

429

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 14 staves. The notation includes treble clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing in multiple places. The paper shows signs of wear, including stains and irregular edges.

Lyrics visible in the score include:

- Sore* *maus* *Sore* *maus* (repeated in several staves)
- Sore* *maus* *Sore* *maus* (repeated in another section)
- Sore* *maus* *Sore* *maus* (repeated in a third section)
- Sore* *maus* *Sore* *maus* (repeated in a fourth section)
- Sore* *maus* *Sore* *maus* (repeated in a fifth section)
- Sore* *maus* *Sore* *maus* (repeated in a sixth section)
- Sore* *maus* *Sore* *maus* (repeated in a seventh section)
- Sore* *maus* *Sore* *maus* (repeated in an eighth section)
- Sore* *maus* *Sore* *maus* (repeated in a ninth section)
- Sore* *maus* *Sore* *maus* (repeated in a tenth section)
- Sore* *maus* *Sore* *maus* (repeated in an eleventh section)
- Sore* *maus* *Sore* *maus* (repeated in a twelfth section)
- Sore* *maus* *Sore* *maus* (repeated in a thirteenth section)
- Sore* *maus* *Sore* *maus* (repeated in a fourteenth section)

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 18 staves of music, including vocal lines and instrumental accompaniment. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian and are partially obscured by the musical notation and some ink blots. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

do i suoi por -
men - ti i suoi tormen - ti va can - tando i suoi tormen -
ti.
vive
viva

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and clefs. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The text is as follows:

L'angel un tra vanti di fronte va cantando i suoi tormenti, va can
 tan
 do i suoi tormenti i suoi tor
 menti

Performance markings include *forte*, *meno*, and *meno*. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script and include:

qui lamenti mormoran
doitno response e por

posto aqui la men
ti mormoran
doitno respon

The manuscript is densely written with musical notation, including notes, rests, and clefs, and shows signs of age and wear.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[de] e mormo rribil ro rispide mormo rribil ro rispide
 Io solo ah! Lasso mentre asordo col pianto e coi sos-
 spirosi queste ingrate per me selve remote un ombra
 sola di conforto non trovo a miei Martiri, ma in aptis-
 convi piu le mie ferite. Ecco per me si face o non fa
 cendo a danni miei favella l'onda negra del rio non piu fu-
 gace col dolce mormorio mi meglio il suono. ma sapendo mi
 porge un specchio a mirar sul volto mio con zifre di pallore Siri

Allegro da giorni infanti il mio dolore.

Allegro.

Allegro.

Allegro.

Allegro.

Allegro.

Allegro.

Allegro.

Allegro.

Allegro.

Allegro.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The lyrics are written in Italian and are partially obscured by the musical notation. The visible lyrics include:

Cor Di chi ben ama la costan - za la costan -
za del - derio.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, typical of an 18th-century manuscript. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The lyrics are written in Italian and include:

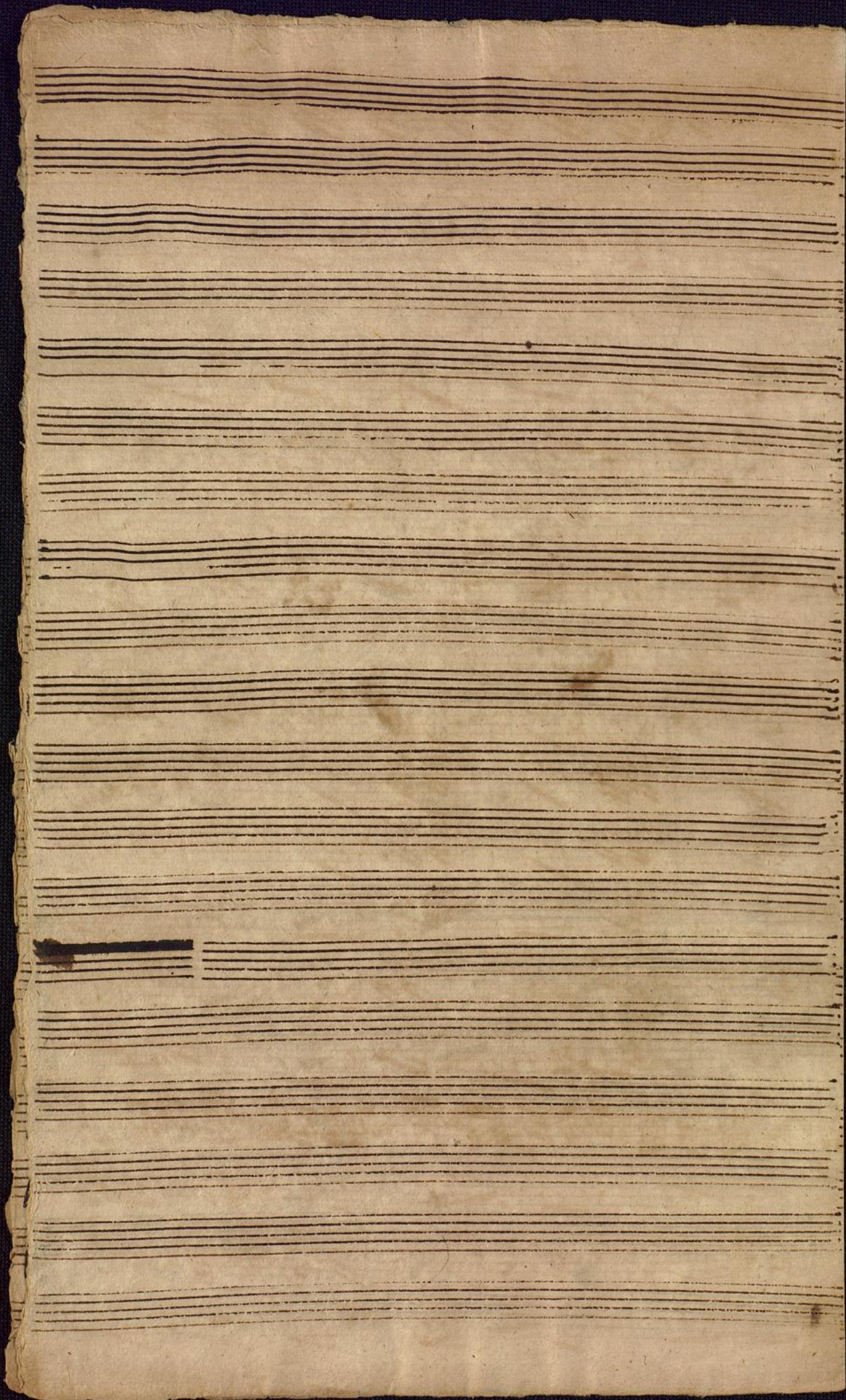
Stupe non ciò che si vna ma to

glia al cor di chi ben a ma la Cos'anza

The manuscript shows signs of age, including a large dark stain at the top center and some fading of the ink. The notation is dense and characteristic of 17th or 18th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in Italian. The lyrics are: "del d'io la corlan", "za la corlan", "za del - d'io", "la corlanza", and "la corlanza del d'io". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "forte" and "p.". The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in Italian. The lyrics are: "E pur io sovarie", "pre nulla spero e bramo sem", "pre un piacer che già morio un piacer", and "già mo-ri-o". The paper shows signs of age, including stains and a small hole near the bottom right.



135

16 26



429

Cant. 4

Cantata
per
Soprano solo
con
Stromenti

Di
Molter

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. At the top left, there is a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is written on several staves, with a vocal line in the center. The lyrics are written in Italian and are partially obscured by the musical notes. The lyrics include: "L'augellin tra verdi fronde va can-", "tando i suoi tormenti va cantan-", "do i suoi tormen-ti i suoi tormen-ti va can-", and "tando i suoi tormen- ti." The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The lyrics are in Italian and describe a scene of suffering. The text is as follows:

augellin fra verdi
fronde va cantando i suoi tormenti va cantan =
= doi suoi tormenti i suoi tormen =
ti.
E poi torto a quei lamen =

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like *forz.* and *rit.*

ti mormoran = do il rio risponde e poi tosto a quella =
men = ti mormoran = do il rio rispon =
de mormorando il rio rispon = de mormorando il rio rispon = de. *Fine*
Io Solo ah! laso mentre asordo col pianto e coi sospiri queste in=
grate per me Selve remote un ombra sola di conforto non

trovo a miei martiri, ma in aprir con voi più le mie ferite. Ecco!

per me si tace o non tacendo a darsi miei favella l'onda stesga del

rio non più fugace col dolce mormorio mi niegha il suono.

ma, stagnando mi sporge un specchio a mirar sul volto mio con

zifre di pallore scritto da giorni infausti il mio dolore. U.S.V.S.

Dispe= rar ciò che si bra=
ma toglie al Cor= di chi ben ama la Costan= za
la Costan= za del desi= o.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. It features eight staves of music. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 3/8 time signature. The second staff is a bass clef. The third and fourth staves are treble clefs with lyrics written below the notes. The fifth and sixth staves are bass clefs. The seventh and eighth staves are treble clefs. The lyrics are in Italian and describe a theme of constancy and desire.

Dispo- rar ciò che si bra- ma
toglie al cor di chi ben a- ma la costanza del de-
sio la Costan- za la Costan-
za del desio la Costanza del desio del desio.
U. L. V. S.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. It features six staves of music. The top two staves contain the vocal line with Italian lyrics. The lyrics are: "Dispo- rar ciò che si bra- ma", "toglie al cor di chi ben a- ma la costanza del de-", "sio la Costan- za la Costan-", and "-za del desio la Costanza del desio del desio." The bottom two staves contain the instrumental accompaniment. The signature "U. L. V. S." is written at the end of the piece on the sixth staff.

E pur io con varie tem = pre nulla

spero e bramo sem = pre un piacer che già mori - o un piacer che

già mo = rio. Da Capo Allegro

Allegro

Violino Primo.

A page of handwritten musical notation for the first violin part. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings: *forte* appears on the second, fourth, and tenth staves; *piano* appears on the third staff; and *piu* appears on the fourth staff. There are also numerous trill ornaments (marked with 'tr') and slurs throughout the piece. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Forte

Da Capo in

Recit: tacet /



Violino 2.^{do}

A page of handwritten musical notation for Violino 2.º. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings: 'forte' appears on the second and fourth staves, and 'piano' appears on the second, fourth, and tenth staves. The paper is aged and shows some staining, particularly on the right side.



BLB

Badische Landesbibliothek
Karlsruhe

Handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one flat, and various rhythmic values. The word "forte" is written on the third staff. The piece concludes with the word "Da Capo" on the seventh staff.

Recit. tacet //

A page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and yellowed. At the bottom of the page, there are two dynamic markings: "fort." and "piano".

Viola

Handwritten musical score for Viola, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff is marked with a treble clef and a common time signature. The score includes the following markings: *forte piano* (twice), *forte*, *piano*, and *Da Capo*. The piece concludes with the instruction *Resit: tacet //* on a double bar line.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks. The piece concludes with the word "Tutti" written in a cursive hand at the end of the tenth staff. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Embalo.

piano
forte *piano* *forte*
forte
Recit: *Da Capo*

A page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 3/8 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music consists of a single melodic line with various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, often beamed together. There are several accidentals, including naturals and flats. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "Capo" written in a cursive hand. Below the ten staves, there are three empty staves.