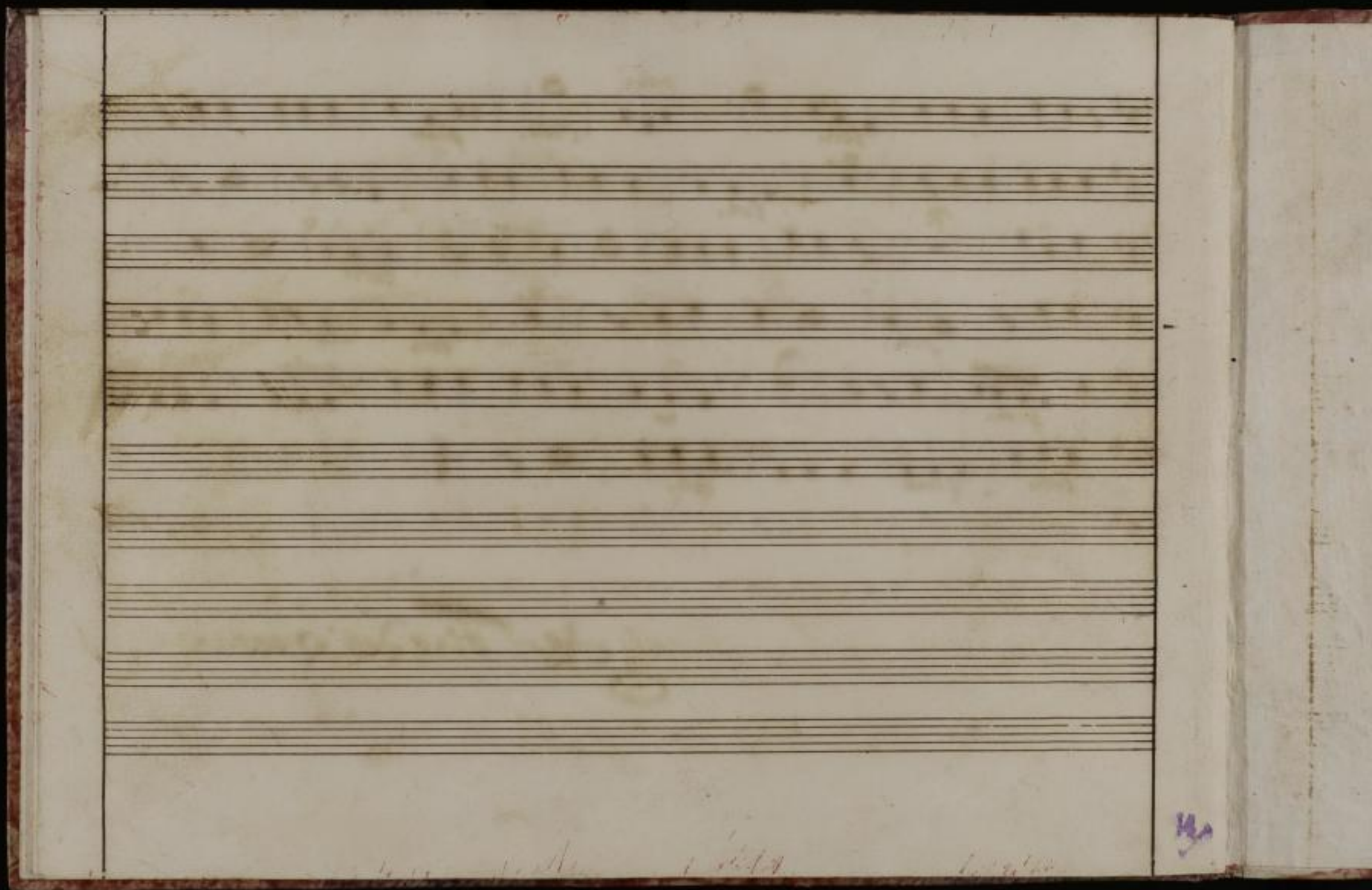
Del ciel col tuo Dolore.
Allegretto.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes several dynamic markings: *piano* (p.), *for.* (forte), and *2.* (second ending). The handwriting is elegant and cursive, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score on page 164, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics and markings:

- Staff 1: *fort.*, *pian.*, *forte.*, *pian.*
- Staff 2: *2.*, *fort.*
- Staff 3: *p.*, *fort.*
- Staff 4: *2.*, *fort.*
- Staff 5: *pian.*, *p.*, *piano.*
- Staff 6: *fort.*, *piano.*, *fort.*

Se. Fine dell' Opera.







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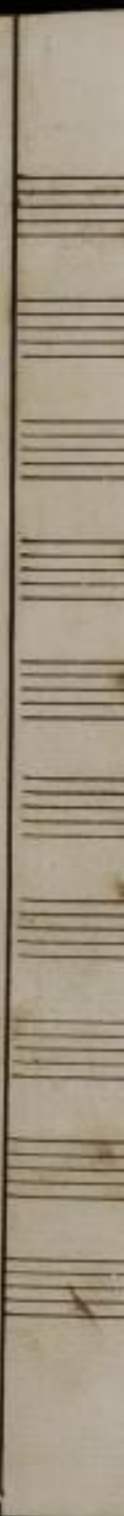


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177

I



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I

1.

Violone.



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I

1.

Violone.



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Sinfonia.

allegro

Violone.

Handwritten musical score for Violone, Sinfonia. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'allegro'. The first staff has a 'piano' marking above it and a 'forte' marking below it. The second staff has a 'piano' marking above it. The third staff has a 'forte' marking below it. The fourth staff has a 'piano' marking above it. The fifth staff has a 'piano' marking above it. The sixth staff has a 'piano' marking above it. The seventh staff has a 'piano' marking above it. The eighth staff has a 'piano' marking above it. The ninth staff has a 'piano' marking above it. The tenth staff has a 'piano' marking above it. The score is written in a cursive hand.

Anda

Partial view of the next page of the musical score. It shows the beginning of a new section marked 'Anda'. The first staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Anda'. The first staff has a 'piano' marking above it. The second staff has a 'piano' marking above it. The third staff has a 'piano' marking above it. The fourth staff has a 'piano' marking above it. The fifth staff has a 'piano' marking above it. The sixth staff has a 'piano' marking above it. The seventh staff has a 'piano' marking above it. The eighth staff has a 'piano' marking above it. The ninth staff has a 'piano' marking above it. The tenth staff has a 'piano' marking above it. The score is written in a cursive hand.

Andante e piano.

2

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece, likely for piano. The score is written on ten staves. The first section is marked *Andante e piano.* and the second section is marked *Presto.* The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *piano.*, *dolc.*, *forte.*, and *piano.*

David.

Vivace.

fort.

piano.

piano

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first six staves are in common time (C) and feature a melody in the upper voice and a bass line. The seventh staff is a double bar line. The eighth and ninth staves are in 4/4 time and feature a melody in the upper voice and a bass line. The tenth staff is a double bar line. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various dynamics and articulations:

- piano* (written above the first staff)
- dolce* (written above the first staff)
- forte* (written above the second staff)
- piano* (written above the third staff)
- dolce* (written above the fourth staff)
- forte* (written above the fifth staff)
- dolce* (written above the sixth staff)
- piano* (written above the seventh staff)
- forte* (written above the eighth staff)
- dolce* (written above the ninth staff)
- forte* (written above the tenth staff)

The score concludes with the instruction *Dal segno.* at the bottom right.

Bersabea

David

Vivace.

piano.

for.

piano

for piano

for piano

forte

forte.



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Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "Da Capo." followed by a large, stylized flourish.

Dynamic markings visible include:

- piano* (multiple instances)
- fort.* (multiple instances)
- molto* (multiple instances)
- molto piano* (multiple instances)

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six systems of music. Each system consists of a vocal line and a basso continuo line. The vocal lines are written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The basso continuo lines are written in a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

The systems are labeled as follows:

- System 1: *David.* (vocal line) and *Bersabea* (basso continuo line)
- System 2: *David.* (vocal line) and *Bersabea* (basso continuo line)
- System 3: *Bersabea* (vocal line) and *David.* (basso continuo line)
- System 4: *Bersabea* (vocal line) and *David.* (basso continuo line)
- System 5: *Via.* (vocal line) and *David.* (basso continuo line)
- System 6: *David.* (vocal line) and *David.* (basso continuo line)

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. A 'Vr.' marking is present above the third staff. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

Allegro.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro.' and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Dynamic markings include 'piano' (p), 'pian.' (piano), 'fort.' (forte), and 'piano' (piano) written in italics. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Handwritten musical score on page 6 of a manuscript. The page contains ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The bottom of the page features a large, decorative "Dal Segno" marking with a double bar line and a large "w" symbol.

Dynamic markings visible on the page include:

- forte* (written above the third staff)
- piano* (written below the fourth staff)
- forte* (written above the fifth staff)
- piano* (written above the sixth staff)
- forte* (written above the seventh staff)
- piano* (written above the eighth staff)
- forte* (written above the ninth staff)

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The score is written in a single system, with the first staff beginning with the name "David." and the fourth staff beginning with "Borabee". The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

David.

Borabee

Vria.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the adjacent page, showing the right edge of the page with several staves of music.





Cantabile.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *Cantabile.* and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4. The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and slurs. Dynamics such as *forte*, *piano*, and *molto* are indicated throughout the piece. Articulations like accents and staccato markings are also present. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score on page 8, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics *fort.*, *piano*, and *forte* are written in the score. The piece concludes with the instruction *Dal Segno.* followed by a double bar line and a diagonal slash.

David

Sio abbe.

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The page contains two systems of music, each with a vocal line and a basso continuo line. The first system is labeled 'David' and the second 'Sio abbe.'. The notation is in a historical style, likely 17th or 18th century, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The paper is aged and shows some staining.

This image shows the right page of the manuscript, continuing the musical score from the left page. It features the same two systems of music, with vocal and basso continuo lines. The notation is consistent with the left page.

A handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The word "David." is written in the third staff, above the final measure of the first system. The manuscript shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Allegro.

piano

forte

forte

pian.

forte

piano

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The score features several dynamic markings: *forte* appears on the third staff, *piano* on the sixth staff, and *forte* on the eighth staff. The piece concludes with the instruction *E dal Segno.* followed by a large, decorative flourish. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring two systems of staves. The first system is marked "David" and the second system is marked "Sempio di Minuetto." The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, written in a historical style.

David

Großb.

David.

Sempio di Minuetto.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *piano*, *forte*, *dolce*, and *dal segno*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Dynamics and markings visible in the score:

- piano* (multiple instances)
- forte* (multiple instances)
- dolce* (one instance)
- dal segno* (at the bottom right)

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

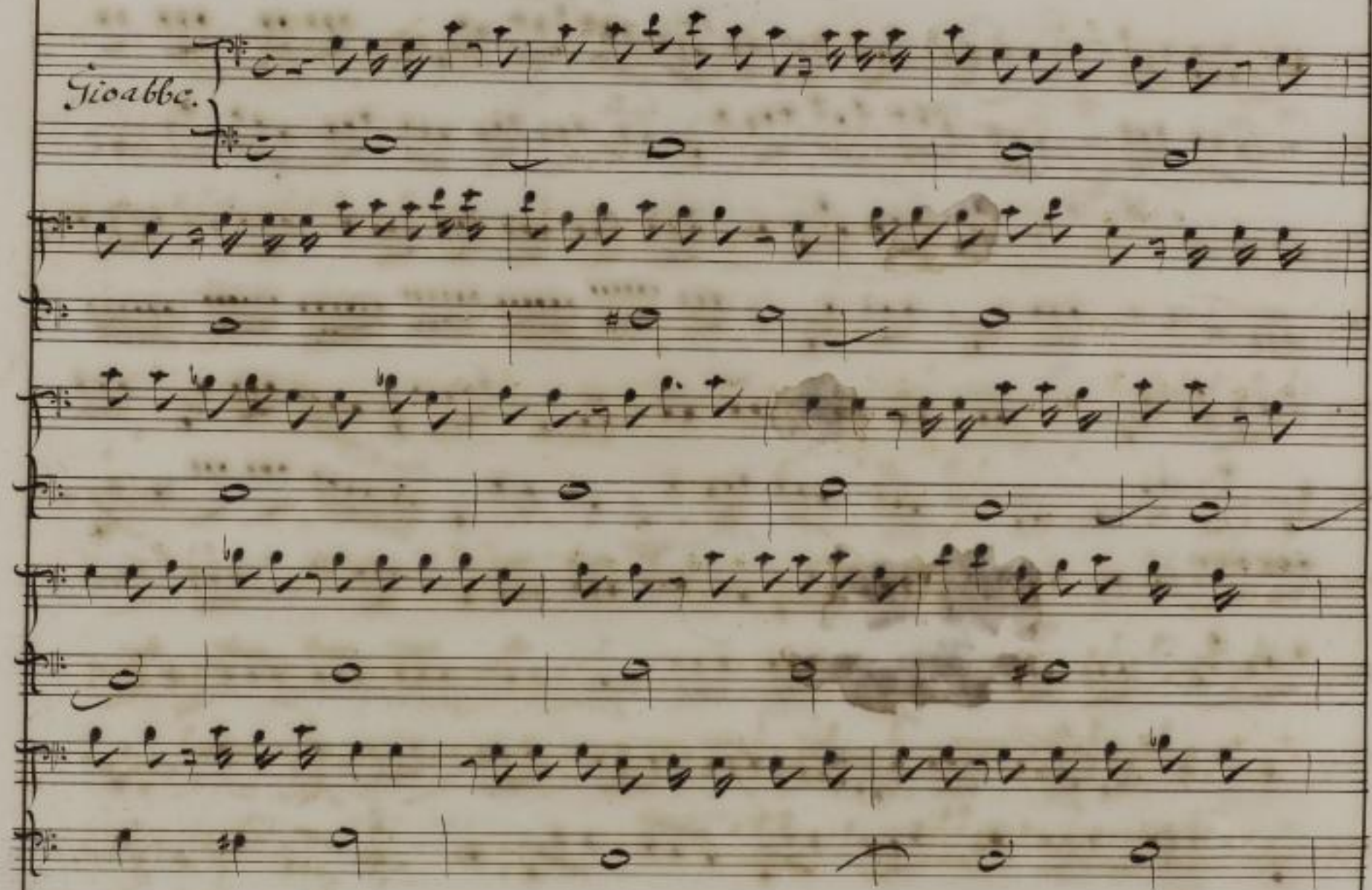
Key markings and text include:

- Bersabea* (written above the first staff)
- David* (written above the second staff)
- Bersabe* (written above the third staff)
- Allegretto.* (written below the fourth staff)
- forte* (written above the fifth staff)
- piano* (written below the fifth staff)
- fort.* (written above the sixth staff)
- piano* (written below the sixth staff)
- forte* (written above the seventh staff)
- piano* (written below the seventh staff)

The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, indicating a complex musical composition.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics used are *dolce*, *fort.*, *piano*, and *forte*. The score concludes with a large, ornate marking that reads "Dal Segno.".

Gioabbe.



Vra.

Gialbo.

Vra.

Gialbo.

Vra.

volti subito.

Allegro.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "Allegro." in a cursive hand. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast, rhythmic piece. Dynamic markings such as "piano." and "forte." are written in italics at various points. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some staining and wear along the edges.

A continuation of the musical score from the left page, showing the right-hand page of the manuscript. It features several staves of handwritten musical notation in the same historical style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and rhythmic, consistent with the "Allegro" tempo.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. Dynamics markings include *forte*, *piano*, *forti*, *piano*, *dolce*, *Adagio e piano*, *forte*, *Allegro*, *dal segno*, *piano*, and *forte*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Giòabbe.

David.

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The page contains two systems of music, each consisting of two staves. The first system is labeled 'Giòabbe.' and the second system is labeled 'David.' The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and clefs. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score on page 25, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The markings *Bersab.*, *Siabbe*, and *si volti* are visible, indicating specific musical sections or dynamics. The page is numbered 25 in the top right corner.

Adagio.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a piano, in 4/4 time. The tempo is marked *Adagio.* The score consists of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *mai.*, *fz.*, *piano*, *dolce*, and *fort.*

Handwritten musical score on page 16, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *fort.* (forte), *piano*, and *molto*. The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *fort.* (forte), *piano*, and *molto*. The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Da Capo

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

The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The piece is marked *David* at the beginning and *All corallo* in the middle. Dynamic markings include *piano* and *piu. an.* (pianissimo).

The score is written on a single page, with the right-hand page visible on the right edge of the image.

Handwritten musical score on page 17, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- piano* (written on the 3rd and 4th staves)
- for.* (written on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th, and 8th staves)
- dolce.* (written on the 4th and 8th staves)
- forte* (written on the 6th staff)
- piu. al.* (written on the 7th staff)
- dolce.* (written on the 8th staff)

The score concludes with the instruction *Da Capo* written in large, flowing cursive script, followed by a double bar line and a decorative flourish.

David. *Natan.*

Andante e Cantabile *piano*

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff is for David, marked 'David.' and 'Natan.'. The second staff is for Natan. The third staff is for David, marked 'Andante e Cantabile' and 'piano'. The fourth staff is for Natan. The fifth staff is for David. The sixth staff is for Natan. The seventh staff is for David, marked 'piano'. The eighth staff is for Natan. The ninth staff is for David. The tenth staff is for Natan. The music is written in a historical style with various note values and rests.



Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring two systems of staves. The first system is labeled "David" and the second system is labeled "Nathan". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and notes.

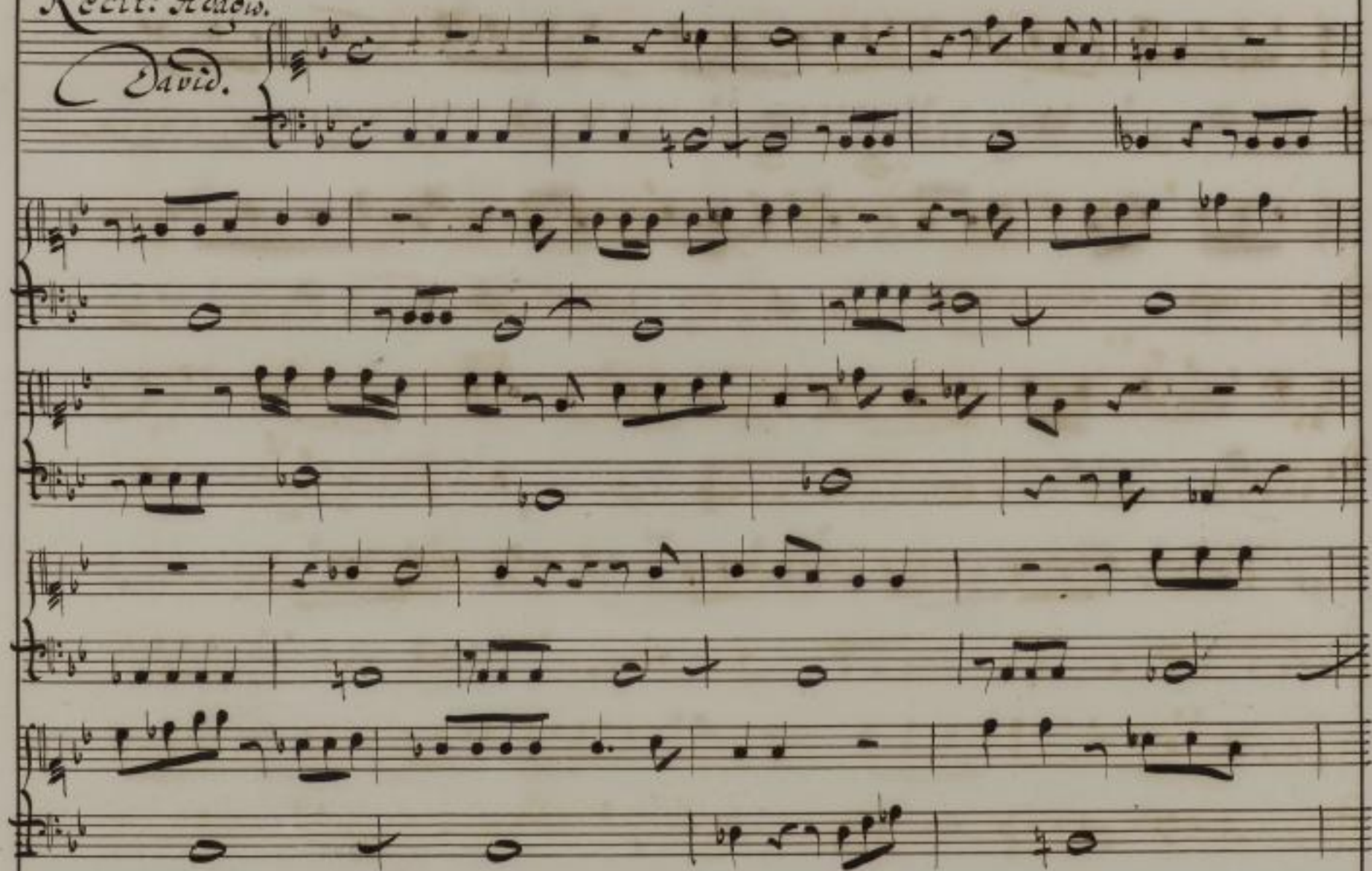


The page contains two systems of musical notation. The first system, labeled "David", consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The second system, labeled "Nathan", also consists of two staves with similar clefs and key signatures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and notes.

Handwritten musical score on page 19. The page contains six staves of music. The first four staves are filled with handwritten notes and rests, while the last two staves are empty. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Recit: Adagio.

David.



Handwritten musical score on page 20, featuring ten staves of music in a single system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The system concludes with a double bar line and the handwritten instruction *si vatti* followed by a decorative flourish.

si vatti

Adagio

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a harpsichord or keyboard. The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked *Adagio* at the beginning. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is characterized by frequent use of slurs and dynamic markings, indicating a complex and expressive piece.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions visible in the score include:

- piu. for: piu. for:* (written above the first staff)
- for: Dolce. for: Dolce* (written above the first staff)
- piano* (written below the second staff)
- forte.* (written below the third staff)
- piano* (written below the fourth staff)
- forte.* (written below the fifth staff)
- piano.* (written below the sixth staff)
- forte.* (written below the seventh staff)
- piano.* (written below the eighth staff)
- forte.* (written below the ninth staff)
- piano.* (written below the tenth staff)
- dolce* (written below the eleventh staff)
- for. pia. for. pia. for.* (written below the eleventh staff)

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including dynamic markings: *for: Dolce*, *forte*, and *f. marc.*

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, including dynamic markings: *Dolce*, *for.*, *piano*, *forte*, and *piano*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Si Dal Segno

Natan.

David

Allegretto.

piu.

z.

forte.

piu.

z.

forte.

Handwritten musical score on page 22, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics are: *piano.*, *forte.*, *piano.*, *forte.*, *piano.*, *forte.*, *piano.*, *forte.*, *piano.*, and *forte.*. There are also markings for *6.*, *2.*, and *forte.*. The score concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

Fine



14

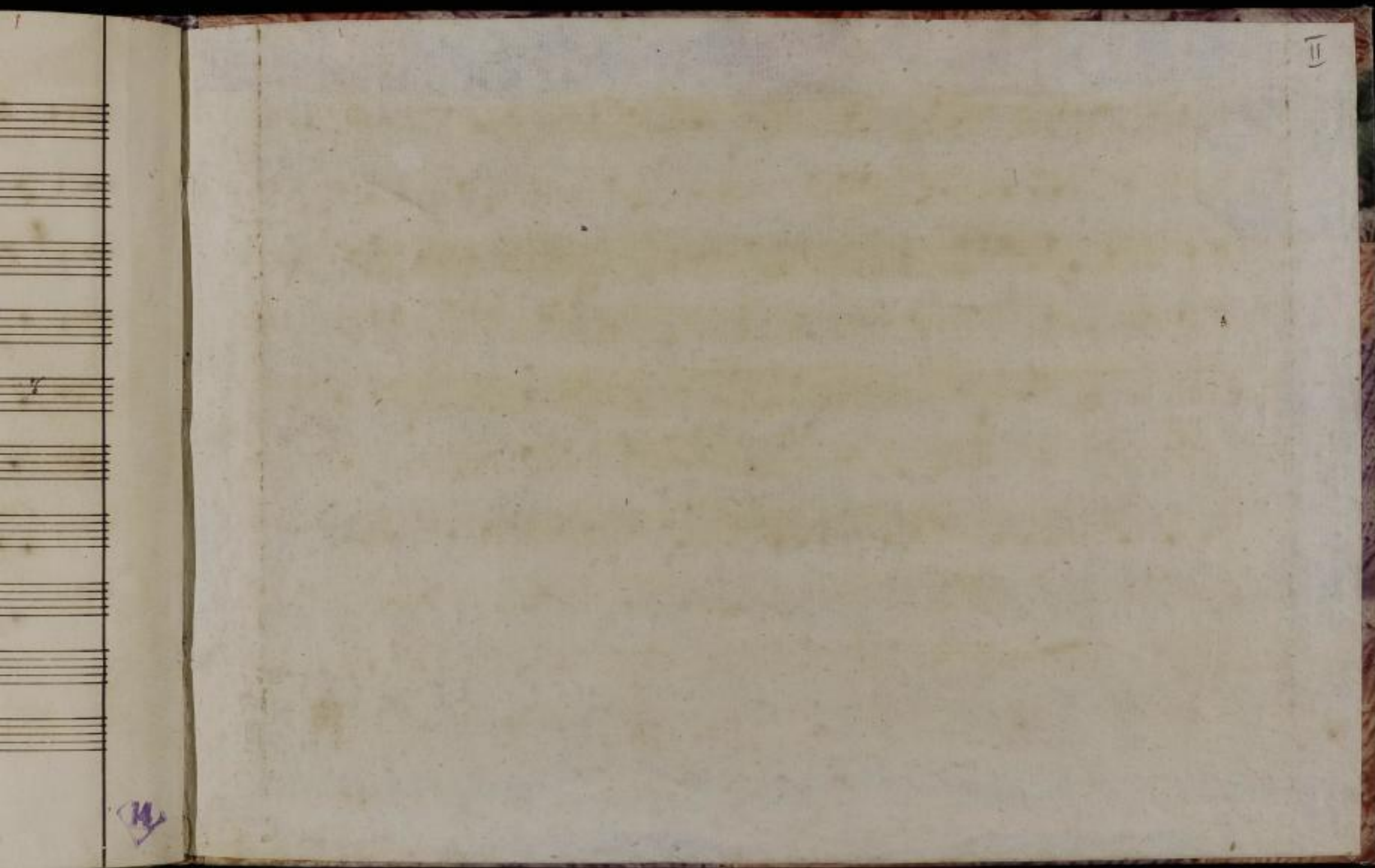


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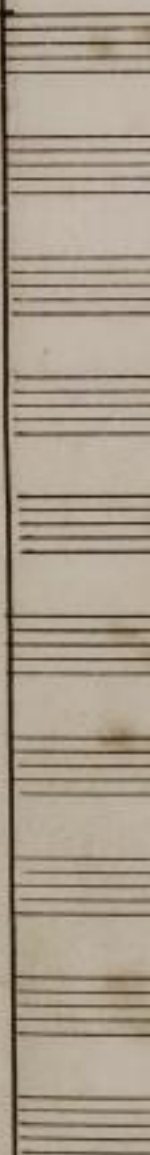


p-428m

φ. 954

178

I



Violone.

Violone.

Sinfonia.

Violone.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The first staff is labeled 'Sinfonia.' and the second staff is labeled 'Violone.' with a large, decorative flourish. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pian.' and 'f'. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Allegro

Picc.

A partial view of the next page of the musical score, showing the beginning of a new section. The notation continues on staves, with some notes and clefs visible. The page is also aged and shows some staining.

Andante e piano.

12

Handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble, likely a string quartet or similar. The score is written on ten staves. The tempo and dynamics are marked as *Andante e piano.* at the beginning. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Dynamics like *pian.*, *dolc.*, and *molto.* are used throughout. A tempo change to *Presto* is indicated on the fourth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

David.

Vivace.

f

p

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *forte*, *piano*, *dolce*, *fz.*, *molto*, and *dal segno*. The score is written in a cursive, historical style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *Dal segno*.

Bersabea

David.

Vivace. *pia.* *forl.* *piano*

forl. *pia.* *fo.* *pia.* *forte* *fort.*

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The top system is for a character named 'Bersabea' and the bottom system is for 'David'. Both systems consist of two staves each. The music is written in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The music features various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'piano', 'forte', 'pianissimo', and 'fortissimo'. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has "piano" and "for piano" markings. The second staff has "piano" and "foll." markings. The third staff has "piano" and "foll." markings. The fourth staff has "piano" and "foll." markings. The fifth staff has "piano" and "foll." markings. The sixth staff has "dolce: piano" and "foll." markings. The seventh staff has "piano" and "foll." markings. The eighth staff has "piano" and "foll." markings. The ninth staff has "piano" and "foll." markings. The tenth staff has "piano" and "foll." markings. The score ends with a double bar line and a large "Da Capo" marking.

Da Capo

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six systems of music. Each system consists of a vocal line and a basso continuo line. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century.

The systems are labeled as follows:

- System 1: *David* (vocal), *Bersabea* (continuo)
- System 2: *David* (vocal), *Bersabea* (continuo)
- System 3: *David* (vocal), *Bersabea* (continuo)
- System 4: *David* (vocal), *Bersabea* (continuo)
- System 5: *David* (vocal), *Bersabea* (continuo)
- System 6: *David* (vocal), *Bersabea* (continuo)

The musical notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The paper shows signs of age, including staining and wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 57 in the top right corner. The page contains ten staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and accidentals. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic passage. There are several measures with whole notes and some with half notes. The handwriting is clear and professional. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear along the edges.

Vna.

Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece, likely for piano and violin. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *Allegro.* and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics *piano* and *piano.* are written on the fourth and sixth staves, respectively. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

forte

piano.

piano

fort

piano.

fort.

Edal Segno.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring two systems of staves. The first system is labeled "David." and the second system is labeled "Bersabea." The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, written in a historical style. The page is aged and shows signs of wear.



The musical score is written on a single page of aged, yellowed paper. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system is labeled "David." and the second system is labeled "Bersabea." The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, written in a historical style. The page is aged and shows signs of wear.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page, showing the right-hand page of the manuscript. The notation continues across the staves.



The right-hand page of the manuscript continues the musical score from the previous page. It shows the continuation of the notation across the staves.

Canabile.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations: *for.* (forte), *piano*, *fz.* (fzando), *dolce.* (dolce), *forte*, *dol.* (dolce), and *for.* (forte). The music features a variety of note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, with many notes beamed together. There are also rests and slurs indicating phrasing. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of the period.

A continuation of the musical score from the previous page, showing the right-hand page of the manuscript. It features the same notation style, key signature, and time signature, with musical notation continuing across the staves.

foll. *piano* *pian.* *fort.* *forte*

Dal Segno.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring two systems of music. The first system is labeled "David." and the second system is labeled "Sabbat." The notation is written on staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of a melody line and a bass line, with various notes, rests, and accidentals. The paper is aged and shows some staining.



David.

Sabbat.



Volte Subito.

Allegro.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro.' and a key signature of one flat. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as 'piano', 'forl.', and 'forte' are interspersed throughout the piece. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The staves are connected by a single vertical line on the left and a double vertical line on the right.

A continuation of the musical score on the right page, showing the same ten staves. The notation continues from the left page, maintaining the same musical style and dynamic markings. The right page is partially visible, showing the continuation of the musical piece.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "forte" is written above the third staff, and "piano" is written above the sixth staff. The piece concludes with a large, ornate "Dal Segno" marking on the tenth staff, followed by a double bar line and a decorative flourish.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring two systems of staves. The first system is labeled "David." and "Giovane." and the second system is labeled "Tempo di Minuetto." The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

The first system consists of two staves. The top staff is labeled "David." and the bottom staff is labeled "Giovane." The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The second system consists of two staves. The top staff is labeled "Tempo di Minuetto." and the bottom staff is labeled "4". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *piano*, *forte*, *molto*, and *dal segno*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The staves are numbered 1 through 10 on the left margin. The music appears to be for a single melodic line, possibly for a violin or flute.

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

Key markings and text include:

- Berrabea* (written above the first staff)
- David* (written above the second staff)
- Berrab* (written above the third staff)
- Allegretto* (written below the fourth staff)
- For.* (written above the fifth staff)
- pian.* (written below the fifth staff)
- For.* (written above the sixth staff)
- piano* (written below the sixth staff)
- For.* (written above the seventh staff)
- piano* (written below the seventh staff)

The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, characteristic of classical musical notation.

Sionabbe

Vra

Siaab:

Vra

Siaab:

Vra

Vra

Volti subito.

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece, likely for piano and orchestra. The score is written in a 19th-century style with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *piano*, *piu. piano*, *for.*, and *forte* are interspersed throughout the score. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of the period.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page. The notation continues from the previous page, maintaining the same musical style and dynamic markings.

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

Dynamic markings and tempo changes include:

- fort.* (forte)
- pian.* (piano)
- Adagio e piano*
- Allegro*
- dal segno*

The score concludes with a large, ornate flourish.

Joabbe.

David.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 1518.2 in the top right corner. The page contains ten staves of music, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and clefs. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The second system includes the annotation *Berab.* above the staff. The third system includes the annotation *Gioab.* above the staff. The fourth system includes the annotation *si volta* above the staff, followed by a double bar line and a decorative flourish. The fifth system continues the musical notation. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Adagio

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece, likely for piano. The score is written on ten staves. It begins with the tempo marking *Adagio*. The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs, indicating a slow and expressive piece. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including *piano*, *forte*, *dolce*, and *pianissimo*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

16. 16. 2.

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Dynamic markings include *piano.* and *fort.* (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line on the sixth staff.

Da capo.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The first system is marked "David" and the second system is marked "Allegretto". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "piano" and "forte". The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

David

Bersab.

Allegretto

piano. *forte.*

piano. *forte.*

piano.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing staves with musical notation.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *piano*, *fuo.*, *dolce*, *Maest.*, *fuo.*, *Maest.*, *fuo.*, *piano*, and *dolce*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *Da Capo* written in a large, decorative script.

David. *Natan*

Andante e Cantabile. *piano.*

forte.

piano.

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The page contains ten staves of music. The first staff is for David, and the second is for Natan. The tempo is marked 'Andante e Cantabile' and 'piano'. The dynamics are marked 'piano', 'forte', and 'piano'. The music is written in a historical style, with various note values and rests. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The score contains several measures of music, with some measures marked with 'fin.' and others with 'piano.' or 'pian.'.

Da Capo.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with the name "David" written in a decorative, cursive script. The second staff has the word "Natan." written above it. The music consists of various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, along with rests and bar lines. The paper is aged and shows some staining.



Recit. Adagio.

David.





Adagio

Adagio

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Adagio". The score consists of ten staves, likely for a piano and violin ensemble. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics are written in Italian and include:

- ma: for: pian: forte:* (at the beginning)
- for: Dole: fort. Dole.* (first staff)
- fort.* (second staff)
- dolc:* (second staff)
- piano.* (third staff)
- forte.* (fourth staff)
- piano* (fourth staff)
- dolc:* (fifth staff)
- for:* (fifth staff)
- forte:* (fifth staff)
- dolc:* (fifth staff)
- for: pian.* (sixth staff)
- for: pian. forte.* (sixth staff)
- piano.* (seventh staff)
- forte.* (seventh staff)
- piano.* (seventh staff)
- dolc:* (eighth staff)
- pian* (eighth staff)
- forte.* (eighth staff)
- piano.* (eighth staff)
- forte: piano* (ninth staff)
- dolc:* (tenth staff)
- for: pian.* (tenth staff)
- for: pian: forte:* (tenth staff)

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.

dolo. *piano.* *for.* *piano.* *dolo.*

Dal Segno

Natan

David.

Allegretto.

piano.

z.

forte.

fort.

piano.

forte.

z.

fort.

Handwritten musical notation on the right page of the manuscript, including staves and notes.



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II

14



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P-429M

P. 954

179

I

[Faint, illegible handwritten text]

[Faint, illegible handwritten text on adjacent page]



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I

1

Basso.



I

1

Basso.



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Sinfonia.

Baslo.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Dynamic markings include:

- piano* (p)
- allegro*
- f* (forte)
- f* (forte)
- f* (forte)
- f* (forte)
- f* (forte)
- f* (forte)
- f* (forte)
- f* (forte)

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Andante* (top staff, tempo marking)
- molto* (top staff, dynamic marking)
- molto* (second staff, dynamic marking)
- molto* (third staff, dynamic marking)
- molto* (fourth staff, dynamic marking)
- molto* (fifth staff, dynamic marking)
- molto* (sixth staff, dynamic marking)
- molto* (seventh staff, dynamic marking)
- molto* (eighth staff, dynamic marking)
- molto* (ninth staff, dynamic marking)
- molto* (tenth staff, dynamic marking)

The page is numbered "10" in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for two systems. The first system is labeled "David" and the second system is labeled "David". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *piano*, *forte*, and *Dolce*.



The first system, labeled "David", consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The second system, also labeled "David", consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *piano*, *forte*, and *Dolce*.

Handwritten musical score for two systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *piano*, *forte*, and *Dolce*.



The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *piano*, *forte*, and *Dolce*.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings are: *piano*, *Dolce*, *forte*, *piu*, *molto*, and *dal Segno*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

3

Persabca

David

Twice

forte *piano*

fo: pian *fo: pian:* *forte*

pian: *fo* *forte* *piano*

piano *forte* *forte* *piano*

Handwritten musical score on four staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff has a melodic line with a *forte* marking. The third staff has a melodic line with a *molto* marking. The fourth staff has a melodic line with a *molto* marking. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word *Adagio.* written in a large, decorative script.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six systems of music. Each system consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a basso continuo line (bass clef). The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th-century, with various note values, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in German.

The lyrics are:

David Berseba.
David Berseba.
Vria.
David

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing the vocal and basso continuo lines continuing from the previous page.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, and the word "Vrie" is written above the first staff. The manuscript shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Vrie

5.



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Allargato

piano

forte

piano

piano

forte

piano

piano

piano

piano

piano

Dal Segno

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into sections by the names "David", "Berseba", and "Vria", which are written above the corresponding musical staves. The paper is aged and shows some staining.



Andabile

piano *pianissimo* *dolce* *forte* *piano* *pianissimo* *dolce* *piano* *forte* *piano* *forte*

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by the words 'forte' and 'piano' written in cursive. The piece concludes with the instruction 'Dal Segno.' written in a large, elegant cursive script. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The word "David" is written in cursive at the beginning of the first staff. The music consists of various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, with some accidentals (sharps and naturals). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with the word "Gisabbe" written above it. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing the right edge of the page with the staves and notation continuing from the previous page.



9.



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Allegro

piano

forte

piano

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The word *forte* appears at the top right and in the middle of the score. The word *piano* appears in the middle of the score. The word *Dal Segno* appears at the bottom right, indicating a change in the key signature.

10.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The first system is labeled "David" and "Sioabbe". The second system is labeled "Tempo di Minuetto" and "piano". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

The manuscript is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system is labeled "David" and "Sioabbe". The second system is labeled "Tempo di Minuetto" and "piano". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on page 11, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *forte*, *piano*, and *dal legno*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Dynamic markings and other annotations visible on the page include:

- forte* (multiple instances)
- piano*
- dal legno* (at the bottom right)

• ... • ... • ...

Bersabee

David Bersabee

Allegretto

f

piano

forte

forte

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The score is written in a single system, with the first staff beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music consists of a series of notes, rests, and bar lines, with some staves showing more complex rhythmic patterns. The handwriting is in a cursive script, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

The score is divided into sections by the following labels:

- Givabbe** (written above the first staff)
- Uri** (written above the sixth staff)
- Givabbe** (written below the seventh staff)

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 13 in the top right corner. The score is written on four staves. The first staff contains the vocal line, with the word "Voci." written above it. The second staff contains the basso continuo line, with the word "Giovane" written above it. The third and fourth staves contain the keyboard accompaniment. The music is in a minor key, indicated by the key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

13



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Allegro $\text{D:}\frac{2}{4}$

piano *forte* *piano* *forte* *piano* *forte* *piano* *forte* *piano* *dolce*



Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Franz Liszt. The score is written on ten staves, with the first staff beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid, flowing passages and dynamic markings such as *piu mosso*, *forte*, *molto agitato*, and *Allegro a forte*. The piece concludes with a section marked "Dal Segno".

Gioabbe

David

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 55 in the top right corner. The page contains ten staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and clefs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The subsequent staves alternate between treble and bass clefs. The music includes complex rhythmic patterns, such as sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and some staves have multiple beams connecting notes. There are handwritten annotations: "Perc." above the fifth staff and "Gial." above the sixth staff. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Adagio" is written at the beginning of the first staff. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The dynamic markings include "piano", "forte", "dolce", and "pizz". The notation is written in a single system across ten staves. The first staff begins with "Adagio" and a treble clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Adagio" is written at the beginning of the first staff. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The dynamic markings include "piano", "forte", "dolce", and "pizz". The notation is written in a single system across ten staves.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Dynamic markings include *forte* at the beginning of the first staff, *piu* (piano) below the first staff, *forte* below the second staff, *piu* below the third staff, *forte* below the fourth staff, and *piu* below the fifth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word *La Capra.* written in a large, decorative script.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring two systems of staves. The first system is labeled "David" and the second system is labeled "Meyreth". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of age, including staining and wear.

David

Meyreth

Bersch.

mus. forte

mus. forte

mus. forte

Handwritten musical score on page 17, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The following annotations are visible:

- f* (forte) on the 3rd staff
- molto* (molto) on the 4th staff
- molto* (molto) on the 5th staff
- f* (forte) on the 6th staff
- f* (forte) on the 7th staff
- f* (forte) on the 8th staff
- f* (forte) on the 9th staff
- f* (forte) on the 10th staff
- f* (forte) on the 11th staff
- f* (forte) on the 12th staff
- f* (forte) on the 13th staff
- f* (forte) on the 14th staff
- f* (forte) on the 15th staff
- f* (forte) on the 16th staff
- f* (forte) on the 17th staff
- f* (forte) on the 18th staff
- f* (forte) on the 19th staff
- f* (forte) on the 20th staff
- f* (forte) on the 21st staff
- f* (forte) on the 22nd staff
- f* (forte) on the 23rd staff
- f* (forte) on the 24th staff
- f* (forte) on the 25th staff
- f* (forte) on the 26th staff
- f* (forte) on the 27th staff
- f* (forte) on the 28th staff
- f* (forte) on the 29th staff
- f* (forte) on the 30th staff
- f* (forte) on the 31st staff
- f* (forte) on the 32nd staff
- f* (forte) on the 33rd staff
- f* (forte) on the 34th staff
- f* (forte) on the 35th staff
- f* (forte) on the 36th staff
- f* (forte) on the 37th staff
- f* (forte) on the 38th staff
- f* (forte) on the 39th staff
- f* (forte) on the 40th staff
- f* (forte) on the 41st staff
- f* (forte) on the 42nd staff
- f* (forte) on the 43rd staff
- f* (forte) on the 44th staff
- f* (forte) on the 45th staff
- f* (forte) on the 46th staff
- f* (forte) on the 47th staff
- f* (forte) on the 48th staff
- f* (forte) on the 49th staff
- f* (forte) on the 50th staff
- f* (forte) on the 51st staff
- f* (forte) on the 52nd staff
- f* (forte) on the 53rd staff
- f* (forte) on the 54th staff
- f* (forte) on the 55th staff
- f* (forte) on the 56th staff
- f* (forte) on the 57th staff
- f* (forte) on the 58th staff
- f* (forte) on the 59th staff
- f* (forte) on the 60th staff
- f* (forte) on the 61st staff
- f* (forte) on the 62nd staff
- f* (forte) on the 63rd staff
- f* (forte) on the 64th staff
- f* (forte) on the 65th staff
- f* (forte) on the 66th staff
- f* (forte) on the 67th staff
- f* (forte) on the 68th staff
- f* (forte) on the 69th staff
- f* (forte) on the 70th staff
- f* (forte) on the 71st staff
- f* (forte) on the 72nd staff
- f* (forte) on the 73rd staff
- f* (forte) on the 74th staff
- f* (forte) on the 75th staff
- f* (forte) on the 76th staff
- f* (forte) on the 77th staff
- f* (forte) on the 78th staff
- f* (forte) on the 79th staff
- f* (forte) on the 80th staff
- f* (forte) on the 81st staff
- f* (forte) on the 82nd staff
- f* (forte) on the 83rd staff
- f* (forte) on the 84th staff
- f* (forte) on the 85th staff
- f* (forte) on the 86th staff
- f* (forte) on the 87th staff
- f* (forte) on the 88th staff
- f* (forte) on the 89th staff
- f* (forte) on the 90th staff
- f* (forte) on the 91st staff
- f* (forte) on the 92nd staff
- f* (forte) on the 93rd staff
- f* (forte) on the 94th staff
- f* (forte) on the 95th staff
- f* (forte) on the 96th staff
- f* (forte) on the 97th staff
- f* (forte) on the 98th staff
- f* (forte) on the 99th staff
- f* (forte) on the 100th staff

Natan.

David

Andante cantabile *piano*

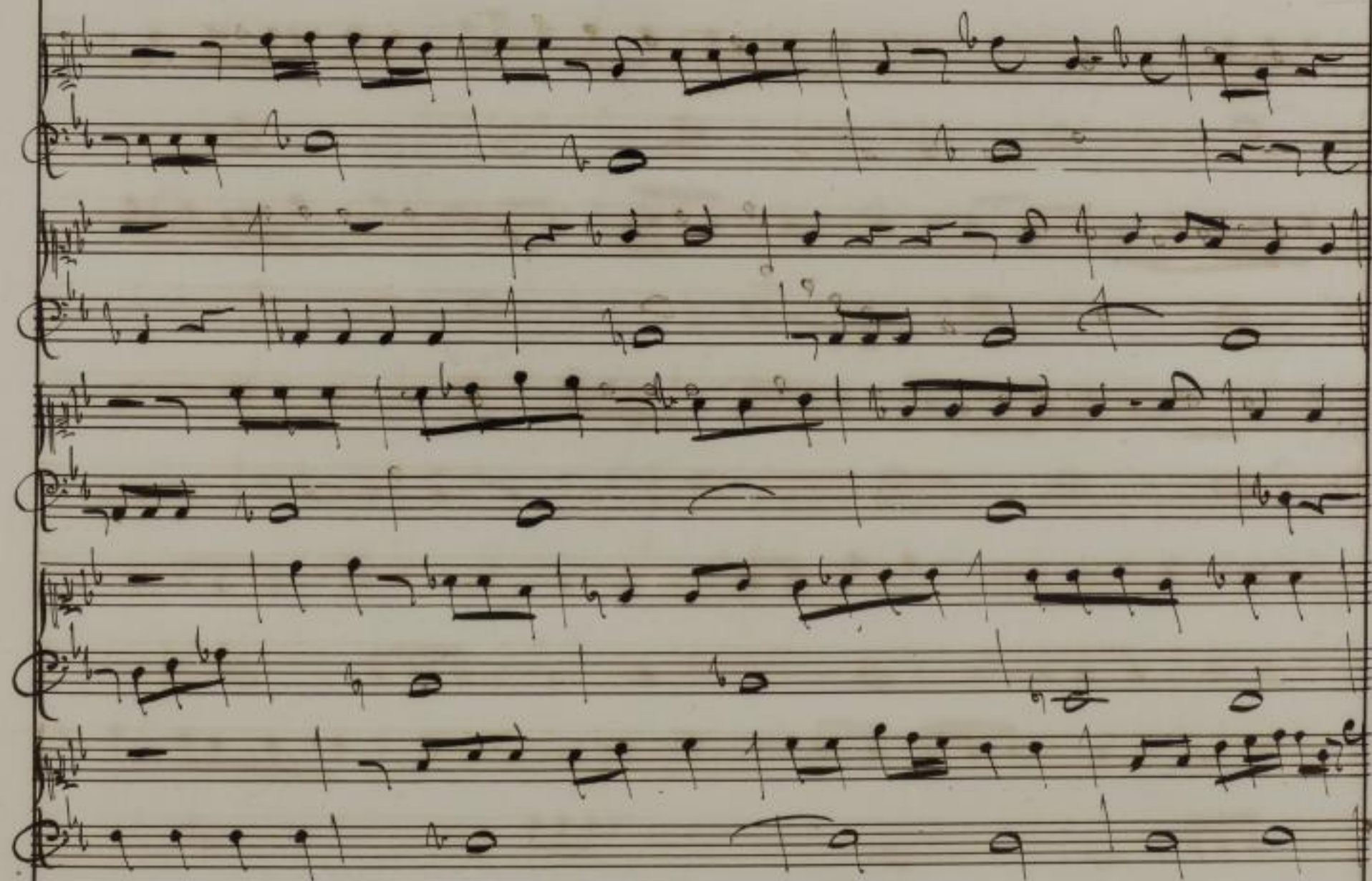
forte *piano*

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. At the top, the name "Natan." is written. Below it, the name "David" is written. The music is written on ten staves. The first staff is for David, and the second is for Natan. The third staff is for the piano. The fourth staff is for the cantabile. The fifth staff is for the forte. The sixth staff is for the piano. The seventh staff is for the forte. The eighth staff is for the piano. The ninth staff is for the forte. The tenth staff is for the piano. The score is written in a historical style with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 18. The score consists of seven staves of music. The first six staves contain musical notation with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The seventh staff begins with the word "Adagio" written in a large, flowing cursive script. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with the word "David" written in a large, decorative script. The second staff begins with the word "Natan" written in a smaller, simpler script. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, with some staves showing more complex rhythmic patterns than others. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. A tempo marking "David adagio" is written in the center of the manuscript. The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.





Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations and dynamic markings. The score begins with the tempo marking *Adagio* and the key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and a variety of note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes). Dynamic markings such as *forte*, *dolce*, *quasi*, and *molto* are interspersed throughout the score, often with slurs indicating phrasing. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The first system is labeled "Nathan" and includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The second system is labeled "Allegretto" and includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Nathan

David.

Allegretto

Forst

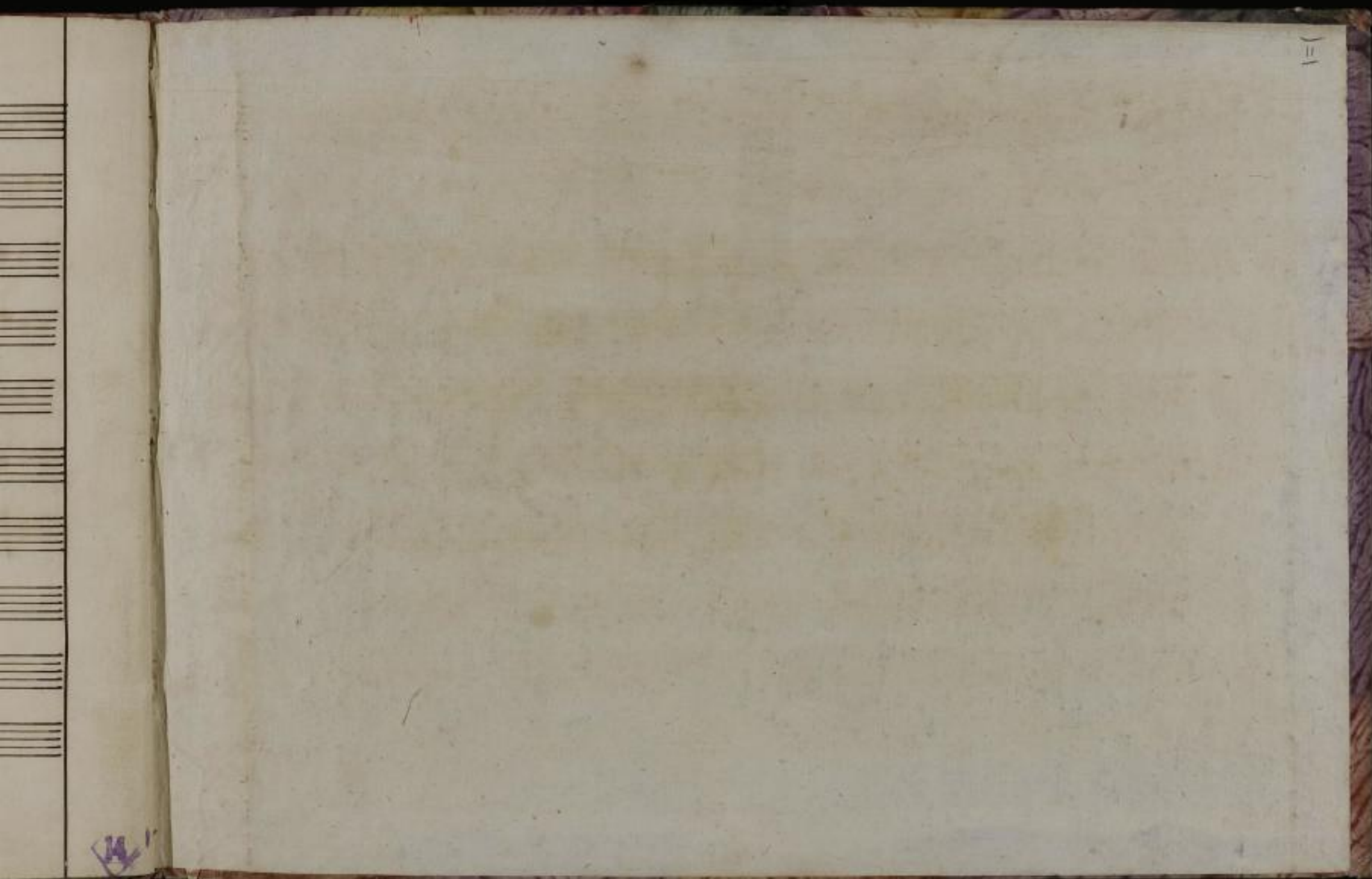
Forst

Forst

Forst

Handwritten musical score on page 22, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *forte*, *piu*, *molto*, and *meno*. The score concludes with a large, stylized *Fine* marking. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged paper.







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Oboe r.



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180

I



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I

1

Oboc 1.



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1

Oboc. 1.



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Sinfonia. *Oboe 1.*

Andante e piano Tace ||

Presto.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking "Presto." is written above the first staff. The music consists of various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are dynamic markings: "piano." on the fourth staff, "piano." on the eighth staff, and "forte." on the ninth staff. A measure on the sixth staff is marked with a "4." below it. The score ends with a double bar line on the ninth staff. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

C'este farai

Vivace

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "C'este farai". The tempo is marked "Vivace". The score is written on ten staves. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f" (forte), "fz" (forzando), "dolce", and "p" (piano). There are also markings for "2a" and "14" measures. The piece concludes with a "Dal Segno" marking.

Dal Segno.

Qu...
Vi...

Partial view of the next page of the musical score, showing the beginning of a new section with the title "Qu..." and "Vi...".

Qual cura di molesta.

Vivace.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Qual cura di molesta." The score is written on six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Vivace." Above the first staff, there is a measure rest marked "8." and a "fort." (forte) dynamic marking. The second staff has a measure rest marked "10." and a "forte." dynamic marking. The third staff has a measure rest marked "7." and a "forte." dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a "forte." dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a "forte." dynamic marking. The sixth staff has a "forte." dynamic marking. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Da Capo.

Scopo.

Allegretto e Marchi.

All. cor.

piano

42.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second staff has a "4." marking above it. The third staff has a "fort." marking below it. The fourth staff has a "piano." marking below it. The fifth staff has a "fort." marking above it. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "Ad Libit." written in a large, decorative script.

No ti lascio addio.

Cantabile

Dal Scono  *Destrier lungo riposo Tace*

È solta bruma mia.
Tempo di Minnetto.

Tempo di Minuetto.



Terror che mi molesta.
Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Terror che mi molesta." The score is written on ten staves. It begins with the tempo marking "Allegro." and includes dynamic markings such as "f" (forte), "p" (piano), and "fz" (forzando). Measure numbers 47, 54, and 24 are visible. The piece concludes with the instruction "Dal Segno." followed by a double bar line and a large, stylized flourish. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and a large black ink blot on the right side of the page.

Opus
Allegro

Opur la morte.
Allgro.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Opur la morte. Allgro." The score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. There are several measures marked with numbers: 13, 15, 22, 29, and 35. A section marked "Adagio piano" begins at measure 29. The piece concludes with the instruction "Dal Segno." followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Aspra Vendetta.

Adagio.

Da Capo.

Questo mio core.

Allegretto

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Questo mio core." in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score consists of ten staves. The first staff contains the title and tempo. The subsequent staves contain the musical notation, including various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *piano*, *forte*, *molto*, and *piu*. There are also markings for "2 1." and "2 6". The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "Da capo." followed by a decorative flourish.

Adalta Voce ei grida.

Andante e

Cantabile.

728.

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff contains the vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo and mood are indicated as 'Andante e Cantabile'. The first measure of the vocal line is marked with a '728.' and a '28.'. The piano accompaniment begins on the second staff, with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The piano part features a series of chords and arpeggiated figures. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'piano' and 'f'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'Da Capo'.

Da Capo.

Ad.

And.

Cantabile.

728.

28.

22.

22.

22.

22.

22.

22.

22.

22.

22.

22.

22.

22.

22.

22.

22.

22.

22.

22.

22.

22.

22.

22.

Che rei mio sommo bene.

Adagio.

piano.

dolce.

for.

fz.

8.

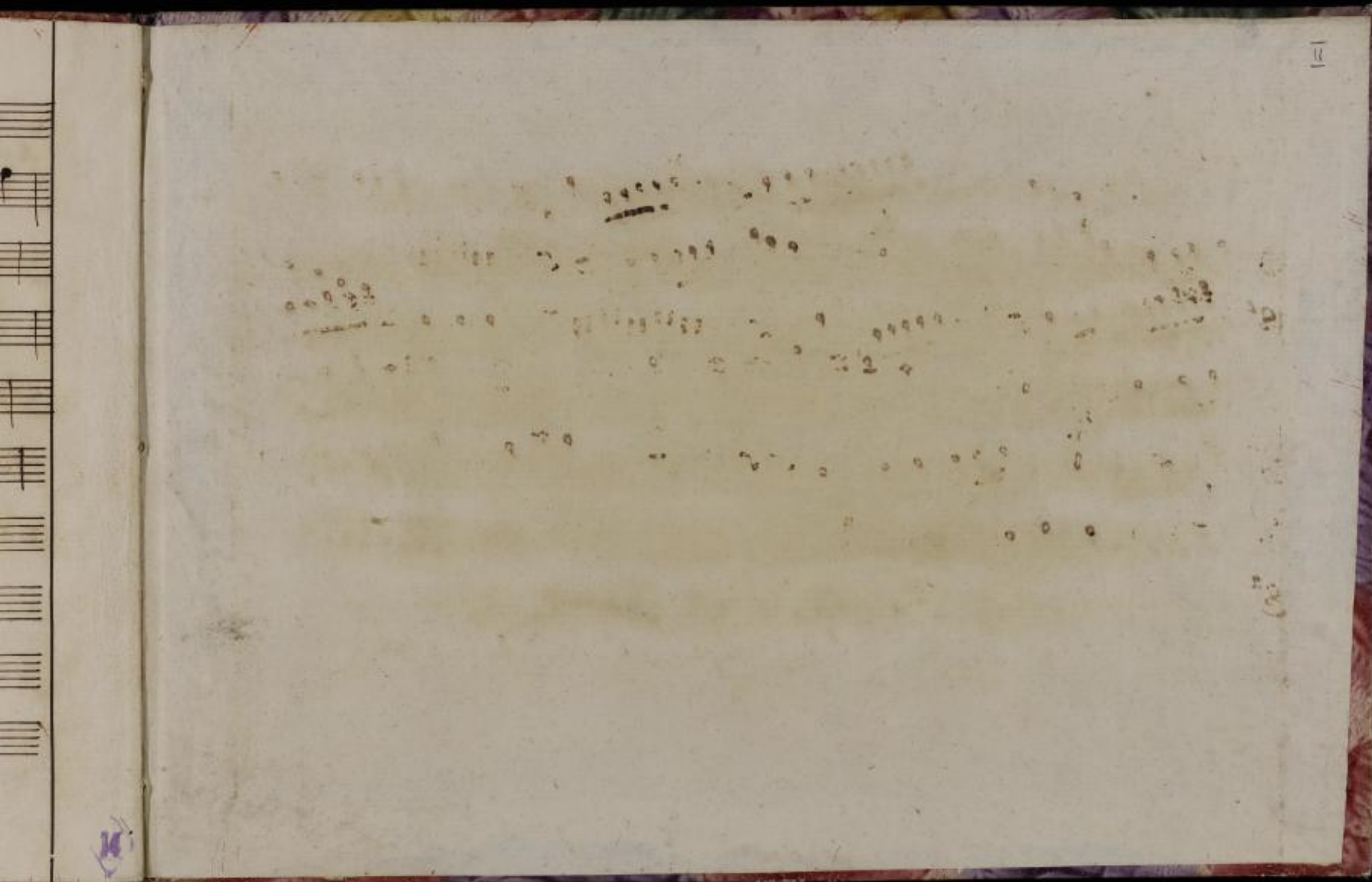
Dal Segno

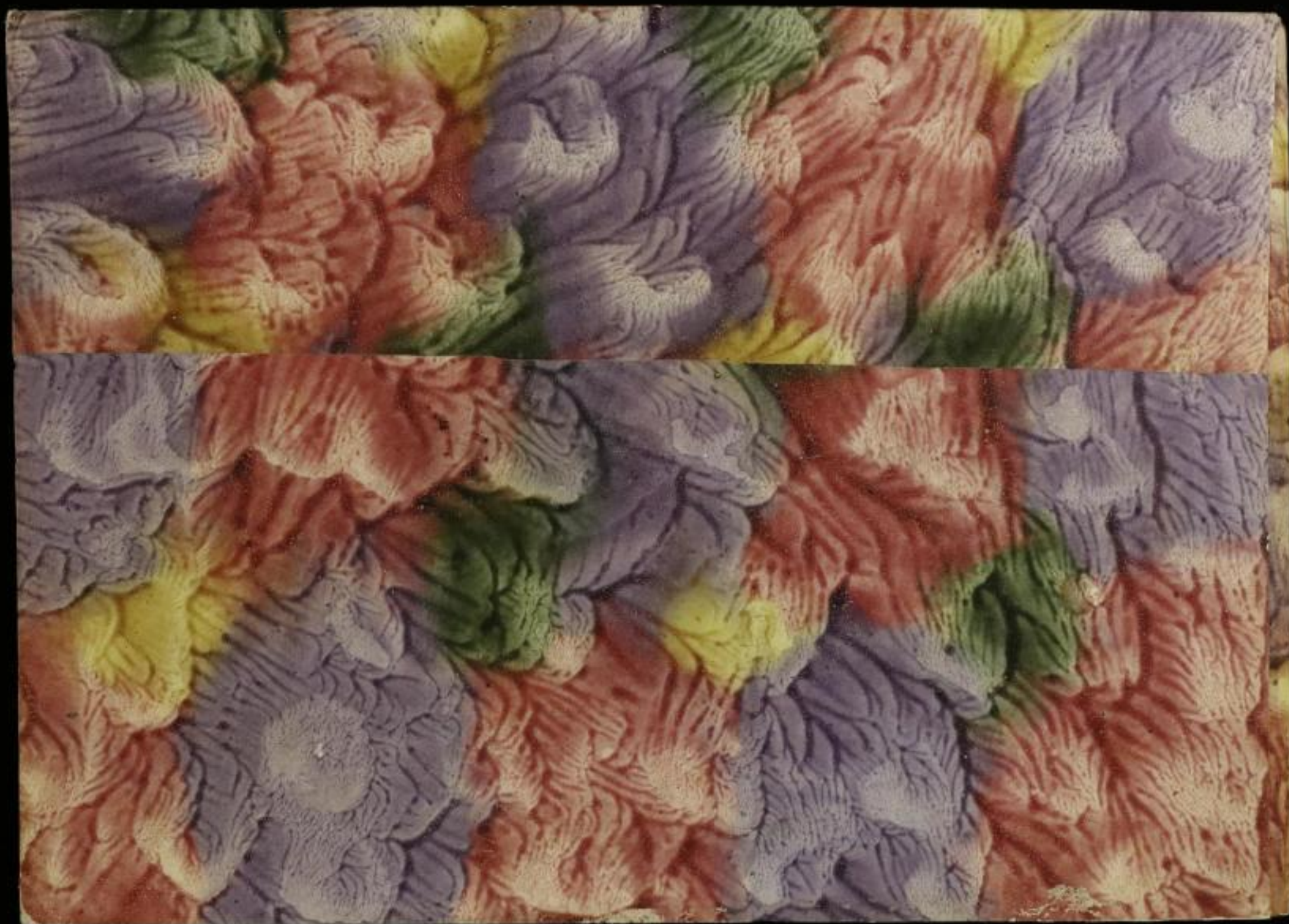
Del piet col tuo dolore.

Allegretto.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Del piet col tuo dolore." The score is written on seven staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Allegretto." The music features various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). There are also performance instructions like "pizz." (pizzicato) and "arco." (arco). The score concludes with a double bar line on the seventh staff.

Fine dell Opera.





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p. 424m
Oboc'z.



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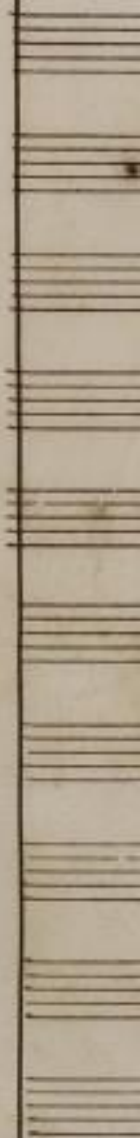
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P- 424m

Ф. 954

181



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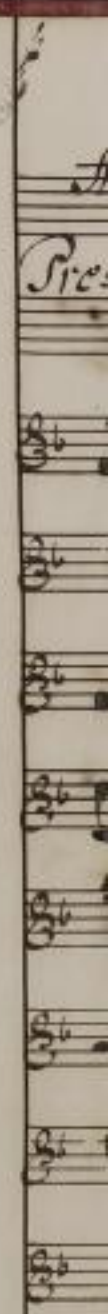


Обоцъ.



Обоз.

Sinfonia. Oboe 2.



Andante e piano Tace.

Presto.

Che farai.

Vivace

Handwritten musical score for 'Che farai.' in 3/4 time, marked 'Vivace'. The score consists of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include 'piano' (p), 'forte' (f), 'dolce' (dol.), and 'pianissimo' (pp). There are also markings for '2. 9.' and '1. 9.'. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Dal Segno.

Qual cura dimolesta.

Vivace.

Da Capo

Afflitti, e Stanchi.

All. cor.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Afflitti, e Stanchi." in 2/4 time, marked "All. cor." The score consists of ten staves of music. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Measure numbers 30 and 42 are indicated. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical score on a single page of a manuscript. The page is numbered "4" in the top right corner. The music is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain a complex melodic and harmonic passage. The sixth staff begins with a double bar line and the word "forz" (forzando) written above it. The seventh staff contains the instruction "Edal Scono." (Edal Scono) written in a large, elegant cursive script, enclosed within a large, decorative flourish. The remaining three staves are empty. The manuscript is aged, with visible staining and wear along the edges.

No ti lascio addio.

Cantabile.

fort. *piano.* *fort.* *piano.* *fort.* *piano.*

13. 15. 23. 25. 26.

Dal Segno. // *Districe lungo riposo*
Aria / Ace

E' folla bruma mia.

Tempo di Minuetto.

Handwritten musical score for a Minuet in G major. The score is written on ten staves, with the first staff containing the title and tempo. The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *fort.* and *piano* are used throughout. The score concludes with the instruction *Dal Segno.*

22. *fort.* *piano* *fort.* *piano* *fort.*

Dal Segno.

Terror che mi molesta.

Allegro.

for.

pizz.

47.

54.

24.

for.

pizz.

for.

Dal Segno

Opus
Alle

Opur la morte.

Allegro.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century, with various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a fluid, cursive hand. The score includes several measures with repeat signs and first/second endings. The final staff concludes with the instruction 'Dal Segno' followed by a double bar line and a large, stylized flourish. The paper shows signs of age, including slight discoloration and wear along the edges.

6

Aspra Rondetta.

Adagio

piano.
dolce.
29.
50. fin.
piano.
28.
2.

Da capo.

Questo mio core.
Allegretto.

Handwritten musical score for "Questo mio core" by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. The score is written on ten staves in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a variety of musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "pian.", "f", "dolci", and "for.". The piece concludes with a "Da Capo" instruction and a repeat sign.

Ad alta Voce ei grida.

Andante e Cantabile. $\text{G}^{\flat}\text{C}^{\flat}\text{F}^{\flat}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

28.

28.

Da Capo.

Che sei mio sommo bene.

Adagio.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece, page 8. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff contains the title "Che sei mio sommo bene." and the tempo marking "Adagio." The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "dolce" and "fz". There are also some markings that look like "12.", "17.", and "18." which might be measure numbers or section markers. The handwriting is elegant and typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Dal Segno

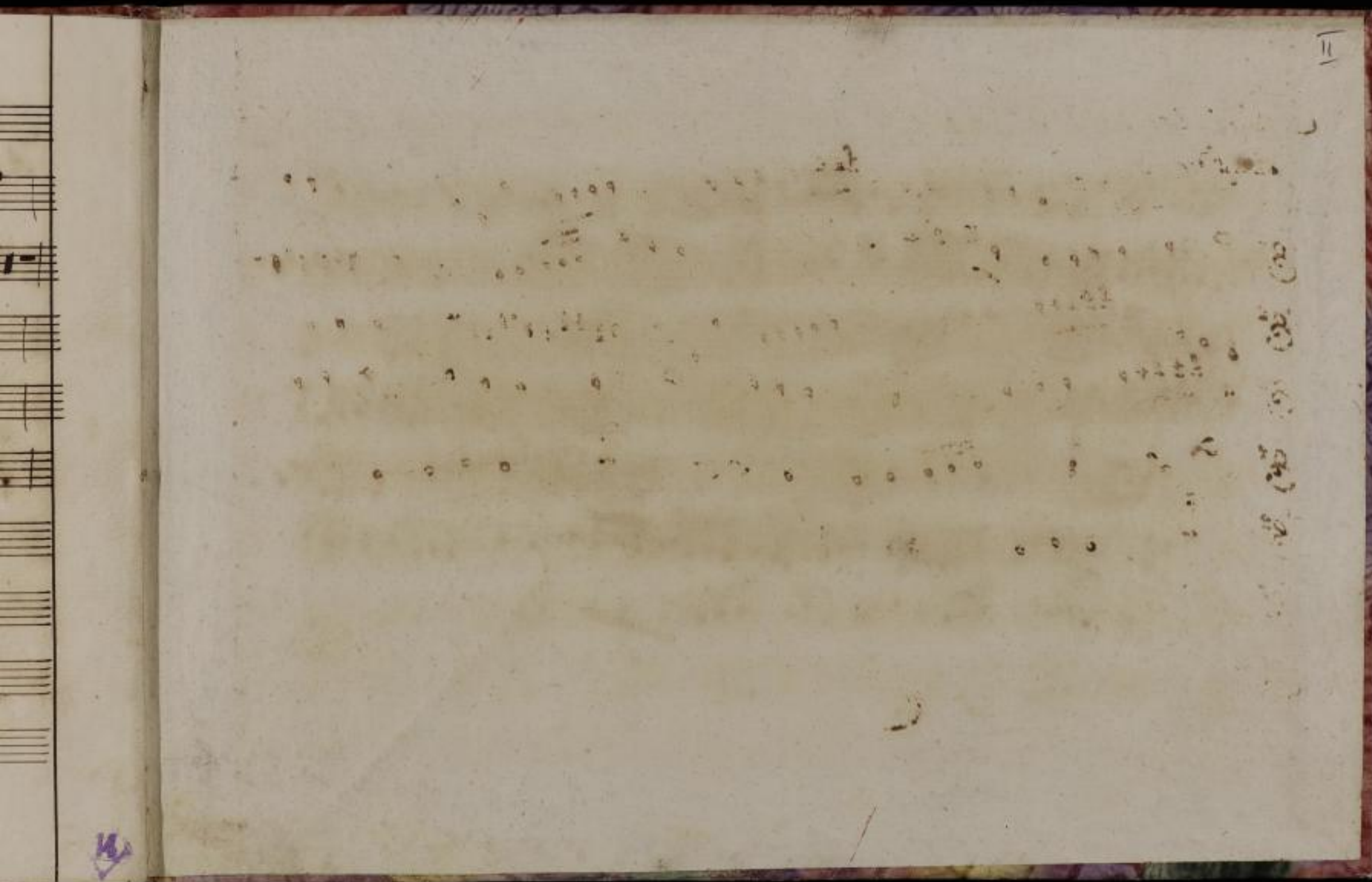
Del flet col tuo dolore.

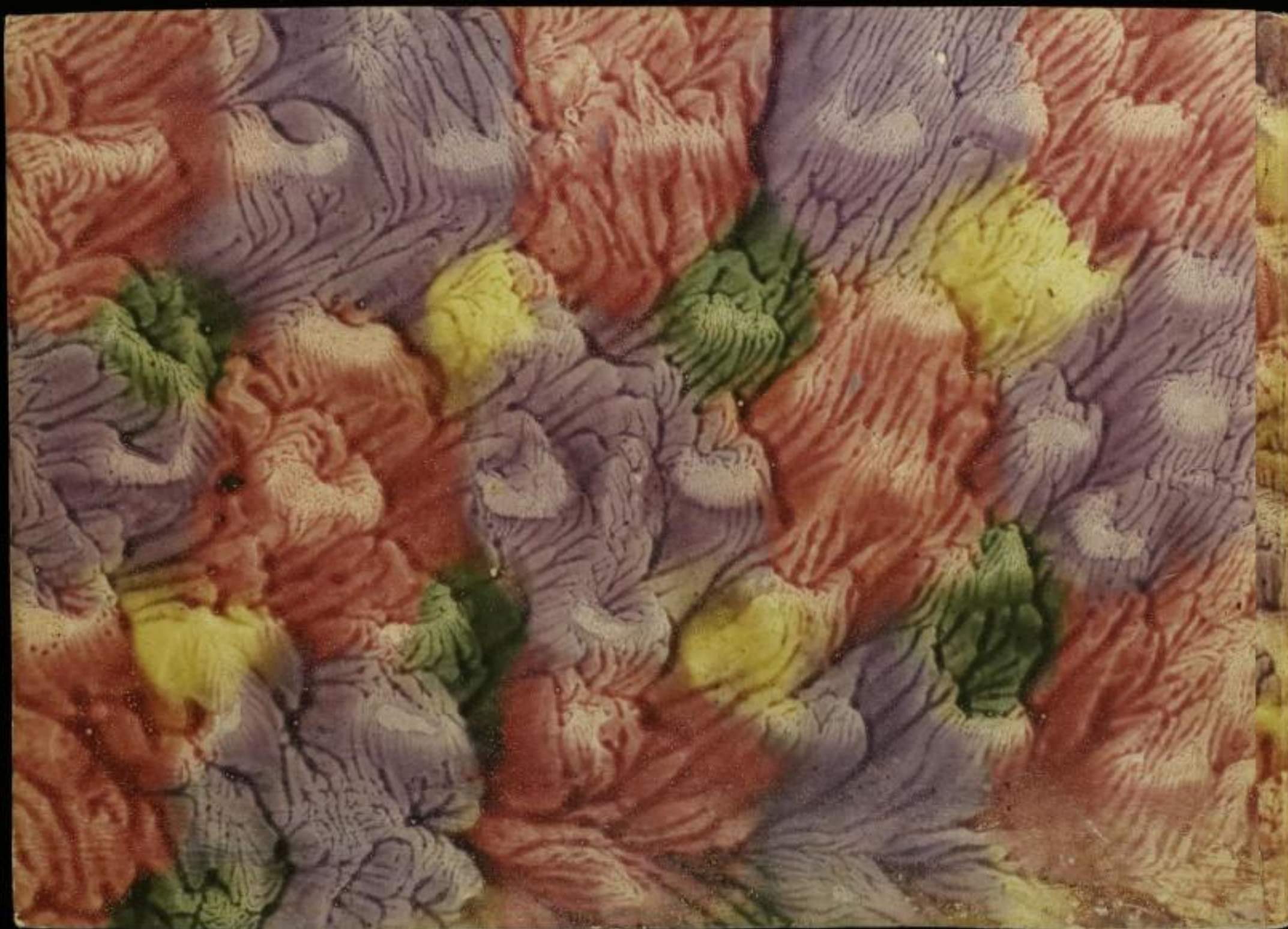
Allegretto

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is written on seven staves. The first staff is for the vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The music features various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several measures with repeat signs and first/second endings. The second staff is for a piano accompaniment, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is for a second piano part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff is for a third piano part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff is for a fourth piano part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff is for a fifth piano part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff is for a sixth piano part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Fin dell'Opera.

14





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Op. 613/13

P-431 M

Tacotto.



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P-43/m

Ф. 954

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Fagotto.



Fagotto.

Sinfonia

Fagotto.

Handwritten musical score for Sinfonia and Fagotto. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is labeled *Sinfonia* and the second staff is labeled *Fagotto.*. The music is in 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *pian.*, *forte e presto.*, *for.*, and *piano.*. The score ends with a double bar line.

Pr

Partial view of the next page of the musical score, showing the beginning of a new section. The first staff is labeled *Pr*. The music is in 2/4 time and begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Andante epiano Tacc. //

Presto.

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Presto.' and the dynamics include 'piano', 'foll.', 'piano', 'foll.', and 'foll.'. The score concludes with a double bar line.

E che farai.

Vivace.

Dal Segno

Qual cura dimolerta.

Vivace

8.

for.

10.

17.

for.

for.

Da Capo

Alfitti e stanchi.

Allegro.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The final staff contains the instruction "Edal Segno" enclosed in a large, decorative flourish, followed by a double bar line and a series of diagonal lines indicating the end of the piece.

No ti lascio addio.

Antabice.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written in a fluid, cursive style. Dynamic markings such as *molto*, *fwd.*, and *pianissimo* are visible. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Pal. Scoro.

Desmier lungo riparo.

Allegro.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with the instruction *Erat. Legno* followed by a double bar line and a flourish.

E' colla bruna mia.

Scopo di Minuetto.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of a single melodic line. There are several measures of music, with some measures containing multiple notes beamed together. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata. The text "Ed al segno." is written below the final staff.

Ed al segno.

A partial view of the next page of the musical score, showing the beginning of a new section. The text "Tutto" and "Allegro" is visible at the top. The notation continues on several staves.

Torror che mi molenta.

Allegro.

pianu.

fuo.

47.

54.

24.

pianu.

fuo.

pianu.

fuo.

Ed al Legro.

O purla morte.

Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for "O purla morte." in 2/4 time, marked "Allegro." The score consists of ten staves. The first staff is a single melodic line. The subsequent staves are in pairs, with the top staff of each pair being a single melodic line and the bottom staff being a multi-measure rest. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as "pian." and "fuo."

Partial view of the next page of the musical score, showing the continuation of the ten staves from the previous page.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The markings include:

- pian.* (piano) at the beginning of the third staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the fourth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the fifth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the sixth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the seventh staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the eighth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the ninth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the tenth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the eleventh staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the twelfth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the thirteenth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the fourteenth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the fifteenth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the sixteenth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the seventeenth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the eighteenth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the nineteenth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the twentieth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the twenty-first staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the twenty-second staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the twenty-third staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the twenty-fourth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the twenty-fifth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the twenty-sixth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the twenty-seventh staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the twenty-eighth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the twenty-ninth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the thirtieth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the thirty-first staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the thirty-second staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the thirty-third staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the thirty-fourth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the thirty-fifth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the thirty-sixth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the thirty-seventh staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the thirty-eighth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the thirty-ninth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the fortieth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the forty-first staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the forty-second staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the forty-third staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the forty-fourth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the forty-fifth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the forty-sixth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the forty-seventh staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the forty-eighth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the forty-ninth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the fiftieth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the fifty-first staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the fifty-second staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the fifty-third staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the fifty-fourth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the fifty-fifth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the fifty-sixth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the fifty-seventh staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the fifty-eighth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the fifty-ninth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the sixtieth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the sixty-first staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the sixty-second staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the sixty-third staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the sixty-fourth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the sixty-fifth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the sixty-sixth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the sixty-seventh staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the sixty-eighth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the sixty-ninth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the seventieth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the seventy-first staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the seventy-second staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the seventy-third staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the seventy-fourth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the seventy-fifth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the seventy-sixth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the seventy-seventh staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the seventy-eighth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the seventy-ninth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the eightieth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the eighty-first staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the eighty-second staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the eighty-third staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the eighty-fourth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the eighty-fifth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the eighty-sixth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the eighty-seventh staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the eighty-eighth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the eighty-ninth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the ninetieth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the ninety-first staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the ninety-second staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the ninety-third staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the ninety-fourth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the ninety-fifth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the ninety-sixth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the ninety-seventh staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the ninety-eighth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the ninety-ninth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the hundredth staff.

A sopra Verdotta.

Adagio.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Measure numbers 28, 29, and 50 are indicated. The piece concludes with a 'Da Capo' instruction and a double bar line.

28. 29. 50.

Da Capo.

Gve

Alleg

e

Alleg

e

Alleg

e

Alleg

e

Alleg

e

Alleg

e

Alleg

e

Alleg

e

Alleg

e

Alleg

e

Alleg

e

Alleg

Questo mio core.

Allegretto.

Handwritten musical score for "Questo mio core." in G major, 3/4 time, Allegretto tempo. The score consists of eight staves. It features various musical notations including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings such as "piano", "forte", "z. G.", and "solo". The piece concludes with a "Da Capo" instruction and a double bar line.

Da Capo.

Alta Voce si grida.

Andante e

Cantabile.

28.

28.

22.

for.

piano.

for.

piano.

for.

piano.

Da Capo

Che

Ad

pi

che

che

che

che

che

che

che

che

che

che

che

che

che

che

che

che

che

che



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Che sei mio sonno bene.

Adagio c

piano.

fort. Solo.

fort. Solo.

fort. p2. Solo:

fort. piano. fort. piano. fort.

Solo. 1. fort. Solo.

Solo. 17. fort. piano. fort. piano. fort. Solo:

8. piano.

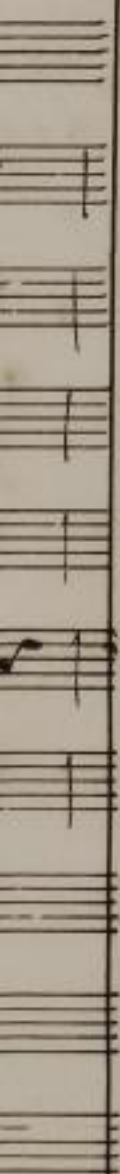
Dal Segno

Del piè col tuo dolore.

Al coretto

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegretto". The score is written on ten staves, with the first staff indicating a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "piano", "forte", and "z.". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

Q. Es. Fine del Opera.





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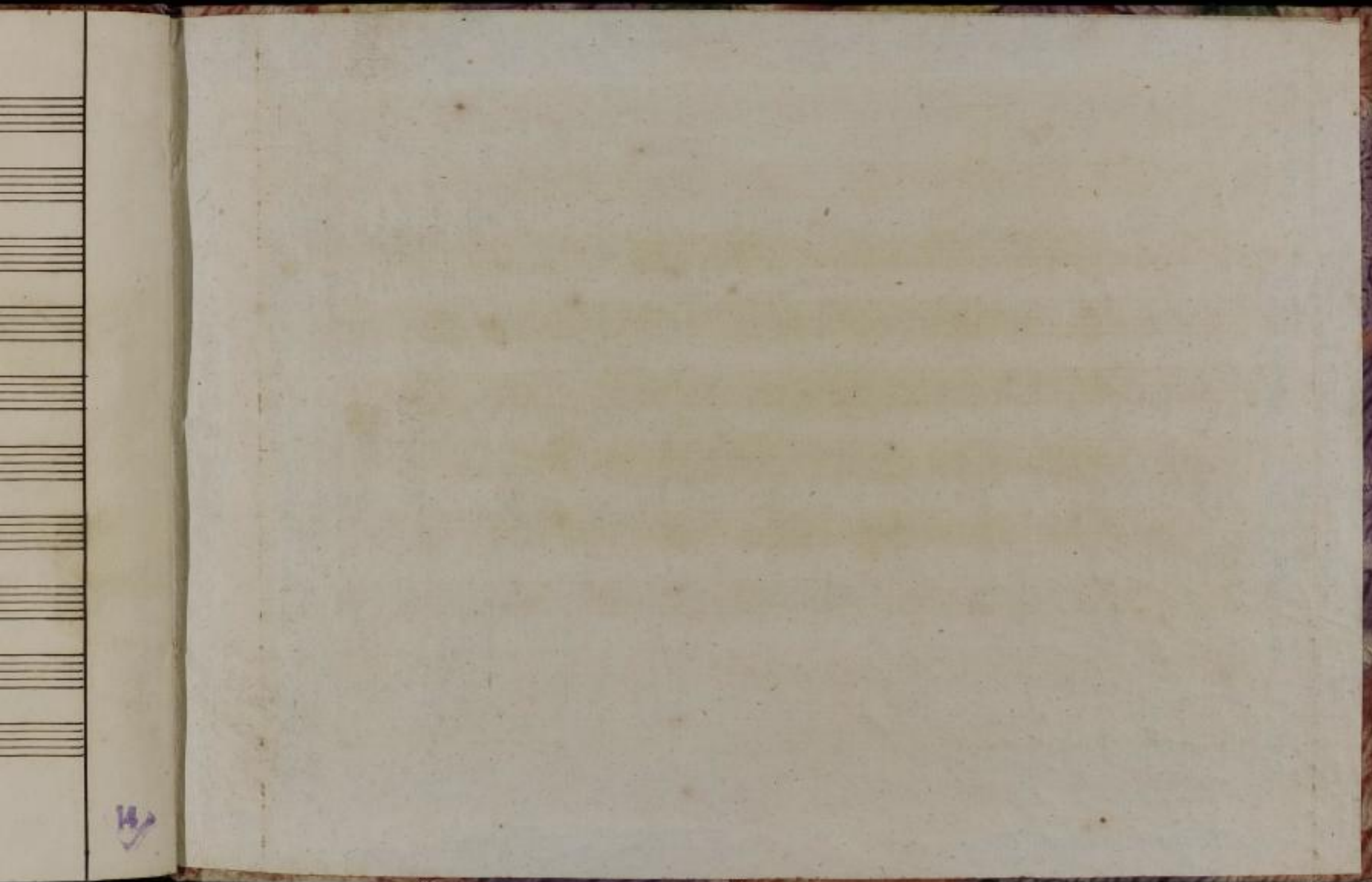
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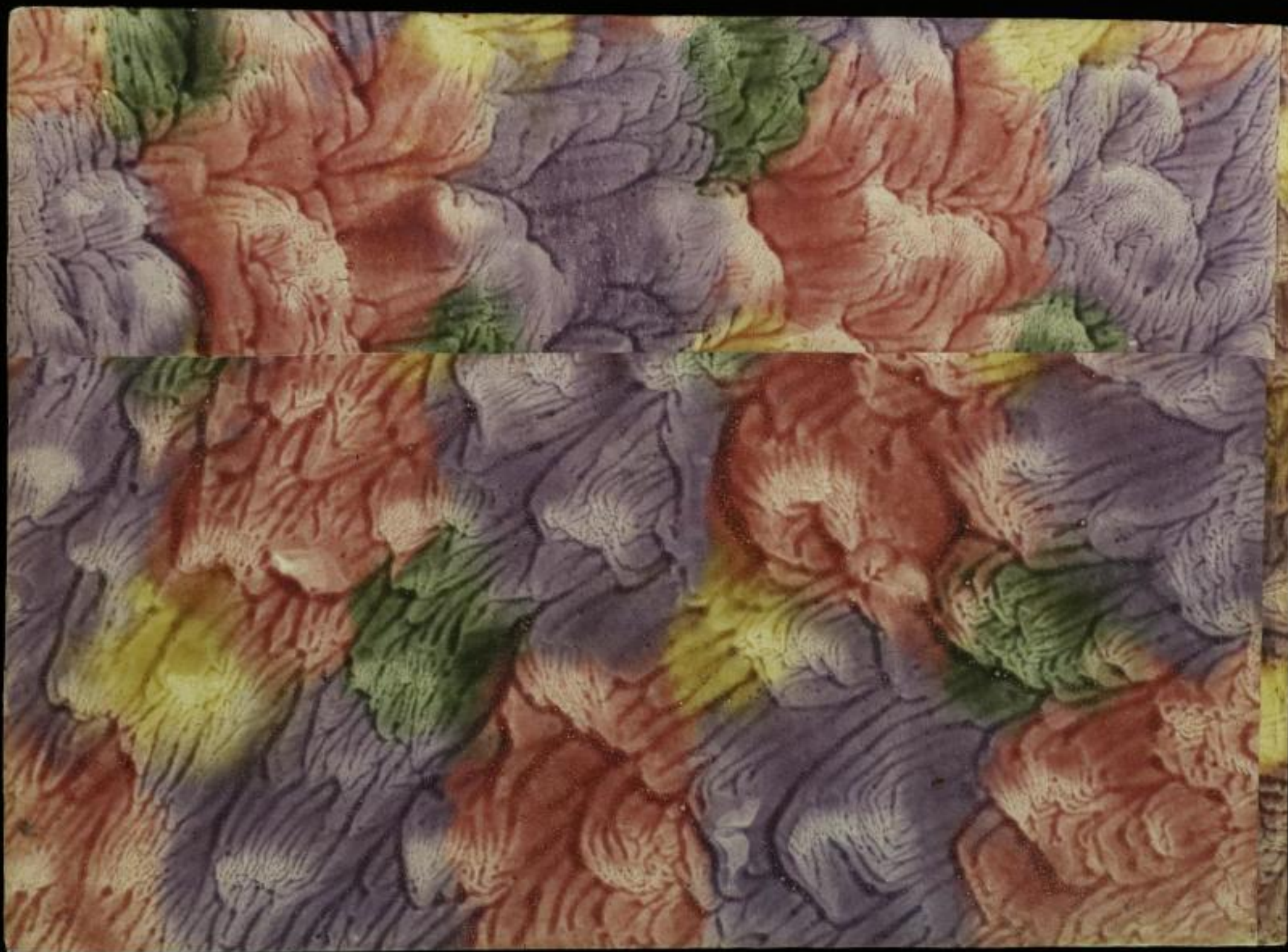
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P-431 M

Tacotto.



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Adagio.





Fagotto.

Sinfonia

Fagotto.

pian. *forte e presto.*

pian. *for.*

pian. *forte.*

pian.

Pr

Pr

Pr

Pr

Pr

Pr

Pr

Pr

Pr

Pr

Pr

Pr

Pr

Pr

Andante epiano Tacc. //

Presto.

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Presto.' and the dynamics include 'piano', 'foll.', and 'foll.'. The score concludes with a double bar line. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

E che farai.

Vivace.

Handwritten musical score for "E che farai." in 2/4 time, marked *Vivace*. The score consists of ten staves. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *dolce.*, *for.*, *piano.*, and *dol.*. There are also section markers like 14., 20., and 29.. The piece concludes with "Dal Segno" followed by a double bar line and a decorative flourish.

Qual cura dimolerta.

Vivace

8. fort. 10. 17. fort. fort.

Da Capo

Allegro e staccato.

Allegro.



Edal Segno

No ti lascio addio.

Cantabile.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with the title 'No ti lascio addio.' and the tempo marking 'Cantabile.' in a cursive hand. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'pian.' (piano) and 'for.' (forte). The score is written in a single system, with the music continuing across the ten staves. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Dynamic markings include 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The staves are numbered 1 through 10 on the right margin.

Pallegro.

Deser lugo riparo.

Allegro.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The staves are connected by a single vertical line. The music appears to be a single melodic line, possibly for a violin or flute. The notation is dense, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Fine' written in a decorative, cursive script.

E' colla bruna mia.

Scopo di Minuetto.

A handwritten musical score for a Minuet, consisting of ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score includes several measures of music, with some measures marked with '34.' and '32.'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'Ed al Segno.' written in a decorative flourish.

Ed al Segno.

A partial view of the next page of the musical score, showing the beginning of a new section. The text 'Tutto' and 'Allegro' is visible at the top, followed by musical notation on staves.



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Torror che mi molesta.

Allegro.

pianu.

fuo.

47.

fuo.

54.

24.

pianu.

fuo.

pianu.

E dal Segno.

O purla morte.

Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Franz Liszt. The score consists of ten staves of music, primarily in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid, flowing passages, often using sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics such as *for.* (forte), *pian.* (piano), *molto*, and *adagio* are indicated throughout. A section marked "29." begins with a change in key signature to two sharps (F# and C#) and a tempo change to *adagio*. The piece concludes with a large, ornate "Finale" marking. The manuscript is written on aged, slightly discolored paper.

A sopra Verdotta.

Adagio.

pizz. *for.* *p. mi.* *for.* *foll.* *28.* *29.* *50.* *for.* *pizz.* *for.* *Da Capo.*

Gve

Alleg

Alleg

Alleg

Alleg

Alleg

Alleg

Alleg

Alleg

Alleg

Alleg

Alleg

Alleg

Alleg

Alleg

Alleg

Alleg

Alleg

Alleg

Alleg

Alleg

Alleg

Alleg



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Questo mio core.

Allegretto.

Handwritten musical score for "Questo mio core." in G major, 3/4 time, Allegretto tempo. The score consists of eight staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a cursive hand. Dynamics include "piano" (p) and "forte" (f). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a "Da Capo" instruction in a large, decorative flourish.

Da Capo.

Alta Voce si grida.

Andante e

Cantabile.

28.

28.

22.

for.

piano.

for.

piano.

for.

piano.

Da Capo

Che

Ad

pi

che

che

che

che

che

che

che

che

che

che

che

che

che

che

che

che

che

che



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Ch'ei mio sonno bene.

Adagio c

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ford. Dph.

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92.

Colo.

152. 153.

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Perle

50.

Feb.

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ole:

8

21. 21. 21

Dal Scono

Del fìet col tuo dolore.

Allegretto

piano.
z. *piano.* *forte*
z. *forte.*
4r. *z.* *piano.*
1r. *piano.* *piano* *forte.* *piano.*
forte.

Os. Fine del opera.





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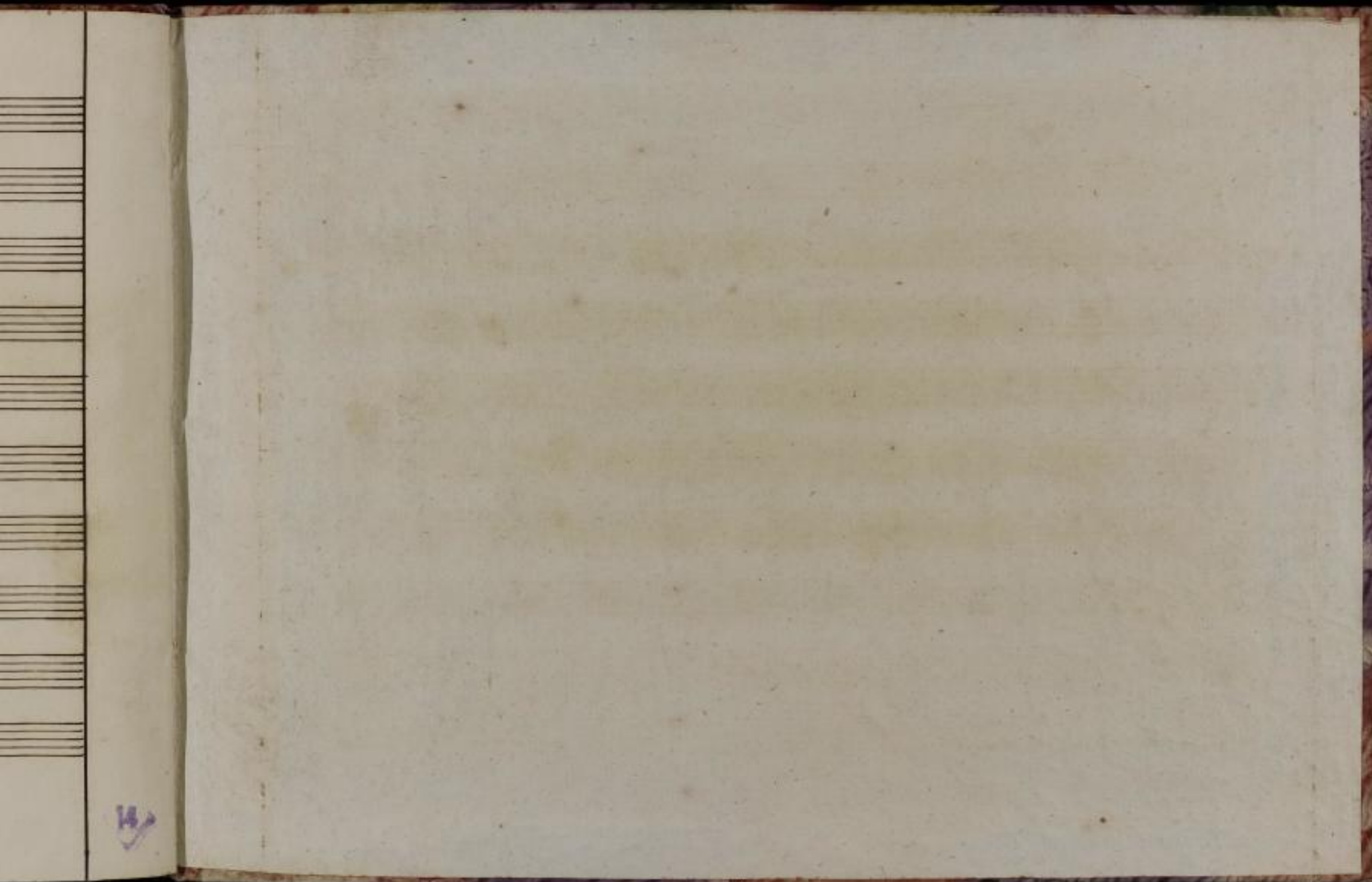
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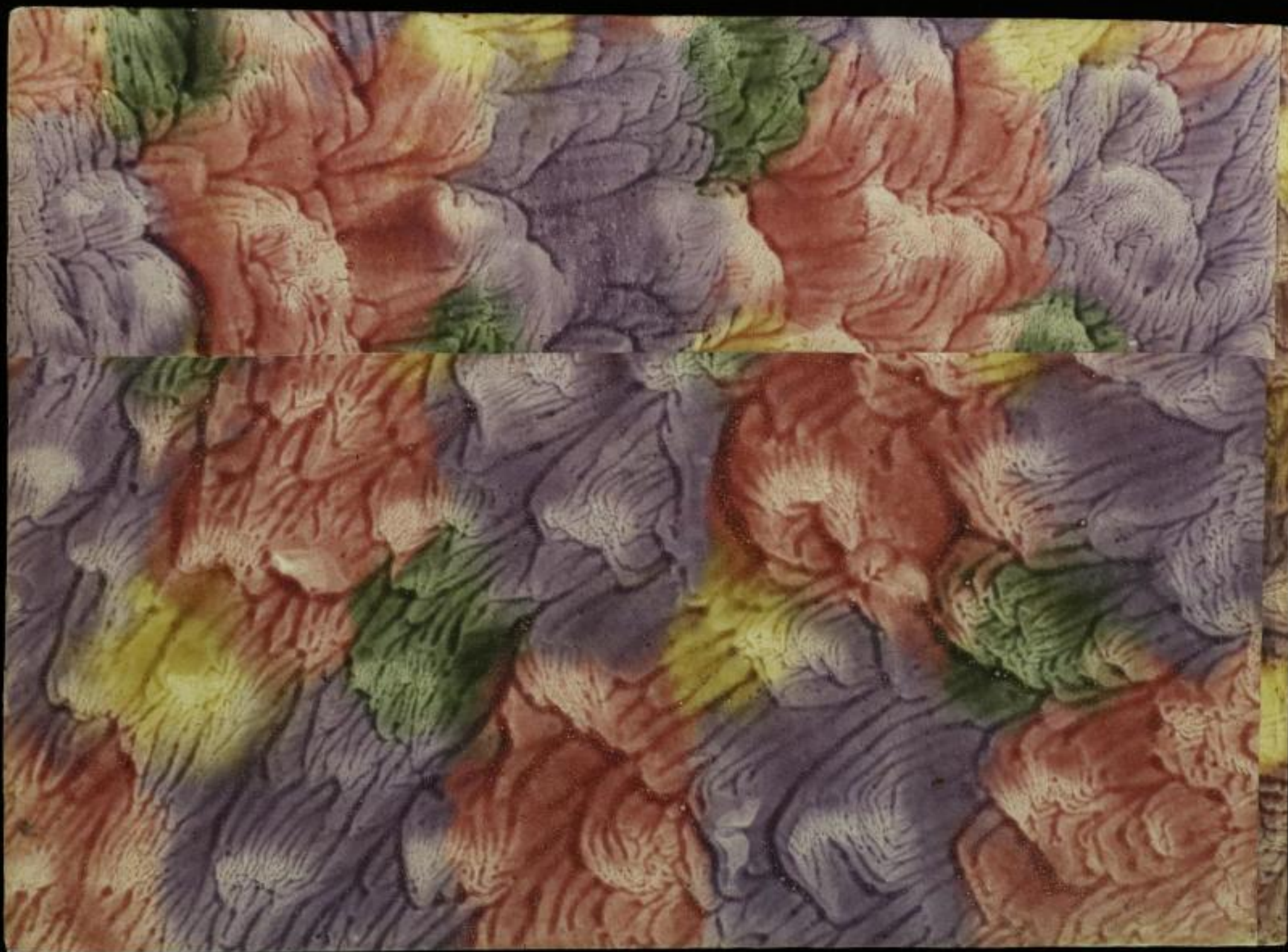
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P. 435 M
Iversabca.



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1

Bersabca.



1

1

Bersabca.

Sinfonia Tace. Aria Tace

Il suo parlar non sente || *Dove rivolgo i lumi,*

dove nuovo il piede, mi segue a tutte l'ore l'oltraggiata

me tradita fede, e con linguaggio fiero tormenta il mio pen.

David.
Siero.

Segue l'Aria.

2

Vivace Cerchi gl'affanni miei e la cagion tu sei e —
la cagion tu sei del — mio martire Cerchi gl'affanni
miei e la cagion tu sei del — mio martire e
Cerchi gl'affanni miei e la cagion tu

sei del - - mio martire la cagion tu sei del mio mar-
tire la cagion tu sei dal mio martire Cerchi ol' affanni miei,
e la cagion tu sei la cagion tu sei del mio martire la ca-
gion tu sei del mio martire Do-
ma da lo al tuo cor ch'ei solo sù l'autor del mio falli-

re del mio falli - re del mio falli re do mandalo ch'ei

Solo sù l'autor del mio falli - re del mio falli -

re. 4. 4. *Da Capo.*

David. *Bersabea.*

colpa e sempre colpa, ne puote il cielo istesso far. che il

David.
fallo commesso perda di fallo il nome

Berrabea.
Così non parla il cielo e dal delitto io sento il mio
sen trafitto. Ecco che a noi sen viene il tradito con-
sorte, oh Dio! che pene! *Aria Tacc.*

Parte mio fido Vira.
Recit. mio sposo, e qual di via nova.

cura oppensier da questo mio sembiante dei vaghi lumi
 tuoi lo sguardo arciero? *Siegve l'aria.*
2^a.
1^a. *2^a.* *3^a.*
Duetto Cantabile. *Non men - mi*
 dai di spo - sa il no - me di spo - sa il no me
 e dove vai e dove vai. e -

- dove vai sento ti - mo - re *Sento ti*

more *e dove vai* *Sento ti*

- to - ti mo - re *Sen -*

- to - ti mo - re *ro. Non mer mi*

dai di sposa il nome non mer mer mi dai di sposa il



nome e dove vai *Sento ti - mo - re - timo -*
re non men mi dai *di*
 spo - ra il nome *Sento ti - mo - re Sento ti -*
more *Se - to - timo - re*
Sento *16. 16. Non torle rai mi*

di - ce il core Non tornerai col palpi -
tare mi dice mi dice il core Non torne -
rai mi dice il core mi dice il co -
1^{re} 7.
7.
Dal Segno.
Può celar il suo fallire.
Recit: Son follie Son chimeres, che

gl'error di chi regna resti no occultati, e ignoti; i
 popoli divoti son costretti a tacere, ma chi lor può vietare
 il non vedere. *David* *Bewab:*
 Dio partilo sposo mio ma meco resta della
 colpa l'orror che mi molesta. Sieve l'Aria.

Allegro. 38. 38.
Seu Venti - cello va su su -
ran - do parmi che quello vada par -
lando del fal - lo mio del fal -
lo mio Seu Venti cello va susu - ran - do
vasusurando parmi che quello vada parlando

74

del fallo mi - o del fal - lo mi - o seu venti -
 cello va su su rando parmi che quello vada par -
 lan - do del fallo mi - o.
 seu venti - cello va su su ran - do
 parmi che quello vada parlando del fallo

mi-o Seun Venti-cello va su su rando va su su -

Do parmi che quello vada parlando del fallo

mio vada parlando del fallo mi-o Seun Venti-

cello va su su - rando parmi che quello vada parlando

Del - fal - lo mi - o Del fallo
mi - o. 7. 7. Sen- ti-è-ro io Volgo il piede
grida il pen- si-è-ro che la mia fede andò in ob- lio
grida il pen- si-è-ro che la mia
fede gridail pen- si-è-ro che la mia fede andò in ob-

18. 18. *Dal Segno.*

Vincere il vincitore.
Recit: Dimmi Gioabbe u d'irti gl'ultimi ac-

Sigvela
Aria
 centi del mio sposo amato, quando ci costretto fatto?

Uccisore aspra Vendetta.
Adagio. 19. 19. *È in corso labile.*

questo mio core questo mio core non trova.

pa - ce non tro - va. pa - ce nel suo do - lo - re nel suo do - lo - re non tro - va pa - ce. E in con - so - la - zio - ne questo mio

ce -
Covello
Aria

A handwritten musical score on six staves, likely for a vocal or instrumental piece. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in Italian cursive script below the staves. The text is as follows:

core non trova pace nel suo do-lore e in con so -
labile, questo mio core non trova pa -
ce nel suo do -
lore non trova pa - ce nel suo
dolo - re e in corso labile questo mio

il mio con sorte a morte andò a morte andò ma
l'ingan - - no solo il mio erro
- - - re solo il mio erro - - - re. *Da capo.*
Recit. Scordati del vecchio amore
Vittima al tuo vo - lere.
offre gli spiriti suoi questo mio core. *Aria Tace.*

Col tuo dolore.
Aria Allegretto.

20. *Torna a gio i re mio core in*

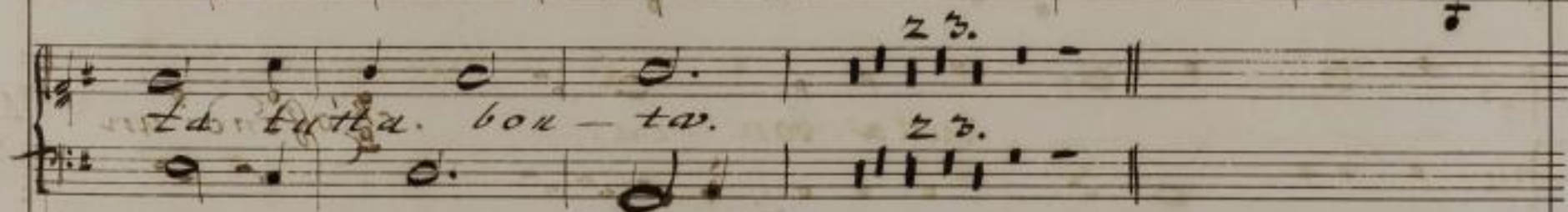
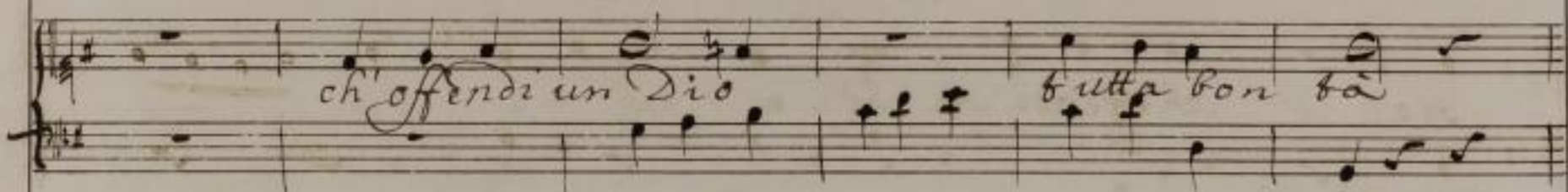
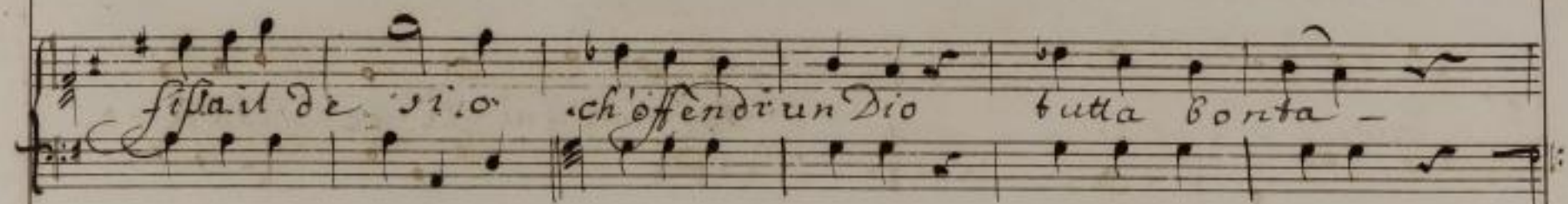
grato, Se al tuo pec ca - to trovi pie ta.

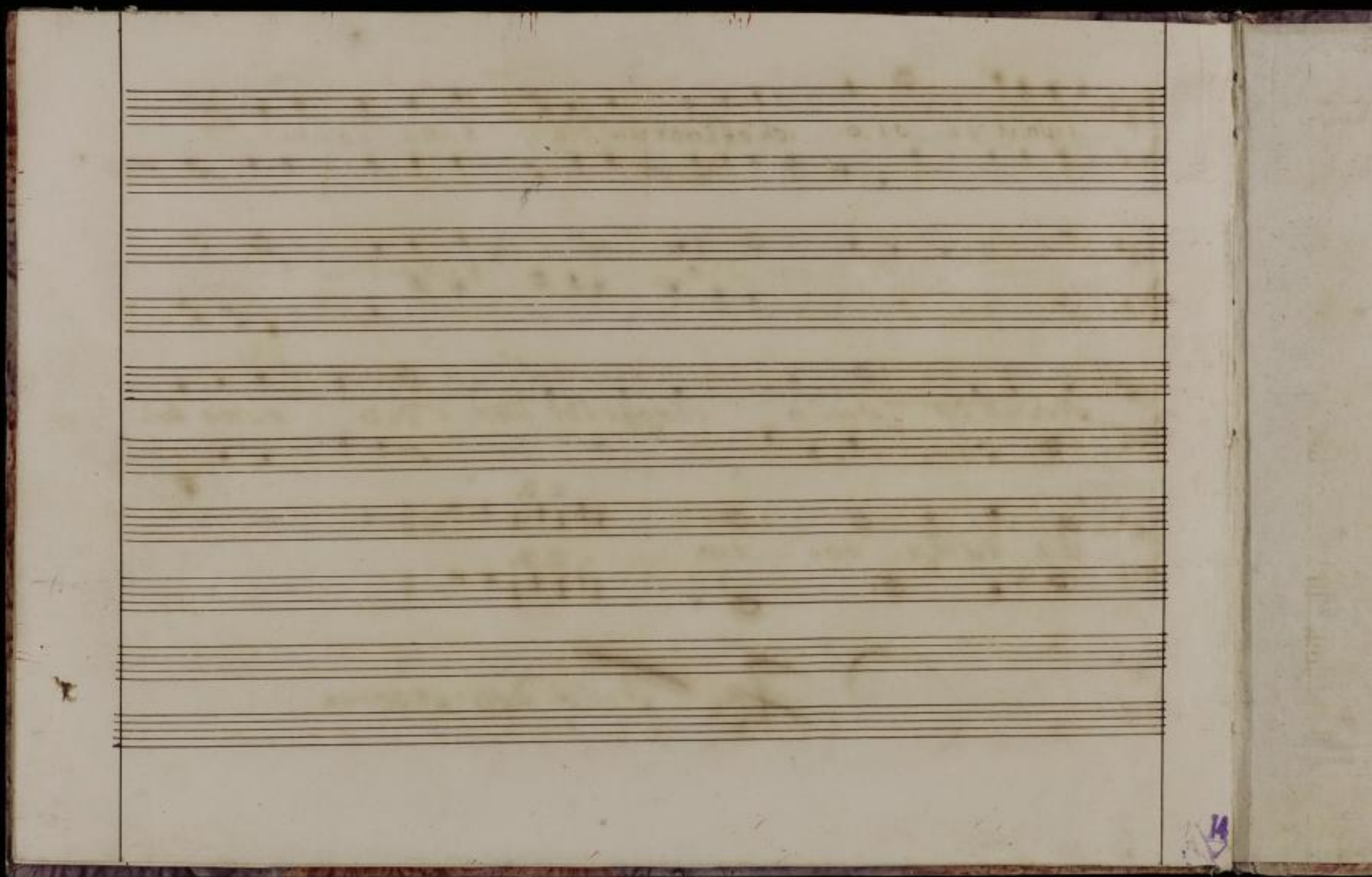
Se al tuo pec ca - - to trovi pie.

ta Se al tuo pec - cato Se al tuo pec - cato

Tace.

travi pie-tà. 4. Per non fal-li-re si-ba il de-
sio. ch'offendi un Di-o tu-ta
tutta bon-tà ch'offendi un
Di-o tutta bon-tà per non fal-li-re





II

14



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I

[Faint, illegible handwriting]

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David.



Davidl.

David *Frangl'errori più cupi, dei boschi, e delle selve viarsi, e do-*
mai le più feroci bellue, e contro d'alto stuolo dei più forti guer-
riere a trionfar dal invitto, o solo. Troncai con questa
destro la nemica cervice del terror d'Isdraelle, ed or qual uomo imbellè son
vinto dal fulgor di due bei rai: Infelice Davide, e che farai.

Viv

a

Viv

2

Vivace

17. Sento chela ragione a parlar si di -
spono al-la mia - mente Sento chela ragione
a parlar si di spono alla mia mente alla mia
men - te men - te alla mia
men - te 17. Sento chela ra-

gio - ne a par-lar si di - spo - ne alla mia mente

a par-lar

alla mia men - te a par-lar

alla mia mente

alla mia men - te mia men

19. 19. Ma prigionier d'a-more il misero mio
co-re ma prigionier d'a-mo- - - re il
misero mio core il misero mio core il suo par-
lar-non sente il suo par-lar non sen- - - te.
20. 20. Dal Segno

Tormenta il mio pensiero
Recit: *Di-letta. Persa bea.*

perthesi mesta qual cura ti-molesta. *Aria Tace.*

Del mio fallire
Recit: *Non ha nome d'errore l'obbi dire al de*
Persa bea.

sio del tuo Signore

David:
la brama d'un Reonante e gran dir-

Bersabee
colpa.

Aria

David
Confido alla tua

Fede Dubbio che mi molesta, Dimmi, che fa Gioabbe, e qual l'ar-

restavano ti - mor d'espugnarle mura della Città ne - mica *Aria. Tace.*

Ara senno e Valor.
Recit: Prendain tanto ristoroil corpolarso e quei che

reggia mensa cibi, eliquor dispensa. già l'apprestan per-

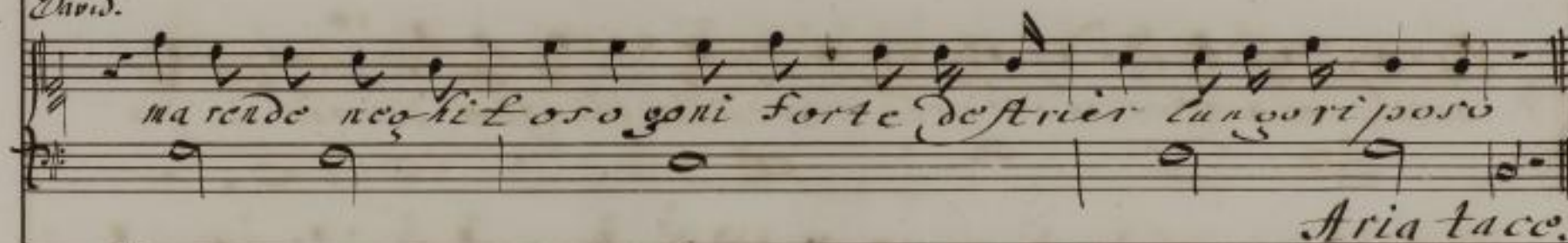
te mio fido *Vria.* *Aria Tace.*

Alidice il core
Recit: E ancor resistela citta ne

mica, Giò abbe, di tua fede io non pa- venbo m'è

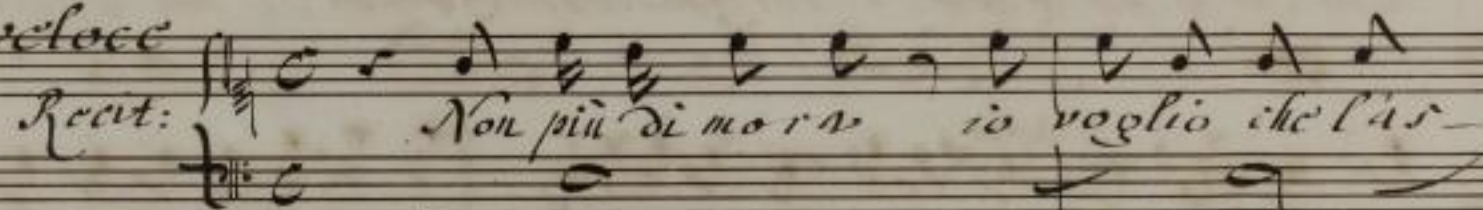
he
no to il tuo va lo re ma le lunghe di more in do
mar chi n' ofe re por gon ma te ria all' ozi o se re
Gioabbe
lingue

David.

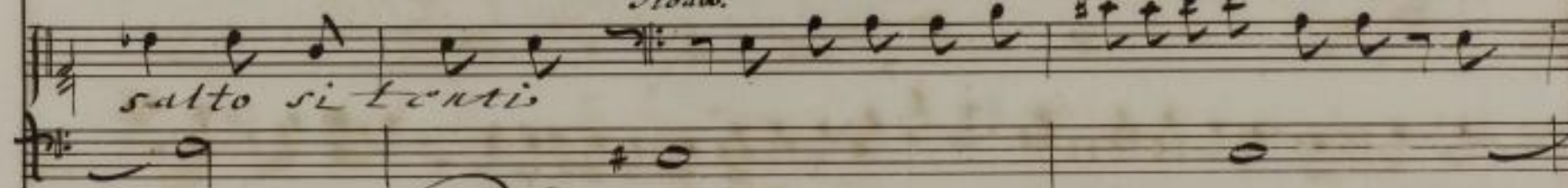


Al Corso veloce

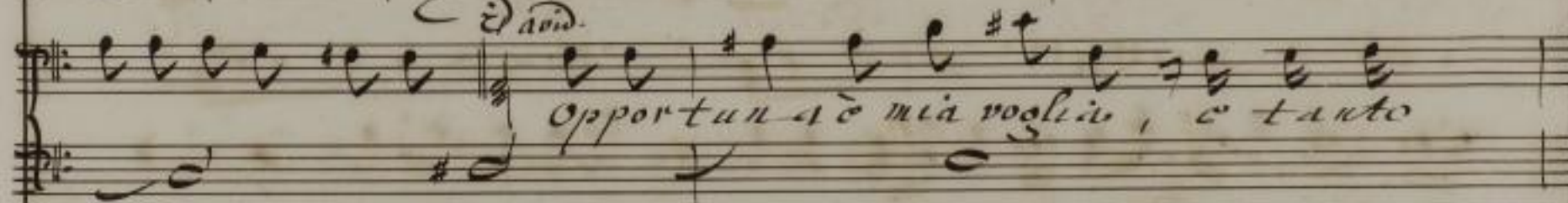
Recit:



Giallo:



David.



basti, ove maggior con trasti vedrai bollir dell'armi i

vi dirponi a governar le schiere il forte Vrià parti che

quella, è colla bruma mia. Segui l'Aria.

David ^{35.} ^{135.} Bella sorte — d'un Re-

gnante — d'un Re-gnante è far pago

il suo de-sire bella sorte d'un Regnante

è far pago il suo - de-si - re bella sor -

te bella sorte d'un Regnante

è far pago il suo - de-sire è far pago

il suo de-si - re. 10. Bella sorte

Handwritten musical score for five staves. The lyrics are in Italian and appear to be from an opera or a song. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the notes.

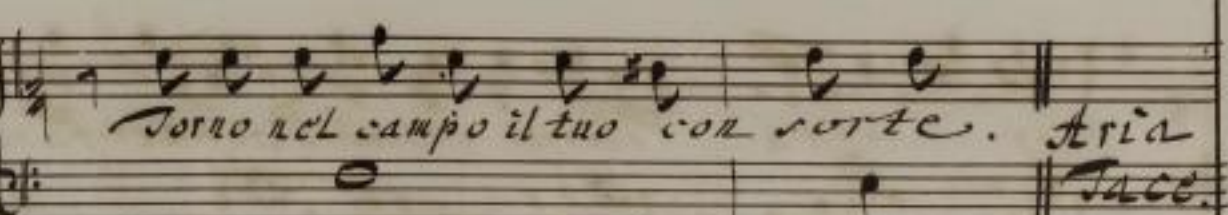
Du Re- gnante Du Re- gnante è far pago
il suo de- si- re è far pago il suo de- si- re
bella sor- te bella sorte Du Re-
gnante è far pago il suo de- si- re
è far pago il suo de- si- re

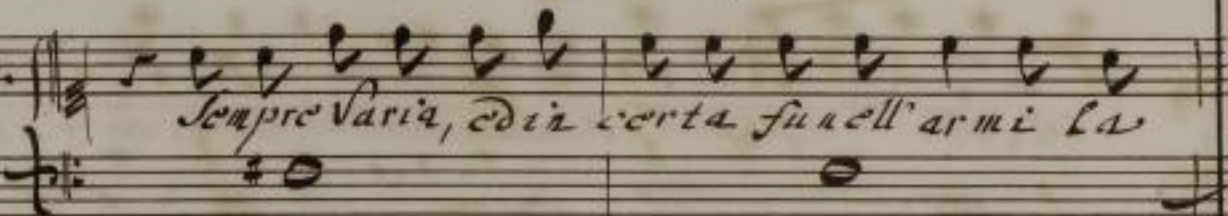
14. *Se ta- lora hā l'alma errante hā l'alma er-*
rante può cel- lar il suo fallire - il suo fal-
lire Se ta- lora hā l'alma errante
può cel- lar il suo fallire il suo falli- re

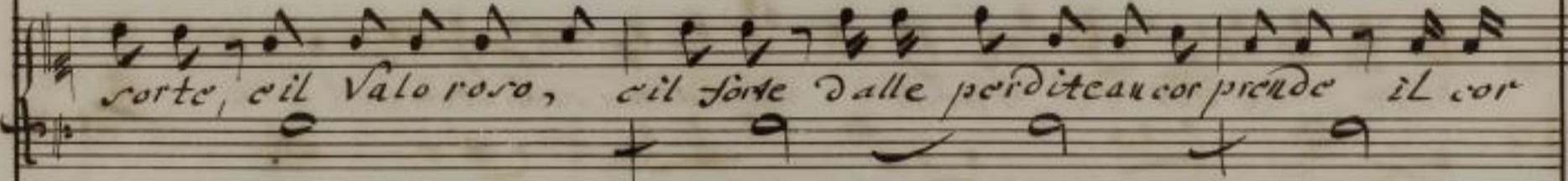
16. *zz. zz.*

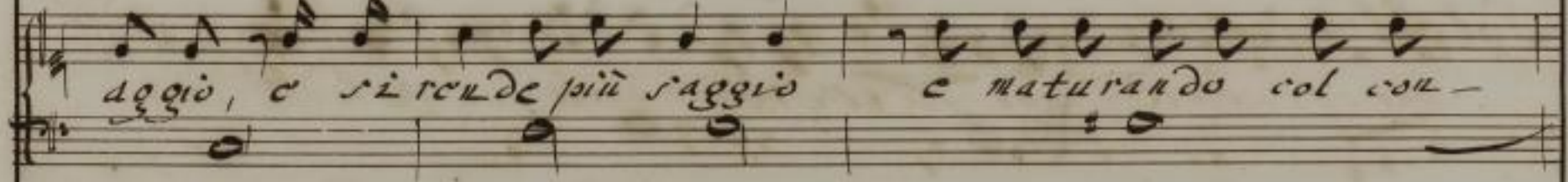
Dal Segno.

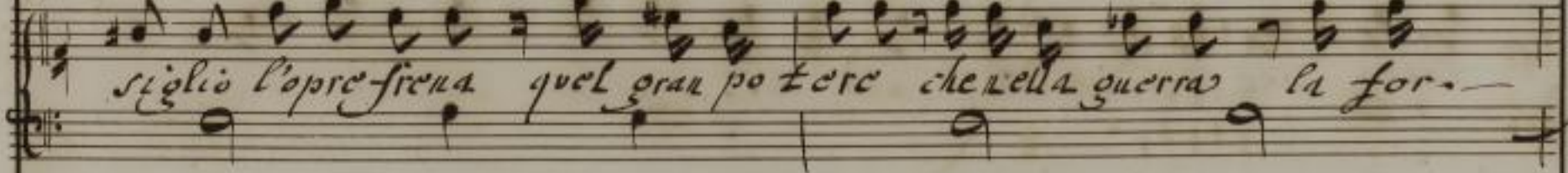
Vie
Vie
a

Victar il non vedere  *Recit: Torno nel campo il tuo con sorte. Aria*
Tace.

Aria cadetra fitto.  *Recit: Sempre varia, ed in certa fu all'armi la*

sorte, e il Valo roso, e il forte dalle perdite ancor prende il cor 

aggio, e si rende più saggio e maturando col con- 

siglio l'opre-frena quel gran po tere che nella guerra la for- 

tuna si scopre. Porgi con forte ai vinti, e perche in lo-
 ro non si smarrisca il bel desir d' al- loro, dilli che il
 Vero pregio è del valore vincere il vincitore *Aria*
Recit: Solo il mio core *Tempo al tuo duolo, e l'af-*
 fanno, che nel desin tirano ti, tolse, et ti ra.

pi volgare amante, ti porge in questo istante un regio sposo
fortunato il dono la tua benigna sorte, e quello io
sono vada dagl'occhi tuoi spandito il pianto, e
se non degni d'avere un Re per tuo consorte stringi il crine alla
sorte, scordati del vecchio amore

Aria Tacc.

À ma saggia incauta gente
Recit. *Ma s'è oltra Natan.* *Aria.*
Tace

Sol se e sapi.
Recit. *Serti p'ceda di morte un uom sì rio, e*

dove è il tradi- tore, l'empio crudele, e di pietà ri

bello

Che offese Iddio
Recit. Adagio. *Peccai.*

Aria.
Tace

peccai mi Dio e tante sono
 tante dell'opre mie del mio desir errante
 atroci sì me colpe che avanti tua pietà non hò dis-
 colpe peccai peccai mi Dio
 e refo in degno io seno di più goder della tua grazia il

Dono colmo di penti mento perdontichiede questo afflittto core
e non già per placar il tuo giusta rigore io propongo l'e-
menda a tanto errore che si stringi il flagello a tua cle-
menza a tua pietà m'appello Solo il pen-sar mi
da tormenti e pene che offesi te che sei mio somno

bene. *Sigue l'Aria.*

Adagio e piano. ^{1^{ro}.} *Spiegato o mie pupil*

le la forza del tormento del misero mio

cor del mio se ro. mio cor *Spiegato o mie pu.*

pille la forza del tor-men

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six systems of staves. The lyrics are in Italian, written in a cursive hand. The music is written in a single system per line, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are as follows:

to del mirero mio core del mi se —

ro mio cor del mi se — ro mio cor del mi se —

ro mio cor 15. Spièga — te o mie

pupil — — le la forza del tor men — — to la

forza del tor men — to la forza del tor — men —

to Spiegato o miè pu pille la forza del tor-
mento del miè ro mio - cor Spiegato o miè pu.
pille la forza del tor men -
to la forza del tormento del miè -
ro mio cor del miè ro - ro mio cor del miè ro -

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six systems of music. Each system consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment line (bass clef). The lyrics are written in Italian and are repeated across the systems.

The lyrics are:

ro mio cor 5. Sa ran le vostra Aile Lin -
gue del penti mento del mio com mes so error del -
mio com mes so error del mio com mes so error Sa -
ran le vostre Aile Lin - gue del penti mento del
mio com mes so error del mio com mes so error? 8.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs. The page is numbered 5. in the top right corner.

Un cor pentito.
Recit: O fortunato cr- rore

Freni l'ira del Cel col tuo dolore. *Segue l'Aria.*

Allegretto *rs.* *rs.* Torna agl'ore mio core in.

grato mio core in grato Se al tuo pecca- to trovi piè.

ta Torna agl'ore mio core in grato Se al tuo pec-

cato trovi pie-ta Se altuo pecca - - - - -
- - to trovi pie-ta pec-cato pec
cato trovi pie-ta. 4. Per non fal-li re
falsa il de-si-o ch'offendi un Dio tutta bon-

tutta bontà. un Dio.

tutta bon-tà per non fal-li-re fissa il De-

si-o. ch'offendi un Dio tutta bon-tà

ch'offendi un Dio ch'offendi un Di-

tutta bon-tà de si o

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff contains the lyrics "Di o tutta bon-tà tut-" and the bottom staff contains "ta bon-tà." Both staves end with a double bar line and a "23." marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Finis *Fine dell' Opera.*





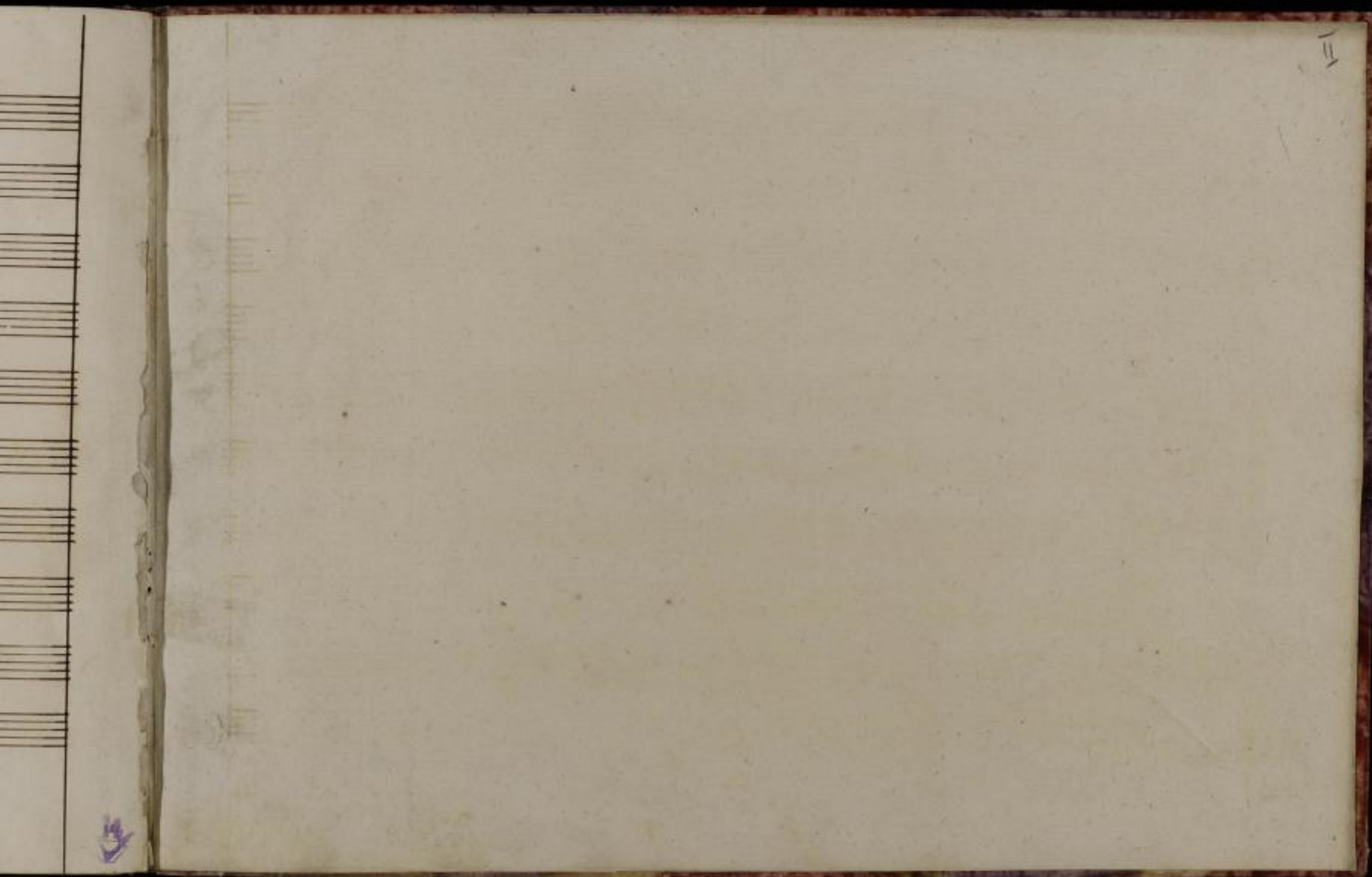
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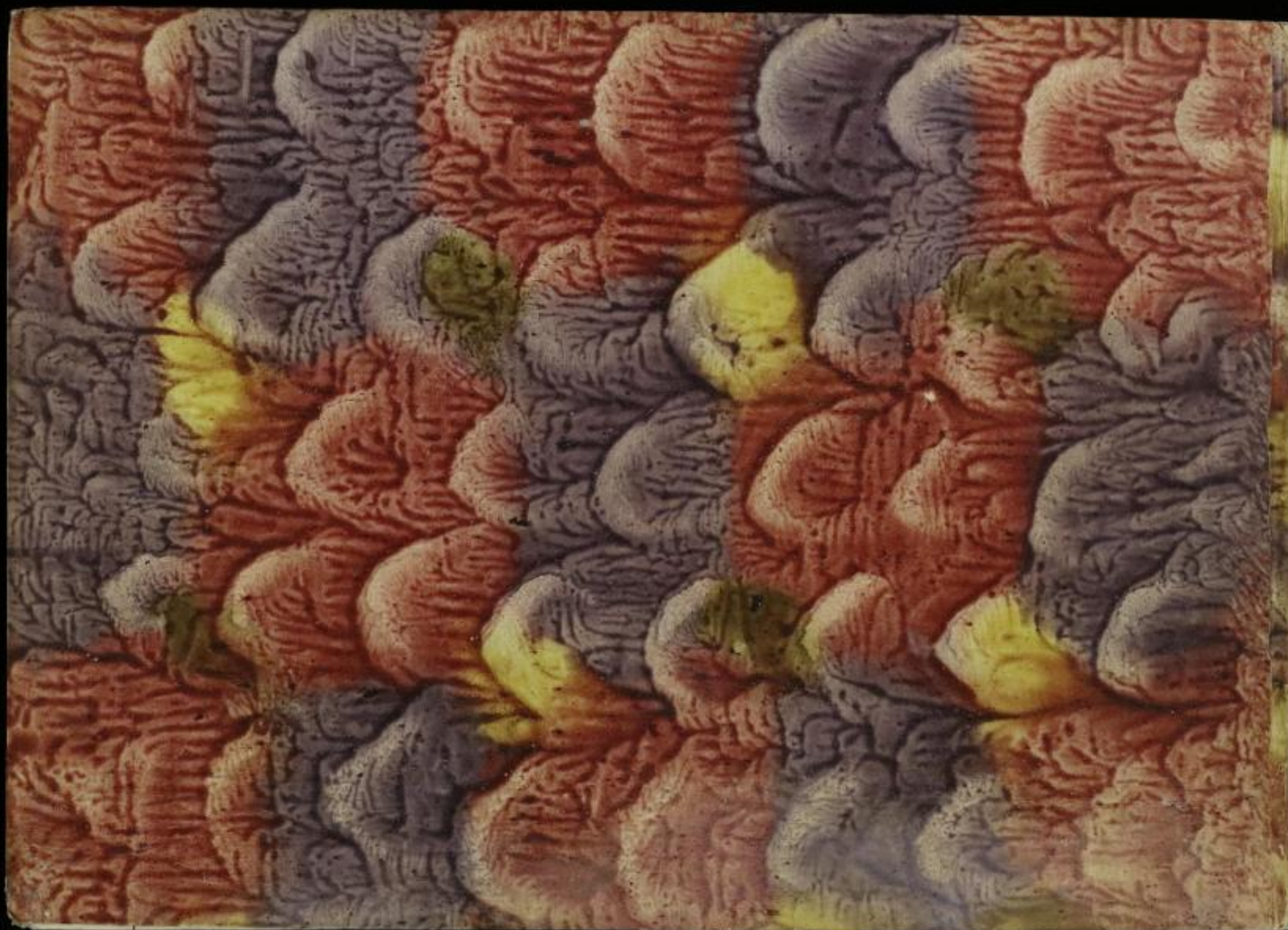
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Gioab.



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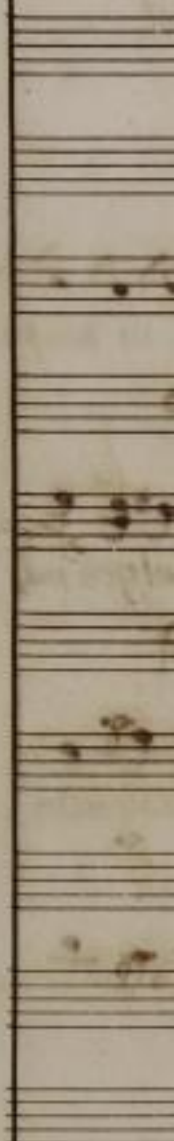


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1

Job.



I

1

Joab.



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Sinfonie: | Recit. | Aria | Recit. | Aria | Recit. | Aria | Recit. | Duette: ||
tac. tac. tac. tac. tac. tac. tac. tac.

Recita 4:

David. *Cancoi resiste la città nemica, Gio-abbe, di tua fede io non pa-*
rento, m'è noto il tuo valore ma le lunghe dimore in domar chi m'è feroce potrei ma-
teria all'ose lingue. Gioabbe Il volgo non distingue ciò che richie dan le Sublimi m-
presa, ne recarà raggiua valo roso d'ucel lingue che l'osio, a favellar con.

Duce
David
Gioab
Lun

Alto. //

de io non pa

poty on ma

Sublimem

llar con

Duece s'espugneranno le ne miche mura, e la mia fetel giura.

David.
mà rende neghi l'oro ogni forte destrier lungo riposo.

39.
Givabbe. *Allegro*
Destrier generoso in lungo riposo in

lungo riposo di vien più feroce destrier generoso in lungo riposo di vien più fero

ce più feroce. *Valti subito*

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six systems of music. Each system consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a basso continuo line (bass clef). The lyrics are written in Italian and are repeated across the systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of age, including staining and wear.

di vien in lungo riposo di vien più fero, ce.
più fero, ce. ^{15.} Desbriet generoso in lungo riposo di
vien più feroce di vien più fero ce Desbriet generoso in
lungo riposo di vien più fero ce più feroce.
desbriet generoso in lungo riposo di vien in

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing the same vocal and basso continuo lines. The lyrics are partially visible, continuing from the previous page.

lungo riposo di vien più feroce, die vien più feroce.

31. E vozio ch'ei prende più sempre lo

renda al corso veloce più sempre lo rende al corso ve, lo

ce e lozio ch'ei prende più sempre lo rende.

16. Dal più sem pre lo rende al corso veloce veloce. Segno

Recit.

Gioabbe

David Non più dimora io voglio, che l'ascolto si senti Almen pochino

ment' attendianeor. Inopportuno il tempo. Recitat tacet Aria tacet Recitat tacet

Aria tacet Gioabbe. Forti (Ampion, che fra l'ecceffe imprese in canutiote già la

mente, e il crine, se in nostri petti accese già mai desio d'onore. Questo è il momento illa st'quinta

noti deve ignar lanti suoi vostro valore; a quel forte re-cinto, vi chia mande

n pochimo,

fac

gia la

soillast rincipis,

man d Is

4
Draelle i gia soffertiol traggi, e son gl'oltra gia tori di quell'empia citta de, i diffen,

tori. a coglier palme gloriose, e belle vi invita a quella mura, ivi v'aspetta

Aria
figlia di nobil ira, alta vendetta. Son gia pronte le schiere, al gran ci,

Giobbe.
mento bramano impa henti il segno d'asfalto. Dardimento arma il tuo petto *Aria*. Non pa,

Giobbe.
vento Damaea poggier fra i primi fei le nemiche mura. *Rehe taret. Aria tacet.*
Il Fine Parte prima.

Parte Seconda

Givabbe Davide il tuo comando ebbe pronto l'effetto, con
generoso ardore si sento l'alta impresa, ed egual mente accesa la bat-
taglia se guita egual Valore a vean i tuoi guerrieri, ei tuoi nemici al-
feri ma che giova mostrare invitto il core, e contro quelli esporre il petto igi.

nu
Fra
Bar
ce
or

5

nudo cui fanno l'alte mura argine e scuto Vinse il nemico, e

Fra il comun conflitto il tuo fedel Uria cade trafitto *David.* *Sempre*

Baria, ed in etc. il vincitore. *Bersabba.* Dimmi Gioabbe, udisti gli ultimi miei

centi del mio sposo amato, quando ei costretto fatto. *Gioabbe* Io vidi il tuo con

orte morendo ancor minacciar la morte e colla destra sola all'armie

letta fece pria di morir del nemico Vocifore aspra vendetta.

Aria Tace | *Recit tac* || *Recit tac* || *Segue l'Aria.*

Questo mio core 2^a.

Allegretto. Un regnante in trono assiso

sa cangiar il pianto in riso e far lieta un'alma dolente

un regnante in trono assiso sa cangiar il

pianto in rido e far lieta un alma do len
 te e far lieta un alma do len
 — — — — — te e far Lieta un
 alma do len — — — — — te.
 Un regnante in Trono arreso sa cangiar il pianto in rido

e far lieto un alma dolente un regnante in Trono arreso
sa cangiar il pianto in riso e far lieta un alma do- len-
te Un regnante in Trono arreso sa cangiar il pianto in
riso e far lieta un alma do- lente, e far lieta un
al- ma do- len-

te e far lieta un alma dolente

te. Che dei Scettri allo splendor

abbagliata cede il core la mal Saggia incanta

gente che dei Scettri allo splendor abba-

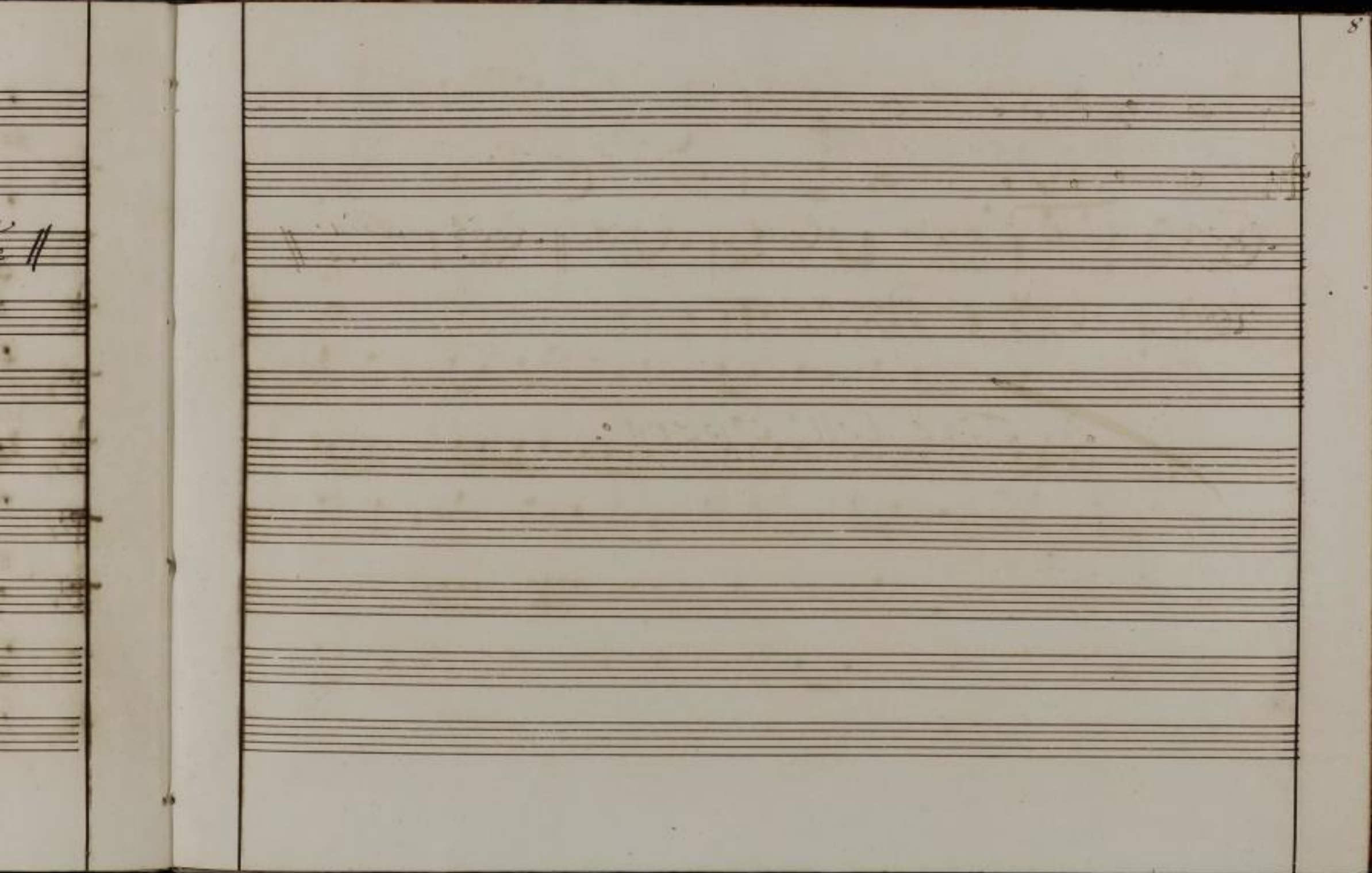
gliato cede il core la mal Saggia incanta



Recit. || Recit. || Aria || Recit. || Recit. || Recit. || Aria ||
tac. || tac. || tac. || tac. || tac. || tac. || tac. ||

Recit. || Recit. || Duetto ||
tac. || tac. || tac. ||

Fg. Fine dell' Opera.





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Natan.



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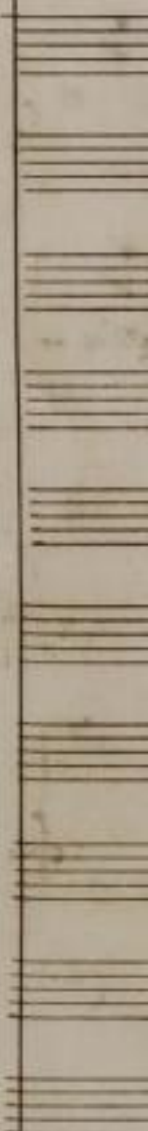
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I



I

1

Natan.

Parte Prima Tace



I 1

Natan.

Parte Prima. Tace

Parte Seconda.

Aria. Prima. Tace

Aria. Seconda. Tace.

Allegro *Altra Natan*
Recit. *Davidde, un caso il più crudele, e*
fiero a te mi guida te per guida ce elegge e te giu-
stizia ad alta voce ei grida. Siegue l'Aria.
Andante e Cantabile *Ilu parto - bello cui sorte diede*
Soloun'agnella candida e bella - candida, e bella

2

colmo di fe-de con lei go-de
a con-tento il di colmo di fe-de con lei go-
dea. con lei go-de a con-tento il di con-
tento il di 9. Un pas-to-re l-lo
cui sorte die-de so-loun a gn ella can-di-da e

bella colmo di fede con lei gode a con lei go-
de - - - a con tento il
di colmo di fede con lei go - de a
con lei go - de a con tento il di con tento. il
12. 12. Ricco pastore che armenti.

avea confiero core al parto-rello quell'agnel-
letta- cara, e di let-ta tolse è ra - pi.
quell'agnel let-ta cara e di letta
tolse è ra - pi tolse è ra - pi
Da capo.

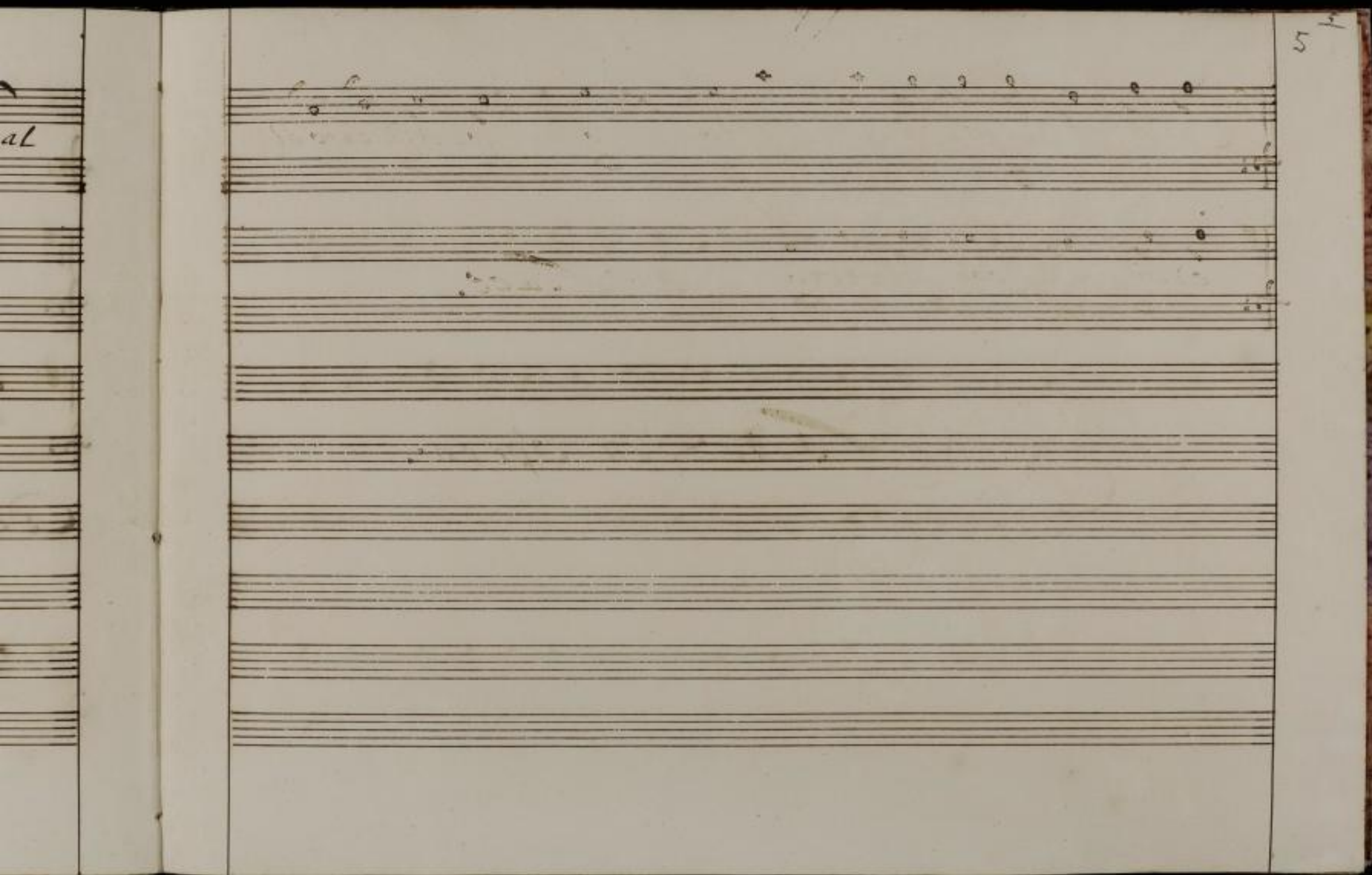
E di pietà ribello
Recit: Do mandolo al tuo core, e
ti rispondera cheturei quello; quello tu sei, cui
diede il gran Dio il regno d'Israella, e con man gene
rosa tante ti dispenso sorti sì belle, che
non avea più che bramar tua mente Tu in-grato a tanti

Doni l'innocente Vria fra i tuoi nemici a morte
 mandi, e i divini comandi sprezzati, e ponili ob-
 lio, ne pensi al tuo fallir che offese Iddio.
 Del mio commesso error Recit. Le tue lagrime, e il
 pianto con fortunato Vanti dalla Divina

17
O de Ara i fulmini karra-peto, quanto è caro al

cielo un cor pentito. Aria Tace.

Se Fine dell' Opera.



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6 ✓



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Uria.



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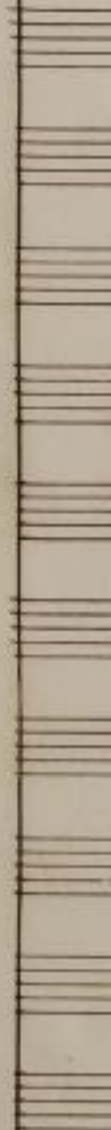


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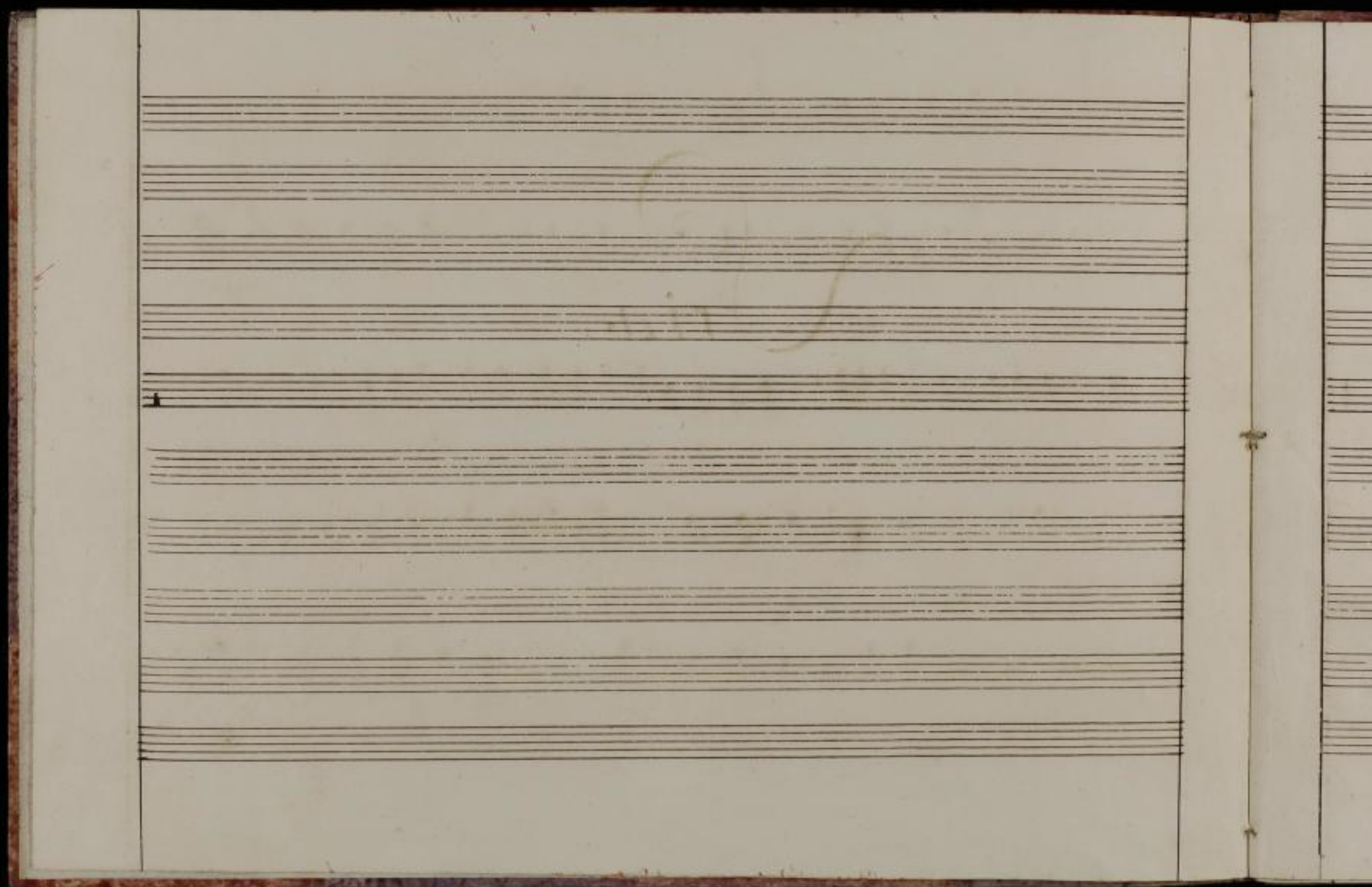


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Sria.

Oh Dio! che pena!

Mio Re *dai cenni tuoi mosso dal*

David.
campo a te rivolgo il piede

Dalle tue schiere d'ogn' intorno è cinta Rabba, ma,

forte il difensor non teme il tuo fido Giòabbe a cui sol

3

preme di non porre in periglio de suoi guerrier la vita. o -

ve la speme manca di riportar palme ed al-lori con maturo con

siglio nega al vitto l'ingresso e attende sol che l'alimento

manchi ai nemici guerrieri afflitti e stanchi. Siegel'Alia

Allegro Non basta l'ar-dire d'in-

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The lyrics are in Italian and are written in a cursive hand. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The lyrics are:
vittò guerriero d'in vittò guerriero per cingere il
crine di nobil allor non basta l'ardire d'in vittò guer-
riero per cingere il crine di nobil al-lor nò non
basta l'ardire d'in vittò guerriero per cingere il cri-
ne di nobil al-lor di nobil al-lor

42

424.

Non basta l'ardire d'un vitto guerriero per

cingere il crine di nobil allor non basta l'ardire d'un

vitto guerriero per cingere il crine di nobil allor di

nobil allor Non basta l'ardire d'un vitto guerriero per

cingere il crine di nobil al- lor non basta l'ardire, d'un

vitto guerriero per cingere il crine di nobil al-
lor di nobil
al- lor. 25. 25. Trionfan - quell'i -
re - cui saggi pensieri ritrovai con fine tra
senno e Valor trionfan quell'in - tra senno e Va-

lor tra senno e Va — — lor: ^{2r.} Dal Secondo.

Dei vaghi lumi tuoi lo sguardo arciero
Recit: Gioabbe il mio Sì.

gnore esposto al caldo al freddo, posa nel sen del

pruto il fiando affaticato, giace nel duro suolo il Sa cer-

dote a custodire e letto l'arca del divin Nome, ed

57

io fra molli piume en troil paterno tetto dovio prender ri-
 cetto ah - non sià vero nò ti lascio ad-
 Dio *Sic ove l'Aria.*
Duetto.
Cantabile *122.* *122.* *10.* *10.* *fugge gl'amori.*
 chi cerca allori chi — cerca allori non ho ti-

more non ho ti - mo - re chi cerca al -

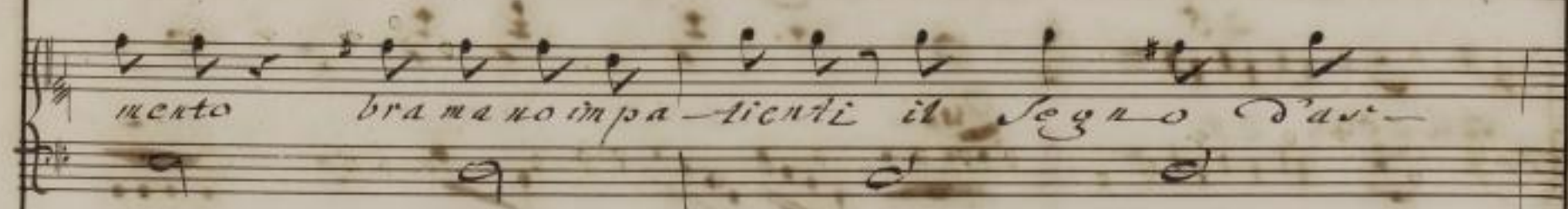
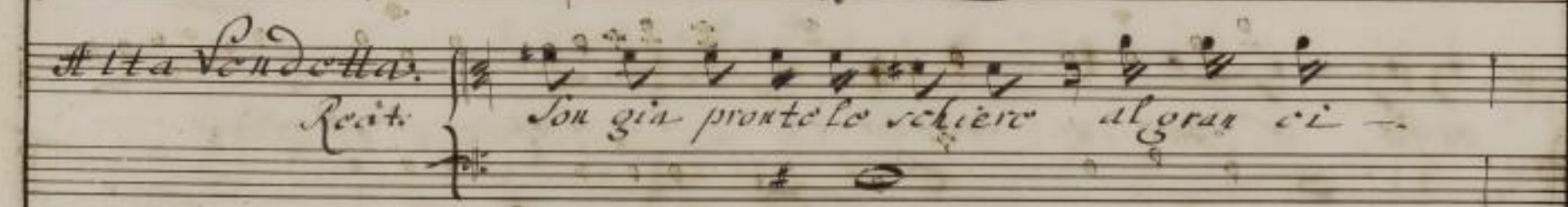
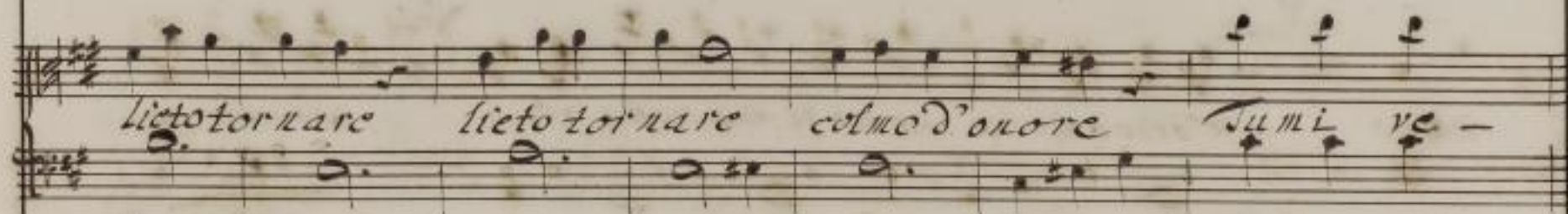
lori Non ho ti - mo - re non ho - ti mo -

re non ho ti mo - re non ho ti mo - re

f *f3* Sugger' a m ori ch e cerca al lori

non ho ti mo - re non ho ti mo - re

fugge- gl'a mori chi cer-ca allori nò non ho ti
 more nò non ho ti- mo- re non ho
 non ho ti mo- re non ho- ti mo- re
 ro. Tu mi ve-drai lie- to tor na ce col- mo d'o-
 ro. no re Tu mi ve-drai



Allegro.

Via

salto d'ardimento arma il tuo petto *Via* So non pa-

Allegro.

vento *Via*

ia mia gran Ventura co' questa destra forte d'incontrar il tri-

onfo, o pur la morte *Segue l'Aria.*

25

25

25

Quar - - to e bello quel -

Furore che - s'accende a un giusto degno che

s'accende a un giusto degno quan - to è bello quel

Furore che - s'accende a un giusto degno quan -

to è bello qual - furore che - s'accende a un

giusto de - gno a un giusto.

Handwritten musical score for "Il Furor del Giusto" by Niccolò Piccinni. The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal line in the upper staves and the piano accompaniment in the lower staves. The lyrics are in Italian and are written below the vocal line. The music is in G major and 2/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Lyrics: *de - - - gro. Quanta to è bello quel -*
fu rore che - s'accende un giusto Digno quan -
- to è bello quel - fu - rore che - s'ac - cen -
- de un giusto Digno
che s'ac - cen - - - de un giusto de -

gro Dan- to bello quel
 fu- rore che s'accen- de a un giusto
 sde- gno quan- to bello quel
 furore che s'accende a un giusto sde-
 gno a un giusto degno a un giusto sde- gno

16. 16. *Adagio* Prende al lor forzell va lore e d'o -

nor si fa più degno e d'o - nor si fa più de -

gno e d'o - nor si fa più de - gno prende al -

Lor forzell va - lore e d'o - nor si fa più de -

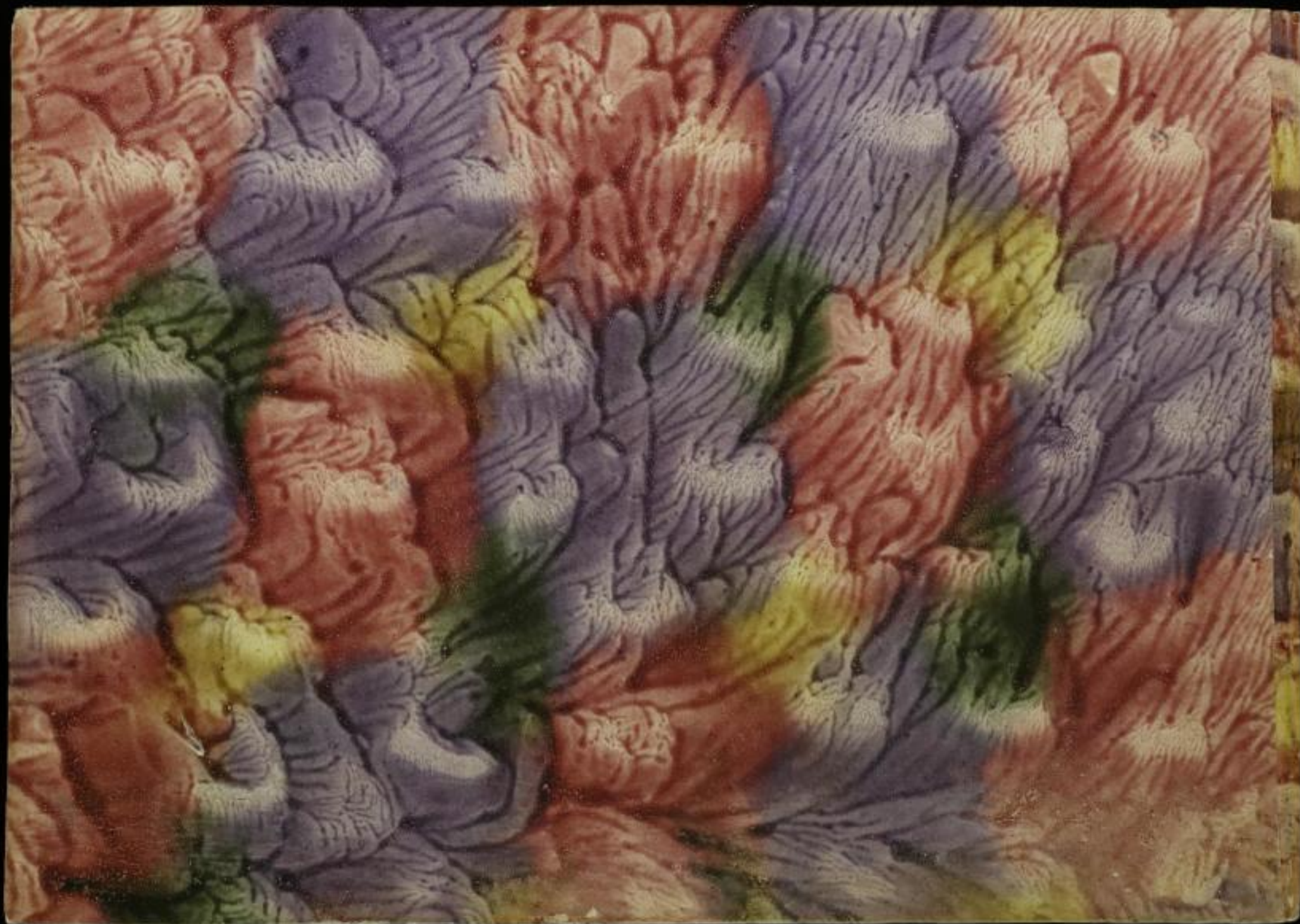
gno. e d'o - nor si fa più de - gno. 13. 13. *Adagio* *Segno.*

Parte Seconde
Tace.

al-
Dal
Segno.







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