

~~10.10~~
~~10.10~~
252
vol 2

De Ernesto Vianna
Ob. 1.291 vol. 666

Hymno Lusitano
CONSAGRADO A GLORIA,
De Sua Alteza Real
D. Principe Regente,
DE PORTUGAL,
E Da Nação Portuguesa
Musica
DE
J. D. Pomtempo.

Op. 10.

1791 LXXI

N.B. A Poesia He de V.P.N. Da Cunha.

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HYMNO LUSITANO

I

LARGO

Flauto 1.^{mo}

Flauto 2.^{do}

2 Oboi.

2 Clarinetti
in C.

2 Corni in D.

2 Clarini
in Fa.

2 Fagotti.

Violino 1.^{mo}

Violino 2.^{do}

2 Viole

GENIO
LUSITANO

CHORO
LUSITANO

LARGO

Violoncello

Basso

Tampani
in D. A.

ALLEGRO MOLTO

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The first four staves are for piano accompaniment. The fifth and sixth staves are for piano accompaniment with dynamic markings *p*. The seventh staff is for the first voice, marked *Col 1º* and *p*. The eighth and ninth staves are for piano accompaniment with dynamic markings *p*. The tenth and eleventh staves are for piano accompaniment with dynamic markings *p*. The twelfth staff is for the second voice, marked *1 Solo* and *p*. The thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth staves are for piano accompaniment with dynamic markings *p*. The score includes the lyrics "Que vejo!" and "Que ouço!" repeated across the vocal staves.

ALLEGRO MOLTO

LARGO

1^o Tempo

Violin I: *p*, *f*

Violin II: *p*, *f*

Viola: *p*, *f*

Violoncello I: *p*, *f*

Violoncello II: *p*, *f*

Bassoon: *f*, *LARGO*, *1^o Tempo*, *pizz*

LARGO

1^o Tempo

Horri=sona Trombeta

Horri=sona Trombeta

Horri=sona Trombeta

Horri=sona Trombeta

1^o Tempo

pizz

pizz

LARGO

1^o Tempo

Musical score for strings and woodwinds. The score consists of 14 staves. The first 10 staves are for strings, and the last 4 staves are for woodwinds (Trombones). The music is in a minor key and features dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, *mf*, and *f*. Performance instructions include *col arco* and *pizz*. The lyrics are:

Rebomba nestes Ares; Hor-ri-sona Trom=
 Rebomba nestes Ares; Hor-ri-sona Trom=
 Rebomba nestes Ares; Hor-ri-sona Trom=
 Rebomba nestes Ares; Hor-ri-sona Trom=

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are in treble clef, and the bottom five are in bass clef. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and accents. The bottom staff of this system includes the instruction "col arco" (col arco) written above the staff.

The second system of the musical score features vocal lines and instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Re = bomba nestes Ares; Hor = ri = so = na Trom =". The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The music is in the same key signature and time signature as the first system. The bottom staff of this system includes the instruction "col arco" (col arco) written above the staff. The dynamic marking *f* is present throughout the system.

The musical score consists of approximately 15 staves. The upper staves feature complex melodic and harmonic lines with frequent use of slurs and dynamic markings such as *f*. The lower staves include vocal or instrumental parts with lyrics: "Re = bomba nestes A = res;". The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass), a key signature of one flat, and a time signature of 3/4. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and foxing.

The first system of the musical score consists of 11 staves. The top five staves are in treble clef, and the bottom six staves are in bass clef. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) are used throughout the system.

The second system of the musical score is a vocal line with lyrics in Portuguese. It consists of 11 staves. The lyrics are: "Jã tremem os Al-ta=res: os Al-ta = res: E jã entre as Ru=" repeated across the staves. The music is written in a single melodic line with a bass clef. Dynamic markings like *f* and *tr* (trill) are present.

rallentando a tempo

rallentando a tempo

rallentando a tempo

Legato

nas. Vejo ca-hindo as Ve = ne = ra = veis Quinas.

nas. Vejo ca-hindo as Ve = ne = ra = veis Quinas.

nas. Vejo ca-hindo as Ve = ne = ra = veis Quinas.

nas. Vejo ca-hindo as Ve = ne = ra = veis Quinas.

rallentando a tempo

mezza voce

E já entre as Ru = i =

mezza voce

E já entre as Ru = i =

1 soli

p

cre - scen - do

cre - scen - do

cre - scen - do

mezza Voce

mezza Voce

=nas Ve = = jo ca = = hin = = do as Ve = ne =

=nas Ve = = jo ca = = hin = = do as Ve = ne =

as Ve = ne =

as Ve = ne =

cre - scen - do

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top 10 staves are for instruments: strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Clarinets, Bassoons), and brass (Trumpets, Trombones). The bottom 5 staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and another Bass). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

ra = veis Qui = = = nas. Jã

ra = veis Qui = = = nas. Jã

ra = veis Qui = = = nas. Jã

ra = veis Qui = = = nas. Jã

ra = veis Qui = = = nas. Jã

tremem os Al-ta-res; E já entre as Ru-inas E já entre as Ru
 tremem os Al-ta-res; já entre as Ru-inas já entre as Ru
 tremem os Al-ta-res; já entre as Ru-inas já entre as Ru
 tremem os Al-ta-res; já entre as Ru-inas já entre as Ru

The musical score is arranged in 18 staves. The first 10 staves are instrumental, featuring a first violin part with a 'Col 1°' marking. The last 8 staves are vocal parts with lyrics in Portuguese. The lyrics are: 'i= nas Ve= jo Ve= jo ca= hindo as Veneraveis Quinas.' The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *ff*, and *tr*.

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The tempo markings 'rallentando' and 'a Tempo' are placed above the vocal line. Dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are indicated throughout. The second system continues the vocal and piano parts, with the vocal line including the lyrics 'as Ve = ne = ra = veis Quinas.' repeated on four staves. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The third system shows the continuation of the piano accompaniment, with the tempo marking 'a Tempo' appearing again. The score concludes with a final measure marked 'f' and 'rallentando'.

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

Povo de Lysla es =

e he hobo e he hobo

105

ANDANTE SOSTENUTO

The musical score consists of several staves. The top five staves are for the piano accompaniment, starting with a treble clef and a common time signature. The sixth staff is the vocal line, starting with a soprano clef and a common time signature. It includes the lyrics: "O Sus = to o Sus = =to deixa!...". The score features various dynamic markings such as *ppp* and *p*. A section of the vocal line is marked "1 Soli". The bottom two staves are for the piano accompaniment, starting with a bass clef and a common time signature. The tempo marking "ANDANTE SOSTENUTO" appears again at the bottom of the score.

1. Soli

p - *cres* *mf*

p *cres* *mf*

cres *mf*

cres *mf*

cres *mf*

cre - - scen - - do

f

f

f

Ho = je re = nas = ce a Lusitana Glori = a! Do Tronco de Bra =

cre - - scen - - do

f

f

f

tr *tr* *tr* *tr* *f* *tr* *tr*

crescendo *sempre mf*

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: =gan=za, Gen = til re = ver = des = cen = do, Es =. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f*, *dim*, *ppp*, *p*, and *mezz f*. Performance instructions include *1 Soli*, *1 & 2*, and *cre - - - scendo*. The bottom of the page features the text: *mezz f* *dim* *ppp* *cre - - - scendo* and the title *Bomtempo Op: 10.*

Musical score for Bomtempo Op. 10. The score consists of 14 staves. The top six staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The middle six staves are piano accompaniment. The bottom two staves are a basso continuo line. Dynamics include mf, f, ff, and sempre mf. The lyrics are '= mal = = te ga = nha do Bri = ta = = no Au ='. The piece is marked 'Bomtempo Op. 10.' at the bottom left.

ALLEGRO MOLTO

RECITATIVO

col: 1^o
f
f
f
f
f
f
=xiljo,
Eos Tyranos deslumbra que a pi=
f
f
f
f
f

The musical score is arranged in systems of staves. The first system (measures 1-4) shows a vocal line in treble clef with a forte *f* dynamic and a piano accompaniment consisting of five staves (three treble clefs and two bass clefs). The second system (measures 5-8) features a more complex piano arrangement with five staves (two treble clefs and three bass clefs), including a first violin part labeled 'col: 1^o'. The third system (measures 9-12) includes the vocal entry with lyrics: '=xiljo,' and 'Eos Tyranos deslumbra que a pi='. The score continues with multiple staves for piano accompaniment. The final system (measures 13-16) returns to a simpler piano arrangement with five staves (three treble clefs and two bass clefs).

ALLEGRO MOLTO

RECITATIVO

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The first 12 staves contain the main piece. The first two staves are treble clefs with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major). The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat major and E-flat major). The fourth and fifth staves are treble clefs with a key signature of two flats. The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two flats. The seventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The eighth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes. The ninth and tenth staves are bass clefs with a key signature of one flat. The eleventh staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing the text "=savam." below it. The twelfth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The thirteenth and fourteenth staves are bass clefs with a key signature of one flat. The fifteenth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). Articulation marks (>) are used throughout. A performance instruction "I Soli" is written above the sixth staff. The tempo is marked "ALLEGRO MOLTO" at the top and bottom.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Bomtempo Op: 10." The score consists of 15 staves. The first 10 staves are for a piano accompaniment, featuring various textures including chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines. The 11th staff contains a vocal line with lyrics: "Vè como no Buzaco, A". The remaining staves continue the piano accompaniment. Dynamics such as "f" (forte) and "mf" (mezzo-forte) are indicated throughout the score.

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top 14 staves are for piano accompaniment, with various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings (f). The 15th staff is for the vocal line, with lyrics written below it. The lyrics are: "Voz de Wel = ling = ton A' Voz de Wel = ling = ton fla=".

-gello e susto das Gallicannas Aguias Paraavi-ctoria Paraavi-ctoria

RECITATIVO. ALLEGRO MOLTO.
LARGO.

The musical score consists of approximately 18 staves. The first 15 staves are instrumental accompaniment, with dynamic markings of *f* (forte) appearing frequently. The 16th staff contains the vocal line with the following lyrics: *corre A Gen = te Belli-coza, Que Be-resford Ac-tivo, Que*. The tempo markings *RECITATIVO LARGO. ALLEGRO. LARGO.* are placed above the vocal line. The remaining staves continue the instrumental accompaniment.

RECITATIVO. ALLEGRO MOLTO.
LARGO. a tempo.

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The top staves are for the voice, with lyrics written below. The lower staves are for the piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp*, *p*, and *dolce*. There are also markings for *1 soli* in several places. The lyrics are: "Be-resford Activo, Nos Segredos de Mar-te industriara." The bottom of the page repeats the tempo markings: "RECITATIVO. ALLEGRO MOLTO LARGO. a tempo." with a *p* dynamic marking.

RECITATIVO
LARGO

The musical score consists of 12 staves. The top staff is the vocal line, which begins with a 'crescendo' marking and ends with the lyrics 'Olha Trant em Coimbra en' Al-pedrinha,'. The remaining 11 staves are for guitar accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'crescendo'. The piece is marked 'RECITATIVO LARGO' at the top and bottom.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are in treble clef, and the bottom five are in bass clef. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The tempo is marked 'ALLEGRO MODERATO'. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic marking 'f'. The score includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some decorative ornaments or grace notes above certain notes in the upper staves.

Grant-Baccellar; Silveira em todaa parte.

E os

The second system of the musical score continues the piece. It consists of ten staves. The top three staves are empty. The bottom seven staves contain musical notation. The first staff of this system begins with a forte dynamic marking 'f'. The notation continues with various rhythmic patterns and rests, maintaining the 'ALLEGRO MODERATO' tempo.

The musical score is written in B-flat major (two flats) and consists of 14 staves. The first five staves are vocal parts, and the remaining nine are piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (f), and articulation marks. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

mais que a fama canta. E os mais que a fama

This page of a handwritten musical score, numbered 30, contains 15 staves of music. The notation is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of 10 staves, and the second system consists of 5 staves. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano) are used throughout. The instruction *canta.* (cantata) is written on the first staff of the second system. The score is written in a clear, elegant hand, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score for 'Bontempo Op: 10' on page 31. The score consists of 18 staves. The first seven staves are mostly rests, with some notes in the eighth staff. The ninth and tenth staves contain a melodic line with 'p' (piano) markings. The eleventh staff has 'p' markings and a fermata. The twelfth staff has a fermata and the word 'Ex'. The thirteenth to fifteenth staves are mostly rests. The sixteenth and seventeenth staves contain a melodic line with 'p' markings. The eighteenth staff has a fermata.

ANDANTINO

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top two staves are vocal lines in G major and common time. The third staff contains piano accompaniment with a *pp* marking. The fourth and fifth staves are additional piano parts. The sixth staff is a piano accompaniment with a *p* marking. The seventh and eighth staves are piano accompaniment with a *p* marking. The ninth staff is a piano accompaniment with a *p* marking. The tenth staff contains the vocal line with lyrics: "=ul-tá Lysíapóis! _ Tu Productora De Glorioza Gente; Pe=". The eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth staves are piano accompaniment. The fourteenth staff is a piano accompaniment with a *p* marking. The fifteenth staff is a piano accompaniment with a *p* marking and the tempo marking "ANDANTINO".

pp

1^o soli

pp

1^o soli

pp

pp

1^o soli

crescendo

crescendo

queno Es-paço ouccupas, Pe=quero Es=pa=ço oc=cupas, e allu=mi=as A

crescendo

Handwritten musical score for page 84. The score includes the following elements:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, melodic line starting with a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, melodic line with a **1 Soli** marking and *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, melodic line with *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, melodic line with *f* dynamic.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, melodic line with *pp* dynamic and a *crescendo* marking.
- Staff 7:** Bass clef, accompaniment with *f* dynamic.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, melodic line with *f* dynamic and a *crescendo* marking.
- Staff 9:** Treble clef, melodic line with *p* dynamic.
- Staff 10:** Bass clef, accompaniment with *p* dynamic.
- Staff 11:** Treble clef, melodic line with *f* dynamic.
- Staff 12:** Treble clef, melodic line with *f* dynamic.
- Staff 13:** Bass clef, accompaniment.
- Staff 14:** Bass clef, accompaniment.
- Staff 15:** Bass clef, accompaniment.
- Staff 16:** Bass clef, accompaniment.
- Staff 17:** Bass clef, accompaniment.
- Staff 18:** Bass clef, accompaniment.
- Staff 19:** Bass clef, accompaniment.
- Staff 20:** Bass clef, accompaniment.
- Staff 21:** Bass clef, accompaniment with *f* dynamic.
- Staff 22:** Bass clef, accompaniment with *f* dynamic.
- Staff 23:** Bass clef, accompaniment with *pp* dynamic and *tr* markings.

Lyrics: *to = =do Continte, e al = lu = mi = as A to = do Conti = nente.*

The musical score is arranged in 18 staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the remaining six staves are in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (f, p, pp), articulation (tr, fermata), and phrasing slurs. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

CAVATINA.

LARGO.

Flauto 1^{mo}

Flauto 2^{do}

Oboe 1^{mo} 2^{do}

Clarineti
Tacet.

Corni in C

Clarini
Tacet.

Fagotti 1^o 2^o

Violino 1^{mo}

Violino 2^{do}

Viola 1. 2.

Genio
Lusitano.

Choro

Violoncello

Basso

Tympani
Tacet.

The musical score is written for a full orchestra and a vocal soloist. The tempo is marked 'LARGO'. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 9/4. The score is arranged in systems with staves for Flauto 1^{mo}, Flauto 2^{do}, Oboe 1^{mo} 2^{do}, Clarineti Tacet, Corni in C, Clarini Tacet, Fagotti 1^o 2^o, Violino 1^{mo}, Violino 2^{do}, Viola 1. 2., Genio Lusitano, Choro, Violoncello, Basso, and Tympani Tacet. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, and *1 Soli*. The word 'Mal' appears at the end of the vocal line.

The musical score is arranged in a system of 15 staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts, and the bottom eleven staves are for piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The vocal lines include lyrics in Russian: "po = de ad = ver = so fa = = = do, Ou Seva Tyra = ni = a: Da Luza Monar =". The piano accompaniment features various textures, including arpeggiated chords and melodic lines. Performance markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano), along with "1^o Soli" and "1 Soli" instructions.

Musical score for guitar, page 38. The score consists of 12 staves. The first six staves are in treble clef, and the last six are in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The piece is titled "Bon tempo Op: 10." and contains lyrics in Spanish: "quia A Gloria contrastar. Arz = dente Amor". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamics. The first staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The second staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The sixth staff has a *1^o Soli* marking. The seventh staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The eighth staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The ninth staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The tenth staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The eleventh staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The twelfth staff has a *p* dynamic marking.

da - - - Patria, E In-ge-ni-to Va-lor: Sou = be = = ramo Penhor,

A o Prin = ce = = pe Guardar a o Prin = = = ce = pe Guar =

CHORO
ALLEGRO

Musical score for the first system of the Choro. It consists of five staves of piano accompaniment and two staves of vocal melody. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *crescendo* and *f* (forte). The vocal part includes first and second endings marked "1 & 2".

=dar

ALLEGRO

Musical score for the second system, featuring vocal lines with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "As Ar=mas que fal=tavam Albi=on Gene=ro=sa as pro=me=".

As Ar=mas que fal=tavam Albi=on Gene=ro=sa as pro=me=
As Ar=mas que fal=tavam Albi=on Gene=ro=sa as pro=me=
As Ar=mas que fal=tavam Albi=on Gene=ro=sa as pro=me=
As Ar=mas que fal=tavam Albi=on Gene=ro=sa as pro=me=

Musical score for the piano accompaniment in the second system, including dynamic markings like *crescendo* and *f*.

ALLEGRO

teo; E em tanto na Ro-lix sa e no Vi-meiro Sangue proprio Sangue proprio ver=
 teo; E em tanto na Ro-lix sa e no Vi-meiro Sangue proprio Sangue proprio ver=
 teo; E em tanto na Ro-lix sa e no Vi-meiro Sangue proprio Sangue proprio ver=
 teo; E em tanto na Ro-lix sa e no Vi-meiro Sangue proprio Sangue proprio ver=

LARGO

pp

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

LARGO

Sangue proprio ver-te-o, Sangue pro-prio ver-te-o,

teo,

teo,

teo,

teo,

p

p

p

LARGO

ALLEGRO

pp

p

pp

pp

pp

p ALLEGRO

Ar = ma = dos fi = nal = mente O An = glo e O Lu = zo à par sou =

Ar = ma = dos fi = nal = mente O An = glo e O Lu = zo à par sou =

Ar = ma = dos fi = nal = mente O An = glo e O Lu = zo à par sou =

Ar = ma = dos fi = nal = mente O An = glo e O Lu = zo à par sou =

pp

pp

ALLEGRO

be = ram a Co = róa, A Ó Prin = = = ce = pe Sal =

be = ram a Co = róa, A Ó Prin = = = ce = pe Sal =

be = ram a Co = róa, A Ó Prin = = = ce = pe Sal =

be = ram a Co = róa, A Ó Prin = = = ce = pe Sal =

LARGO

pp

pp

p

p

p

p

p

LARGO

Ao Prin = ce = pe Sal = var, Ao Prince = pe Sal = var.

VAR.

VAR.

VAR.

VAR.

p

p

LARGO

ANDANTE SOSTENUTO

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The first four staves are treble clef staves, mostly containing rests. The fifth staff is a treble clef staff with a melodic line starting with a *p* dynamic marking. The sixth staff is a bass clef staff with a melodic line starting with a *p* dynamic marking and a '1 & 2' marking. The seventh, eighth, and ninth staves are treble clef staves with a continuous rhythmic accompaniment marked 'pizz' and *p*. The tenth through thirteenth staves are guitar-specific staves (likely for the left hand) with rests. The fourteenth and fifteenth staves are bass clef staves with a melodic line marked 'pizz' and *p*. The tempo 'ANDANTE SOSTENUTO' is written at the bottom of the page.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are marked 'in C' and the last five are marked 'in Fa.'. The music is written in common time (C) and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings of 'f' (forte) are placed throughout the system. The notation includes stems, beams, and various note heads.

Vi=va Jo=an= =nee Reine!

The second system of the musical score features vocal lines and instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are: "e do Ty=rano Frustrada fique a", "e do Ty=rano Frustrada fique a", "e do Ty=rano Frustrada fique a", and "e do Ty=rano Frustrada fique a". The vocal lines are written in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The instrumental accompaniment includes staves with treble and bass clefs, some marked 'col arco'. Dynamic markings of 'f' are present. The tempo marking 'ALLEGRO MAESTOSO' is repeated at the bottom of this system.

The third system of the musical score includes the tempo marking 'ALLEGRO MAESTOSO' and the title 'Bomtempo Op 10'. The system consists of two staves, with the first marked 'in C.C.'. The music continues with dynamic markings of 'f'.

perfidã Espe=rança e do Ty=rano Frustrada fique a perfidã Espe=rança.

perfidã Espe=rança. e do Ty=rano Frustrada fique a perfidã Espe=rança.

perfidã Espe=rança. e do Ty=rano Frustrada fique a perfidã Espe=rança.

perfidã Espe=rança. e do Ty=rano Frustrada fique a perfidã Espe=rança.

The musical score consists of several staves. The top six staves are vocal parts, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom six staves are piano accompaniment, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The piano part includes a prominent arpeggiated figure in the right hand. Dynamics such as *f* and *p* are indicated throughout. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Vi = va Jo = an = ne e Reine! Foi des = coberto o En =

Vi = va Jo = an = ne e Reine! Foi des = coberto o En =

Reine! Foi des = coberto o En =

Reine! Foi des = coberto o En =

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are in treble clef, and the bottom five are in bass clef. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music is marked with a forte dynamic (*f*). The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex melodic and harmonic structure.

The second system of the musical score includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "=ga=no, foi descoberto o En-gano, foi descoberto". The lyrics are repeated across four vocal staves. The piano accompaniment is shown in the bottom three staves, with dynamic markings of *f*. The music is written in a key with one sharp and a common time signature.

o Engano, o Engano, Fi = cou mais firme o Sceptro de Bra =

o Engano, o Engano, Fi = cou mais firme o Sceptro de Bra =

o Engano, o Engano, Fi = cou mais firme o Sceptro de Bra =

o Engano, o Engano, Fi = cou mais firme o Sceptro de Bra =

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are in treble clef, and the bottom five are in bass clef. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are placed throughout the system.

gança Fi = cou mais firme o Sceptro de Bragança de Bragança de Bragança.

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The musical score consists of 16 staves. The first 14 staves are instrumental parts for various instruments, including strings and woodwinds. The notation includes various dynamics such as *pp*, *p*, *f*, and *col 1^o*. There are several *crescendo* markings throughout the score. The 15th and 16th staves contain the vocal line with the lyrics "Vi-va Jo=".

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The first 10 staves are piano accompaniment, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamics including *pp*, *p*, and *f*. The 11th staff is the first vocal line with the lyrics "Reine!". The 12th and 13th staves are second vocal lines with the lyrics "an = nee Reine!". The 14th and 15th staves are piano accompaniment for the vocal parts, with dynamics *f* and *pp*.

ARIA
ALLEGRO BRILLANTE

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The first six staves are empty. The seventh staff is a bass clef line with a few notes and a dynamic marking of *p*. The eighth and ninth staves are treble clef lines with a continuous sixteenth-note accompaniment, starting with a dynamic marking of *p* and transitioning to *mf*. The tenth staff is a treble clef line with a melodic line, also starting with *p* and transitioning to *mf*. The eleventh staff contains the vocal line with the lyrics:
 -anne o Charo Nome, Que o Povo Lu-zo a-dora, da Patria soube agora, soube a
 The twelfth and thirteenth staves are empty. The fourteenth staff is a bass clef line with a melodic line and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The fifteenth staff is a bass clef line with a continuous sixteenth-note accompaniment and a dynamic marking of *mf*.

ARIA
ALLEGRO BRILLANTE

gora, O Barbaro expulsar. O Barbaro expulsar.

Musical score for a multi-staff piece, likely a piano concerto or symphony movement. The score consists of 15 staves. The first four staves are treble clef, and the last four are bass clef. The middle section contains vocal lines with lyrics. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and forte (*f*).

Lyrics: *guas! Vi = rá, cada vez mais, O Throno prosperar. Vi = rá cada vez mais, O*

Throno prosperar a prosperar a prosperar.

This musical score is for a piece titled "Throno prosperar a prosperar a prosperar." It is written in 3/4 time and consists of 18 staves. The first five staves are for the vocal line, with lyrics written below the notes. The remaining staves are for the piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and three additional staves. The score is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic throughout. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

ALLEGRO MODERATO

In
C. G.

Musical score for 15 staves. The top five staves (treble clef) contain rhythmic patterns, with the fourth and fifth staves featuring a melodic line marked 'f'. The remaining ten staves (bass clef) contain rhythmic patterns. The tempo is 'ALLEGRO MODERATO'.

ALLEGRO MODERATO

In
C. G.

MARCHA DE LORD WELLINGTON.
ALLEGRO MAESTOSO

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The top section includes parts for strings (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses) and woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons). The bottom section includes parts for brass (trumpets, trombones, and tubas) and percussion (snare drum, cymbals, and tom-toms). The score is written in common time (C) and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamics. Key performance instructions include 'col arco' for the strings and 'pizz' for the woodwinds and brass. The tempo is marked 'ALLEGRO MAESTOSO'.

ALLEGRO MAESTOSO

col arco
p

col arco
p

col arco
p

col arco
p

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The first two staves are empty. The third and fourth staves contain piano accompaniment with a *p* dynamic marking. The fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "Vi=va Jo=an = nee Reine!". The sixth staff is another piano accompaniment line with a *pp* dynamic marking. The seventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "Que o Lu=zo Povo raro Que o Luzo Povo". The eighth staff is a piano accompaniment line with a *p* dynamic marking. The ninth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "Vi=va Jo=an = nee Reine!". The tenth staff is a piano accompaniment line with a *p* dynamic marking. The eleventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "Que o Lu=zo Povo raro Que o Luzo Povo". The twelfth staff is a piano accompaniment line with a *p* dynamic marking. The thirteenth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "Vi=va Jo=an = nee Reine!". The fourteenth staff is a piano accompaniment line with a *p* dynamic marking. The fifteenth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "Que o Luzo Povo raro Que o Luzo Povo".

1. Soli
p f
p f
1. Soli
p f
1. Soli
p f
crescendo
p f
crescendo
p f
crescendo
p f
crescendo
dolce
p f

raro Com Wel- lington Pre- cia- = ro Sempre tri- um- phe- rà.

raro

Sempre triumphe-

raro

Sempre triumphe-

raro

Sempre triumphe-

raro

Sempre triumphe-

p

crescendo

f

p

f

f

Musical score for "Bontempo Op: 10." featuring multiple staves with vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The score includes dynamic markings like "f" and "Col 1º", and lyrics such as "tri-um-phe-rà, Da Lu-za Re-sis-ten-cia".

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top 10 staves are instrumental, featuring various textures including woodwinds, strings, and a basso continuo line. The bottom 5 staves are vocal parts, each with the lyrics: "E do Britanno Heroe E do Britan= no He= roe". The lyrics are written in a stylized, historical font. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *Col 1^o* (Cello 1st). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C).

The musical score consists of several parts:

- Guitar Accompaniment:** Multiple staves at the top, including a treble clef staff with a capo on the 2nd fret and a bass clef staff. The music features various chords, some with natural harmonics (indicated by '8' and '0'), and melodic lines. Dynamics include *f* (forte).
- Vocal Lines:** Five staves of vocal melody, each with lyrics underneath. The lyrics are: "Por onde a fama vo = e Por onde a fama vo = e A Galli = a tre = me = rá. A".
- Additional Staves:** At the bottom, there are two more staves, likely for a second guitar or a different instrument, continuing the accompaniment.

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The first seven staves are piano accompaniment for the vocal lines, featuring various textures including chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines. The eighth and ninth staves contain a complex, rapid piano accompaniment with many sixteenth notes. The tenth through thirteenth staves are vocal lines with the lyrics "Gallia tre=me = = = rá". The lyrics are written in a stylized font with equals signs between the words. The vocal lines are accompanied by piano accompaniment. The fourteenth and fifteenth staves are piano accompaniment, including a final cadence with a double bar line and repeat sign.

col 1mo

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

Vi = va Jo = an = ne e Rei = ne! Vi = va Joanne Vi = va Joanne

Vi = va Jo = an = ne e Rei = ne! Vi = va Joanne Vi = va Joanne

Vi = va Jo = an = ne e Rei = ne! Vi = va Joanne Viva Jo =

Vi = va Jo = an = ne e Rei = ne! Vi = va Joanne Viva Jo =

Vi = va Jo = an = ne e Rei = ne! Vi = va Joanne Que o Lu = zo Povo raro Que o Lu = zo Povo

The first part of the score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are in treble clef, and the bottom five are in bass clef. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) are placed throughout the score.

Vi = va Joan = ne Com Wellington Pre = cla = ro

Vi = va Joanne Com Wellington Pre = cla = ro

an = ne Viva Jo = an = ne Com Wellington Pre = cla = ro

an = ne Viva Jo = an = ne Com Wellington Pre = cla = ro

raro Que o Lu = zo Povo raro Com Wellington Pre = cla = ro

The vocal lines are written in treble clef. The lyrics are printed below the notes. The accompaniment continues in the bass clef staves below the vocal lines.

The bottom of the page shows the continuation of the bass clef accompaniment. It includes dynamic markings *f* and *tr* (trill) above specific notes.

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The vocal parts are marked with *mez voce*. The piano accompaniment includes various textures, including arpeggiated figures and rhythmic patterns. Dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are indicated throughout. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

mez voce

mez voce

Vi = va Jo = an = ne e Reine! Vi = = va Jo = an = ne

Sempre tri = umpha = ra.

Sempre tri = umpha = ra.

Sempre tri = umpha = ra.

Sempre tri = umpha = ra.

The musical score consists of approximately 15 staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts, with lyrics written below them. The bottom staves are for piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are: "Sempre tri-um=pha=rá.", "Trium=pha=rá.", and "Da Luza Resis=".

Musical score for "Bomtempo Op. 10". The score consists of multiple staves. The top four staves are empty. The fifth and sixth staves contain piano accompaniment with dynamic markings *f* and *col. 1.^o*. The seventh and eighth staves contain vocal lines with lyrics: "Por onde a fama voe", "tencia", and "A Gallia tremera". The lyrics are repeated across the staves. Dynamic markings *f*, *p*, and *pp* are used throughout the score.

The musical score consists of approximately 15 staves. The top staves feature vocal lines with lyrics: "à fa = ma voc", "Vi = = va Jo = an = ne", and "A Gallia tremera'". The piano accompaniment includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Violin I: *p*

Violin II: *pp*

Violin III: *pp*

Violin IV: *pp*

Violin V: *pp*

Viola: *pp*

Col. 1º: *p*

Violin I: *pizz*

Violin II: *pizz*

Violin III: *pizz*

Violin IV: *pizz*

Violin V: *pizz*

Viola: *pizz*

Col. 1º: *col arco*

Violin I: *col arco*

Violin II: *col arco*

Violin III: *col arco*

Violin IV: *col arco*

Violin V: *col arco*

Viola: *col arco*

Vi = va Jo = anne

Violin I: *pp*

Violin II: *pp*

Violin III: *pp*

Violin IV: *pp*

Violin V: *pp*

Viola: *pp*

Col. 1º: *pp*

Violin I: *pizz*

Violin II: *pizz*

Violin III: *pizz*

Violin IV: *pizz*

Violin V: *pizz*

Viola: *pizz*

Col. 1º: *col arco*

Violin I: *col arco*

Violin II: *col arco*

Violin III: *col arco*

Violin IV: *col arco*

Violin V: *col arco*

Viola: *col arco*

The musical score consists of approximately 15 staves. The upper staves feature complex melodic lines with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout. A section is marked *1º soli*. The lower staves contain vocal parts with the lyrics "Viva Jo-an = ne e Reine!" repeated five times. The bottom-most staves include a bass line with a *pp* dynamic marking.

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom two are bass clef. The middle staves contain vocal lines with lyrics. The lyrics are: "Que o Luzo Povo raro Que o Luzo Povo raro Com Wellington Pre =". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* and *dolce*.

The musical score consists of 18 staves. The top six staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass, and Contrabass). The next three staves are for woodwinds (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon). The bottom six staves are for the keyboard (Right Hand, Left Hand, and Pedal). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cres* (crescendo). There are also performance instructions like "col 1?" and "col 2?".

= cla = = = ro Sempre tri = um = pha = = ra .

The musical score is arranged in 15 staves. The first 10 staves are instrumental, featuring various rhythmic patterns and dynamics such as *f* and *ff*. The 11th through 14th staves contain vocal lines with the lyrics "Sempre triumpha = ra". The 15th staff is a final instrumental line marked *ff* and "PIU ALLEGRO".

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top 14 staves are instrumental, featuring various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and sustained chords. The bottom staff is a vocal line with lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are: "Sem = = pre tri = um = = pha = rá Sem = = pre Tri = um = pha = rá", "Sem = = pre tri = um = = pha = rá Sem = pre Sem = = pre", "Sem = = pre tri = um = = pha = rá Sem = = pre Sem = = pre", "Sem = = pre tri = um = = pha = rá Com Wel = lington Com Wel = lington Pre =", "Sempre tri = um = = pha = rá Com Wel = lington Com Wel = lington Pre =". The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *tr* (trill).

Musical score for "Bomtempo. Op: 10." featuring multiple staves of piano accompaniment and vocal lines with lyrics. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The lyrics are:

Sem = pre Sempre Tri = um = pha = = rá Sempre Tri = um = pha = =
 Sem = pre Sem = pre Tri = um = pha = = rá Sempre Tri = um = pha = =
 Sem = pre Sempre Tri = um = pha = = rá Sempre Tri = um = pha = =
 = cla = ro Sempre Tri = um = pha = = rá Sempre Tri = um = pha = =
 = cla = ro Sempre Tri = um = pha = = rá Sempre Tri = um = pha = =

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The first seven staves are in treble clef, and the last eight are in bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*. The lyrics "ra." are written below the first seven staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Bomtempo Op: 10.



A Lusitanian Hymn.

TRANSLATED FROM THE PORTUGUESE OF DR. V. P. N. DA CUNHA,

By G. MANNERS, Esq.



CHORUS.

What direful object—what harsh sound, alarms!
Hark! hark! on every side, the din of arms,
While from the clanging trumpet's brazen throat
Re-echoes, loud and wide, War's fearful note!

Our Altars fall!—No more our banners wave!
Beneath our shatter'd fanes they find a grave!

(RECITATIVE *by the GENIUS of LYSIA.*)

Ye sons of Lysia cease to fear!
Let hope your throbbing bosoms cheer!
Lo! by Braganza's princely line
Restor'd, your ancient glories shine:
Britannia adds her lustrous rays,
And, dazzled by the mingled blaze,
The Gallic Tyrant starts in wild amaze!—

At WELLINGTON's inspiring call,
While Gallia's vaunted Eagles fall
On fam'd Busaco's height,
Instructed in each martial art
By BERESFORD, and brave of heart,
Forward the LYSIAN Patriots dart
To win the glorious fight!
Lo! at Coimbra skilful Trant,
At Alpedrinha dauntless Grant,
Silviera near Bacellar stands,
Firm 'midst surrounding patriot bands!
Heroes on every side abound,
Fame bids her golden trumpet sound—
Their glorious deeds re-echo wide around!

Lysia rejoice!—Though small the space
Allotted to thy warlike race,
Resplendent beams their fame:
Through Europe the all-cheering rays
Of their illustrious deeds shall blaze,
And Nations, kindling as they gaze,
Confess a kindred flame!

CAVATINA, *with mixed Chorus.*

Not all the force of wayward Fate,
Not all the Tyrant's rankling hate,
Can Lusitania's honor stain,
Or thwart Braganza's glorious reign!

To guard their Monarch's sacred right,
Strong in their valorous father's might,
Unanimous the patriots rise,
Resistless in their energies!

CHORUS.

Arms yet were wanting—but our brave ally
Kindly prepares the generous supply;
And, ere she can the promis'd boon bestow,
Her heroes bleed—but triumph o'er the foe
On fam'd Rollisa's and Vimiera's plains,
And Gallic gore the Lysian soil distains!
But now, alike in arms—alike in might
Britons and Lysians seek the glorious fight!
Each rival hero draws his vengeful sword
To guard the crown of Lusitania's Lord!

Long live illustrious John!—Long may he reign!
The tyrant's plans are crush'd!—His hopes were vain!—
Braganza's Sceptre shall more firm remain!

SONG.

Thy name, illustrious John, by all ador'd,
Bade every heart with patriot ardor glow:
Inspir'd, each hero drew his conquering sword,
And chas'd from Lysia's realm the barb'rous foe!

United now, beneath thy sovereign sway,
Two hemispheres thy princely virtues own,
Strong in their union—Each returning day
Shall add fresh glories to the Lysian throne!

LORD WELLINGTON'S MARCH.

Long may'st thou live, illustrious John,
Long grace the Lusitanian throne!
Thy Lysians, led by WELLINGTON,
To conquest still advance.—
Whene'er she hears the trump of Fame
Proud Lusitania's deeds proclaim
And sound the British hero's name,
Trembles astonished France!!!