

No. 3.

= Del Sig. Sirolamo Abos =

Handwritten musical score for various instruments and voices. The score consists of ten staves:

- Cornj in Del:** First staff, featuring a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Tr. Primo:** Second staff, featuring a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Tr. 2<sup>o</sup>:** Third staff, featuring a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Ob. Primo:** Fourth staff, featuring a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Ob. 2<sup>o</sup>:** Fifth staff, featuring a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- V. P.:** Sixth staff, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes.
- V. S.:** Seventh staff, featuring a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Viola:** Eighth staff, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes.
- Coro:** Ninth staff, featuring a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Allegro:** Tenth staff, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and a dynamic marking of *ff*.

D. H. (S)

Destrier che a L'armi usato

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into ten horizontal staves. The notation is a form of shorthand, possibly for a keyboard instrument, using various note heads, stems, and beams. The first five staves contain a melodic line with some rests and dynamic markings. The sixth and seventh staves feature dense, rapid passages, with the word "triple" written below the seventh staff. The eighth and ninth staves continue the melodic line, and the tenth staff concludes with a few notes and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and uneven edges.

No. 3.

Handwritten musical notation for the first five staves. The notation is rhythmic, using vertical stems with flags and some curved lines. Each staff begins with a clef and ends with a double bar line and repeat sign.

Handwritten musical notation for the last four staves. The sixth staff features dense, repetitive rhythmic patterns. The seventh staff is labeled "Cvo." and contains dotted notes. The eighth staff has some rhythmic notation. The ninth staff features a melodic line with dynamic markings "f" and "p". The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat sign.

*No*

*Cro*

*Cro.*

*frier che allar*

*mi uato*

*fuggi del chiup*

*f.*

Detailed description: This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of several systems of staves. The top system has two staves with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second system has two staves with a treble clef. The third system has two staves with a treble clef. The fourth system has two staves with a treble clef. The fifth system has two staves with a treble clef. The sixth system has two staves with a treble clef. The seventh system has two staves with a treble clef. The eighth system has two staves with a treble clef. The ninth system has two staves with a treble clef. The tenth system has two staves with a treble clef. The eleventh system has two staves with a treble clef. The twelfth system has two staves with a treble clef. The thirteenth system has two staves with a treble clef. The fourteenth system has two staves with a treble clef. The fifteenth system has two staves with a treble clef. The sixteenth system has two staves with a treble clef. The seventeenth system has two staves with a treble clef. The eighteenth system has two staves with a treble clef. The nineteenth system has two staves with a treble clef. The twentieth system has two staves with a treble clef. The twenty-first system has two staves with a treble clef. The twenty-second system has two staves with a treble clef. The twenty-third system has two staves with a treble clef. The twenty-fourth system has two staves with a treble clef. The twenty-fifth system has two staves with a treble clef. The twenty-sixth system has two staves with a treble clef. The twenty-seventh system has two staves with a treble clef. The twenty-eighth system has two staves with a treble clef. The twenty-ninth system has two staves with a treble clef. The thirtieth system has two staves with a treble clef. The thirty-first system has two staves with a treble clef. The thirty-second system has two staves with a treble clef. The thirty-third system has two staves with a treble clef. The thirty-fourth system has two staves with a treble clef. The thirty-fifth system has two staves with a treble clef. The thirty-sixth system has two staves with a treble clef. The thirty-seventh system has two staves with a treble clef. The thirty-eighth system has two staves with a treble clef. The thirty-ninth system has two staves with a treble clef. The fortieth system has two staves with a treble clef. The forty-first system has two staves with a treble clef. The forty-second system has two staves with a treble clef. The forty-third system has two staves with a treble clef. The forty-fourth system has two staves with a treble clef. The forty-fifth system has two staves with a treble clef. The forty-sixth system has two staves with a treble clef. The forty-seventh system has two staves with a treble clef. The forty-eighth system has two staves with a treble clef. The forty-ninth system has two staves with a treble clef. The fiftieth system has two staves with a treble clef. The fifty-first system has two staves with a treble clef. The fifty-second system has two staves with a treble clef. The fifty-third system has two staves with a treble clef. The fifty-fourth system has two staves with a treble clef. The fifty-fifth system has two staves with a treble clef. The fifty-sixth system has two staves with a treble clef. The fifty-seventh system has two staves with a treble clef. The fifty-eighth system has two staves with a treble clef. The fifty-ninth system has two staves with a treble clef. The sixtieth system has two staves with a treble clef. The sixty-first system has two staves with a treble clef. The sixty-second system has two staves with a treble clef. The sixty-third system has two staves with a treble clef. The sixty-fourth system has two staves with a treble clef. The sixty-fifth system has two staves with a treble clef. The sixty-sixth system has two staves with a treble clef. The sixty-seventh system has two staves with a treble clef. The sixty-eighth system has two staves with a treble clef. The sixty-ninth system has two staves with a treble clef. The seventieth system has two staves with a treble clef. The seventy-first system has two staves with a treble clef. The seventy-second system has two staves with a treble clef. The seventy-third system has two staves with a treble clef. The seventy-fourth system has two staves with a treble clef. The seventy-fifth system has two staves with a treble clef. The seventy-sixth system has two staves with a treble clef. The seventy-seventh system has two staves with a treble clef. The seventy-eighth system has two staves with a treble clef. The seventy-ninth system has two staves with a treble clef. The eightieth system has two staves with a treble clef. The eighty-first system has two staves with a treble clef. The eighty-second system has two staves with a treble clef. The eighty-third system has two staves with a treble clef. The eighty-fourth system has two staves with a treble clef. The eighty-fifth system has two staves with a treble clef. The eighty-sixth system has two staves with a treble clef. The eighty-seventh system has two staves with a treble clef. The eighty-eighth system has two staves with a treble clef. The eighty-ninth system has two staves with a treble clef. The ninetieth system has two staves with a treble clef. The ninety-first system has two staves with a treble clef. The ninety-second system has two staves with a treble clef. The ninety-third system has two staves with a treble clef. The ninety-fourth system has two staves with a treble clef. The ninety-fifth system has two staves with a treble clef. The ninety-sixth system has two staves with a treble clef. The ninety-seventh system has two staves with a treble clef. The ninety-eighth system has two staves with a treble clef. The ninety-ninth system has two staves with a treble clef. The hundredth system has two staves with a treble clef.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The bottom two staves contain lyrics in Italian. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

*go* *Scorre la Selva il Prato agitato il Gin sul Vergo e fa il suo Ni:*

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff contains a melody with various note values and rests. The second and third staves appear to be accompaniment, with rhythmic patterns and some note heads.

Two empty musical staves, consisting of five lines each, with no notation.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation includes many sixteenth notes and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* and *ff* are present. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

An empty musical staff, consisting of five lines.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains lyrics: *triti, le - valli le Valli Rifonari =*. The notation includes many sixteenth notes and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* and *ff* are present. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a half note. The middle and bottom staves begin with a quarter note. The notation is sparse, with some notes and rests in the later measures.

Handwritten musical notation on six staves. The top staff has a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking and contains a melodic line with many notes. The second staff has a *Cres.* marking and contains a more rhythmic line. The bottom two staves contain lyrics: "le val = li, le val =". The notation includes various dynamics like *ff*, *Cres.*, and *f*.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *f*. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing rests. The handwriting is in brown ink on yellowed paper.

The first system consists of five staves. The second system consists of five staves. The third system consists of five staves. The fourth system consists of five staves. The fifth system consists of five staves. The sixth system consists of five staves. The seventh system consists of five staves. The eighth system consists of five staves. The ninth system consists of five staves. The tenth system consists of five staves.

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The text *Li. Vignone* is written in the lower part of the page.



*levalli Ri suonar,*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *craa:*. The paper shows signs of wear and discoloration.

*Destrien che all'ar = = = =*

*mf* *mf* *f* *f*

*fuggi dal chiostro albergo*

*f.*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamics. The fourth staff contains the handwritten word "Vain". The seventh staff includes the handwritten text "Seave Ca. Silwa d. pva" written below the notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple notes.

Vain

Seave Ca. Silwa d. pva = = = = =

Four empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, positioned at the top of the page.

Two musical staves with handwritten notation. The top staff begins with a quarter note, followed by a dotted quarter note, and then a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff contains a whole note followed by a series of eighth notes.

Two musical staves with dense handwritten notation, primarily consisting of sixteenth notes and eighth notes, creating a complex rhythmic texture.

An empty musical staff, consisting of five horizontal lines, located in the middle of the page.

A musical staff with handwritten notation. It starts with a series of sixteenth notes, followed by a whole note, a quarter note, and a dotted quarter note. The first measure has a '9' written above it. The staff continues with a series of quarter notes.

A musical staff with handwritten notation, primarily consisting of sixteenth notes. The word "to" is written below the staff in the middle.

*to agitato il fin Sal Bergo, e*

fa' Colui Nitritio Le valli Le valli risuonar

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The first four staves contain melodic lines with various note values and rests. The fifth staff contains a bass clef and some rhythmic markings.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The top staff features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and rests. The bottom staff contains a bass clef and rhythmic markings.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It consists of a series of rhythmic markings, possibly representing a drum pattern or a simplified melodic line.

*Suonar*

*Le vally Nisuonar*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and rests, starting with a forte dynamic marking.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of three staves with melodic lines and chordal accompaniment. The second system contains two empty staves. The third system features a complex texture with multiple staves, including a prominent bass line with dense sixteenth-note patterns and a vocal line with the word "Cro." written below it. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "f" (forte). The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a small tear near the bottom left corner.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of ten staves. The notation is in a cursive, historical style. The top staff begins with a clef-like symbol resembling a stylized 'do' and contains several measures of music with notes and rests. The middle staves are mostly empty, with some faint markings. The bottom staff contains notes and rests, including a double bar line at the end. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Arpeggio* (written above the fifth staff)
- Basso* (written above the sixth staff)
- Lyrics: *Le valli le valli ni=* (written below the seventh staff)
- Dynamic markings: *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) are present throughout the score.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, characteristic of historical musical manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear at the edges.

The first five staves of the manuscript contain rhythmic notation. Each staff begins with a common time signature 'C' and a quarter note 'q'. The notation consists of vertical bar lines and dots, indicating a rhythmic structure without specific pitch notation.

The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and contains a vocal line with notes. The notes are mostly quarter notes and half notes, with some rests. The word 'Cro.' is written below the staff.

The seventh staff begins with a bass clef and contains a vocal line with notes. The notes are mostly quarter notes and half notes, with some rests. The word 'Cro.' is written below the staff.

The eighth staff begins with a common time signature 'C' and a C-clef (soprano clef). It contains a single note on the first line of the staff, followed by bar lines.

The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and contains lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are: *ad'ogni sua chiasolta* and *Crede che sia la voce*.

The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and contains rhythmic notation with vertical bar lines and dots, similar to the first five staves.

*Memor. Gio: Maria de' Ricci.*  
*Biblioteca di S. Maria della Salute.*

The musical score consists of four staves. The first two staves are for Cello (Cv) and Bass (Cv), both starting with a C-clef. The first two staves contain a melodic line with dotted rhythms and a bass line with eighth-note accompaniment. The third staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The fourth staff contains the vocal line with lyrics in Italian. The lyrics are: *del Cavalier fero = ce che l'a - - ni maxä pugnar, che l'ani =*

Five staves of handwritten musical notation. The first three staves contain faint, illegible markings. The fourth and fifth staves are mostly blank, with some very light pencil lines.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It begins with a series of vertical strokes, followed by a sequence of notes with stems, and ends with a series of vertical strokes.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It features a series of vertical strokes, followed by notes with stems, and ends with a series of vertical strokes.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It starts with a series of vertical strokes, followed by notes with stems, and ends with a series of vertical strokes.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It contains two whole notes, followed by a series of notes with stems, and ends with two whole notes. Below the staff, the lyrics "ma à pugnar" and "che" are written.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It features a series of vertical strokes, followed by notes with stems, and ends with a series of vertical strokes.

L'anima à pugnar, che L'anima à pu- - gnar

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, starting with the word *Cap<sup>mo</sup>* written in a stylized script.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, consisting of a wavy line and several empty measures.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, including a dense, slanted passage of notes.

*Cro.*

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, including a dense, slanted passage of notes.

*Cro.*

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, including a dense, slanted passage of notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, consisting of several empty measures.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring a series of notes and rests.

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Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notation consists of rhythmic symbols and notes. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are primarily quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The second and third staves continue the rhythmic pattern with similar note values.

*Takt*

Two empty musical staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation features a series of sixteenth notes, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation continues with more rhythmic symbols and notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation features a series of sixteenth notes, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation continues with more rhythmic symbols and notes.

*Cvo.*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation features a series of sixteenth notes, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation continues with more rhythmic symbols and notes.

*Takt*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation features a series of sixteenth notes, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation continues with more rhythmic symbols and notes.

*bestimmt.*