

NO. XXIII
ORIGINAL
DI
VICE ET FIRST
COMPOSTA
DEL SIG. VERACINI

7



Nice e Tirsi

13853

No. 1.

Cresc.

4c

Tirsi

Gratie agl'in-



ganni tuoi al fin respiro. *Alce* al fin un infelice ebbe gli Bei pietà eb=

-ber gli Bei pietà pietà pietà eb= ber gli Bei pietà.

Nice
Per disinganni tuoi, Fissi Contenta è Nice or non sei più infelice a che cer-

-car pre-tà a - che cenar pre-tà a che cenar a - che Cer-

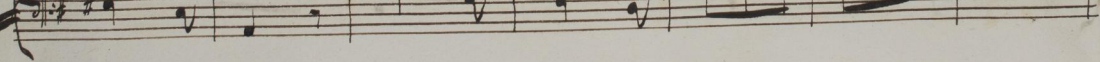
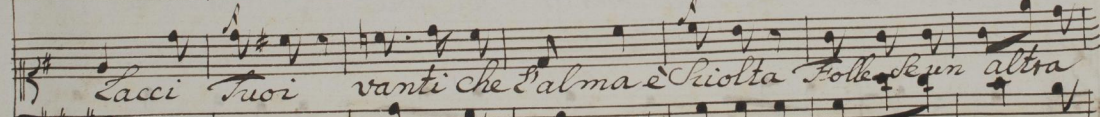
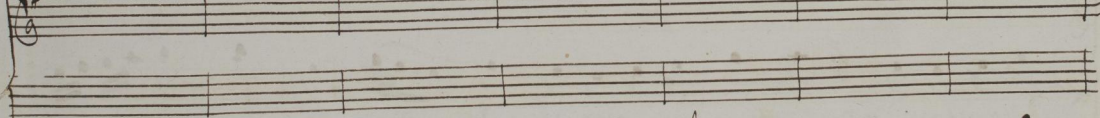
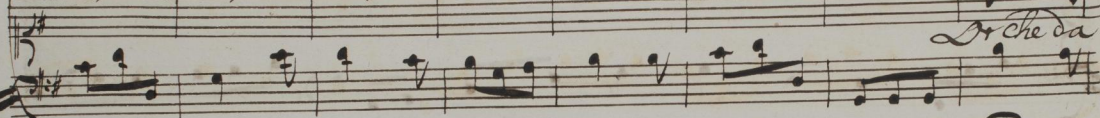
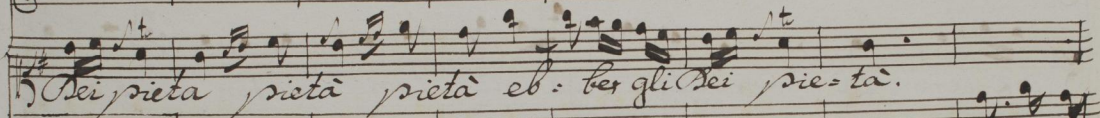
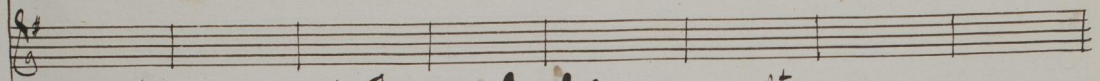
The musical score is written on six staves. The first staff is the vocal line, and the second and third staves are the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Cento dei Lacci, Suoi Cento che Palma è
carne- ta.
Poiolta non sogno questa volta questa volta non sogno

Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece, likely an aria or duet, in G major (one sharp). The score is written on two systems of staves. The first system contains the lyrics "Liber- tà Grazie agl'inganni tuoi al fin se- ggiro O," and the second system contains "Mie al finoun in fe- lici ebber gli Bei sie- tà eb- = ber gli". The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in Italian, with some words hyphenated across lines. The score is set in a key of G major, indicated by the single sharp (F#) on the treble clef. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.

Liber- tà Grazie agl'inganni tuoi al fin se- ggiro O,

Mie al finoun in fe- lici ebber gli Bei sie- tà eb- = ber gli



Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece, likely an aria or duet, in G major (one sharp). The score is written on two systems, each with a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment line (bass clef). The lyrics are in Italian.

volta un'altra volta perdi la Liber-tà Dei Bisognanti

tuoi Ti sei Contenta a Nice or non Sei più infelice a Che Ceras pie-

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols like notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written across the middle staves:

tà a = che cercar pietà a che cercar a = che cer = car/pies

The manuscript shows signs of age, including foxing and ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Manco l'antico ardore e son tran-

quillo à legno Che in me non trova - sdegno per masche - rarsi a -

mor
Giunse il tuo vano ar- dore a insopportabil segno
ma inciviltà - lo sdegno e contro ad ogni amor.

Handwritten musical score for a song in G major (one sharp). The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal line on the upper staves and the piano accompaniment on the lower staves. The lyrics are in Italian and are written in a cursive hand. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some passages marked with slurs and accents. The piano part includes chords and single notes, with some passages marked with slurs and accents. The lyrics are: "Non cangio piu co- lo- re quando il tuo nome ascolto quan- do ti missin- volto piu - non mi batte il cor piu non mi batte il cor."

Non cangio piu co- lo- re quando il tuo nome ascolto quan- do ti missin-
volto piu - non mi batte il cor piu non mi batte il cor.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed between the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and foxing.

Qual vidi il tuo Colo = re or te cangia-to ascolto, sla = ci da sem pre in volto, sla =

= ci da sem pre in volto piu, sla = ci = da nel cor.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a single system, with staves grouped in pairs. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *pp* (pianissimo). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The lyrics "C'è no m'è te non m'è" are written below the sixth staff, aligned with the music. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

C'è no m'è te non m'è

Sempre ne sognerai mi destoe tu non sei il primo mio pensier il - primo

mio pensier nò nò non sei il - primo mio pensier.

Cogno ancor

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical notes and rests. The lyrics are written in Italian cursive script below the staves.

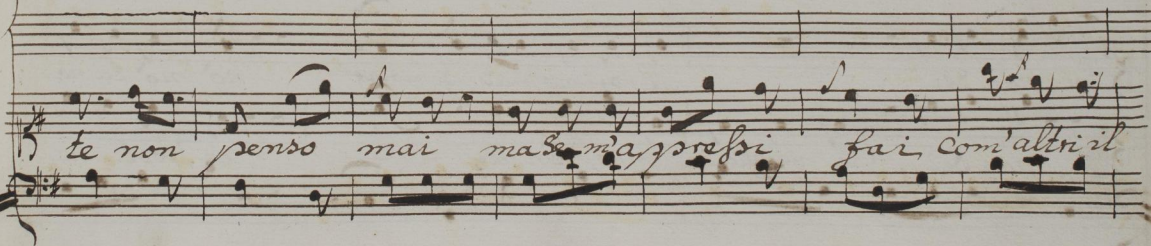
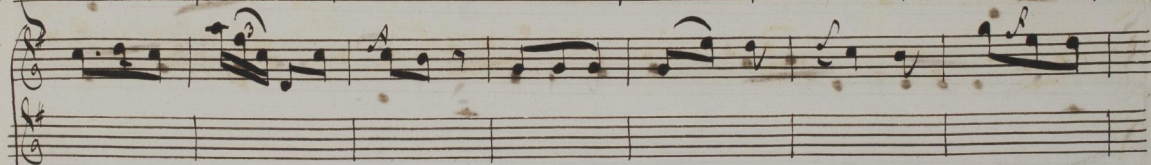
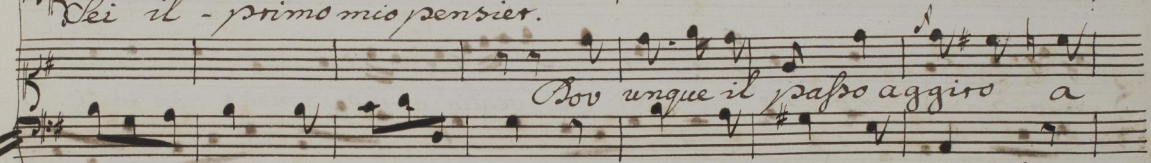
io ne miro alcun ne sogni miei non fosti mai ne lei de veglio in

mio pensier, Che - veglio in mio pensier no no non sei Che

Lungi da tè maggiro senza bramarti

-veglio in mio senzier.

mai conteco e non mi fai, ne pena ne piacer nò nò non



Handwritten musical score on page 76, featuring vocal and piano staves with Italian lyrics. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The lyrics are:

non
mio piacer nò nò non Sei che veglio in mio pensier non fosti
Sei non Sei il primo mio pensier nò nò tu non
non Sei che veglio in mio pensier - ne fosti ne

Adagio

Lei nel mio pensier.

Adagio

Allegro.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

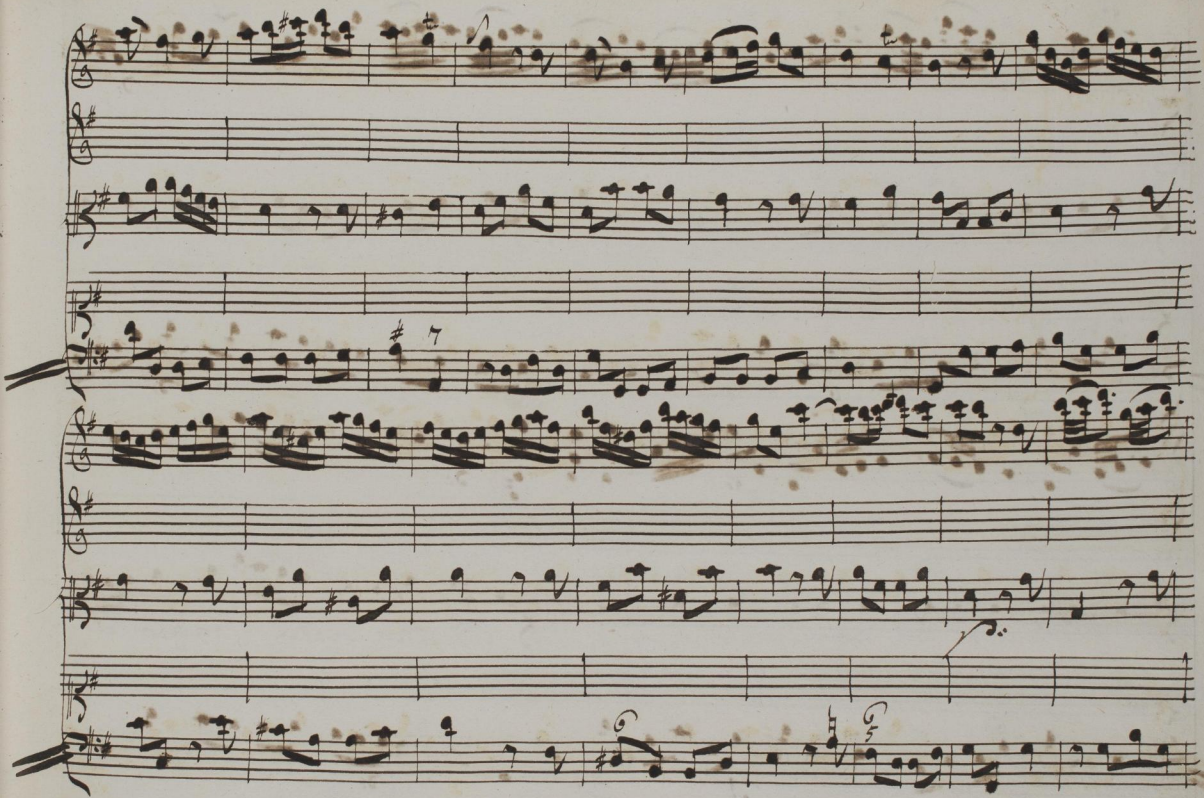
pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.



Handwritten musical score on page 22. The page contains eight staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The lyrics "Di tua beltà - raggio =" are written in cursive below the sixth staff. The page is numbered "22" in the bottom left corner.

22

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in Italian cursive script below the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

no ne intenerir mi sento i torti miei rammento e non mi so sdegnar — — —

e non mi so sdegnar e non mi so sdegnar no' no' è non mi so sdeg-

4 #

nar Confuso piu non Sono qual

or mi vieni appresso qual or mi vieni appresso Col mio Riva- le istesso Ri-

- vale i = stesso pos= so di te par= lar - - posso di

te parlar Confuso più non sono Confuso più non sono qual

Or mi vieni appresso qual or mi vieni appresso Col mio Rivale i- stesso Ri-
- vale i- stesso posso di te parlar - - posso di

tu

te, parlar col mio Rivale istesso, posso di te, parlar, posso di te, par-

Col Basso.

lar. posso di te parlar.

a:.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and complex rhythmic patterns. The paper shows signs of age with some staining. The bottom staff contains handwritten lyrics in Italian.

che può riarra
Con lor conte ragio = no e quello in ciodio

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of several systems of staves. The top system has a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The second system features a vocal line with the lyrics "Lento che qual che fa Sdegnar" and a piano accompaniment. The third system continues the vocal line with the lyrics "non" and the piano accompaniment. The bottom system has a vocal line with the lyrics "quel che fa Sdegnar non quel che fa Sdegnar no' no' non quel che" and a piano accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and note values. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Lento che qual che fa Sdegnar - non

quel che fa Sdegnar non quel che fa Sdegnar no' no' non quel che

fa degnat. *Confusa mai non*

Sono Con tanti tanti amanti tanti amanti appreso

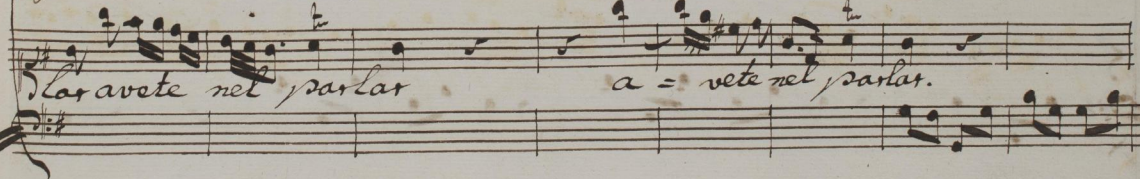
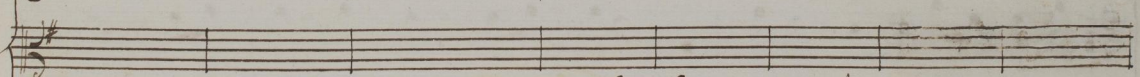
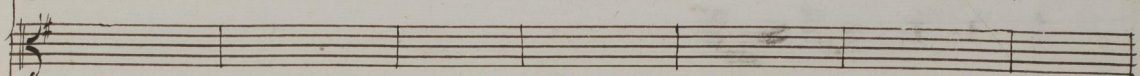
tutti lo Mi- te- i- fesso lo stile is- tesso ave- te

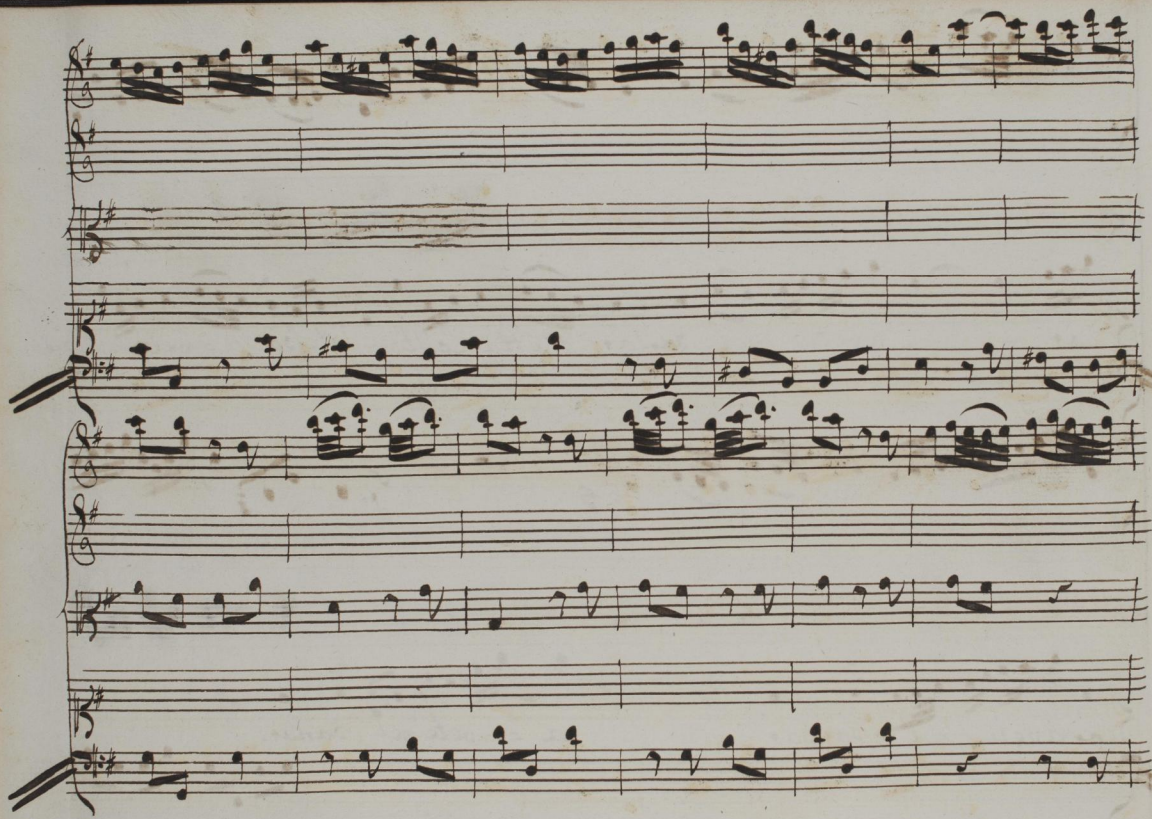
^{tu} nel parlar ^{tu} ~~parlar~~ = ave- te nel parlar Confusa mai non Sgno Con- ^{tu}

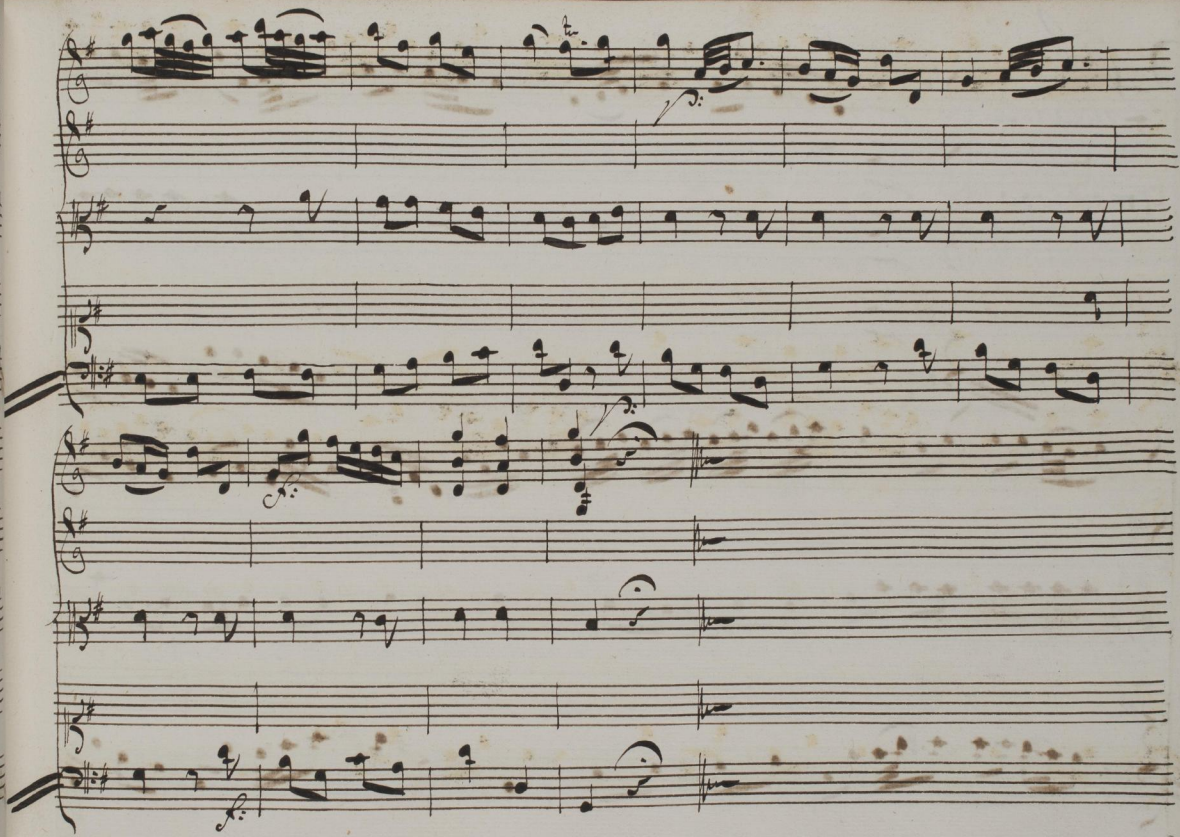
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The lyrics are written in Italian, with some words underlined. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

fu da mai non Sono Con tanti tanti amanti tanti amanti appreso

tutti lo stile i: fesso ave= te nel par=







N^o 3.

Andante
Grandioso.

volgimi il quando alte-ro volgimi il quando alte-ro Parlammi in uolto umano in uolto u-

mano il tuo disprezzo è vano è vano il tuo favor il tuo disprezzo è

Handwritten musical score on page 38, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics in Italian. The music is written in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are:

vano è vano il tuo favor è vano il tuo favor.

O nel mio Ciglio altero O nel mio Ciglio altero = O nel l'ombiante umano l'ombiante umano t'in

immaginasti in vano di sreggi over favor t'immaginasti in vano di-

che più lusingato imporo - quel

sreggi over favor di sreggi over favor.

Tabri in me non hanno quegl'occhi più non sanno la via di questo Cor la

Via di questo Cor quegl'occhi più non sanno la via di questo Cor la

via di questo Cor.

in te mie labbra impers = non voglio no e non arino e

gl'occhi miei ben faranno la via d'un altro Cor la - via d'un altro Cor e

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in Italian cursive script below the staves.

gl'occhi miei ben danno la via d'un altro cor la - via d'un altro

e gl'oc- chi miei ben danno la

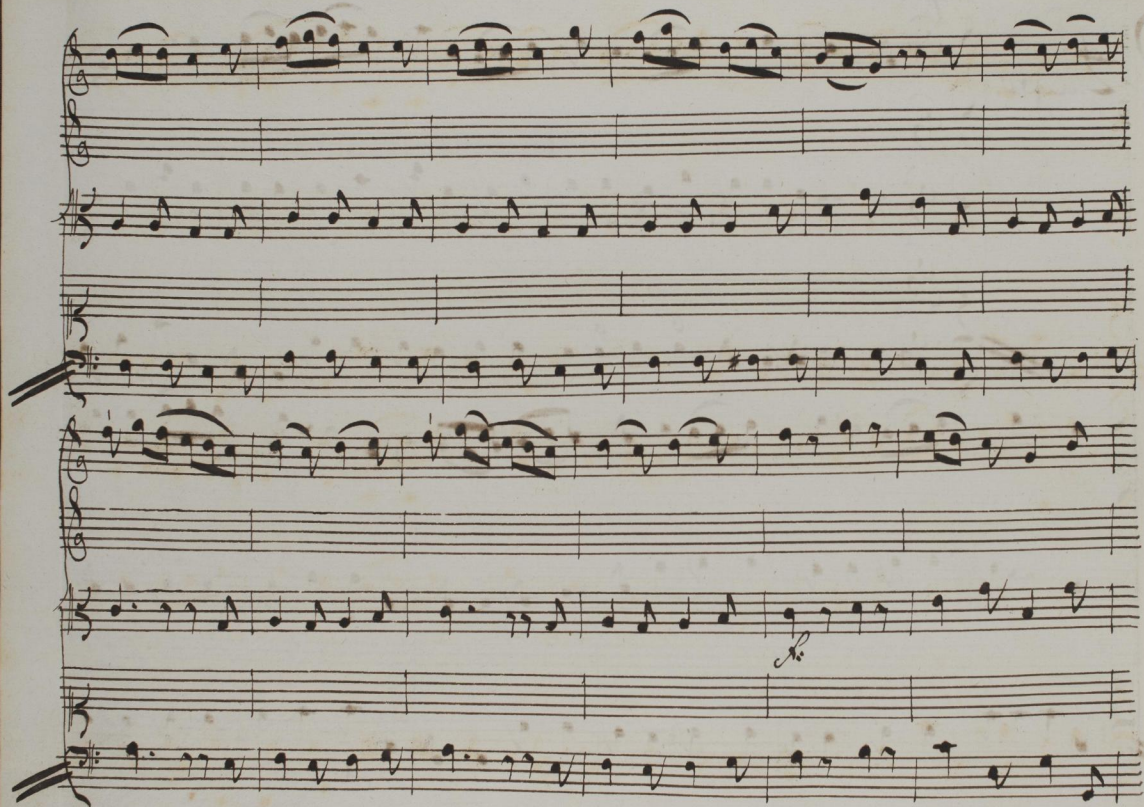
cor quel oc- - chi più non non danno la via di questo cor

Handwritten musical score for a choir and solo voice. The score is written on ten staves, with the key signature of D major (two sharps) and a common time signature (C). The music features a mix of vocal lines and instrumental accompaniment, including a prominent piano part in the lower staves. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed with musical notation. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *al 9^o* and *al 1^o*. The lyrics are:
via d'un altro Cor la via d'un altro
la via di questo
Cor e gli or- chi mis- i benclanna la via d'un altro
Cor quegli or- - chi su non sanno la via di questo

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a symphony or orchestra. The notation is in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff has a few notes followed by the word "And." in a cursive hand. The third staff starts with the word "Cor." and contains a melodic line. The fourth staff also begins with "Cor." and features a more active melodic line. The fifth staff continues the melodic development. The sixth staff has a few notes and then a double bar line. The seventh staff has a few notes and a double bar line. The eighth staff has a few notes and a double bar line. The ninth staff has a few notes and a double bar line. The tenth staff has a few notes and a double bar line. The notation is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

No. 4.
Allegro.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a large 'C' time signature and a treble clef. The second staff has a treble clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The fourth staff has a treble clef. The fifth staff has a treble clef. The sixth staff has a treble clef. The seventh staff has a treble clef. The eighth staff has a treble clef. The ninth staff has a treble clef. The tenth staff has a treble clef. The music is written in a single system, with various notes, rests, and accidentals. The paper is aged and shows some staining.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Quel cho-r-m'allet = ta m'allet = ta o'

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. Each system consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment line (bass clef). The notation is in a historical style, with notes and rests clearly visible. The lyrics are written in Italian, with some words underlined or separated by hyphens to indicate syllables. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Sia - - ce de lieto, o' me- to o me- to io

so - - no già non è su' tuo dono già

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in Italian cursive script below the staves.

Col: sa tua non e già none più tuo donogia colsa tua

tu

non è.

Sueglia cui giova cui gio - va o c'ria - -

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures with one flat (B-flat), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in Italian, with some words underlined. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

ce quando appa o mi = te o mit te ro so = no lo

sa ch'è sol mio dono che mio voler sol è lo sa ch'è

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The lyrics are written in Italian cursive script below the staves.

tu

Che senza te mi piace la

Sol mio dono che mio voler Sol è.

Selva il colle il colle il prato mi piace il colle - mi

piace il Brato - ogni soggiorno ingrato mi annoja ancor con te Che
Senza te mi piace Che Senza te mi piace mi pia = ce il Colle mi

te

piace il Stato ogni soggiorno ingrato m'annoja ancor. Con

te

per questo ei sol mi piace - mi piace - mi piace ei sol mi pia-

Handwritten musical score on page 54, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Italian.

ce e che co il colle - e seco il prato - non m'è soggiorno in -

grato qual mi laria Con te ei sol - mi piace ei sol - mi

mi piace e ch'è co il col- te e ch'è co il Pra- to non m'è soggiorno in-

qual mi caria con te per questo ei sol

grato che lenza te mi piace

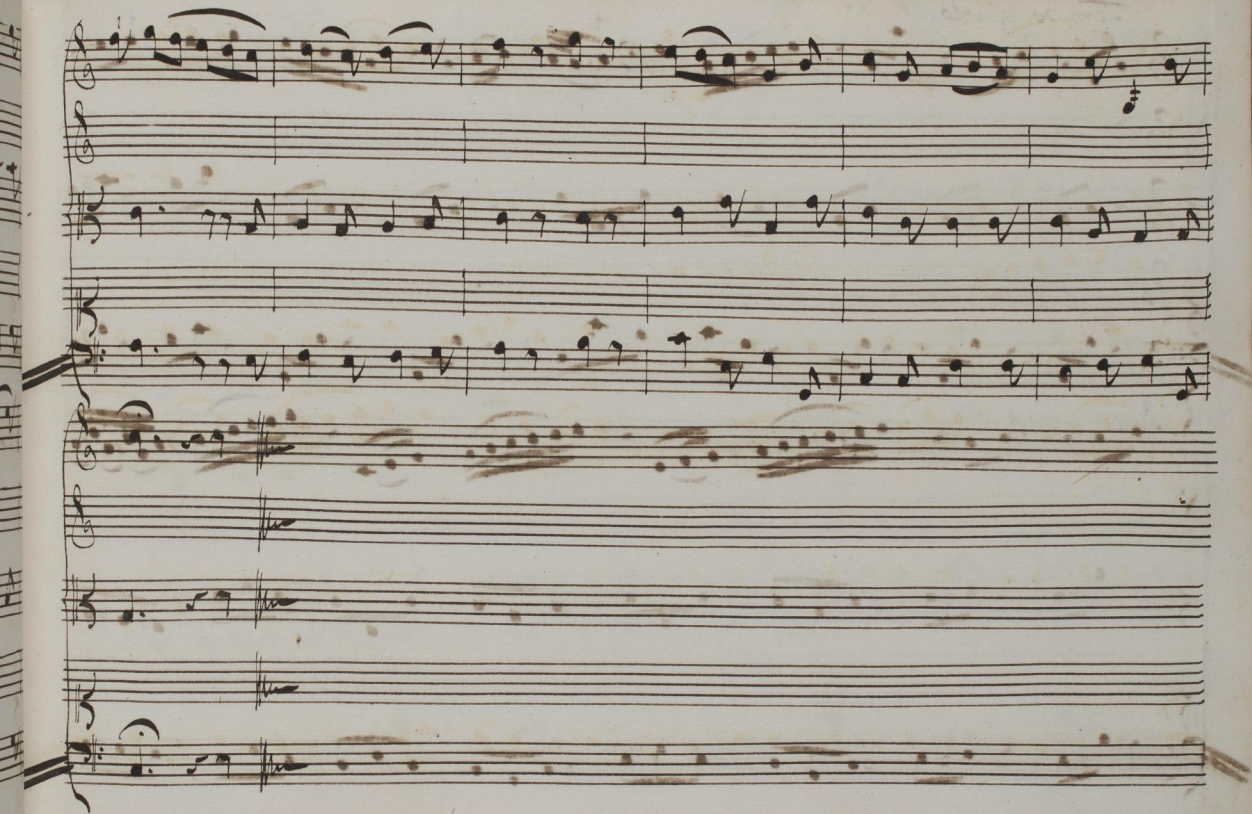
Handwritten musical score on page 56, featuring vocal lines with Italian lyrics and instrumental accompaniment. The score is written on ten staves, with the first four staves containing the vocal melody and the last six staves containing the instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are in Italian and are written in a cursive hand.

riate e Se-co il Col-le mi pia-ce e il Pra-to non m'è Soggiorno in-
mi pia-ce il Col-le mi pia-ce il Pra-to *og-*

gra
ni Soggiorno in gra

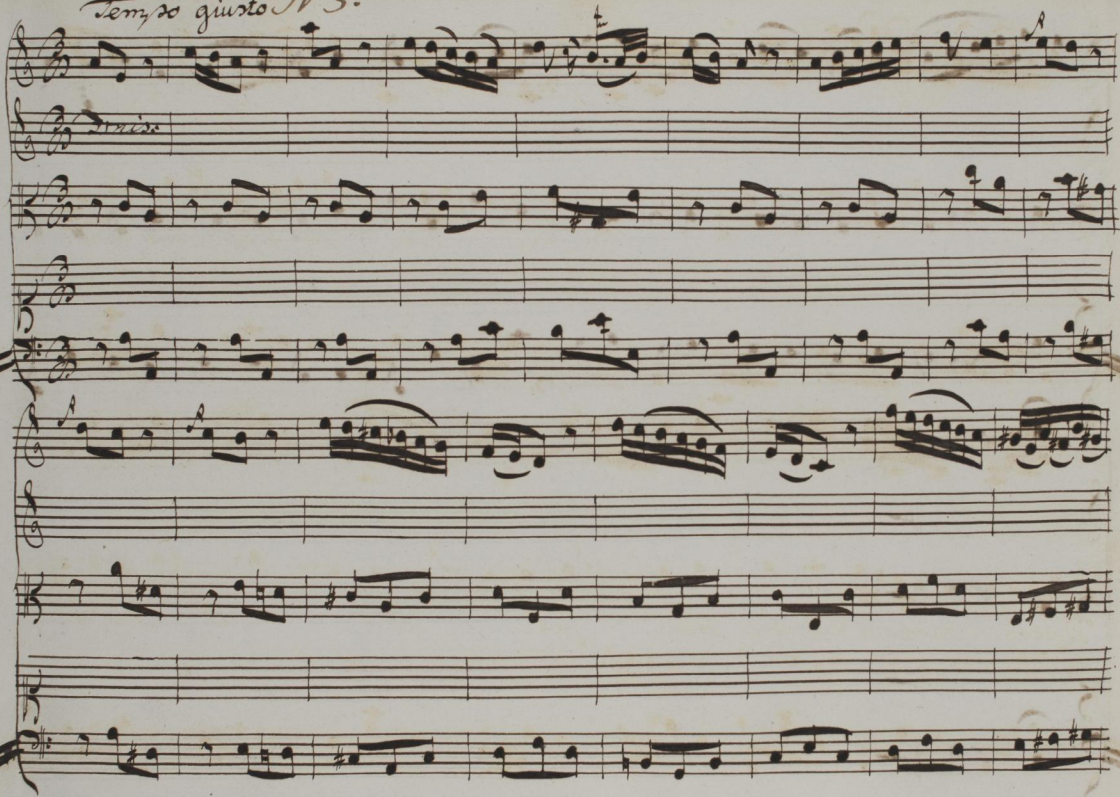
to qual mi Pa - ria Con te qual mi Pa - ria Con
to m'annua an - cor Con te m'annua ancor Con
Finis.
te ogni Soggiorno ingrato m'annua ancor Con te
te non m'e Soggiorno in -

grato qual mi laria Con tà.



Tempo giusto No. 5.

Violin



Dai Odi Odi S'io Son bin=

cero ancor mi Sembri bella bella bella ma' non mi

Sembri quella no' non mi sembri quella che parago

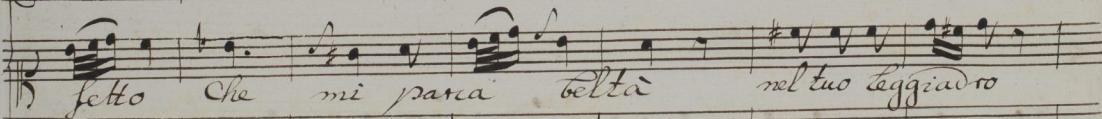
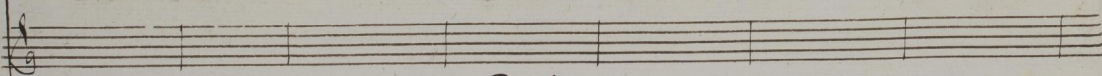
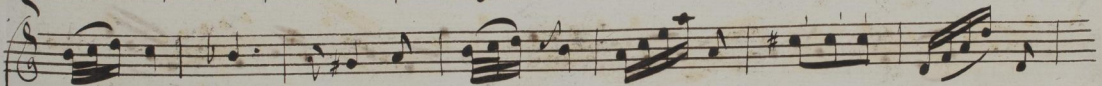
on non à

Sò Sò B che tu sei l'incenso caro nel dimmi

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring three systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical notes and rests. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Che son bella bella bella non t'eri in di mi quella

non t'eri in di mi quella che saria se non a.



Leggiadro aspetto or vedo alcun difet - to che mi paro

Rea pareo - belta

à se discerni il vero in altro vago a-

Prete sur ci vedrai di = fetto *Coro tanto è gran bel. tà*

in altro vago vago affetto sur ci vedrai di = fetto

Cor- to Porten- to e gran bel- ta.

No. 1

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, titled "No. 1" in the upper left corner. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols: treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one flat), time signatures (mostly 2/4), and a variety of note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes). There are also rests, accidentals (sharps and flats), and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing. The score appears to be a single melodic line with accompaniment, possibly for a piano or a similar instrument.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged paper.

Quando lo spiritali peccati quando lo spiritali peccati confesso il

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings like 't' and 'f'. The lyrics are written in Italian cursive below the staves.

Staves 1-2: Musical notation with treble clef.

Staff 3: *mio rosso = re* *Respettar m'interi il Core mi parve di morir Confesso il*

Staves 4-5: Musical notation with treble clef.

Staff 6: *mio rosso = re* *Respettar m'interi il Core mi parve di morir mi parve di mo-*

Staves 7-10: Musical notation with treble and bass clefs.

mi parve di morir.

per uscir di quai per non veder ti o z pro ma per uscir di quai per non veder ti o z

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Italian lyrics. The page is numbered 72 in the bottom left corner.

The lyrics are:

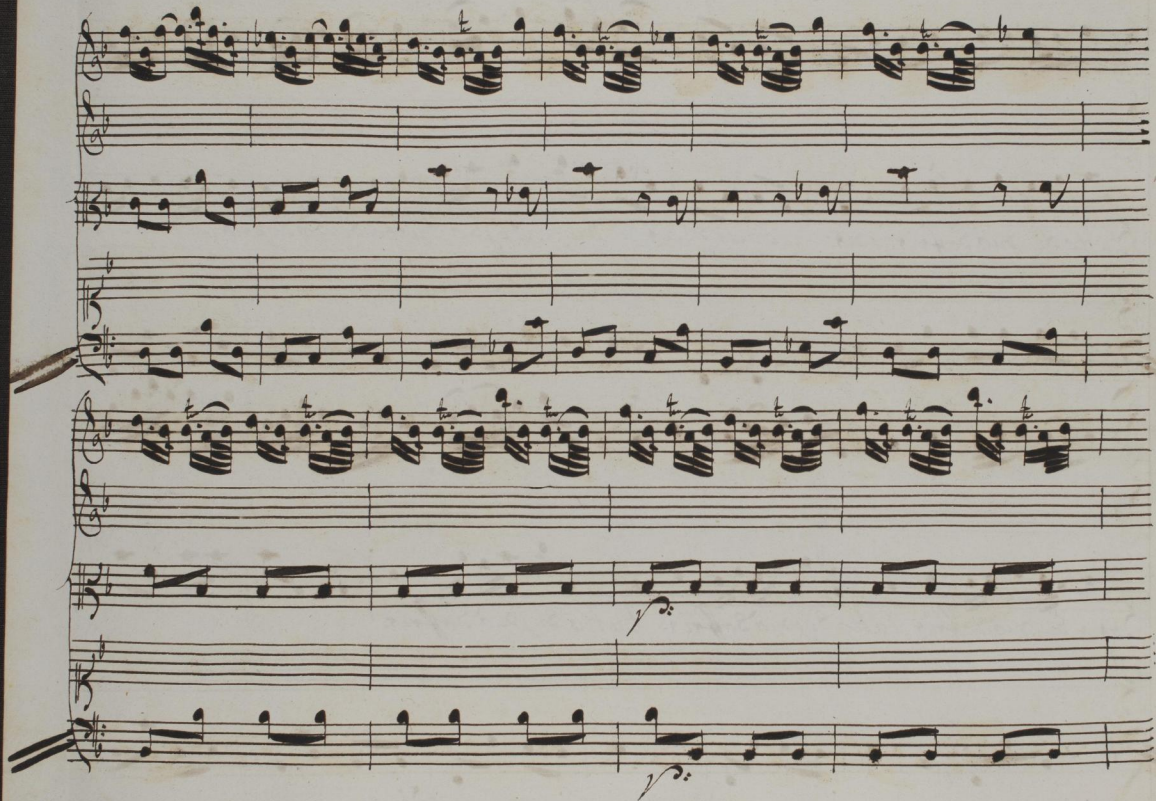
presso per acquistar de stesso tutto si può soffrir si può soffrir si può soffrir

Below the lyrics, there are two staves with the words "tut = to" written on them, indicating a musical phrase or measure.

Tutto si può soffrir per acquistar se stesso tutto si può soffrir si può soff-

rir si può soffrir tutto si può soffrir tutto si può soffrir

fi



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and clefs. The first staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The second staff is mostly empty. The third staff has a simple melodic line. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff has a more complex line with some slurs. The sixth staff has a melodic line ending with a double bar line and the word "Finis". The seventh staff is mostly empty. The eighth staff has a melodic line. The ninth staff has a melodic line with the lyrics "io quello pal' spettai io quello pal' spettai e questo il". The tenth staff has a melodic line.

io quello pal' spettai io quello pal' spettai e questo il

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly stained paper. The notation is arranged in two systems, each consisting of three staves. The top staff of each system contains a vocal melody with lyrics written below it. The middle and bottom staves of each system contain piano accompaniment, featuring dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The ink is dark, and the handwriting is elegant and characteristic of the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are in Italian, and the paper shows signs of age, including some foxing and staining.

tuo ro-fo = re ma lo spe-^{zio}zar del core l'afan-^{no}no del morir l'immenso mar di

quai La smania d'un oppresso è un leny-^{re}re dir dis-^{te}so è un leny-^{re}re

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 't' and 'f'. The lyrics are written in Italian cursive script across the staves.

dir l'is-tes- so che non si può soffrir che non si può soff:

frir che non si può soff: frir.

ma lo spavento del core l'affanno del morir Primo

Quando mai di qua la smania d'un gressor è un lenire dir l'istesso che

non si può soffrir non si può soffrir n si può soffrir è un Sem:

re Sem re è un Sem on dis tello è un Sem re

die E id= tempo che non si può soffrir non si può soffrir n si può soffrir che non si può soffrir che

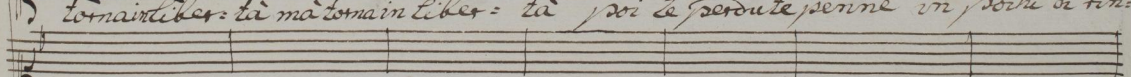
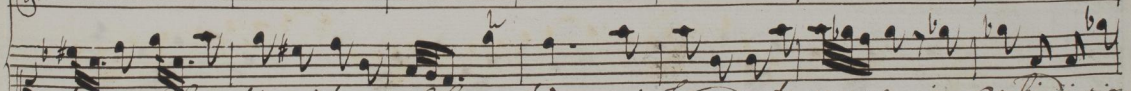
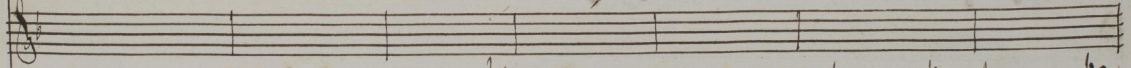
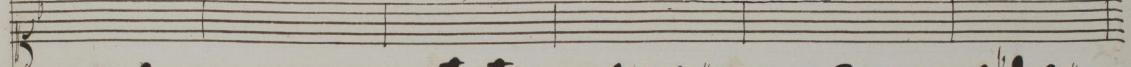
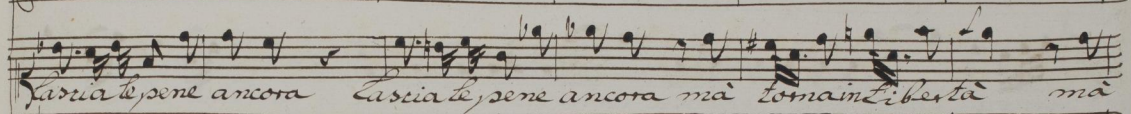
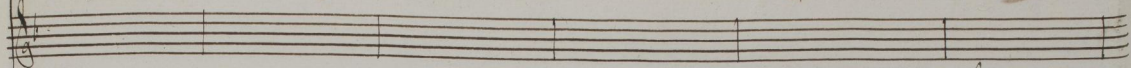
non si può soffrir.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several staves. The top section features a melody in a treble clef with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Below this, there are staves for other instruments, some of which are partially obscured or faded. The tempo and mood are indicated by the text "Andante moderato" written in a cursive hand. The score is marked with a "no 4" in the upper left. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

no 4

Andante moderato

nel visco in cui s'auve ne quell'augellin tal ora a quell'augellin tal ora



nuova Cauto divien, per prova Cauto divien, per prova ne più tradir si

fa ne più tradir si fa Cauto divien, per prova ne più tra-

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "di ne più trasi si fa." are written under the second staff, and "Ba" is written under the eighth staff.

Pannia in cui Sau ven ne de Sam, sa angel tal ora de Sam, sa angel tal

ora va in altra, pannia ancora va in altra, pannia ancora a

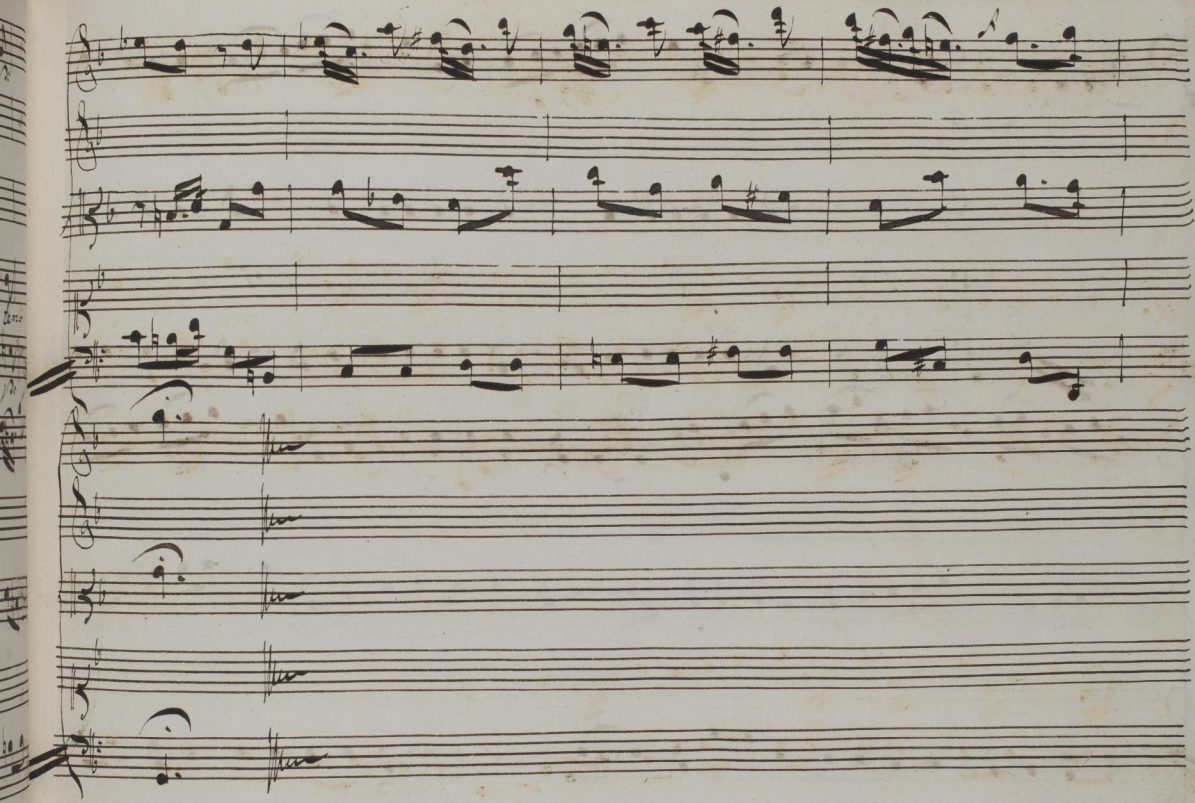
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures with one sharp (F#), and various musical notes and rests. The lyrics are written in Italian, with some words underlined. The paper shows signs of age, including brown stains and foxing.

perder libertà a perder libertà a perder li- bertà Co-

si le Suelle penne Sovente in van rinova tentar - vuol altra nova tentar

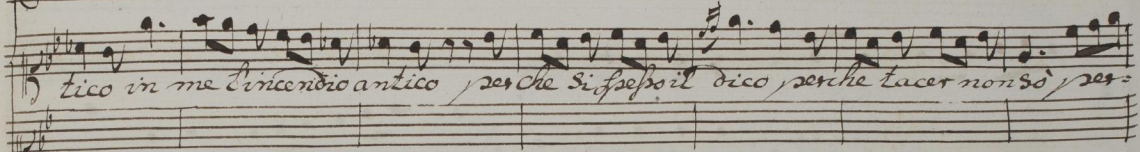
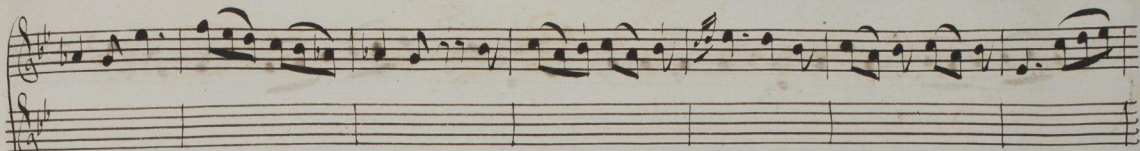
-vuol altra prova e prigionier si fa e prigionier si fa teno

ta vuol altra prova e prigionier e prigionier si fa.

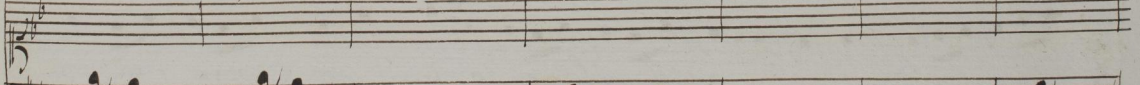
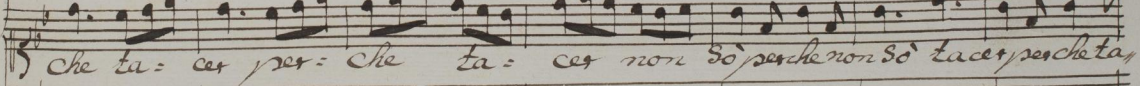
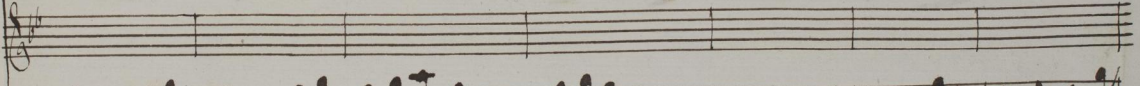
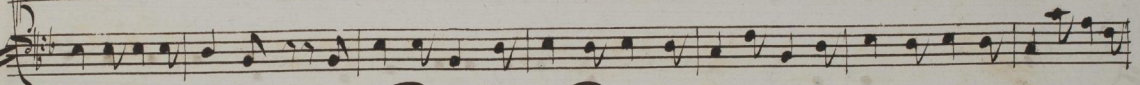


Allegro
assai

So che non credi tanto in me l'inconcoano



tico in me l'incendio antico, perche si spego il dico, perche tacer non so, per-



che ta: cer, per: che ta: cer non so, perche non so tacer, perche ta,

ce non sò.

è facil mente estinto l'incendio quand'è antico l'in-

cendio quand'è antico a chi m'el chiede io dico lo spero ma nol

Sò nol Sò nol Sò lo Chæro - mà nol Sò lo Spero mà nol

quel Naturale istinto Mi - cea parlar mi

Sò lo Spero mà nol Sò -

Esprona per Cui ciadun ragio - na Bei rischi Che passo per Cui ciadun rag-

giona de rischi Che pas: sò Bei rischi Che passo Bei rischi

un rag:

chi

che, sapso per cui ciascun ragiona Dei rischi - che, sapso
so Dei ris: chi che sapso -
So ben che un certo istinto lingua d'amante

rona di scam, rognor ragiona e il rischio non passo - di scam, rognor rag-

giona e il rischio non passo: so e il rischio non passo - e il rischio.

not rag:

il rischio

non passo di scampo ognor ra-giona e il rischio non pas-

so e il rischio non pas-so.

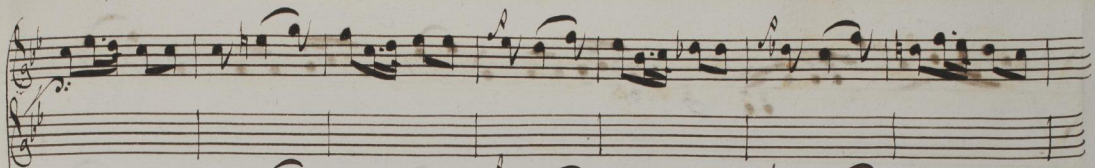
Handwritten musical score on page 98. The page contains several staves of music. The first three staves at the top show a vocal melody with lyrics. The fourth staff begins with a large 'A' and '9' marking, followed by a new musical line. Below this, the lyrics 'Compo' and 'giusto' are written. The fifth staff continues the musical notation. The sixth staff has the lyrics 'Col Basso.' written across it. The bottom two staves show further musical notation. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

A 9.

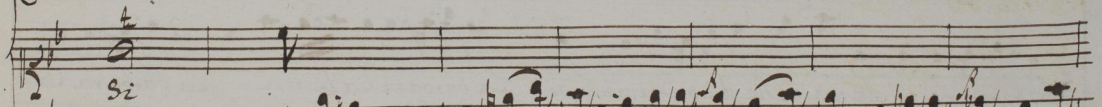
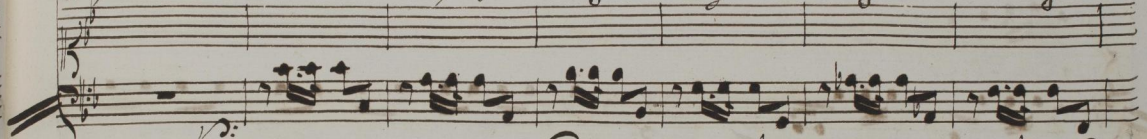
Compo

giusto

Col Basso.



Foro il crudel cimento - narra i passati sdegni di sue ferite i Segni - mostrail quante co-



Si

Fugesì dal cimento Chi teme auversì sdegni non à donor mai Segni guer-



maestra Così Contento Schiavo che udì di sena -

rier che fa Co = di

un possi riane

La barbara catena - che frassinava un di La barbara catena La barbara ca =

tena che strascinava undi che strascinava undi.

Non fui del tuo Con-

un poco piano

zento cagion ne di tua pena, potevi - la catena ^{es} _{uno} scappar dal primo di ^{es} _{uno}

un poco piano.

Sevi la catena potervi la catena *Allegro* dal primo di *Allegro* dal primo di.

N^o. 1.

Allegro

And.

Col Basso

Handwritten musical score on page 104, featuring vocal and piano parts. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The lyrics are in Italian. The first system shows the vocal line with the lyrics "Parlo ma parlo ma sol parlando me Sodisfar pro-". The second system continues the vocal line with the lyrics "Curo me Sodisfar procuro parlo ma nulla curo che tu mi presti fe no". The piano accompaniment is written in the lower staves, featuring chords and melodic lines. The page number "104" is visible in the bottom left corner.

Parlo ma parlo ma sol parlando me Sodisfar pro-

Curo me Sodisfar procuro parlo ma nulla curo che tu mi presti fe no

ma nulla curo che tu mi presti *te* solo ma non dimando se a nuovi uolerti mie-

ri ne se tranquilla sei ne se tranquilla sei nel ragionarti me nel ragionarti me nel ragionar = di

me

parlo ma sol parlando me Sodi far, procuro me Sodi far, procuro

parlo ma nulla curo che tu mi presti fe no' ma nulla curo che tu mi presti

parlo ma nulla curo che tu mi presti fe no' ma nulla curo che tu mi presti

parlo ma nulla curo che tu mi presti fe no' ma nulla curo che tu mi presti

parlo ma nulla curo che tu mi presti fe no' ma nulla curo che tu mi presti

106

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a single system across the staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a single system across the staves.

me.

Col. Castro

Stu

mi presto

Sfogati sì Sfogati sì parlando la pace tua procuro la pace tua procuro

Dimmi di te non curoe allor ti presto fe 5^{ta} di te non curoe allor ti presto

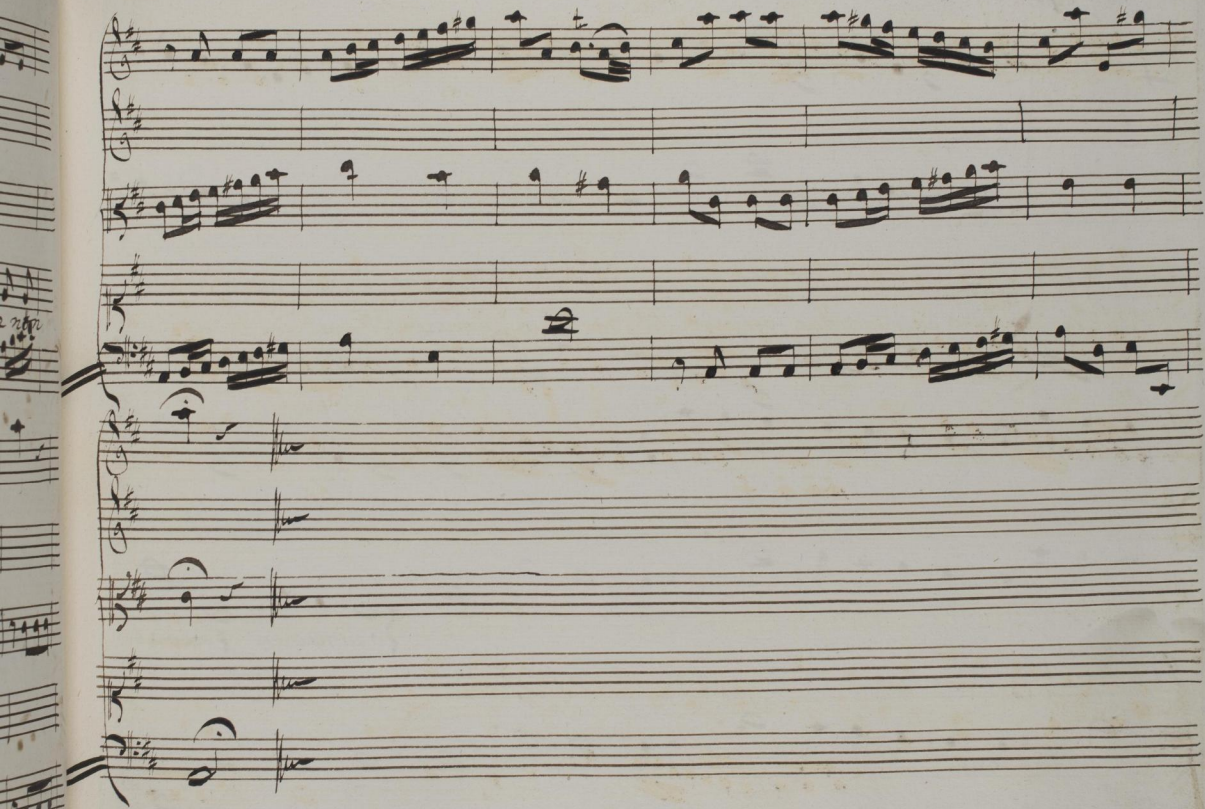
The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. It features two systems of staves. The first system has three staves, with the top staff containing a vocal line and the lower two staves likely for piano accompaniment. The second system also has three staves, with the top staff continuing the vocal line. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. There are some markings above the staves, including a '4' and a '5^{ta}', which may indicate measures or specific musical instructions. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Se Parla ma se dimando vuoi fa d'affetti mie i in grande ingano Sei in grande ingano

Se i Tirsi non fai per me Tirsi non fai per me no no non fa = i per me Sfogati Si

Rogati di parlando La pace tua, piovuro La pace tua, piovuro Dimmi di te non

Cure allor di presto fe di te non cure allor ti presto fe.



N^o 22.

Andante

Costenuto

So Lascioun Incos =

Stante tu perdi un Cor Since: ro non So' di noi primiero Chi S'abbia Conso:

Lar S'abbia a Conso: lar.

Lasciando l'incostante non può il tuo

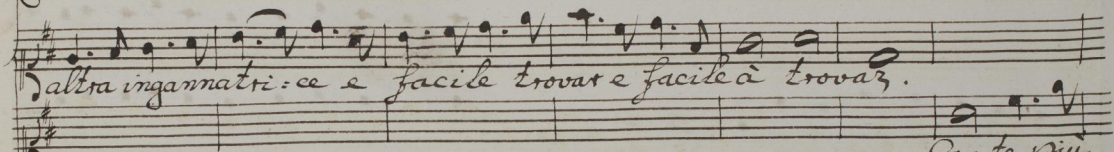
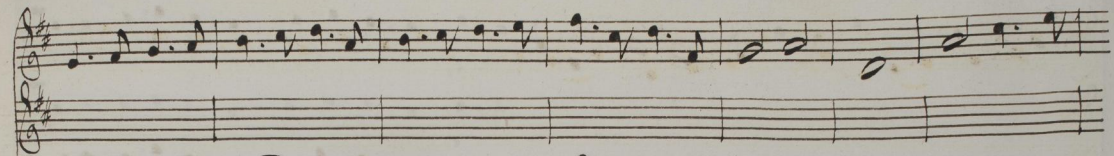
Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The music is written in treble and bass staves with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are in Italian and French.

Cor Vincero ne Solo ne primiero pentissio Consolar pentissio

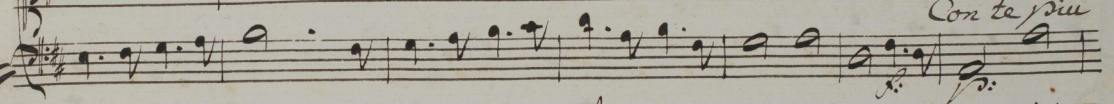
Ciò che un infido amante non troverà più Nice che un

Consolar.

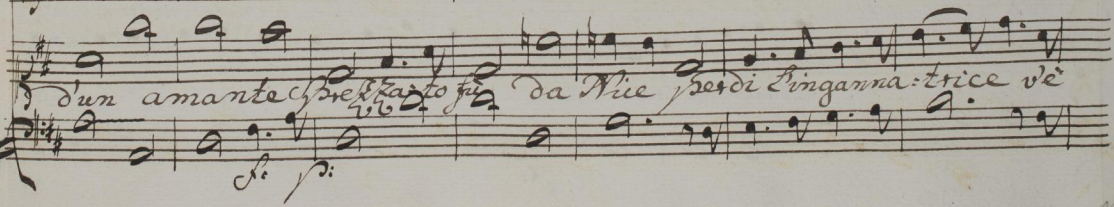
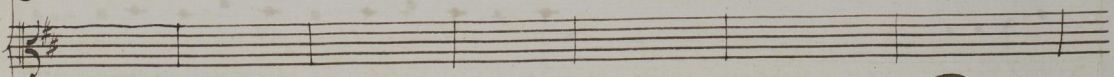
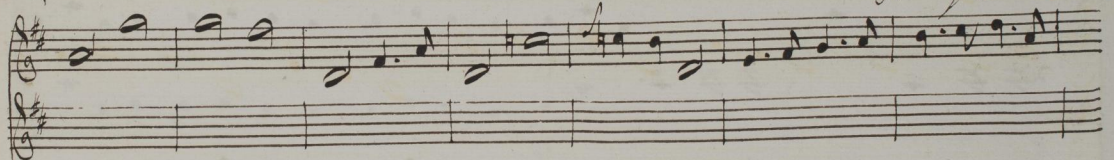
134



l'altra ingannatrice e facile trovare e facile a trovar.



Con te più



d'un amante che s'è fatto fu da Nice perdi l'ingannatrice vè

Handwritten musical score on page 116. The page contains several staves of music with lyrics in Italian. The lyrics are: *Chi la sa trovar, ve chi la sa trovar, un'altra ingannatrice ingannatrice* and *Chi la sa trovar. L'è di l'ingannatrice ingannatrice ve è facile à trovar un'altra ingannatrice ingannatrice è*. The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts, with various note values and rests. The page number 116 is visible in the bottom left corner.

Chi la sa trovar, ve chi la sa trovar, un'altra ingannatrice ingannatrice

Chi la sa trovar. L'è di l'ingannatrice ingannatrice ve è facile à trovar un'altra ingannatrice ingannatrice è

ombrina

ombrina

rice ve

tru è

Chi la sà trovar per di l'ingannatrice ingannatrice vè chi la sòtro.
fa ci = lèa trovar a un'altra ingannatrice ingannatrice è faulea tro.

adagio *ancante*

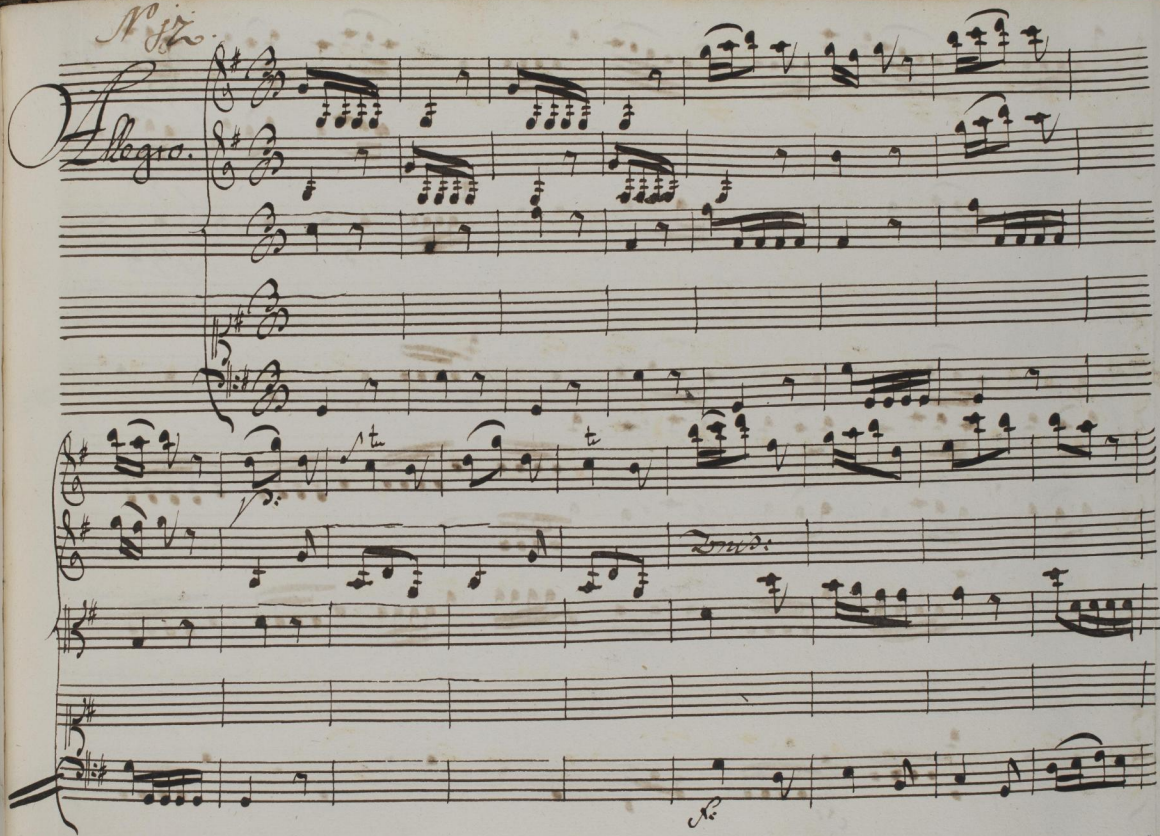
For an te

v'è chi l'av: sa trovar

è facile adagio trovar.

N^o 12

Allegro.



A handwritten musical score on page 120, featuring ten staves. The notation is in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The staves are arranged in two systems of five staves each. The first system (staves 1-5) contains complex musical notation with many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or intricate passage. The second system (staves 6-10) continues the composition, with some staves showing more rhythmic variety, including rests and longer note values. There are several dynamic markings, including *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *dim.* (diminuendo), written in cursive. The key signature appears to be one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not clearly visible but seems to be common time (C). The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Cangia al fin *Cangia al fin* *Contese in pace*

Cangia al fin *Cangia al fin*

Finis

fui Crudel non già l'infante

La guerra in pace *d'amerò - benche l'infante*

Se disprezzi un degno amante un degno amante

Canto

ma l'ardor d'un vero amante vero amante

And.

è imprudente la beltà

non adente la beltà.

Unido.
 Cangiao al fin
 Cangiao al fin
 Corte Se in pace
 Unido.
 La guerra in pace Tame- ro: ben Che sprekante de di- re l'ha un degno a-
 fui Crudel non gia sprekante ma l'ador d'un

man te un' degno amante *Imprudente e la beltà*
vero ama: te vero amante non auro, per tua beltà
Se l'ispirar non degno a-
ma l'ardor d'un vera:

mante è imprudente la bel: tà è imprudente la bel: tà
mante non au- rò per tua bel: tà non avrò per tua bel:

È diffe- renza un degno amante è imprudente la bel:
ta ma l'ardor d'un vero amante non avrò per tua bel:

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "la bel." and "per tua belta" are written across the staves. The word "Duetto" appears twice, and "Col Basso" is written on the lower staves.

la bel. la bel.

per tua belta per tua bel

Duetto Duetto

Col Basso

ta ta

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beams. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff contains the word "risc." written in a cursive hand. The third staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a double bar line and a treble clef. The fifth staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, and includes the word "Col. Basso" written in a cursive hand. The eighth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

Andrò

Coltello

all'cor mio v'è già chi

a chi piaccia chi ti piace

piace

bella al pari che tu

di poltro che degno se- i sempre avrò per te se, lei
 bella al pari che tu la i se me senta ed fo per lei

tenere *zza* ed amis- ta tene- *zza* ed amis- ta
 tenere *zza* ed amis- ta tenere *zza* ed amis- ta.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on ten staves, with lyrics in Italian. The lyrics are: "Sacki ti piace", "Sempre avrò per te per Lei", "v'è già chi ti piace", "per me lenta ed io per Lei", and "tenere fra ed amista". The music is in G major and 2/4 time.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical notes and rests. The lyrics are written below the staves.

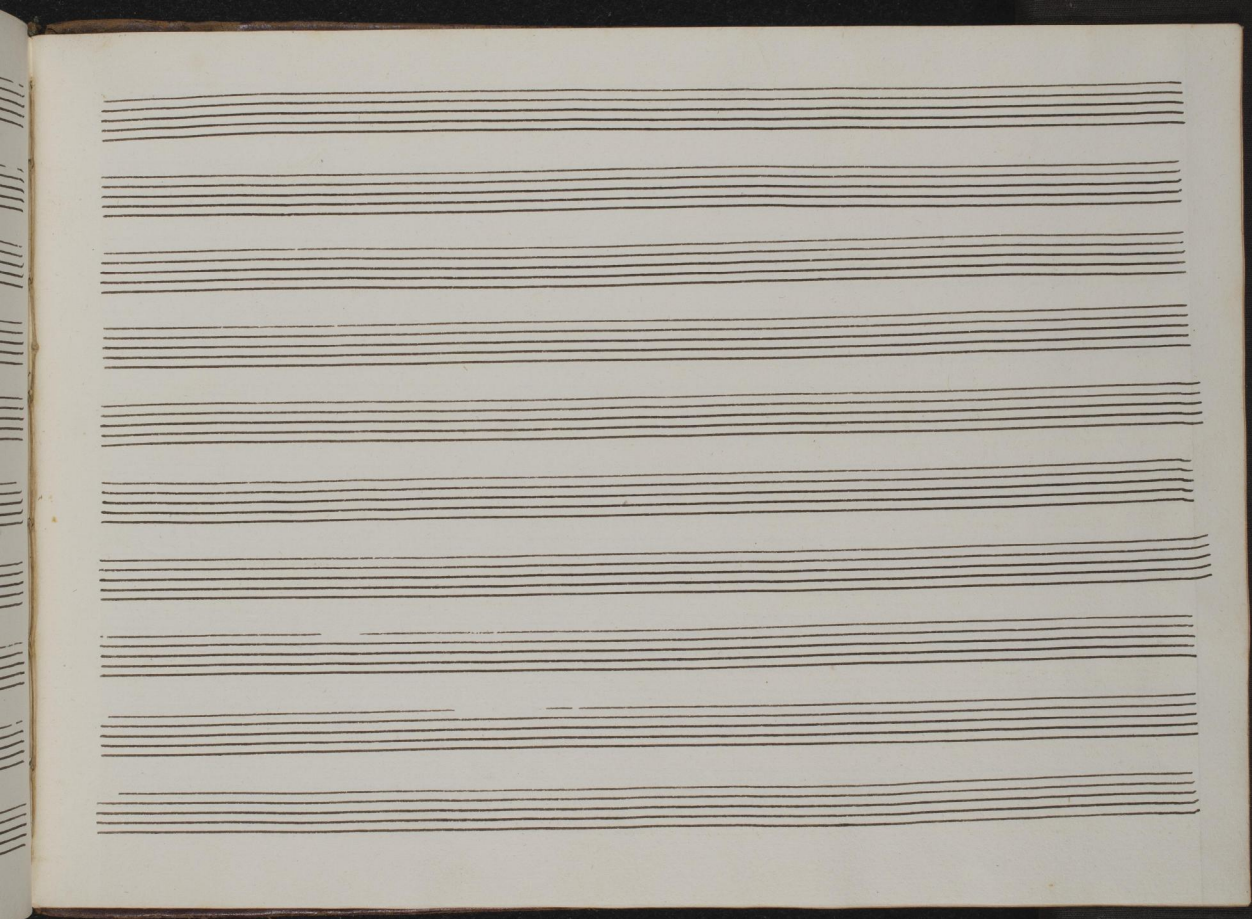
Tris. *ad.*

te = ne = retta ed amista.

Ca. sop. me

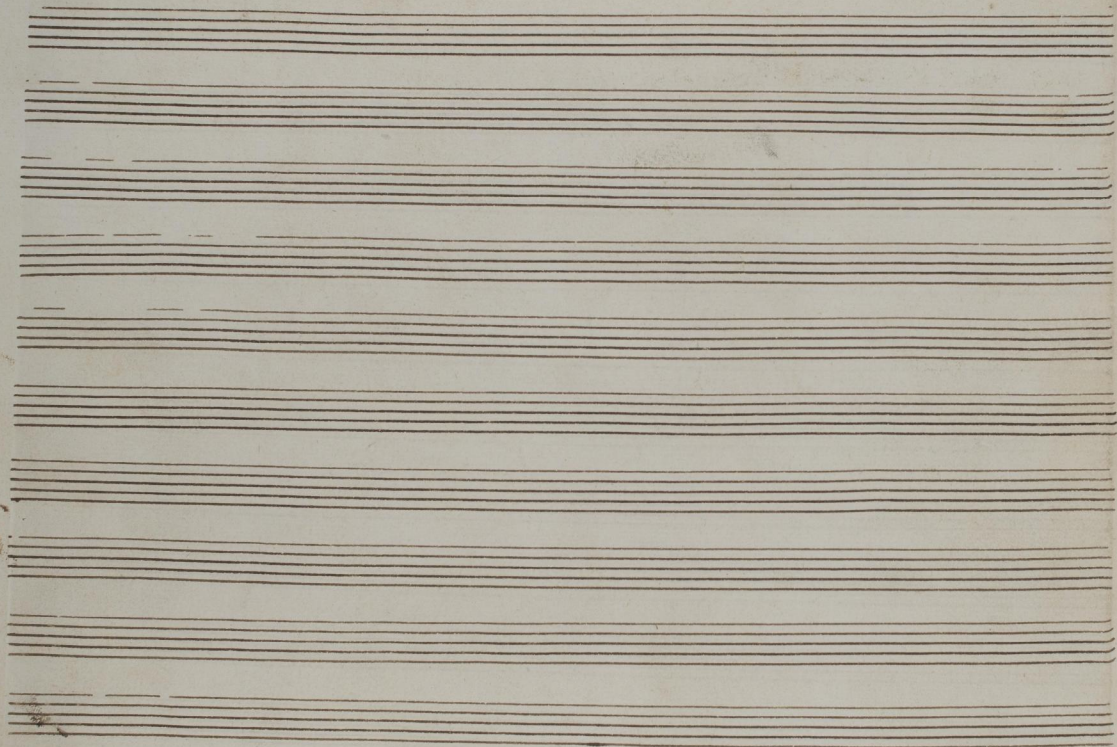
te = ne = retta ed amista.

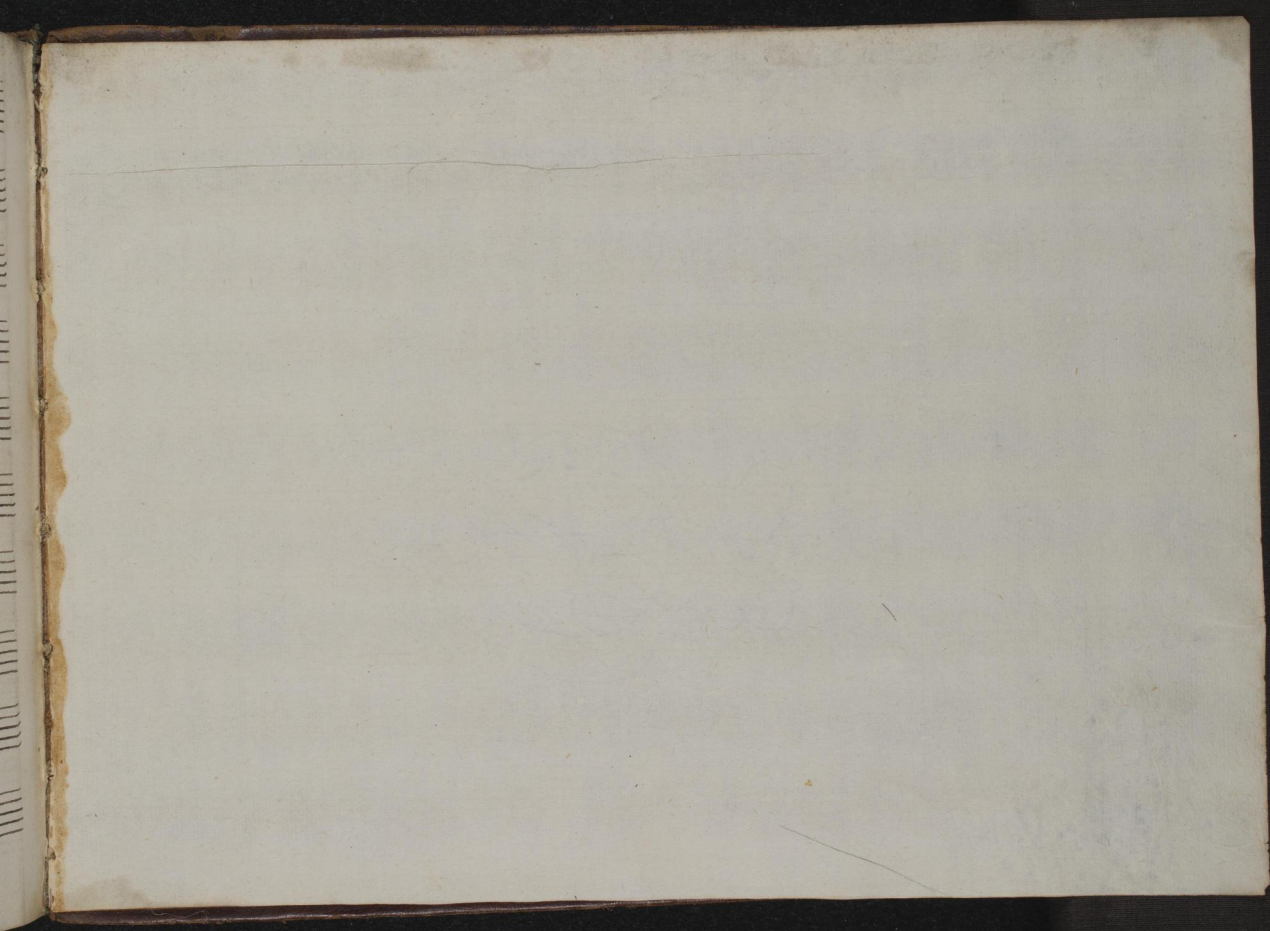












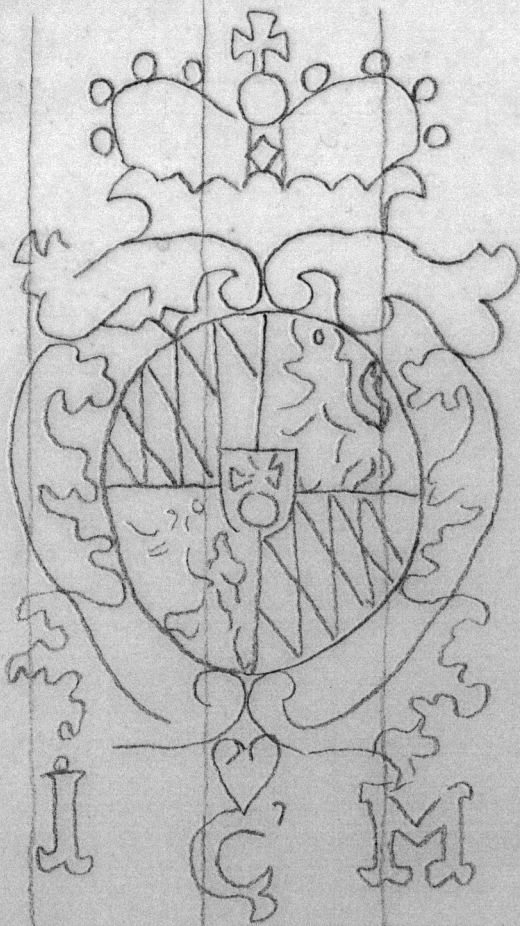
Miss. $\frac{2413}{411}$





Veracine

Veracine



D-DI Mus. 2413-L-1
flyleaf