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LXXXIV G. 4.

LIBRO
DELL
GIROLAMO GONTARINI
1542.

Class. IV
Col. CCCLXVIII.

MSS. ITALIANI
Cl. 4 N. 368

UNIVERSITÀ

1542

François CAVALLI

Opera in 3

4. 2. 1. 1. 1. 1.

3





Blue
Cyan
Green
Yellow
Red
Magenta
White
Black
Grey

Finindo .







ralogo.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The fifth staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'S' and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 16th or 17th century.

Handwritten musical score for five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as minims, crotchets, and quavers, along with numerous accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and ornaments. The staves are grouped together with a large left-facing curly brace.

Adagio

Handwritten musical score for two staves, likely a vocal or instrumental piece. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in Latin below the notes.

Non mihi datus est timor et non dabo gloria ei

ne deus quod non est et deus quod non dabo ab illi et deus quod non est eterna

Lasci il mio d'ella spira - jura e jura jura

Si spira

Della Castale D'ora dal rason - il rason

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The second system continues the piano accompaniment. The third system shows the vocal line again with lyrics. The fourth system continues the piano accompaniment. The fifth system shows the vocal line with lyrics. The sixth system continues the piano accompaniment. The seventh system shows the vocal line with lyrics. The eighth system continues the piano accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

del qual solo la (con i no fa) Cui a Solus longi furo hab- b'p'd

Don- Deuif solo longi furo

con i no fa Cui a Solus longi furo hab- b'p'd

Allegro. Subito, più mosso

in fando -

o Celi gloria - cum Sancti spiritus laude in celis adoramus te, cum beatis et sanctis

spirituum in pace a d. Amen. fando. Adagio di mezzano.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written on nine staves. The first six staves are for instrumental parts, featuring various rhythmic values and melodic lines. The seventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics in Italian. The eighth staff continues the vocal line with lyrics. The ninth staff is a bass line. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of the 18th or 19th century. There are some stains and signs of wear on the paper.

I can't stand to see



Adagio.



Quia respicit in sanctis illis, potest dicere in se respicit.

et sic meo gis *no illis et* *et non fregit a*

Quoniam i meo gis *saltem per meo et* *Quia dicit*

et sic meo gis *no illis et* *et non fregit a*

et sic meo gis *no illis et* *et non fregit a*

et sic meo gis *no illis et* *et non fregit a*

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring a treble clef and a common time signature. The notes are arranged in a series of measures, with some notes beamed together.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece with similar note values and clef.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, showing a continuation of the melodic line.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, with some notes appearing as eighth or sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, ending with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring a treble clef and a common time signature. The notes are arranged in a series of measures, with some notes beamed together. The lyrics "La che Barchina parry pas" are written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece with similar note values and clef. The lyrics "La che Barchina parry pas" are written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring a treble clef and a common time signature. The notes are arranged in a series of measures, with some notes beamed together. The lyrics "mao Caccanti lo ed lo vone La che vito au fal" are written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece with similar note values and clef. The lyrics "mao Caccanti lo ed lo vone La che vito au fal" are written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, ending with a double bar line.

Parce que j'arrive à Rome par où à la vue de ce temple si sacré

parce que j'arrive à Rome par où à la vue de ce temple si sacré

à la vue de ce temple si sacré

à la vue de ce temple si sacré

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring five systems of staves. Each system consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment line (bass clef). The lyrics are written in Italian and are partially obscured by the musical notation.

System 1:
Vocal: *... di ...*
Piano: *... di ...*

System 2:
Vocal: *... in ...*
Piano: *... in ...*

System 3:
Vocal: *... nella guerra nella guerra*
Piano: *... nella guerra nella guerra*

System 4:
Vocal: *... in ...*
Piano: *... in ...*

System 5:
Vocal: *... in ...*
Piano: *... in ...*