

TEMISTOCLE

A

MONZA

TENISTOCLE



BIBLIOTECA DEL R. CONSERVATORIO
DI MUSICA DI NAPOLI

Sala

Scaffale

29

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III. D. 30-31-32.

IV. C. 5.

Il libretto è l'Atto Op. di Metastasio
I semistole

Dramma in 3 atti di Metastasio

Conuerteur et Plus Strumenti

Musica Del Sig.^o Carlo Monza (mancano i Pleit^{ri})

Milano 1766

Atto Primo



Allegrissimo

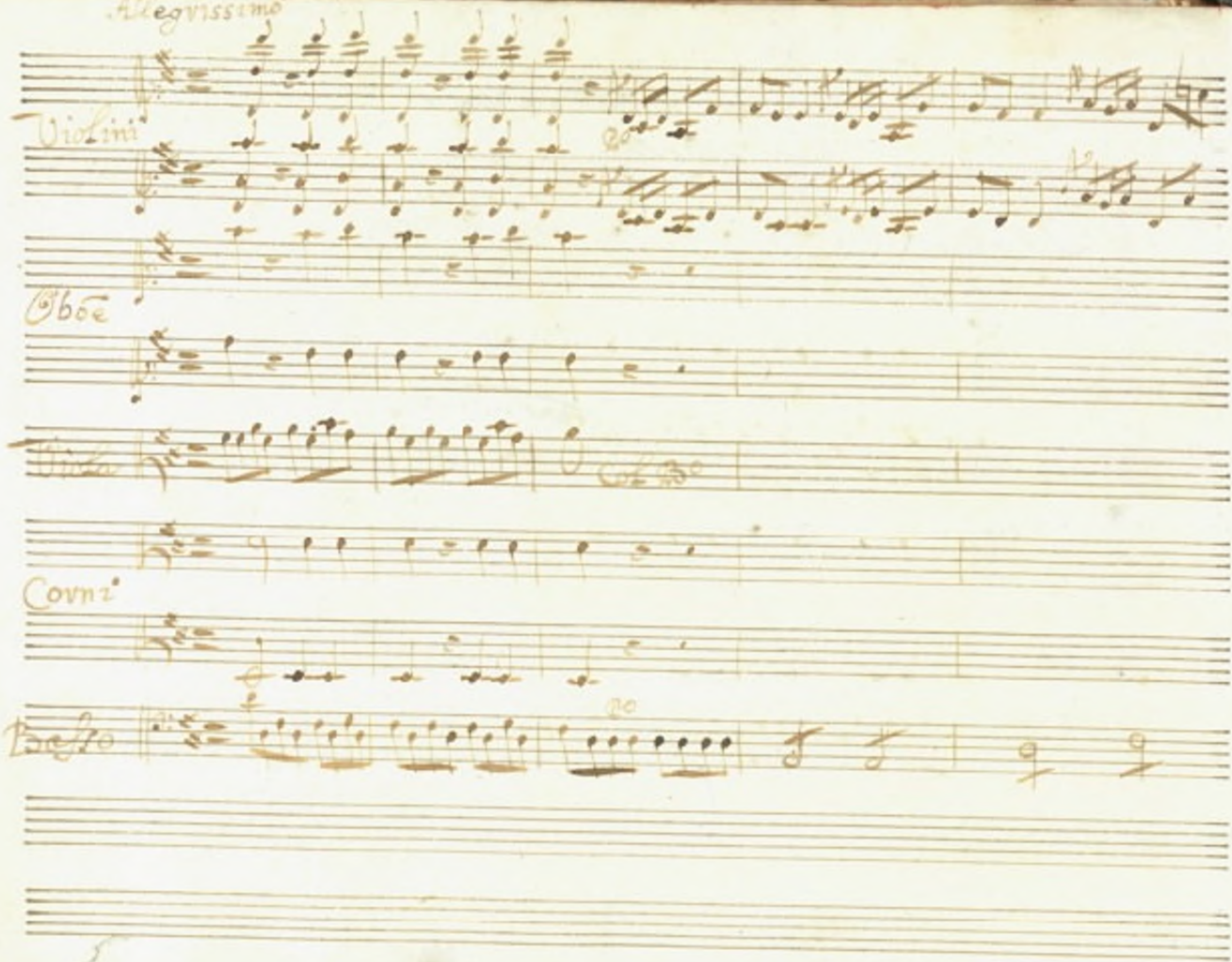
Violini

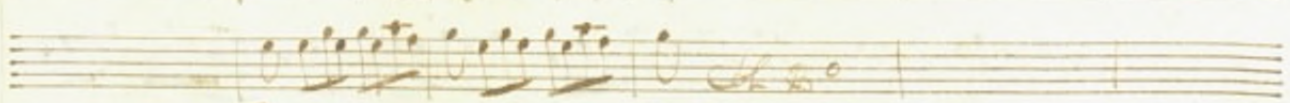
Oboe

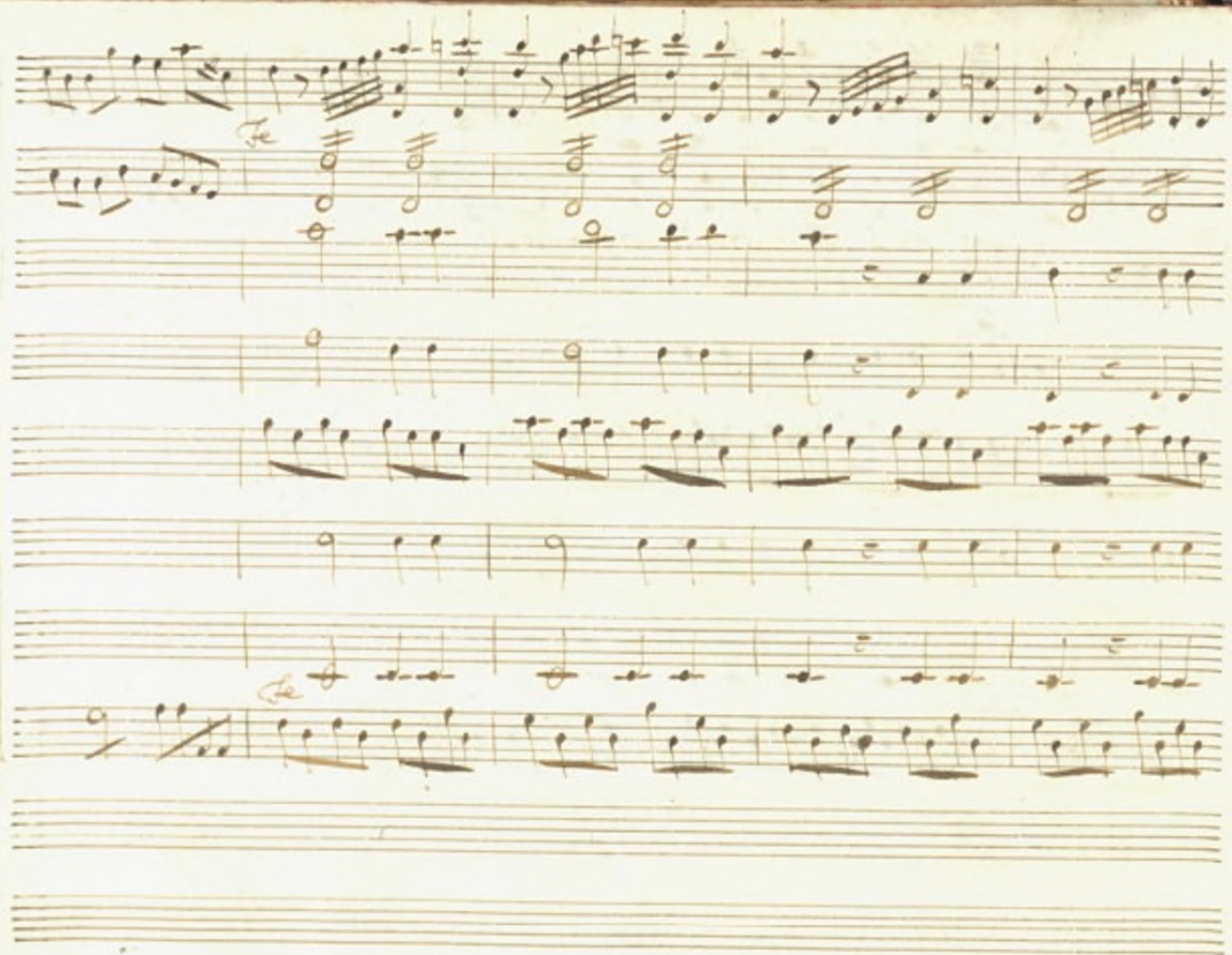
Viola

Corn

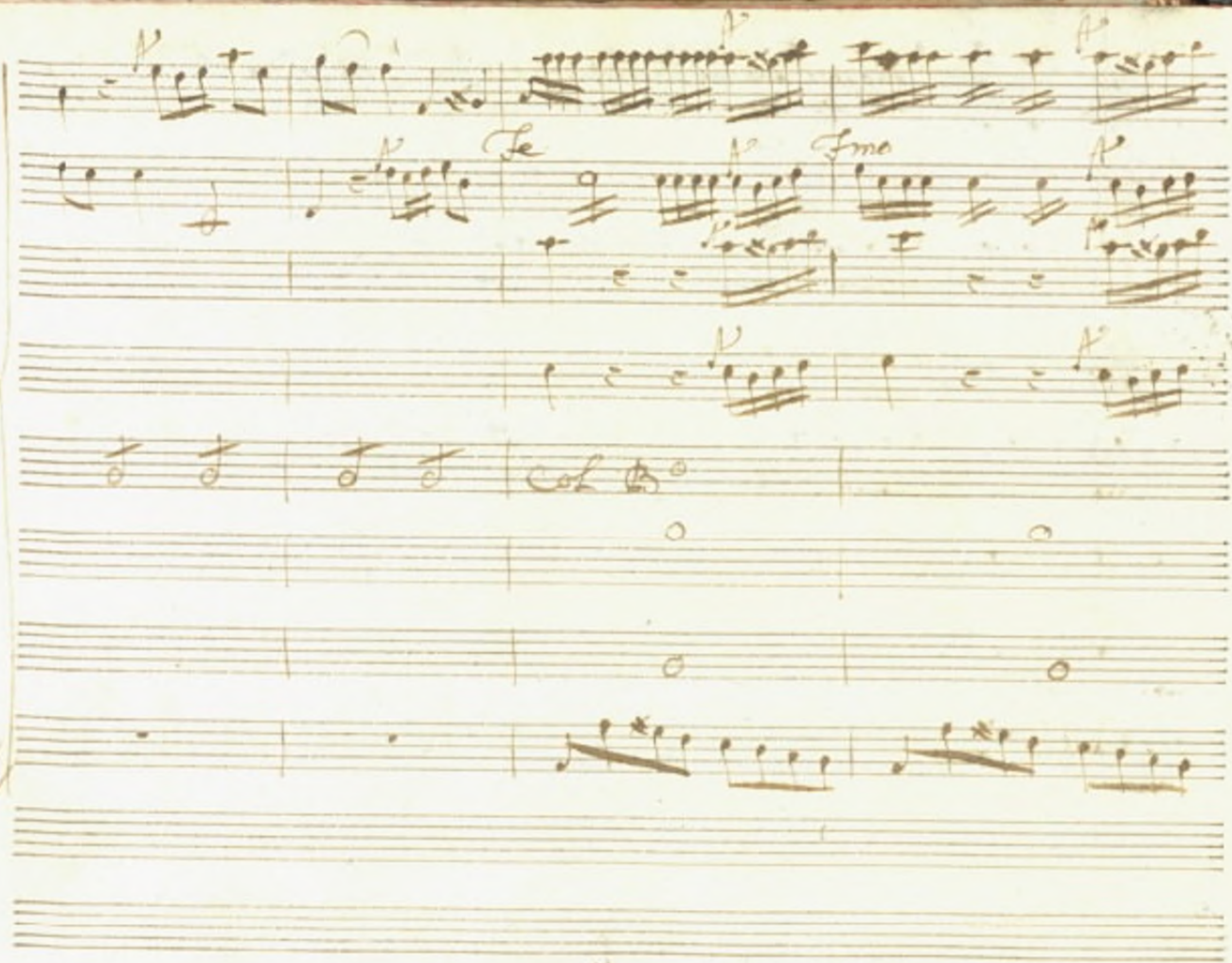
Basso

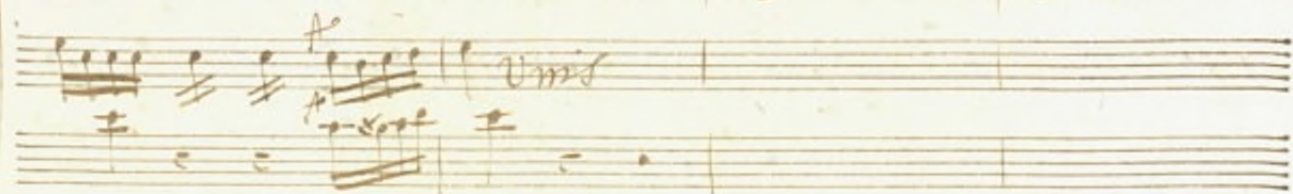












Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Staff 1: *fmo* (first measure), *Do* (second measure).

Staff 2: *Do* (third measure).

Staff 3: *Do* (fourth measure).

Staff 4: *Do* (fifth measure).

Staff 5: *Do* (sixth measure).

Staff 6: *Do* (seventh measure).

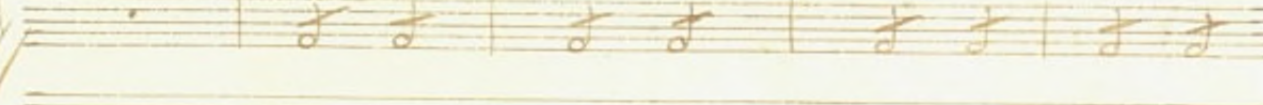
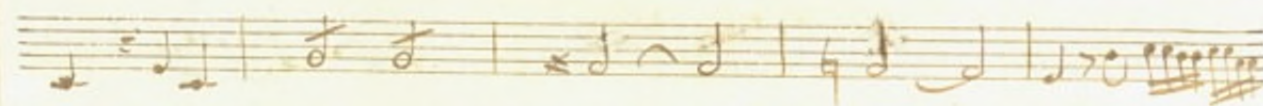
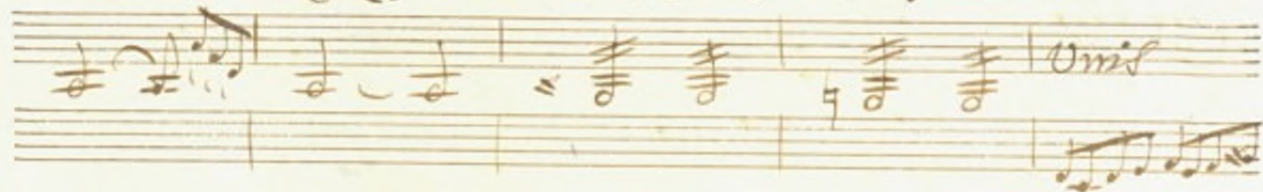
Staff 7: *Unif* (first measure).

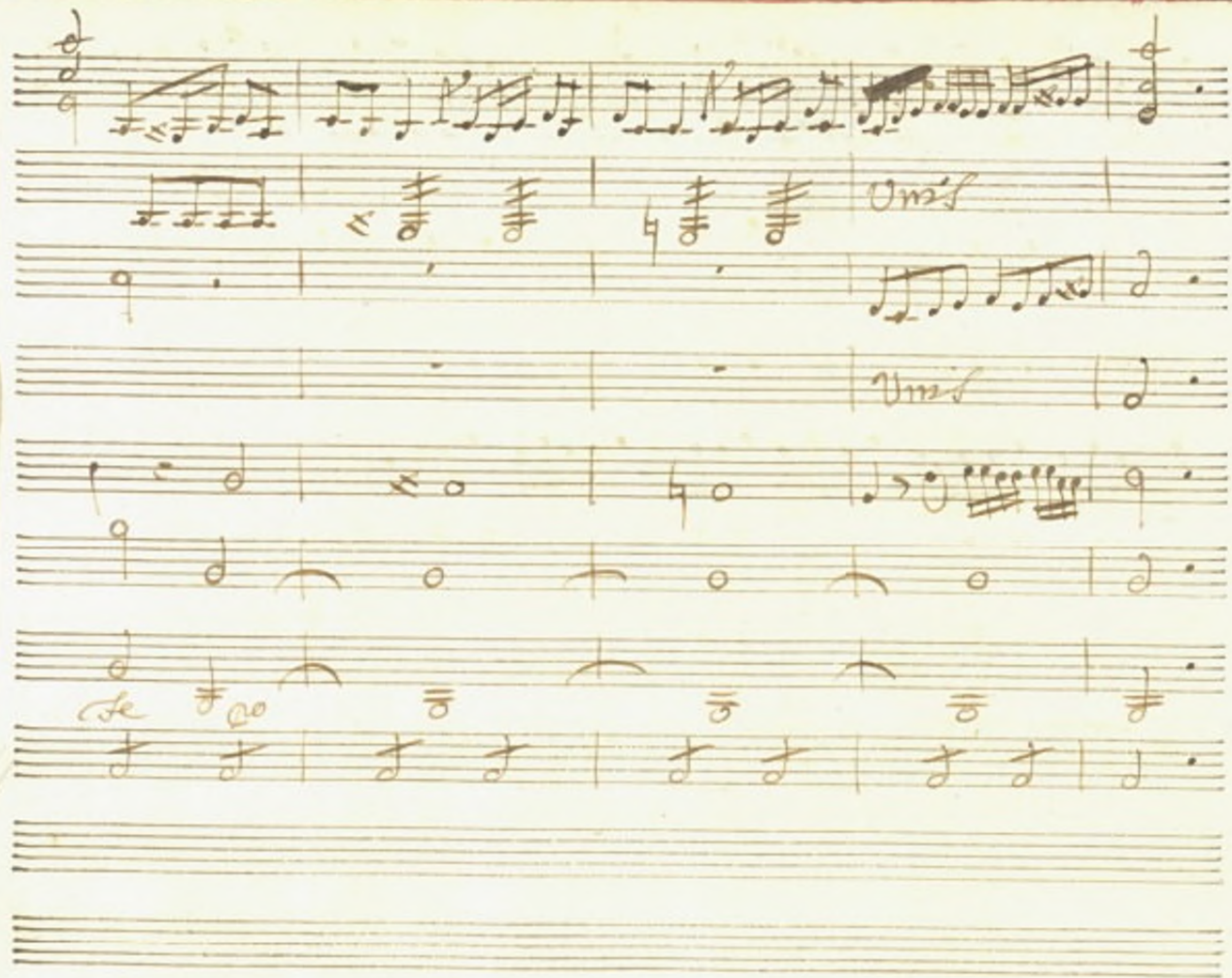
Staff 8: Empty staff.

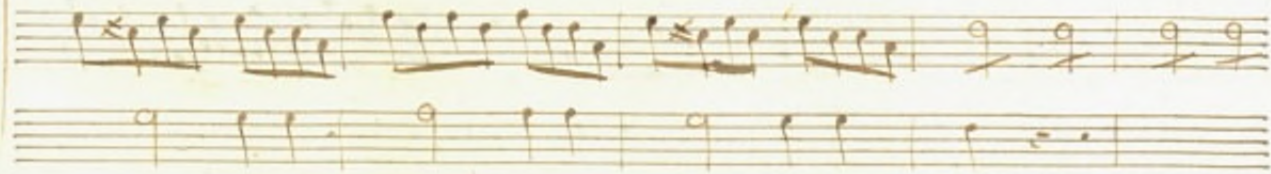
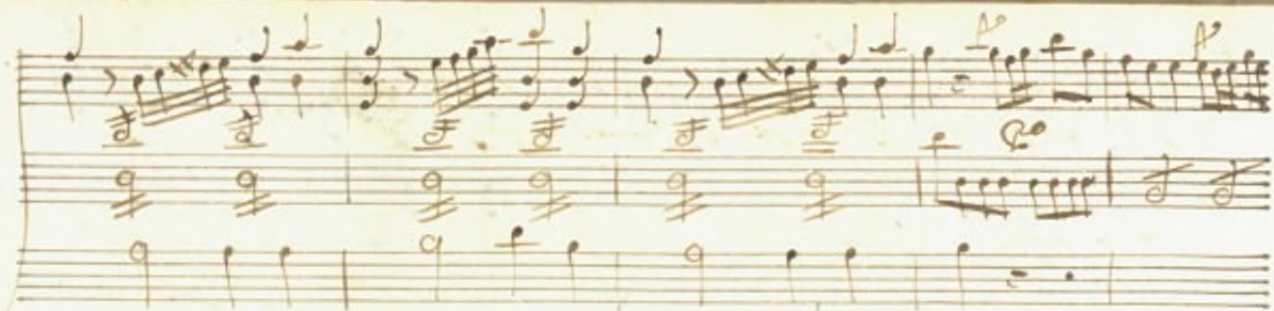
Staff 9: Empty staff.

Staff 10: Empty staff.

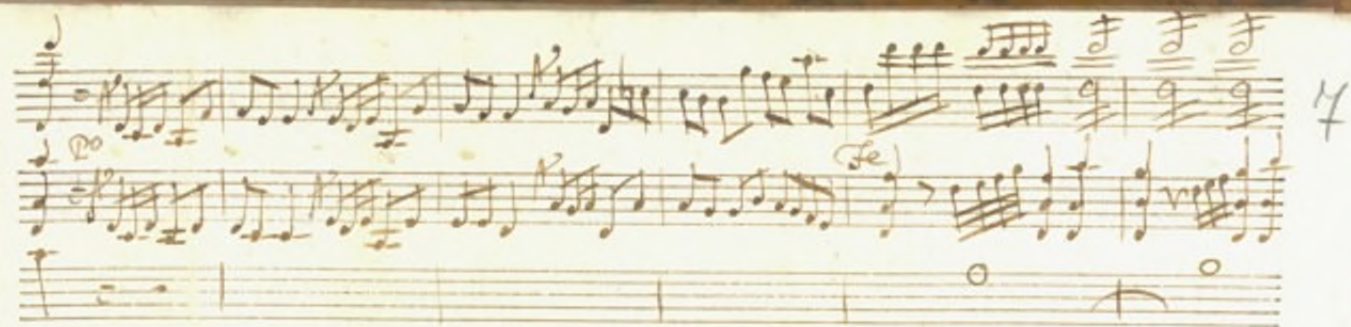
Secreto il Se

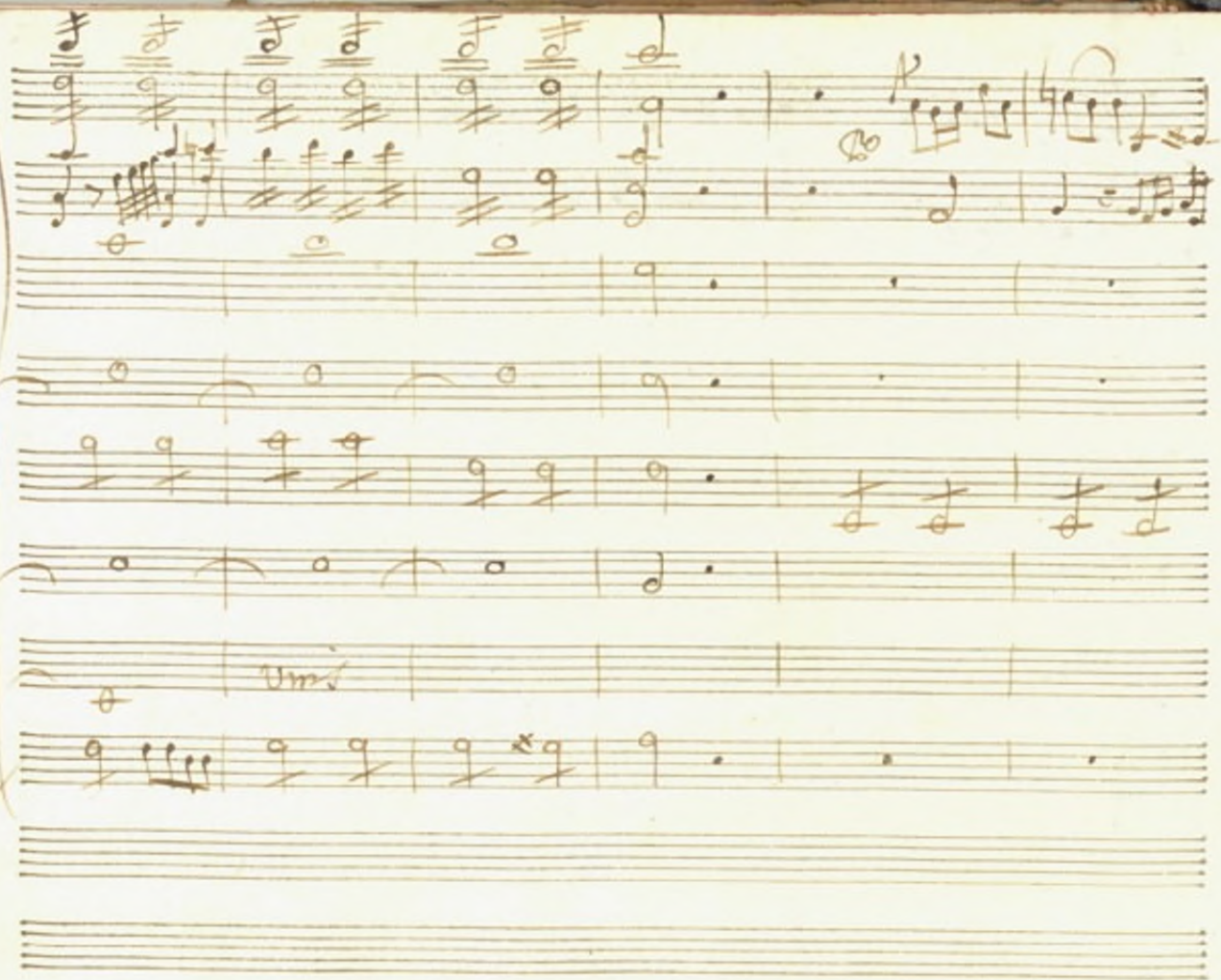


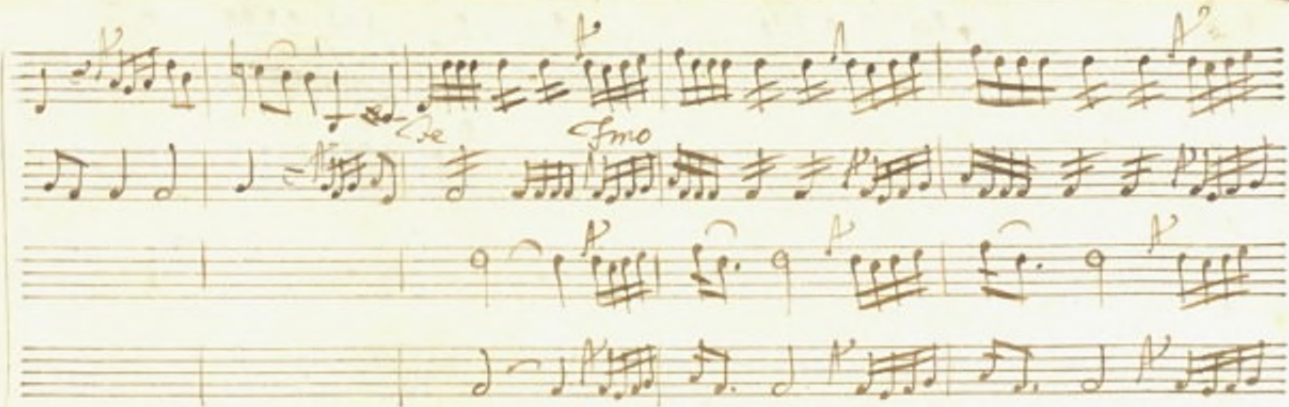




A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic complexity. The third staff features a different rhythmic pattern, primarily quarter and eighth notes. The fourth staff continues with a mix of note values. The fifth staff shows a change in rhythm, with more quarter and eighth notes. The sixth staff continues the pattern. The seventh staff features a more active melody with many beamed sixteenth notes. The eighth staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The ninth and tenth staves are empty, providing space for further notation.



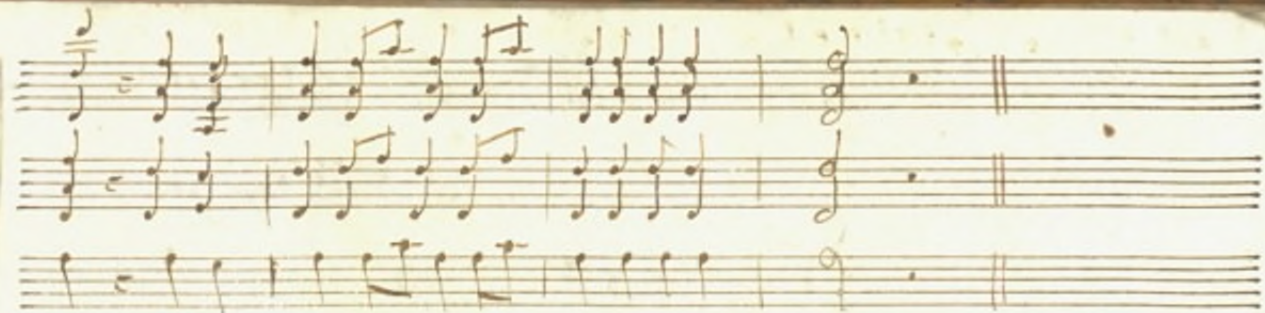




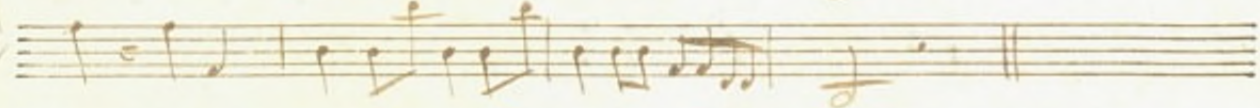
8







9



Andante

Violini

Oboe

Viola

Basso

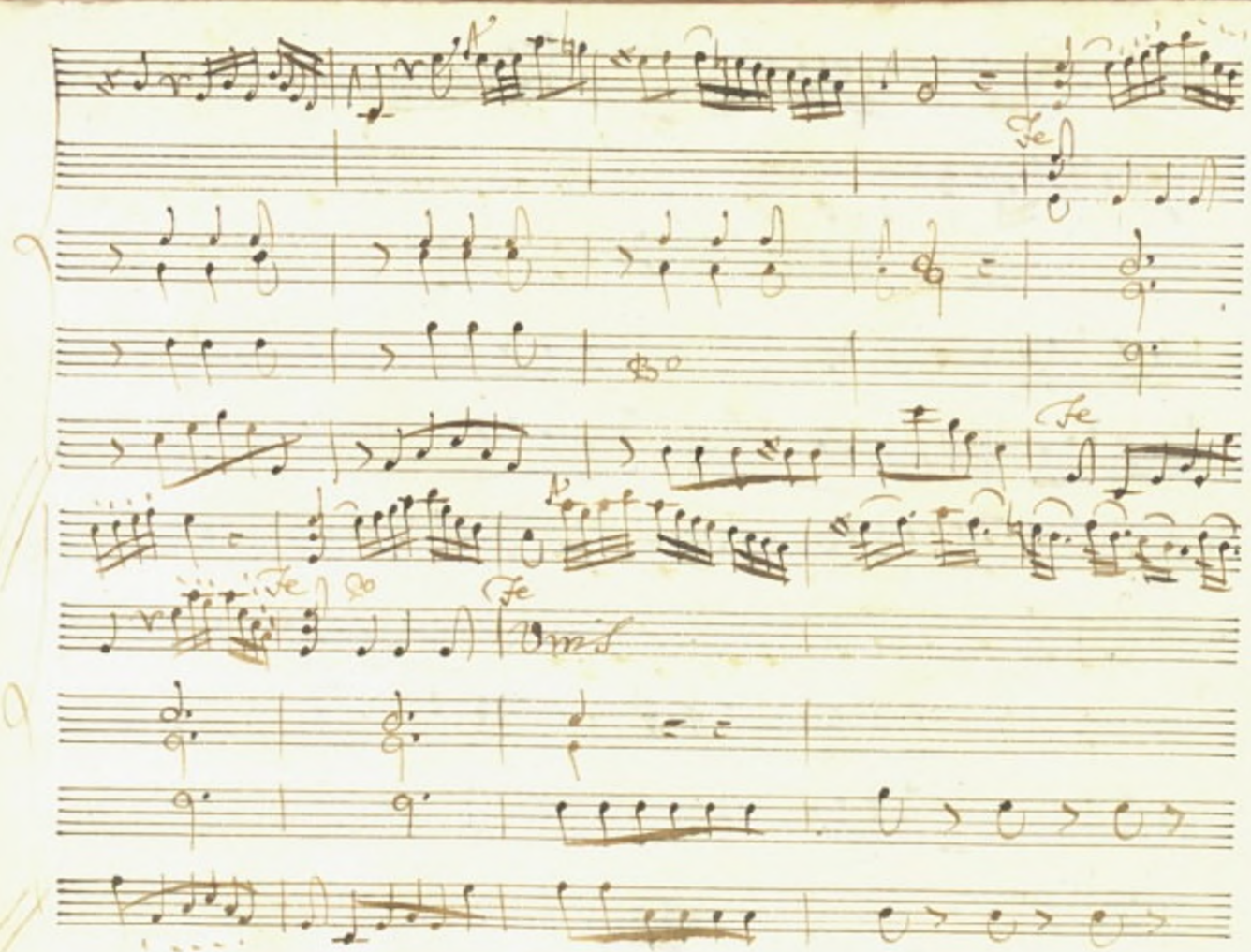
Violoncello

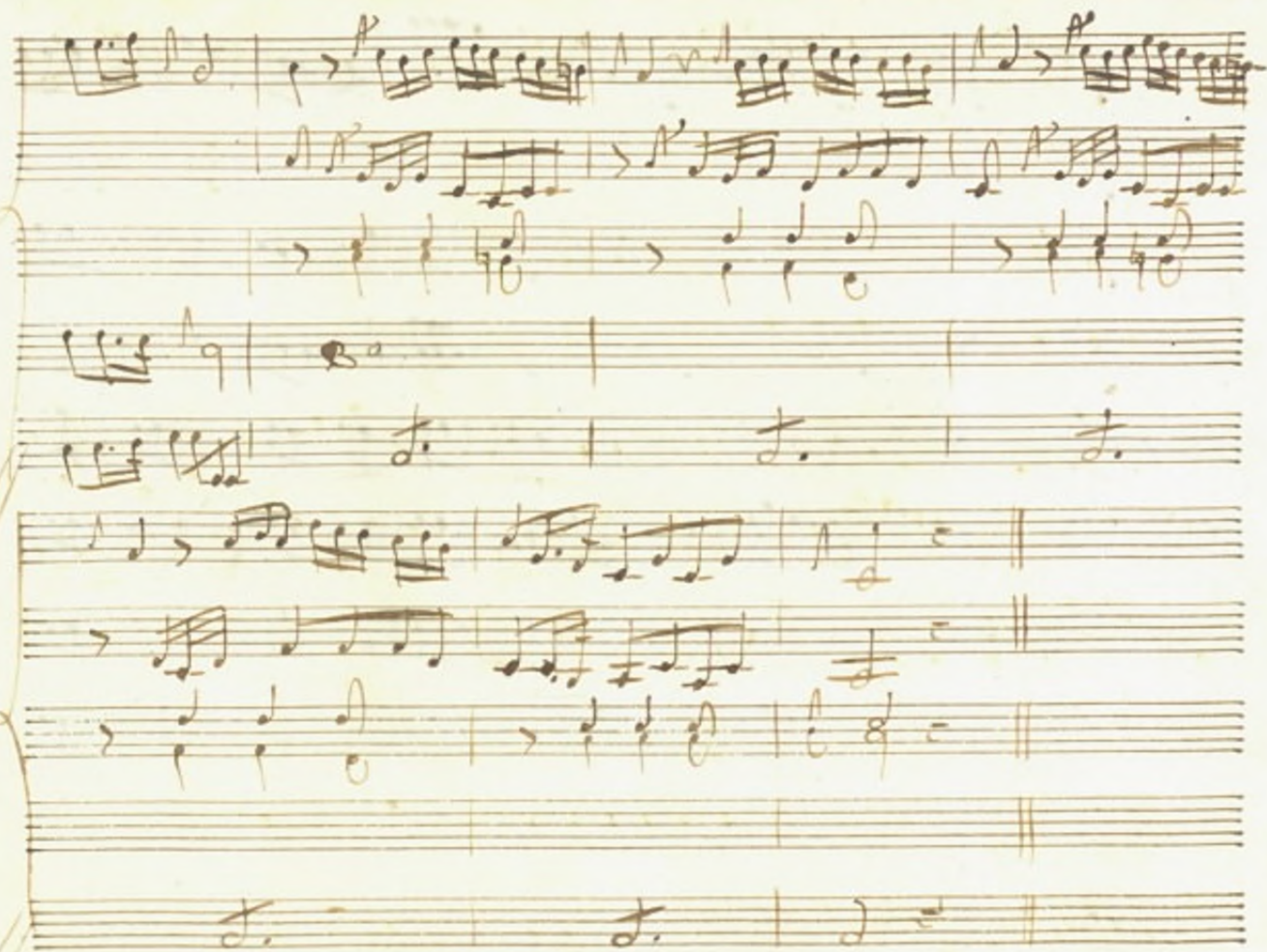
Ums

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, titled 'Andante'. It contains six staves of music. The first staff is labeled 'Violini' and begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The second staff is labeled 'Oboe' and also has a treble clef, two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. The third staff is labeled 'Viola' and has a treble clef, two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. The fourth staff is labeled 'Basso' and has a bass clef, two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. The fifth staff is labeled 'Violoncello' and has a bass clef, two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. The sixth staff is labeled 'Ums' and has a treble clef, two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in brown ink and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. There are some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.





Allegro

Violini

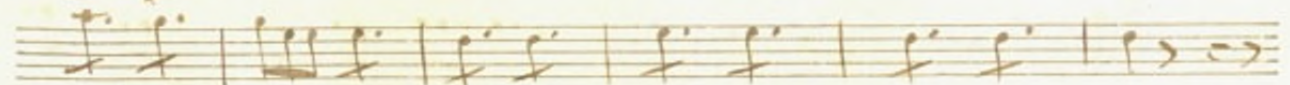
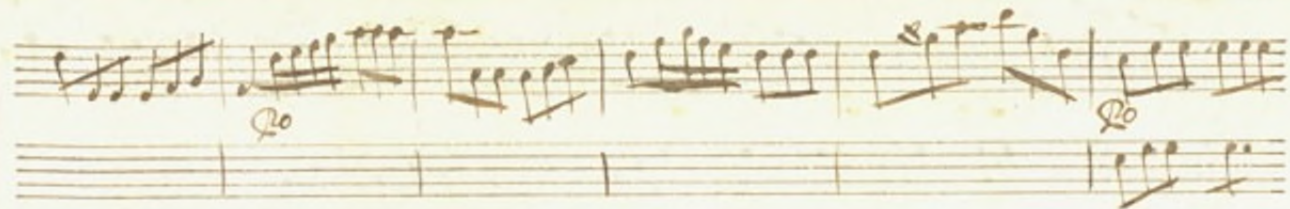
Oboe

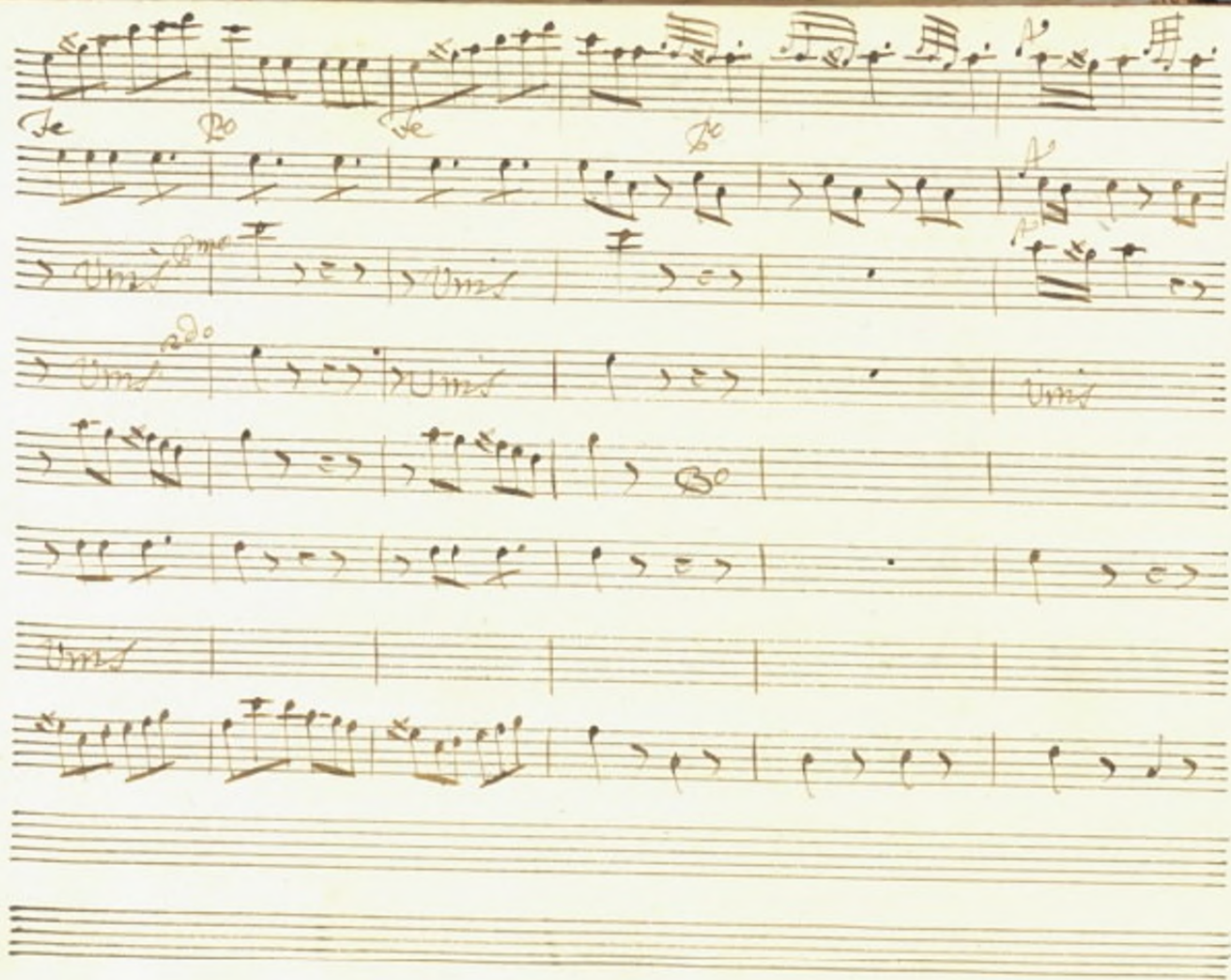
Viola

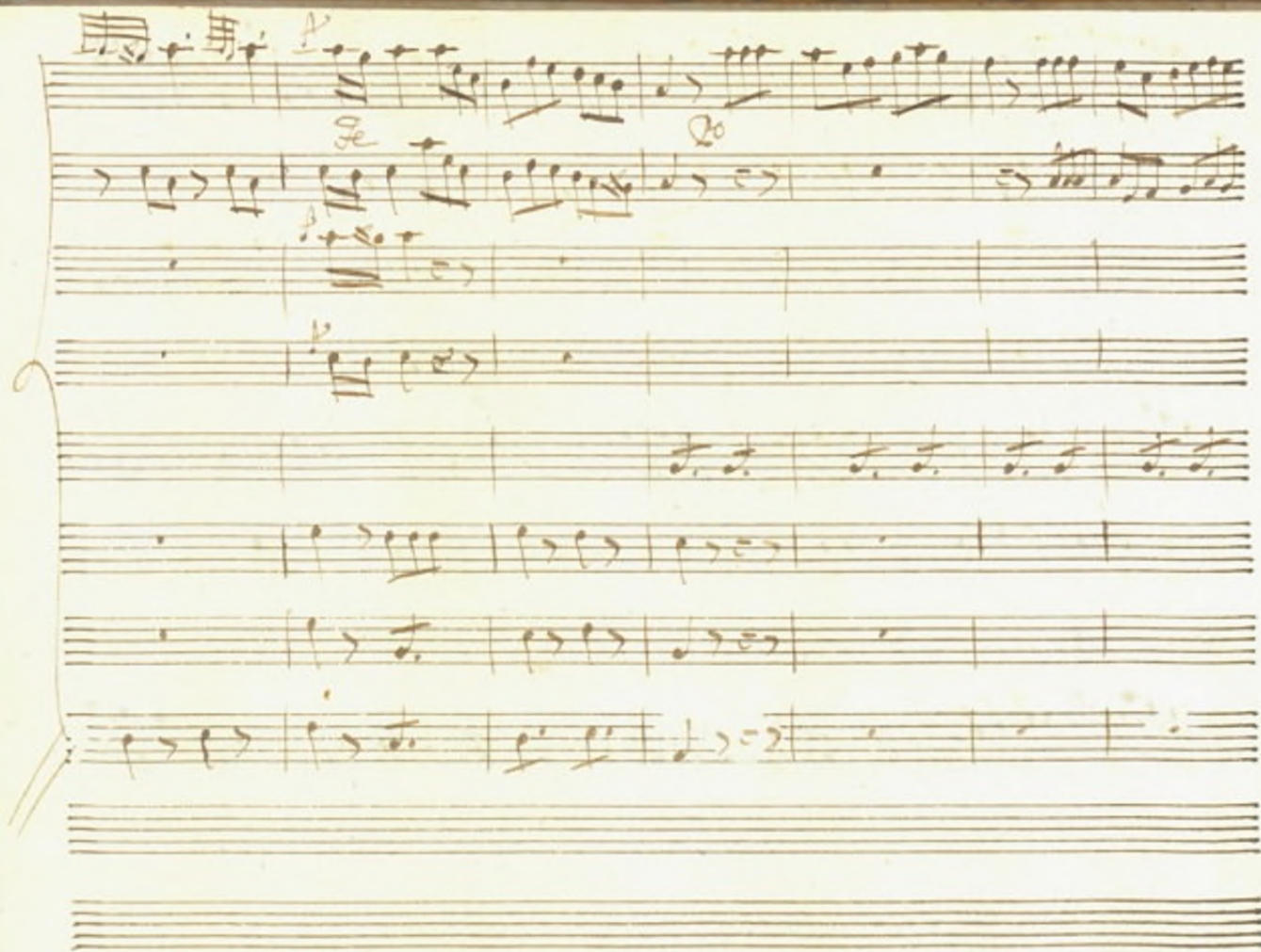
Corni

Basso

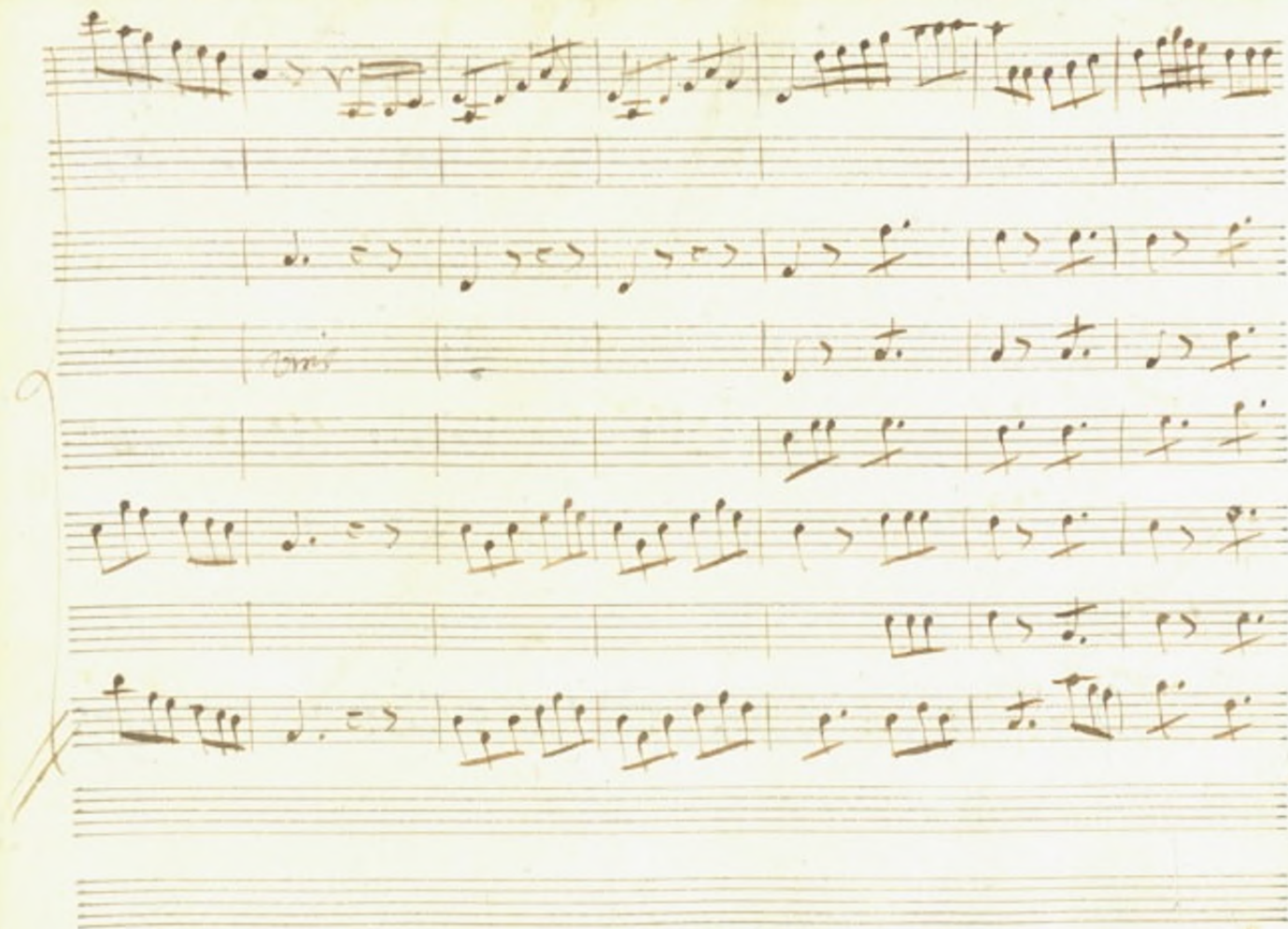
The musical score is written on five systems, each with a single staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The Violini part is the most complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Oboe, Viola, and Basso parts are simpler, often using rests or single notes. The Corni part is also relatively simple, with some sixteenth notes. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.

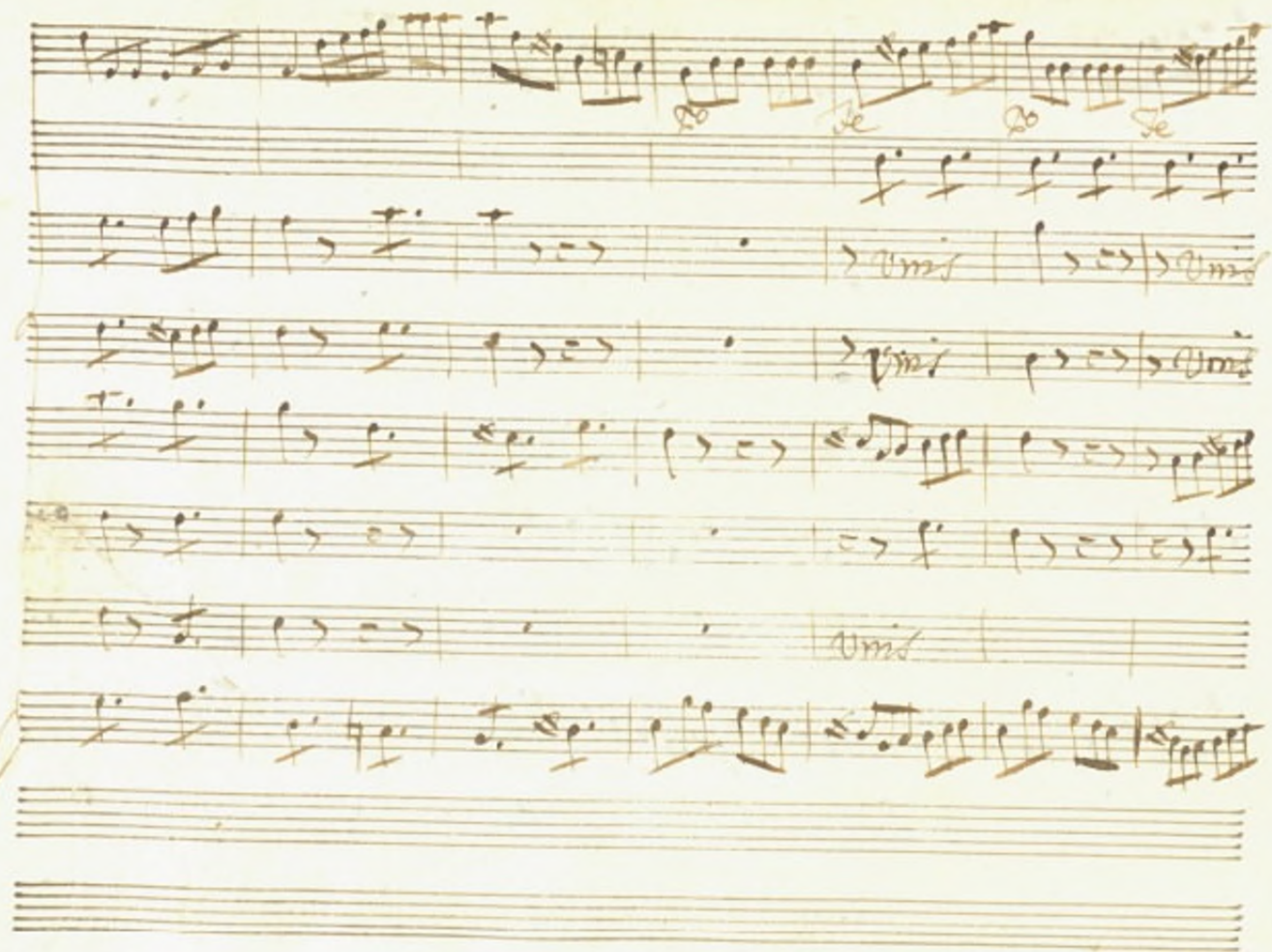


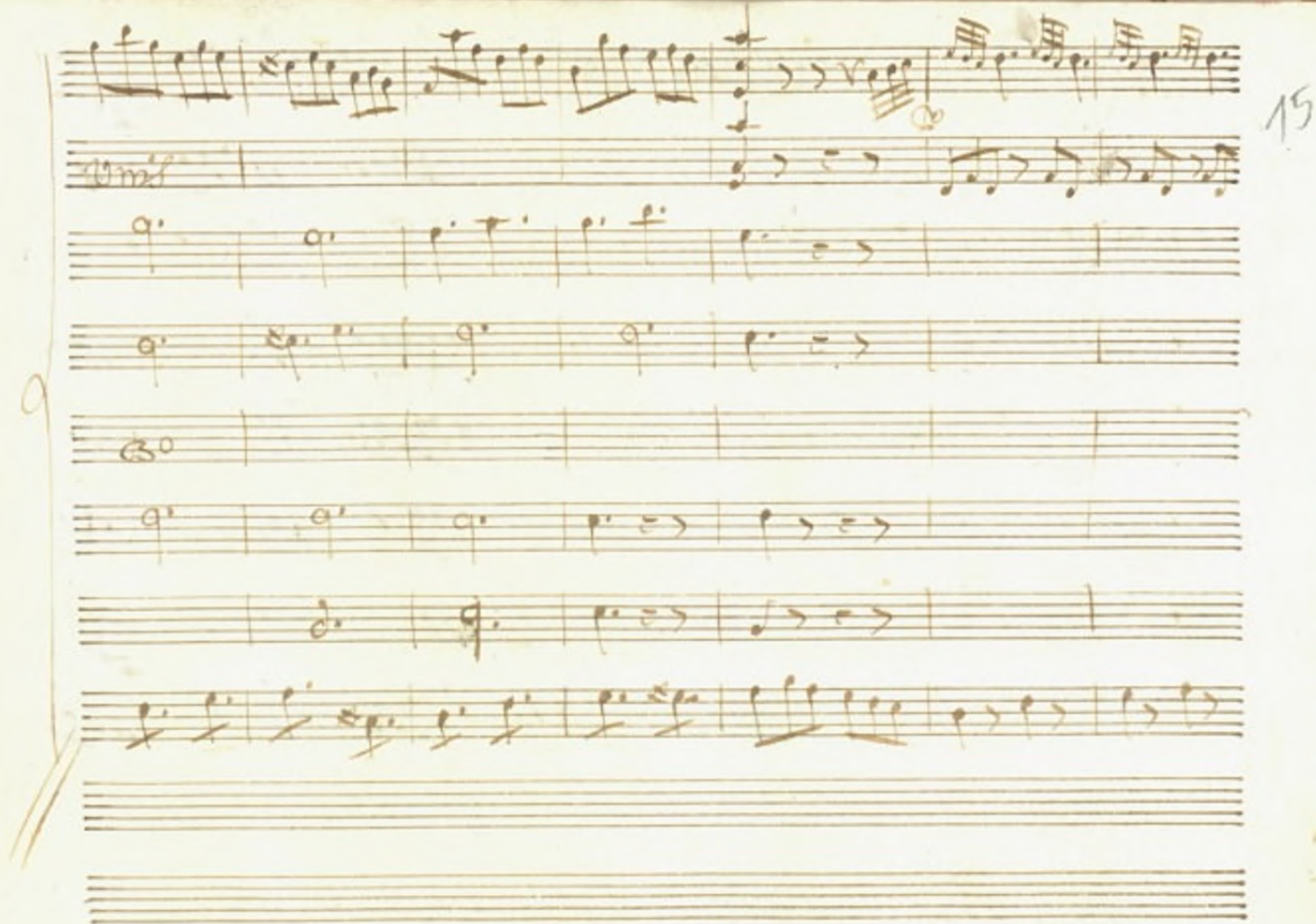


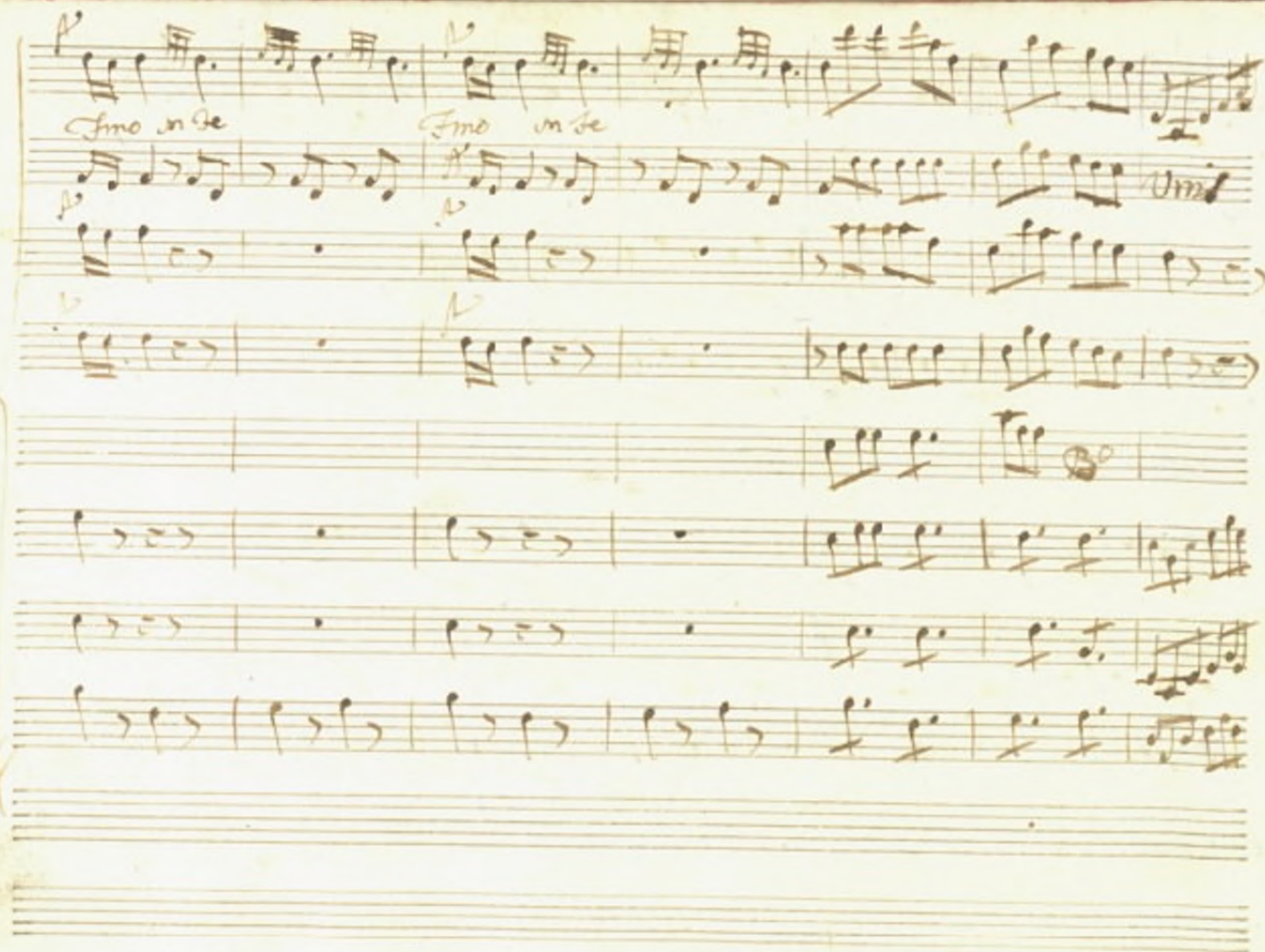


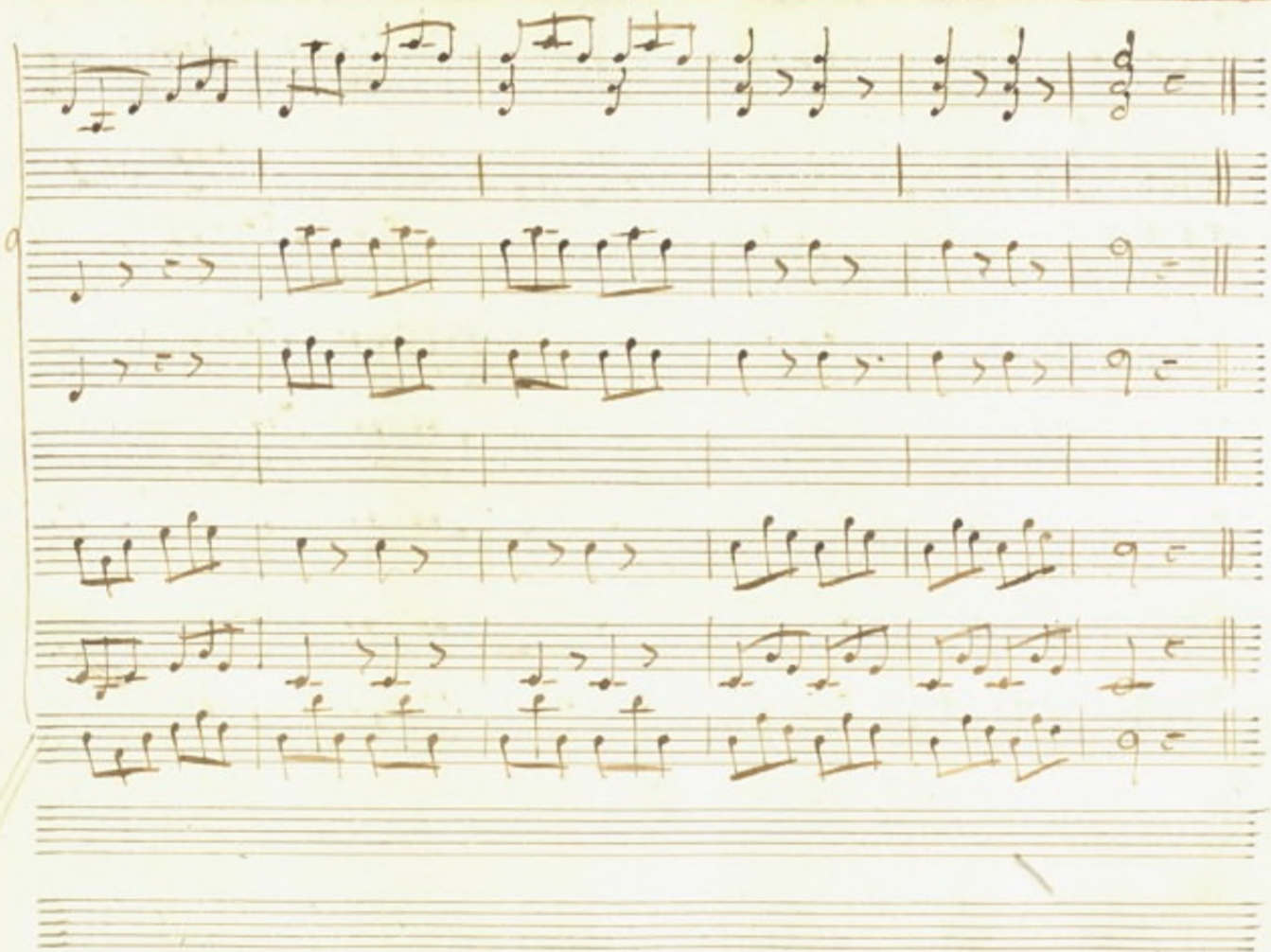














Aria Noelle
Sonata

17

adagio ma
non tanto

Chio spero

ah Padre amato e comò da per

var

e comò da sperar

qual azzo a da guidar la mia spe-

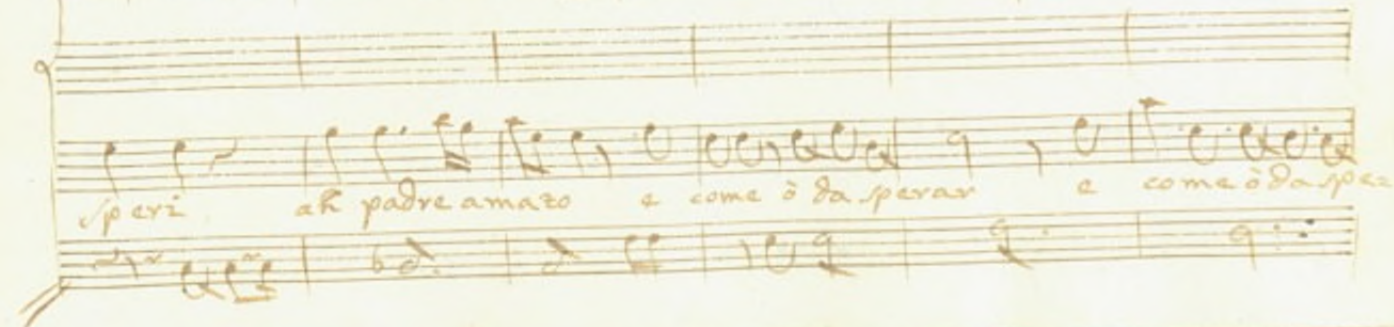
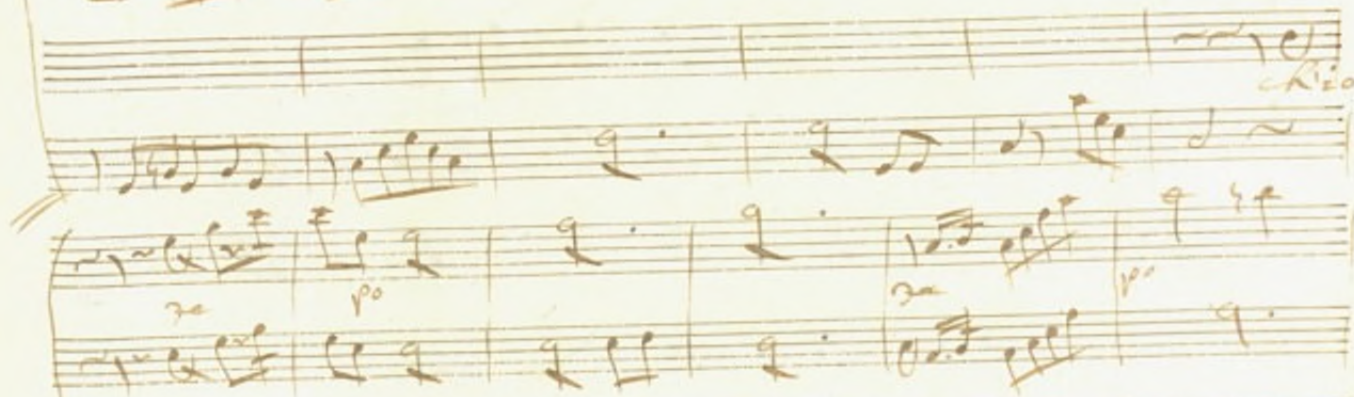
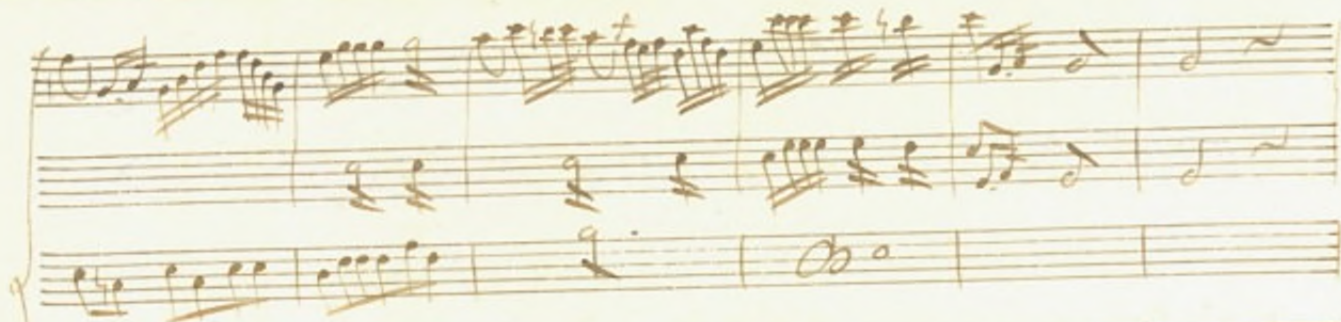
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics.

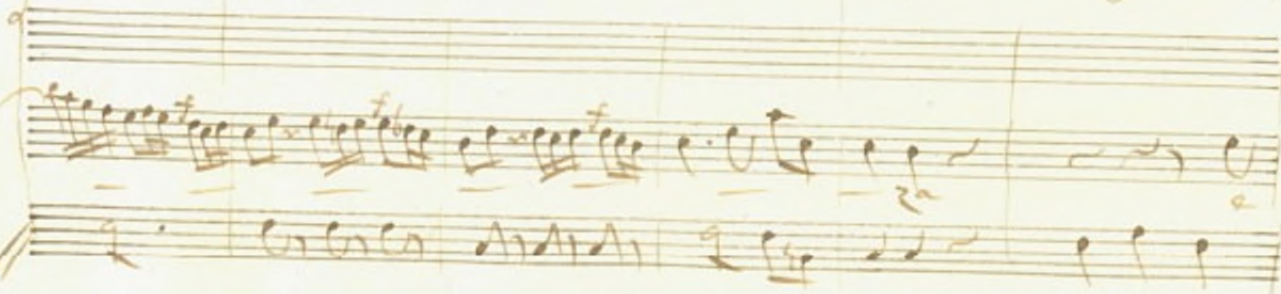
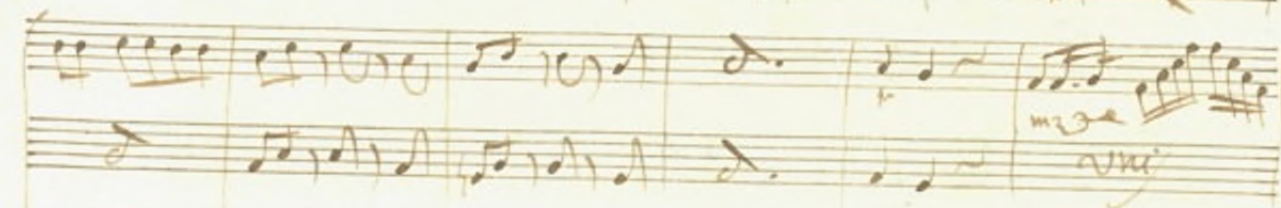
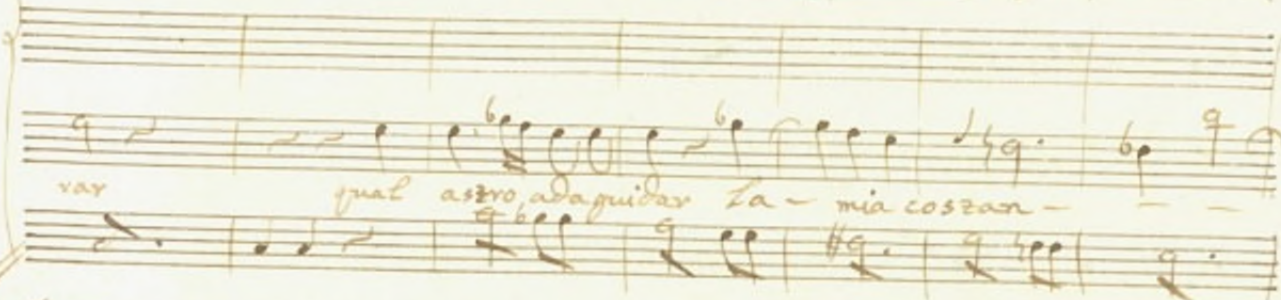
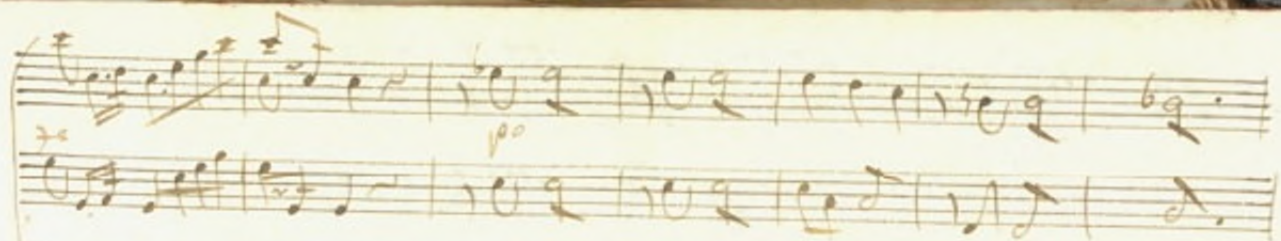
The score is written in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

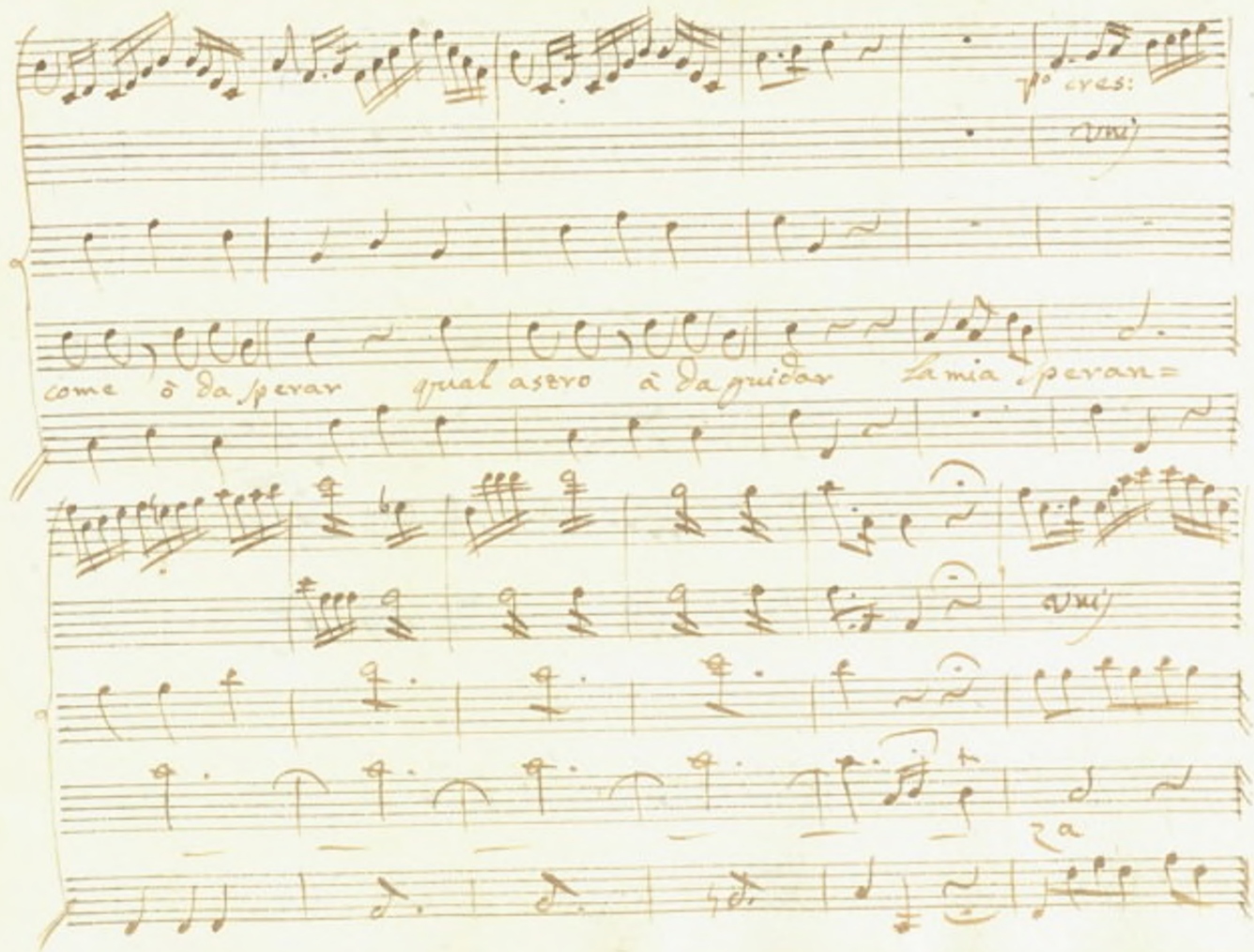
Lyrics visible include:

- van -
- cras:
- ma
- la mia spe - van -

The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cras:*, *ma*, and *la mia spe - van -*. There are also some handwritten annotations like *2a* and *3a* indicating different parts or measures.







Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of ten staves. The first three staves contain instrumental notation with various note values and rests. The fourth staff is empty. The fifth staff contains a vocal line with the word "mi" written below it. The sixth and seventh staves contain complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The eighth staff is empty. The ninth staff contains a vocal line with the lyrics "Fa tronar del faro l'ingiusta crudeltà l'ingiusta crudeltà m'è" written below it. The tenth staff contains instrumental notation. The paper is yellowed and shows signs of age.

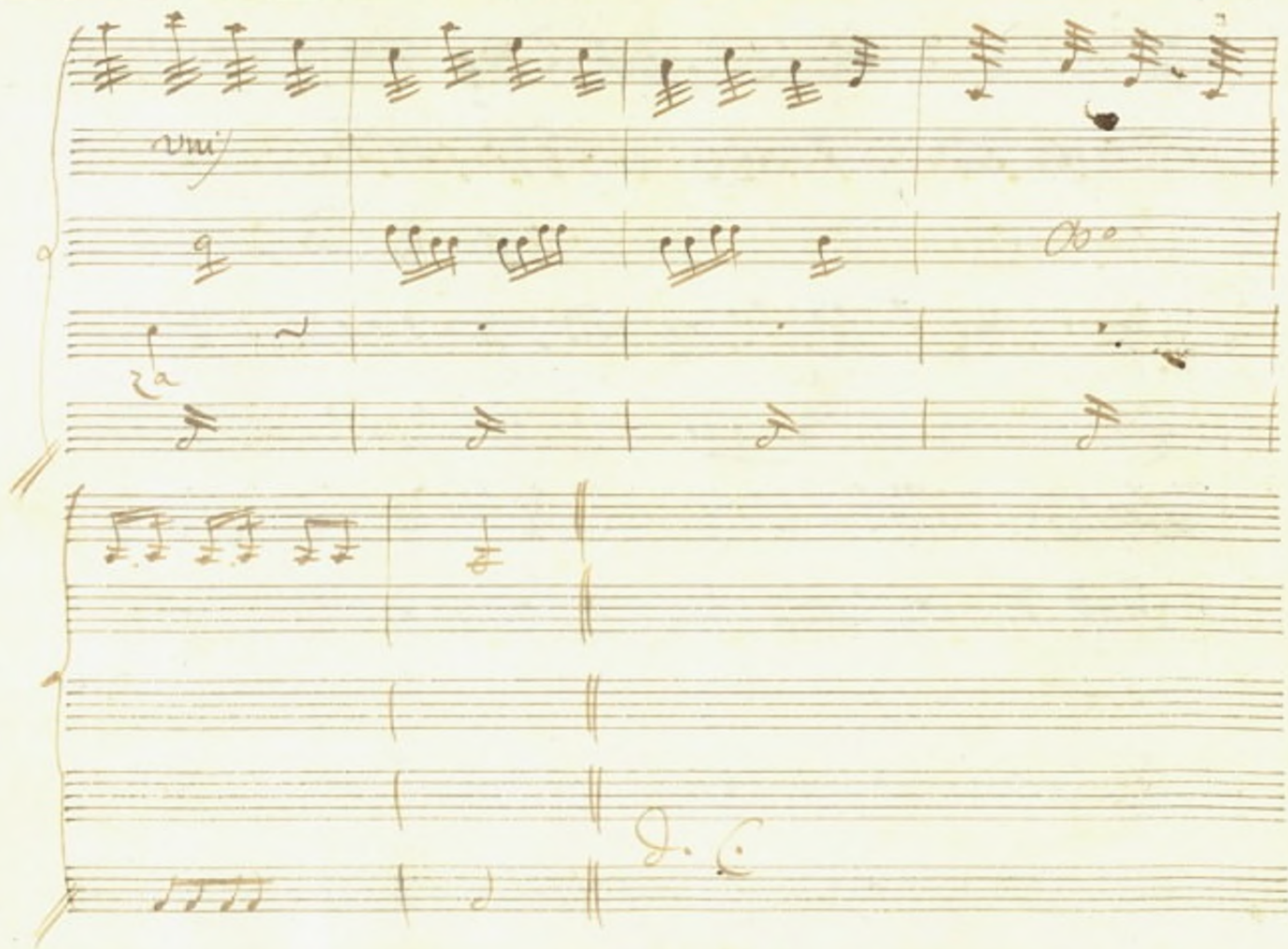
allegro

Fa tronar del faro l'ingiusta crudeltà l'ingiusta crudeltà m'è

74 p 7: p 7: p viii

piu tremar mi fa la tua cozzanza ma piu tremarmi fa tremarmi

fa la tua cos- - zan- - - za la tua cos- - zan- -



Aria Demistale
Scena 3

Violini

simili

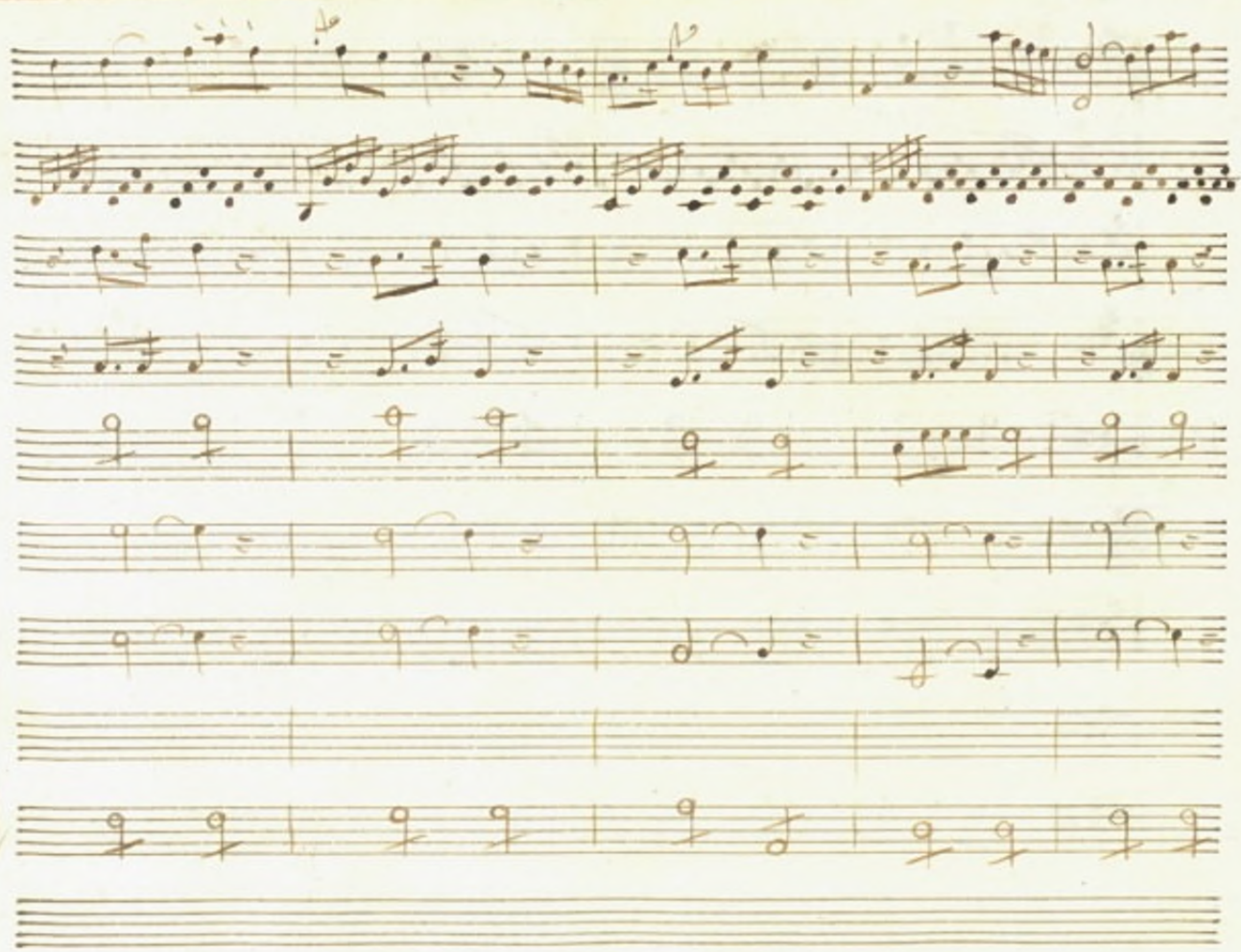
Oboè

Fiale

Cornia B

Corno 2

21

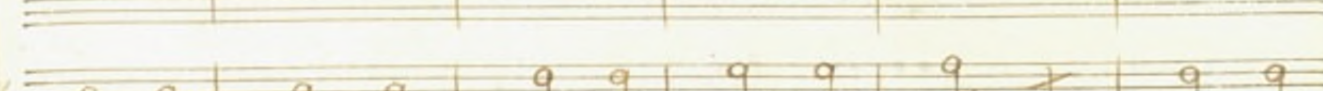
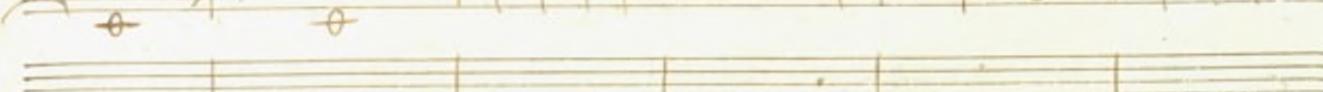
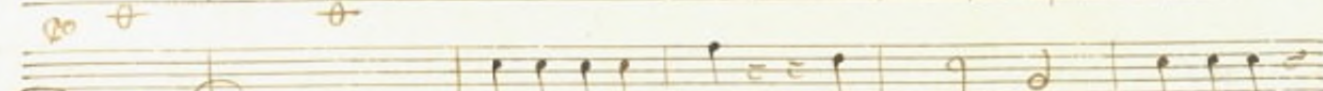
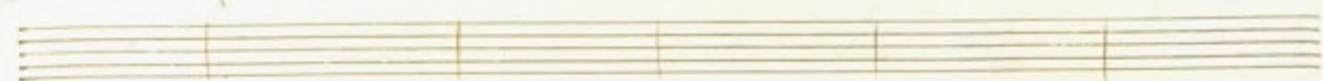
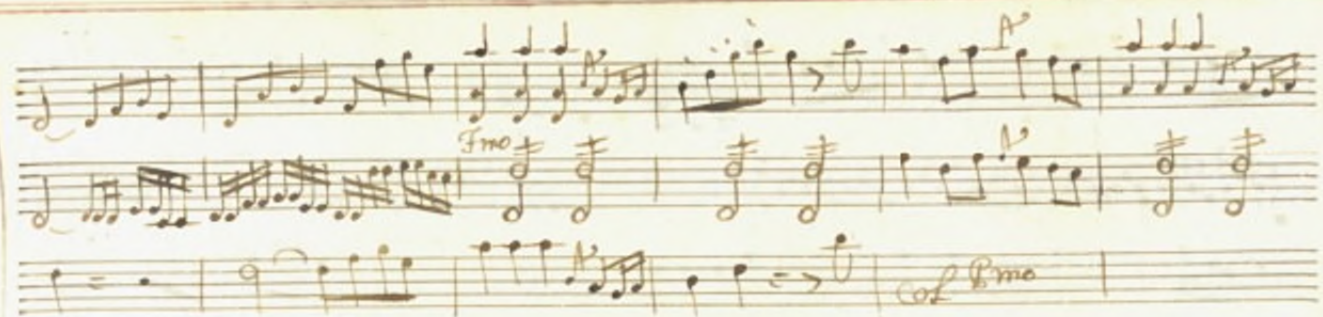


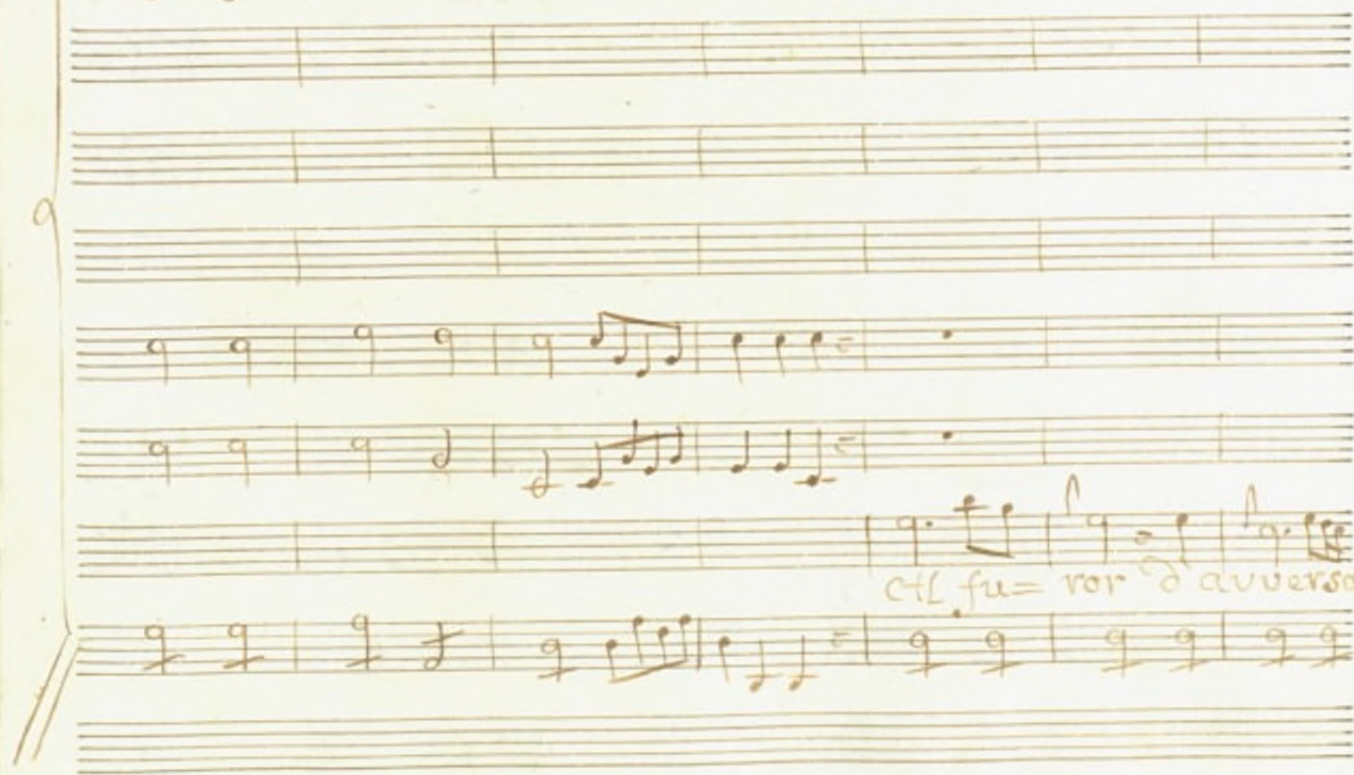
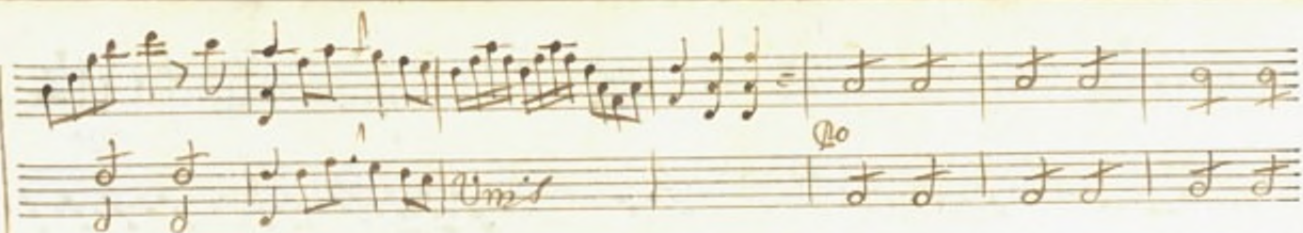
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and annotations include:

- 17* (written above the first staff)
- Bo Ainto* (written below the second staff)
- Fmo* (written above the second staff)
- Unid* (written below the second staff)
- Bo* (written below the fifth staff)
- Bo + winter* (written below the sixth staff)
- Unid* (written below the sixth staff)

The score concludes with several empty staves at the bottom of the page.

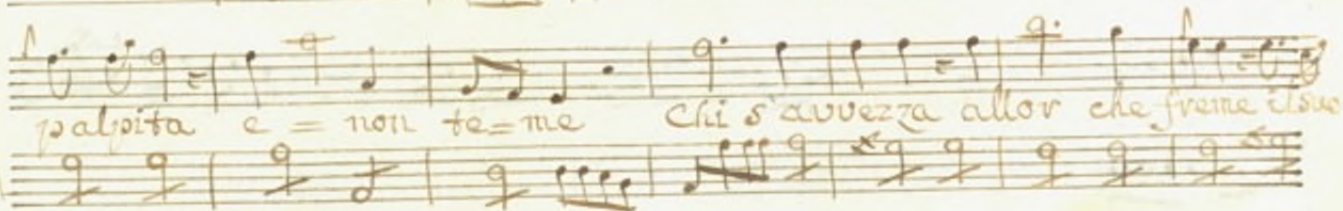
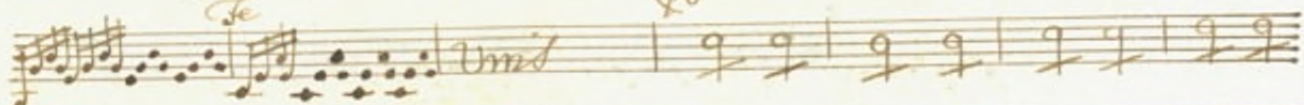




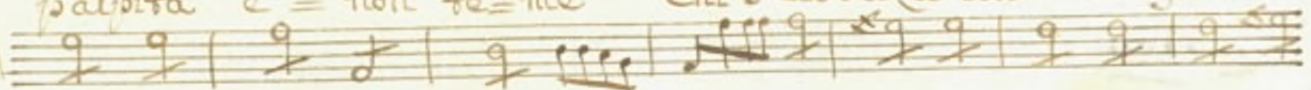
et fu=ror d'aversa

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first two staves contain complex melodic lines with various ornaments and accidentals. The next six staves contain simpler rhythmic patterns, mostly quarter and eighth notes. The seventh staff has lyrics written below it. The eighth staff contains rhythmic notation corresponding to the lyrics. The bottom two staves are empty.

Sorte più = non palpita e non teme più = non



palpita e non te-me Chi s'avvezza allor che frama il suo



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and musical notation.

The score is organized into two main systems, each consisting of five staves.

First System:

- Staff 1:** Contains a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 2:** Labeled "Viol" (Violoncello). It contains a melodic line with some rests.
- Staff 3:** Contains a series of half notes.
- Staff 4:** Contains a series of half notes.
- Staff 5:** Contains a series of half notes.

Second System:

- Staff 1:** Labeled "Viol" (Violoncello). It contains a series of half notes.
- Staff 2:** Contains a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 3:** Labeled "Volto a Soste = = ner" (Violino a Sostegno = = ner). It contains a series of half notes.
- Staff 4:** Contains a series of half notes.
- Staff 5:** Contains a series of half notes.

20 cres il se

25

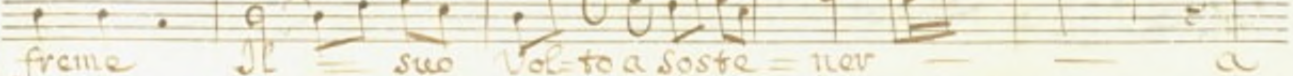
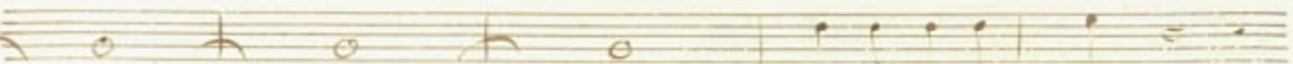
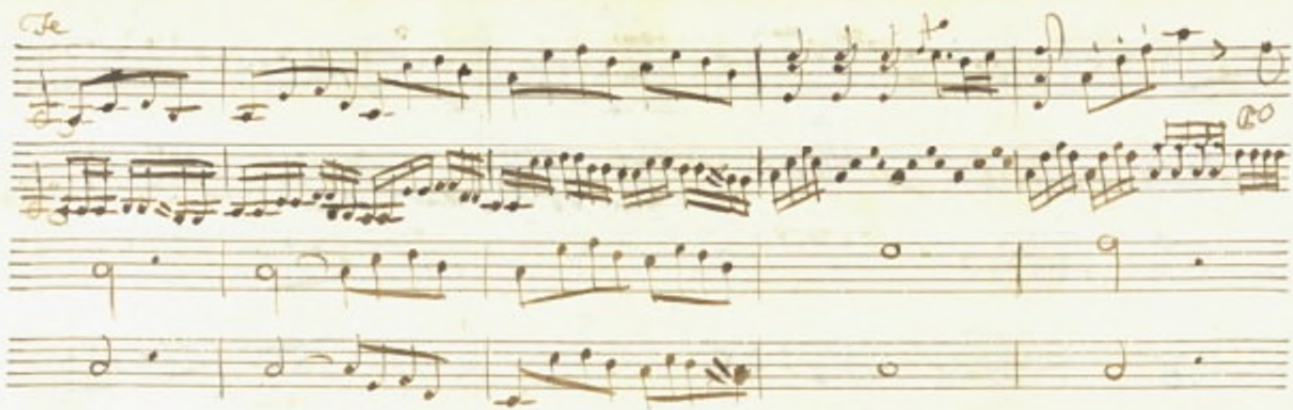
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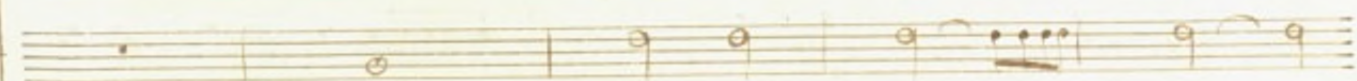
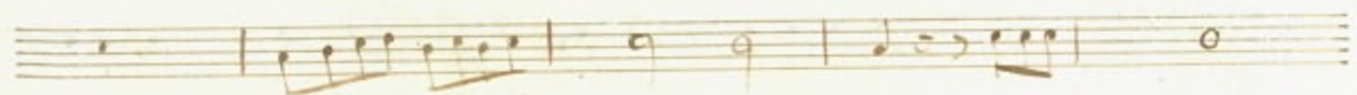
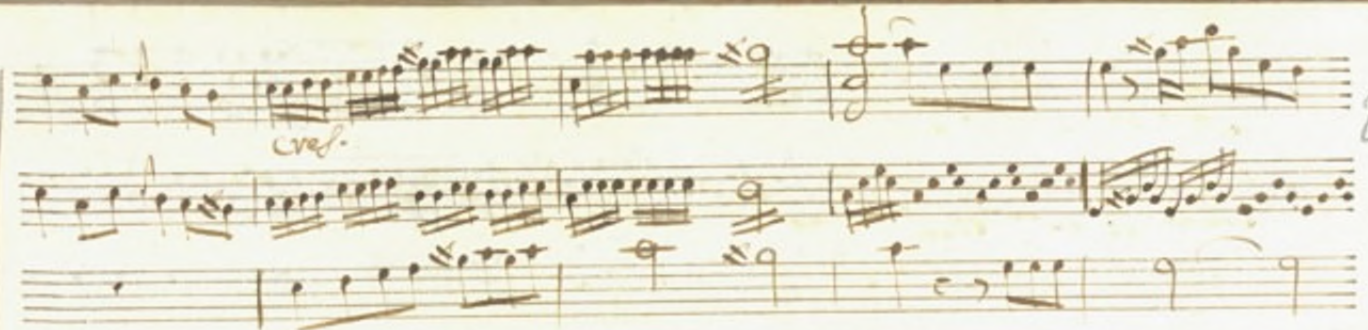
Unis

Ande

Chi s'avveza allor che

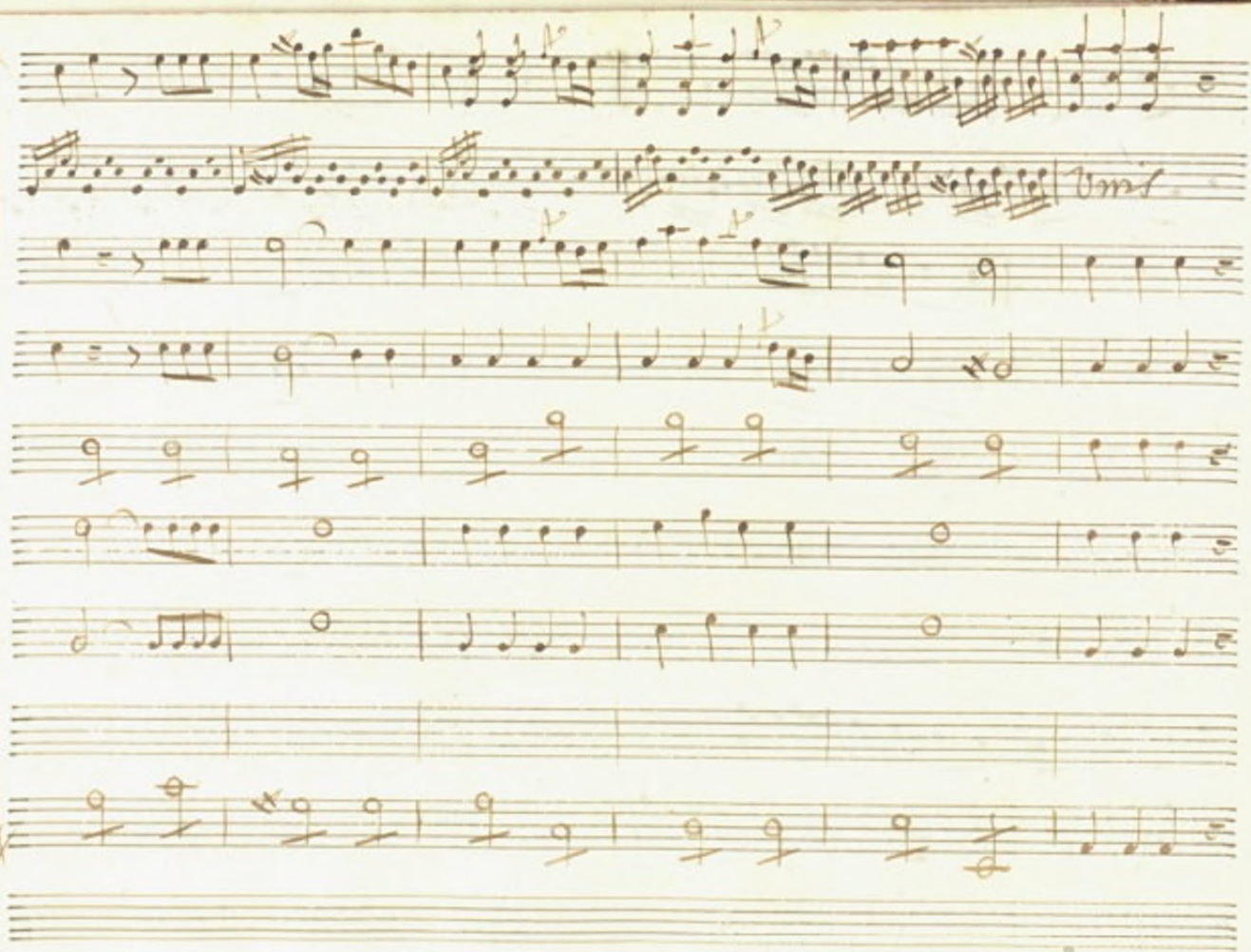
Te





sos-te-ner il suo Votto a sos-te-ner





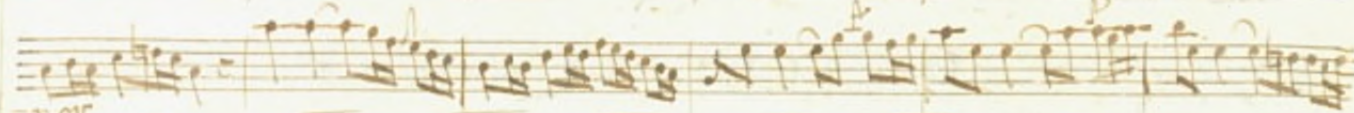
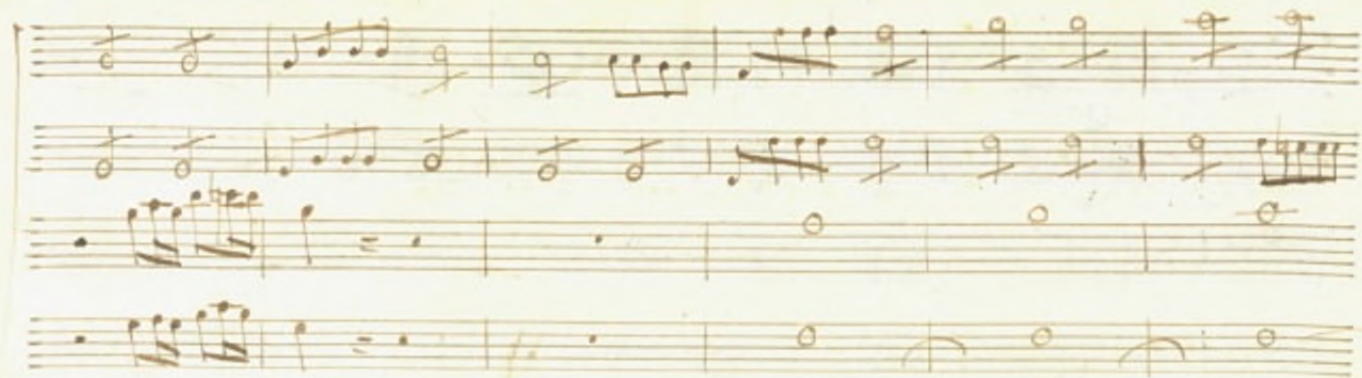
Al fu-ror d'avven-sa Sorte più non palpita

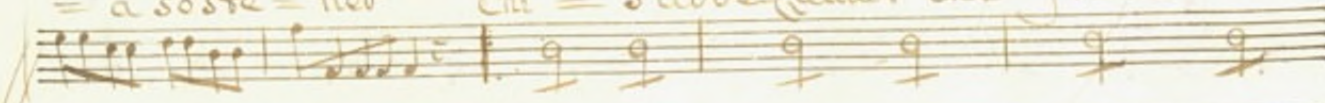
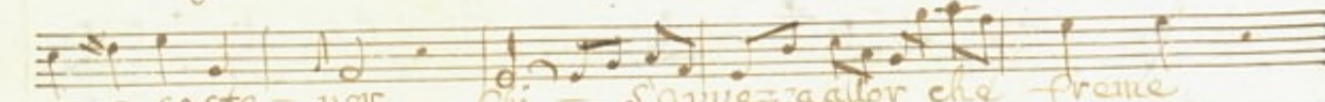
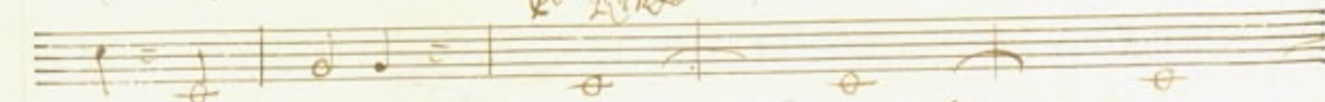
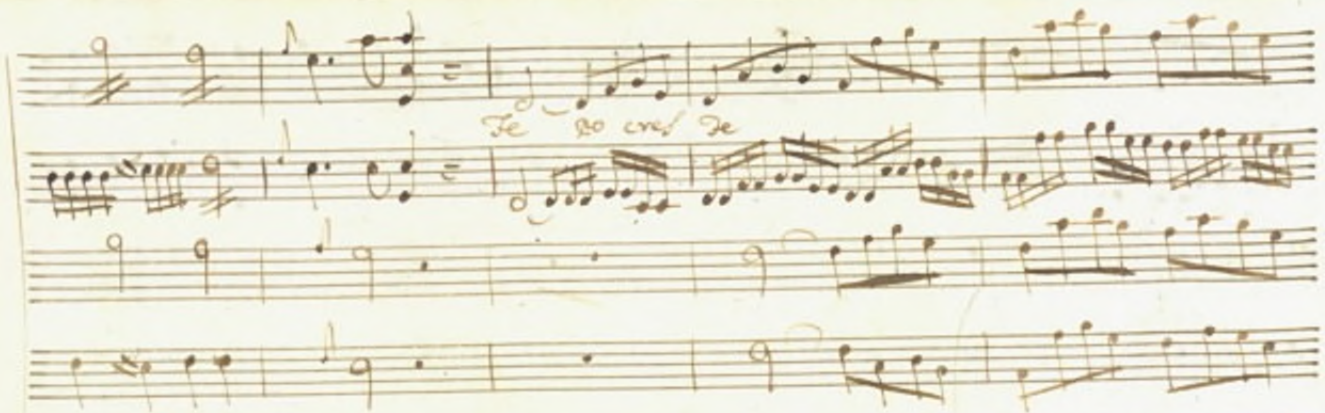
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first two staves contain complex, rapid passages with many beamed notes. The third staff has a few notes with rests. The fourth staff has notes with rests. The fifth staff is empty. The sixth staff has notes with rests. The seventh staff has notes with rests. The eighth staff has notes with rests. The ninth staff has notes with rests. The tenth staff has notes with rests.

Je Ro Je Ro Je Ro Je Ro

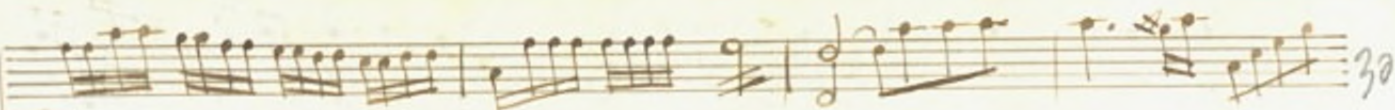
e non teme più = non palpita e non

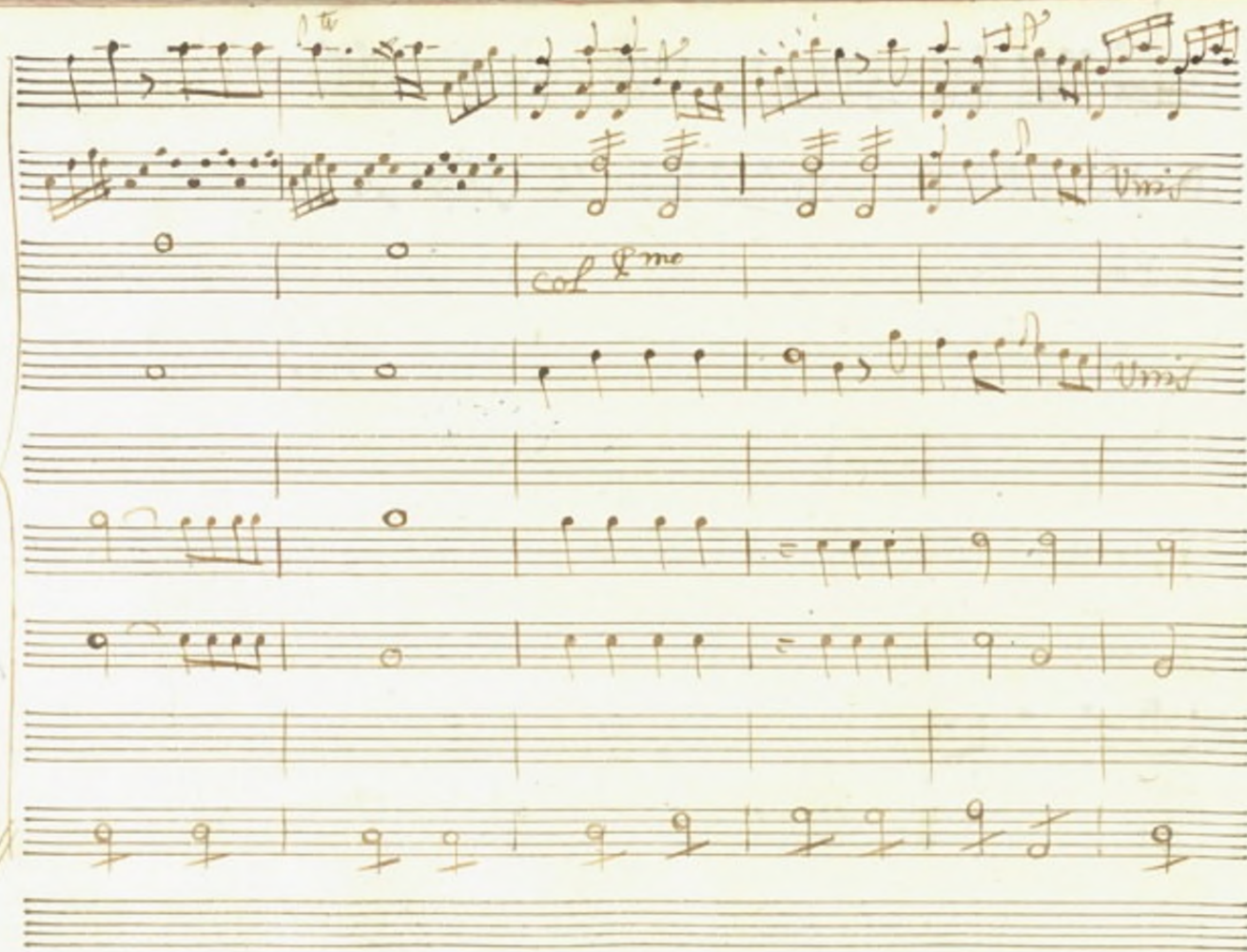
Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff contains the vocal melody with lyrics "te = me Chi s'av = vezza allor che freme il suo volto a soste =". The second staff is for the piano accompaniment. The third staff is for the violin. The fourth staff is for the viola. The fifth staff is for the cello. The sixth staff is for the double bass. The seventh staff is for the flute. The eighth staff is for the oboe. The ninth staff is for the clarinet. The tenth staff is for the bassoon. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper. The number "28" is written in the top right corner.

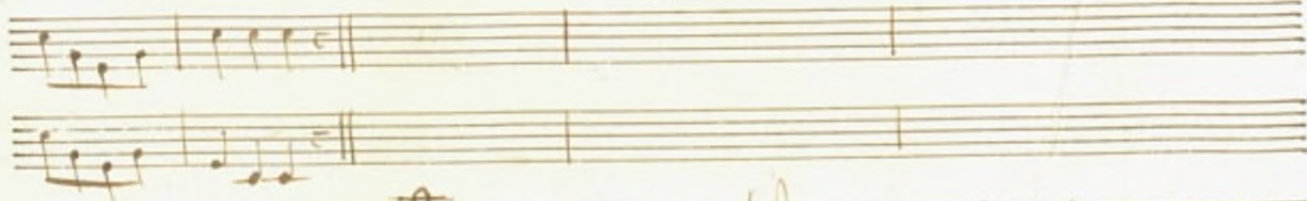
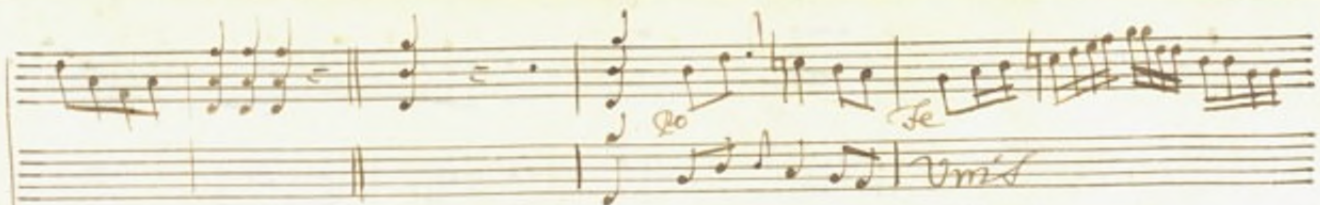




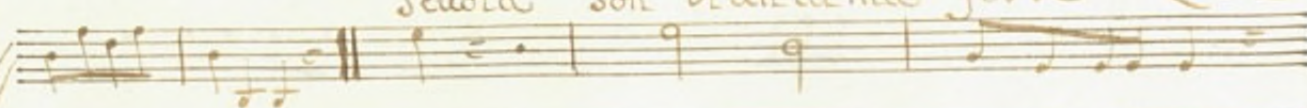
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "Il suo Vol-to a sostener" and "a sos-te" are written below the staves.

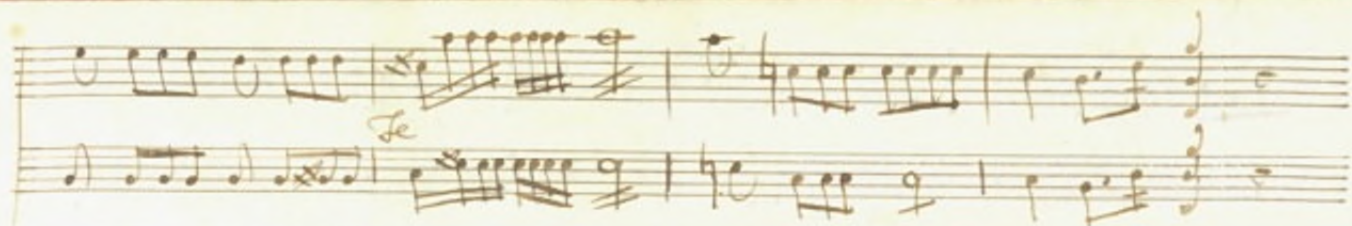
*Te**Unis**Col 1^{mo}**Col 2^{do}*

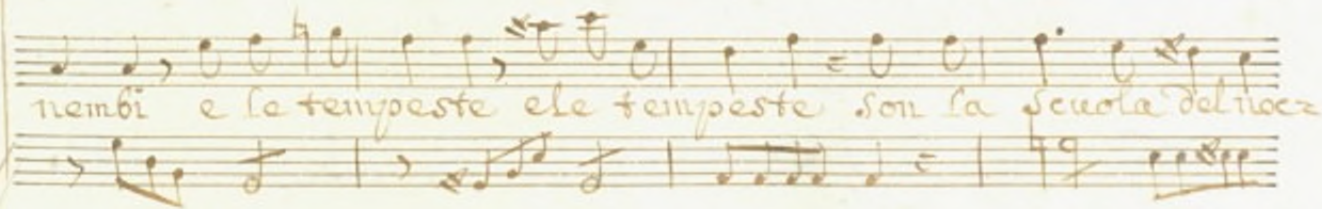
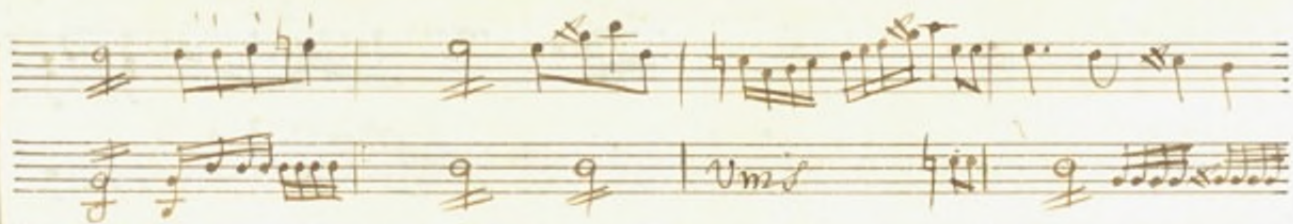


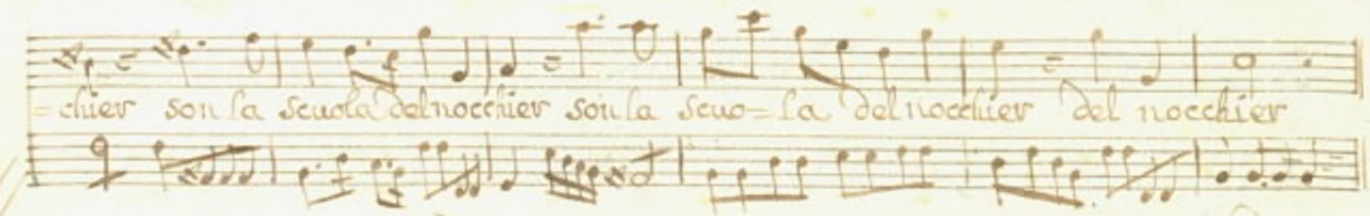
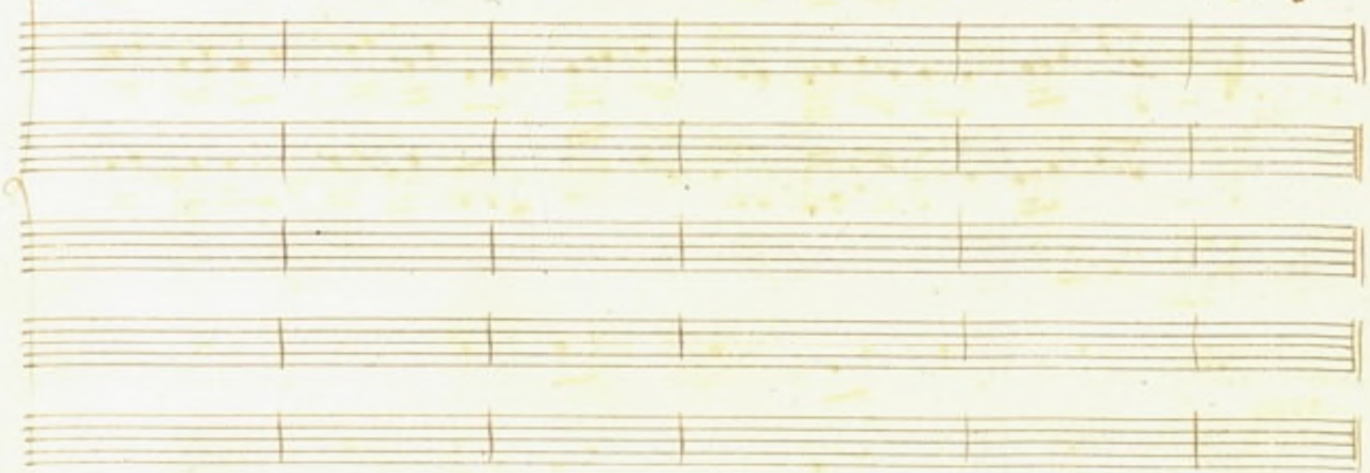
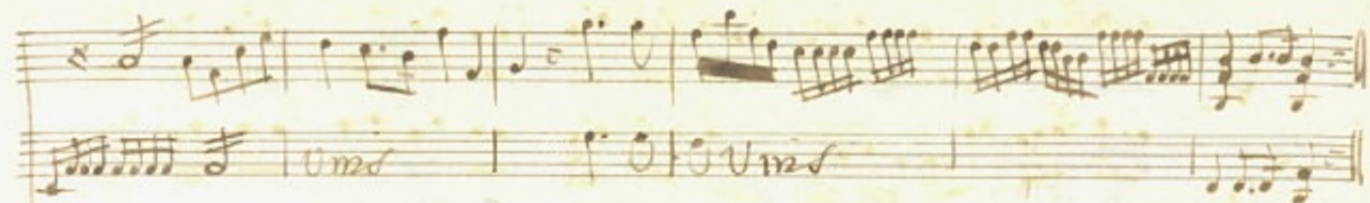


Seuola son di un alma forte Live









Da Capo

aria Rossini
Scena 5

Flute

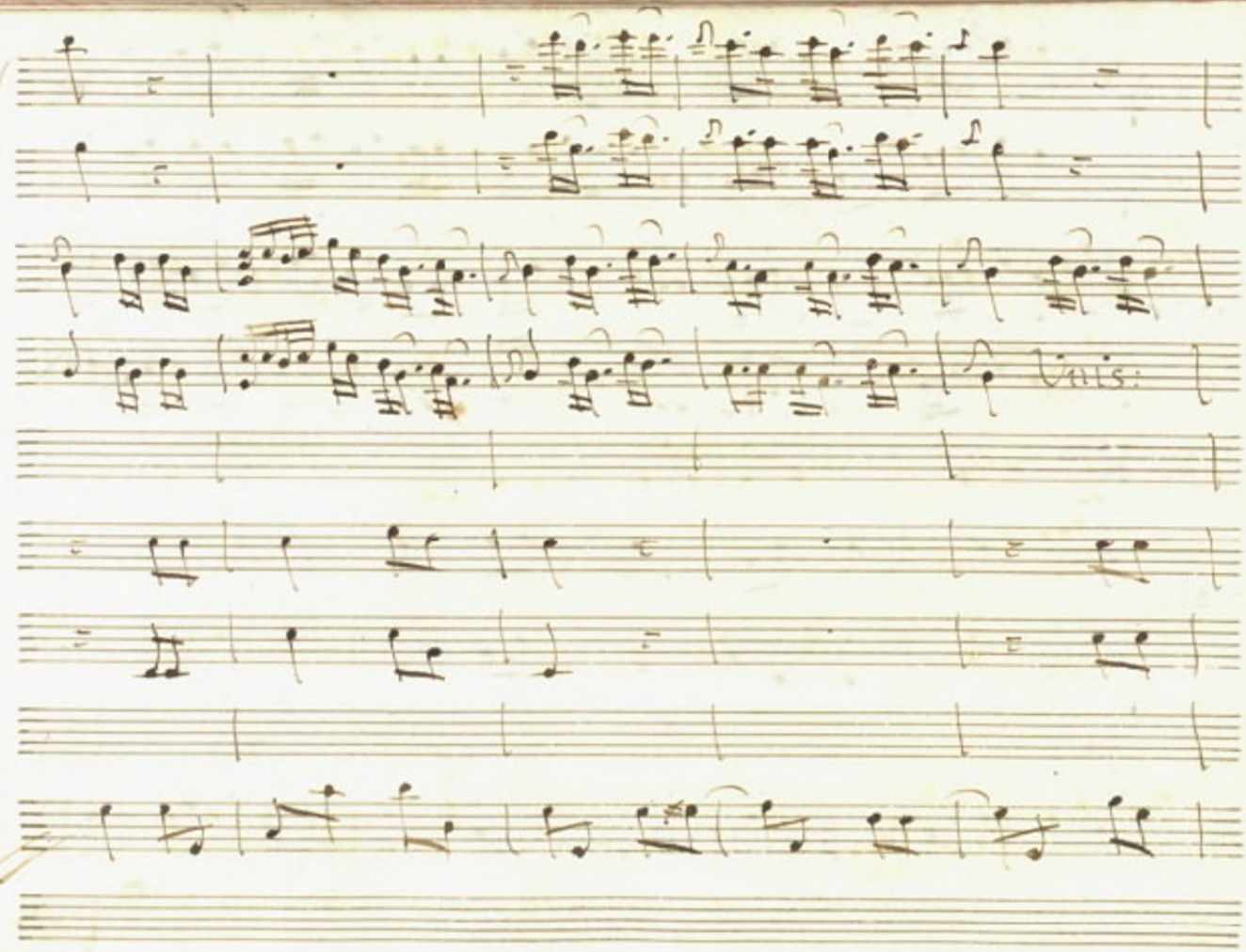
Violini

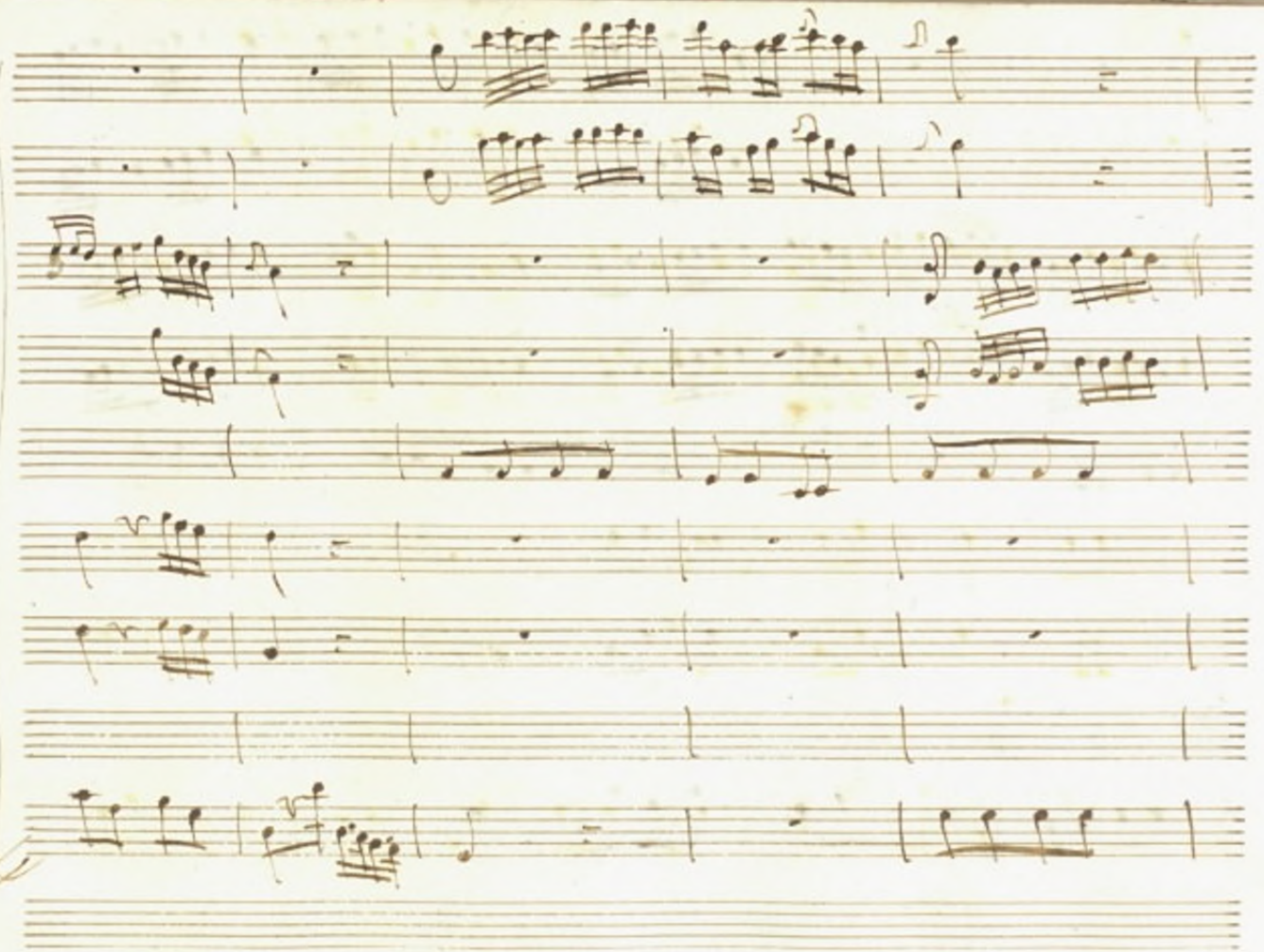
Viola

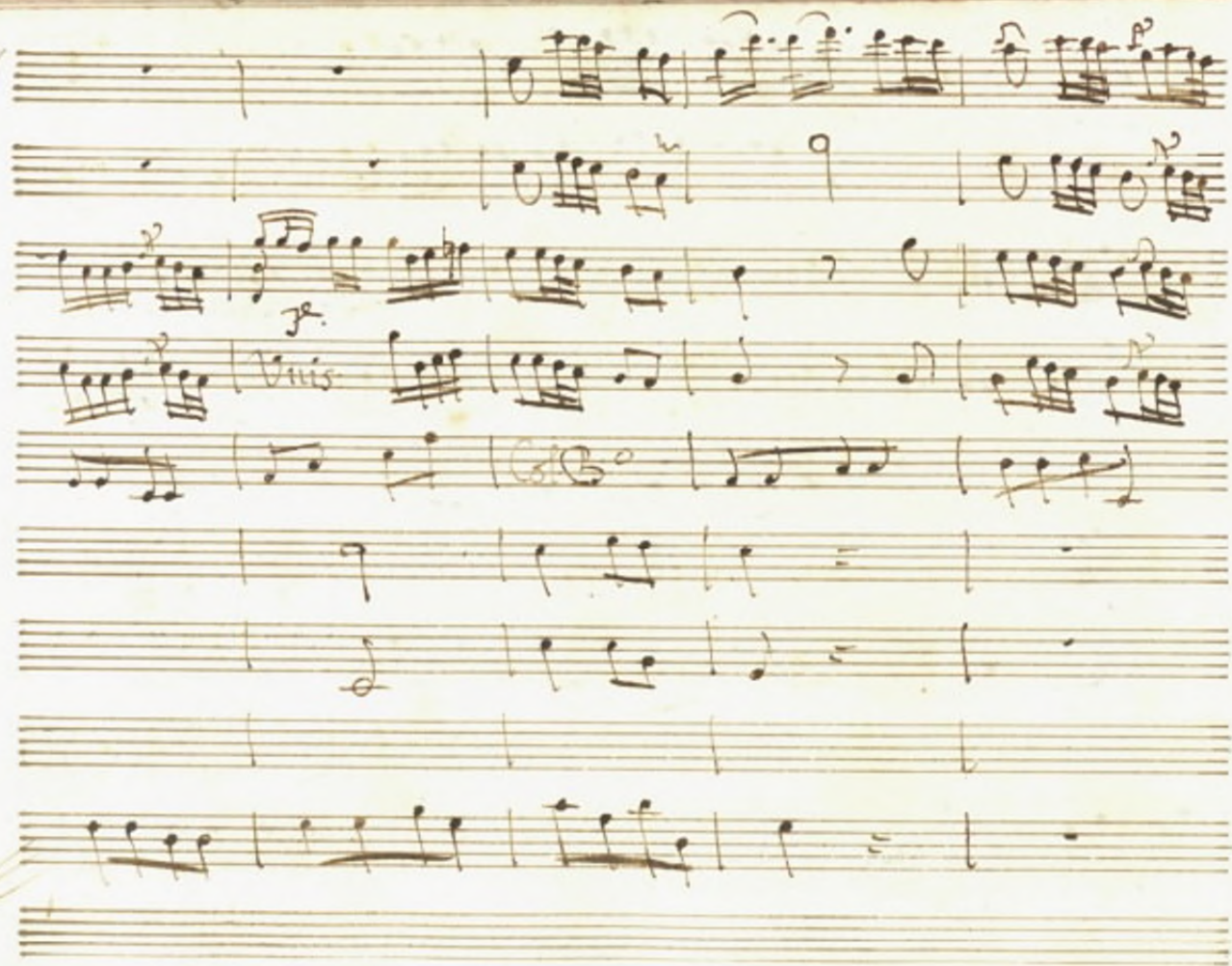
Corni

Chorus

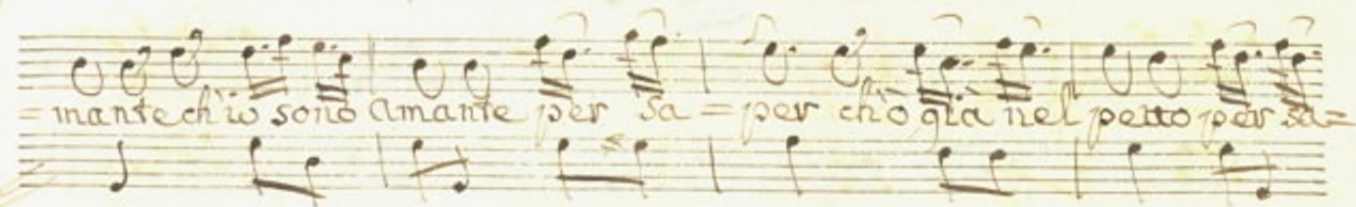
33



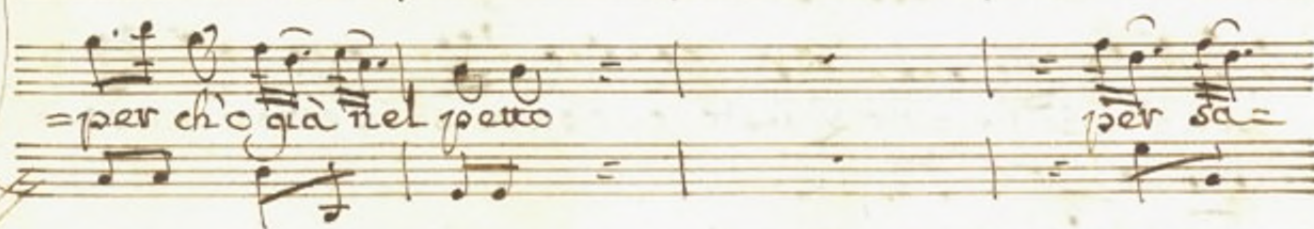
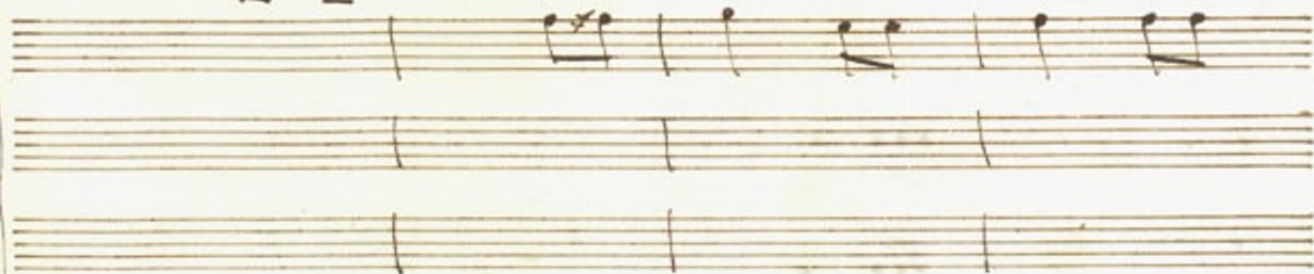


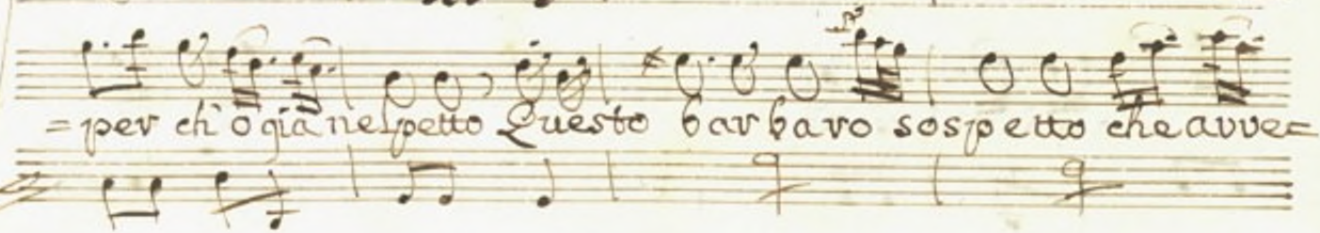


Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Vivo" appears on the fourth and seventh staves. The lyrics "Bas-ta dir ch'io sona-" are written below the eighth staff.

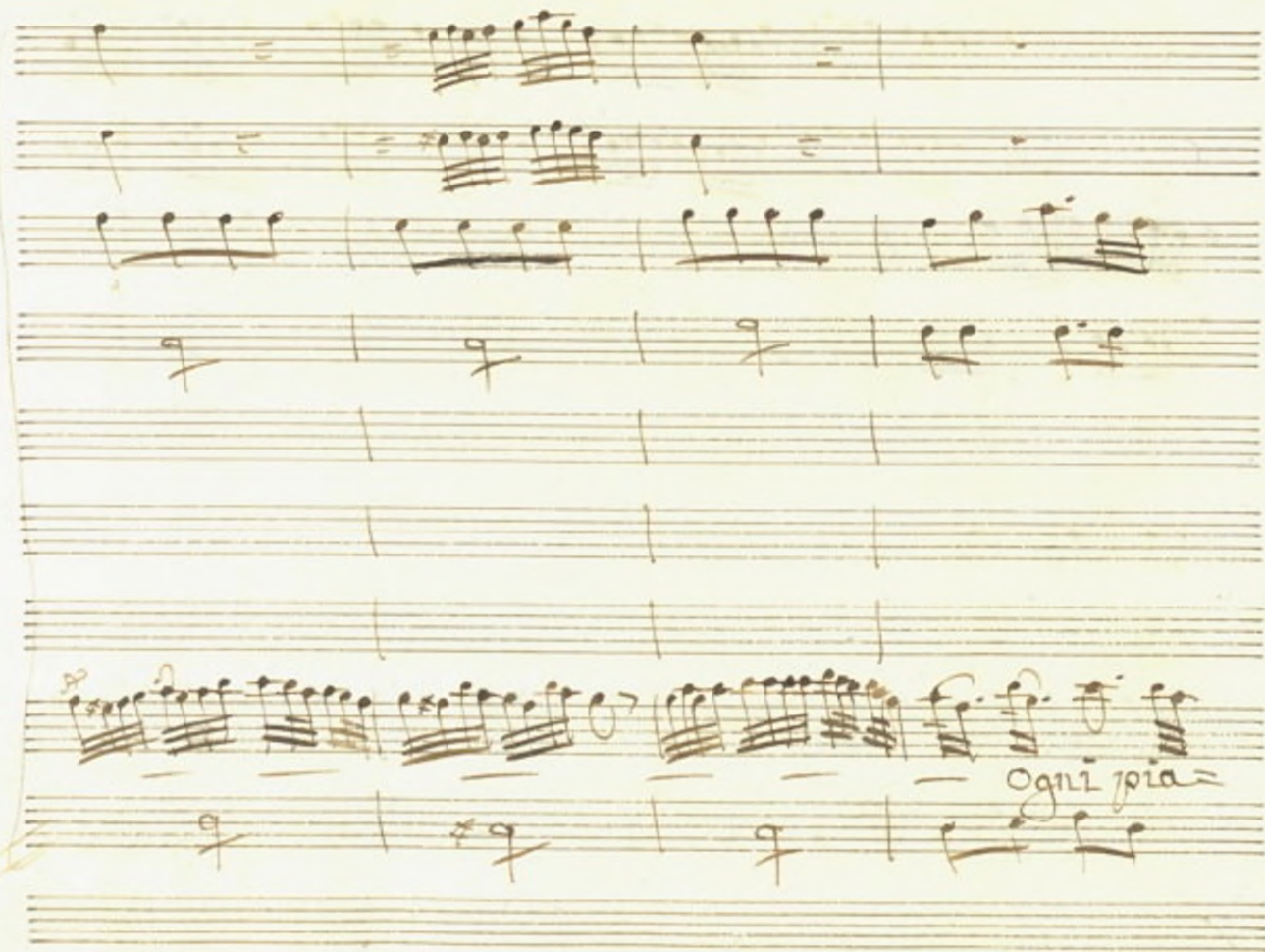


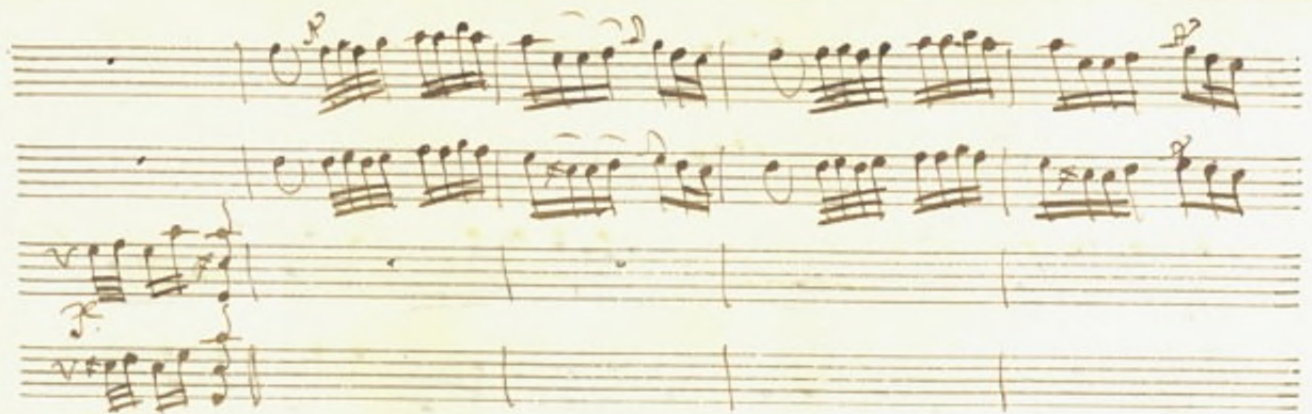
man te ch'io sono amante per sa - per ch'io già nel petto per sa -





Handwritten musical score on page 37. The page contains several staves of music. The top section features three staves with complex musical notation, including many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Below this, there are four empty staves. The bottom section begins with a vocal line (indicated by a clef) with the lyrics: "Tena ogni pia = cer". The music continues on the following staves.

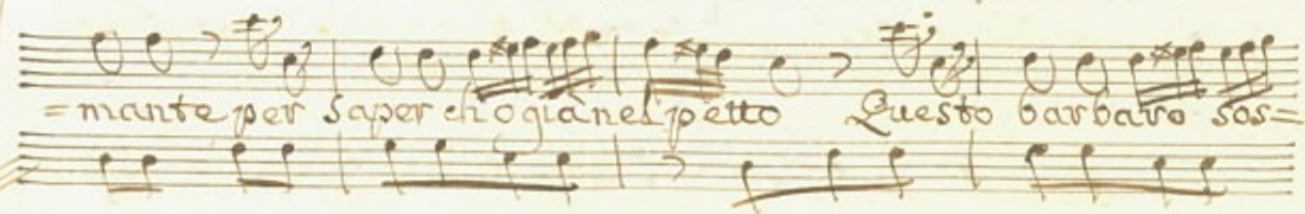




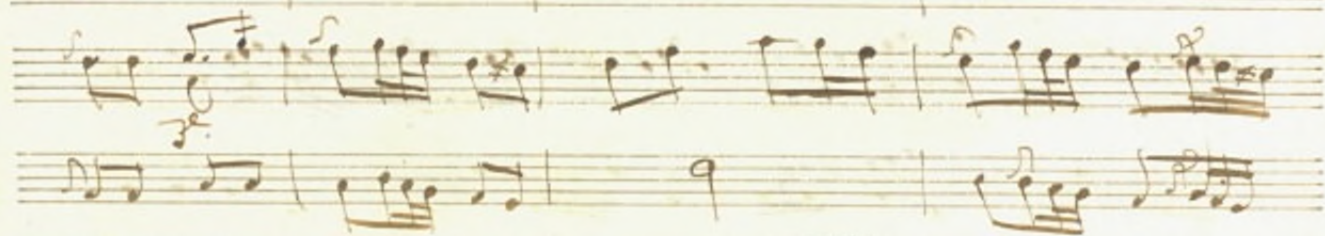
= cer

Basta dir

Chio sono a



= mante per saper ch'ogian nel petto Questo barbaro sas=



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The word "Unis." appears on the second, fourth, and fifth staves. The phrase "che arvele naggi piacer" is written below the seventh staff. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper.

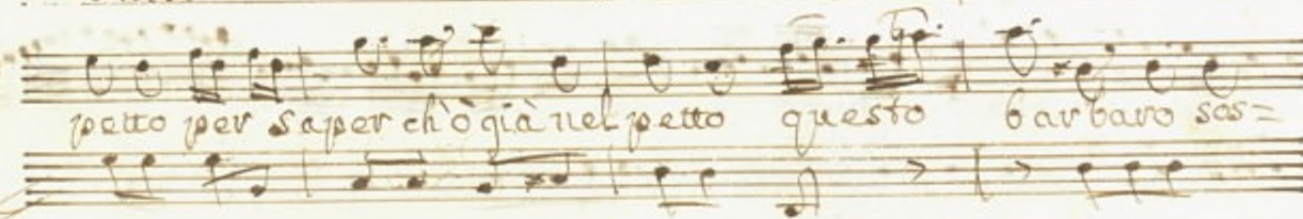
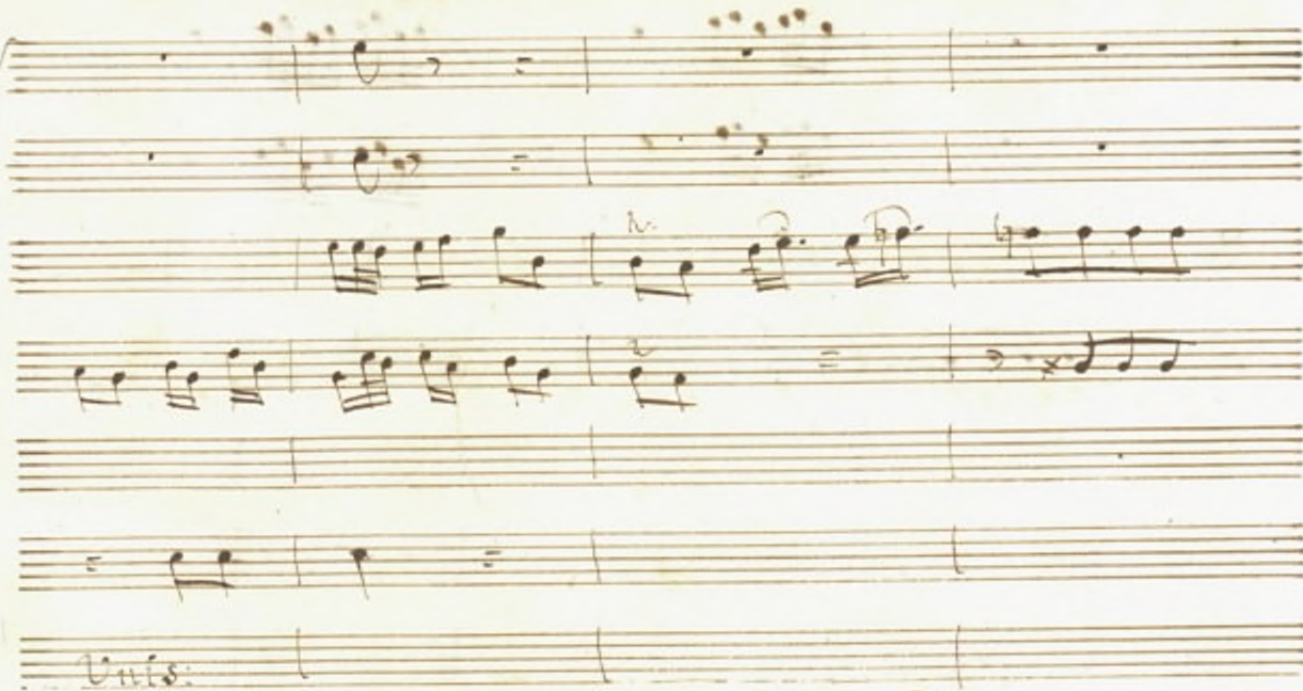
all' 8.^a alba

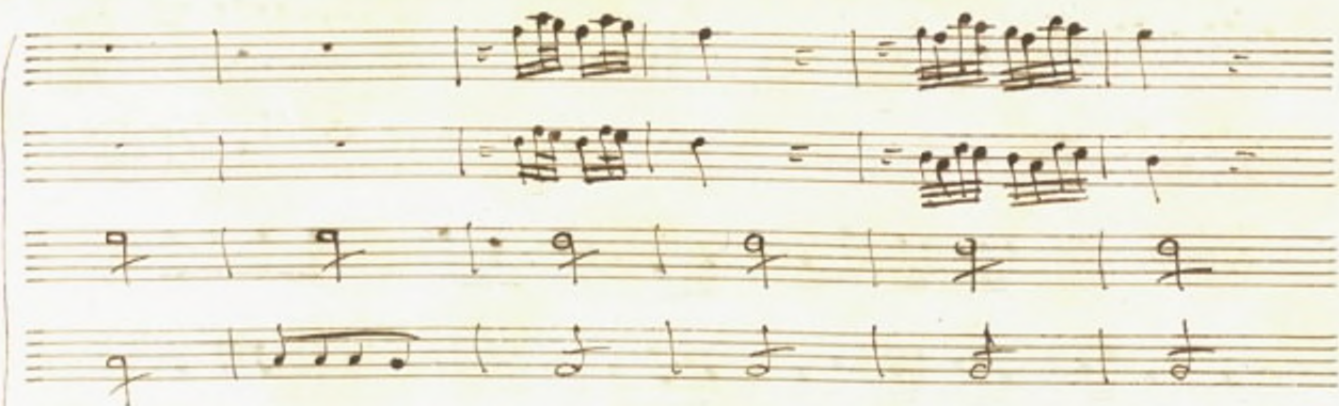
Unis

Bas=ta

colle P.

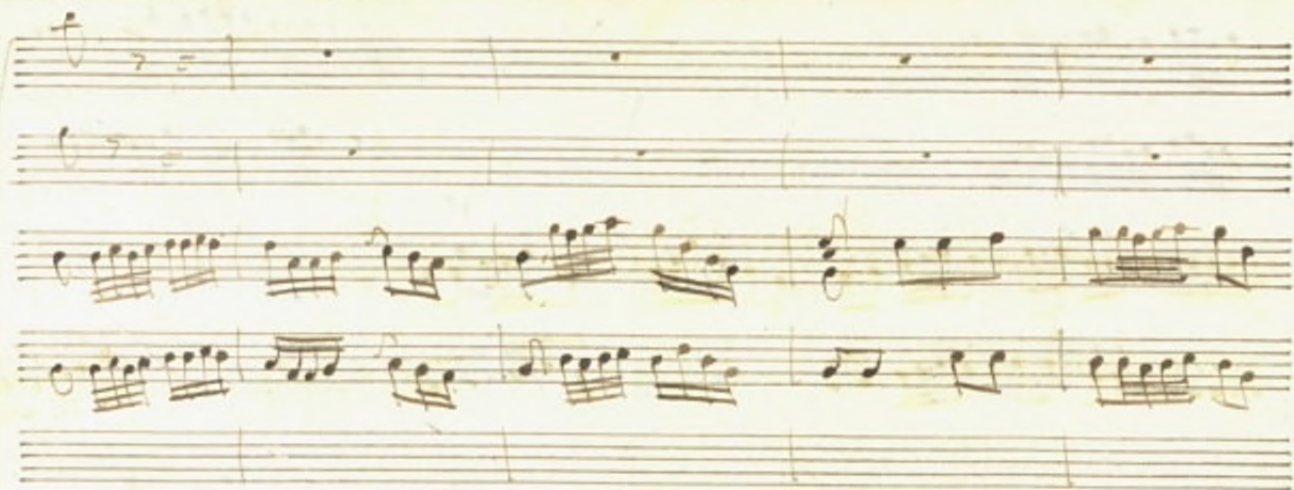
dir ch'io sono amante ch'io sono amante per sa = per ch'io già nel'





petto che avvelena ogni piacer -



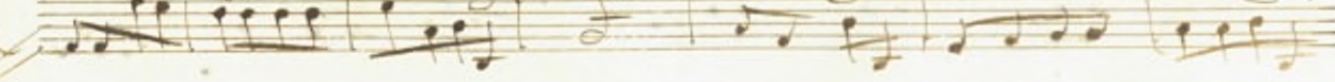


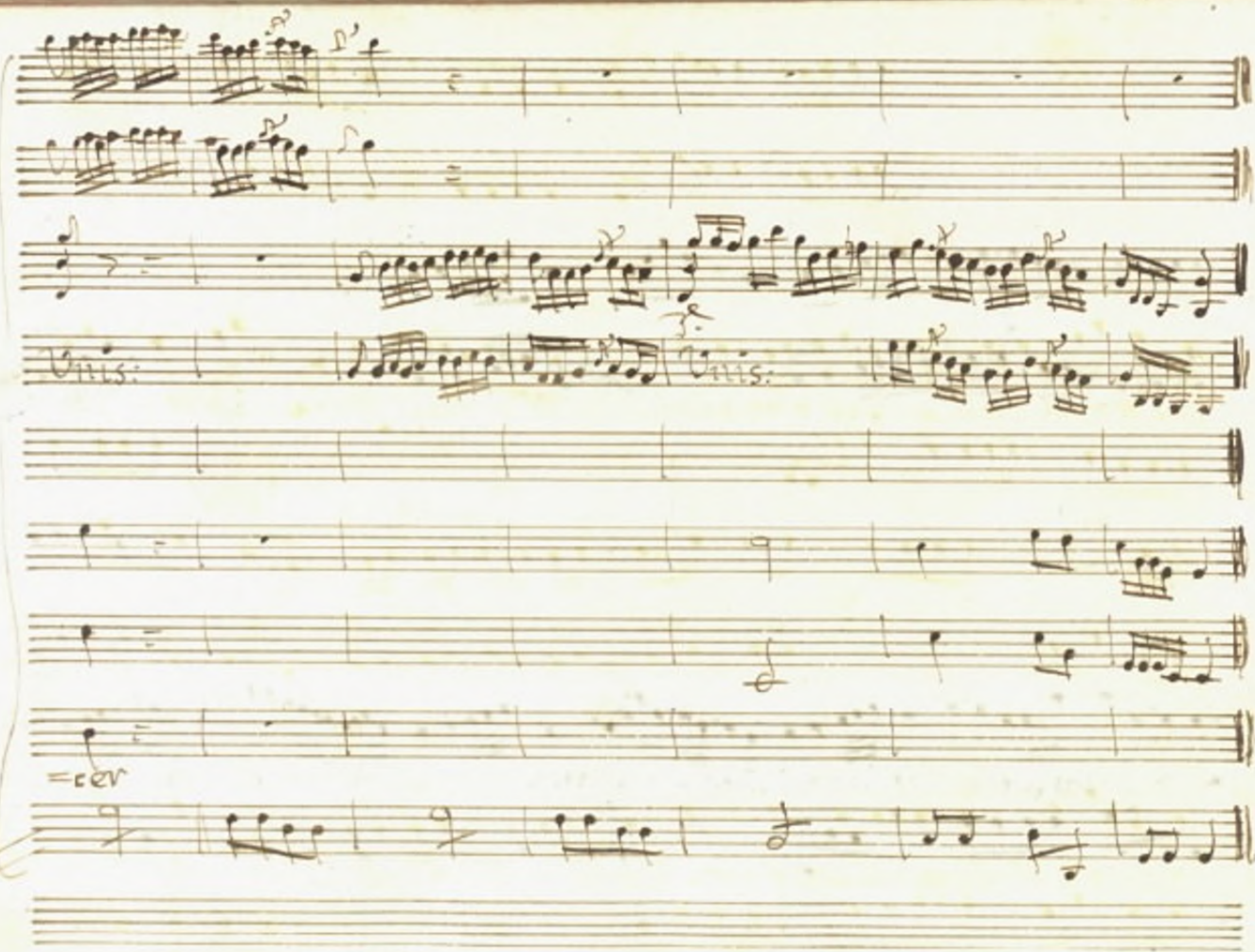
dir

Ch'io sono amante per saper ch'io già nel petto questo



Barbaro sospetto ch'auvelena ogni piacer - che auvelena ogni piacer - che auvelena ogni pia -



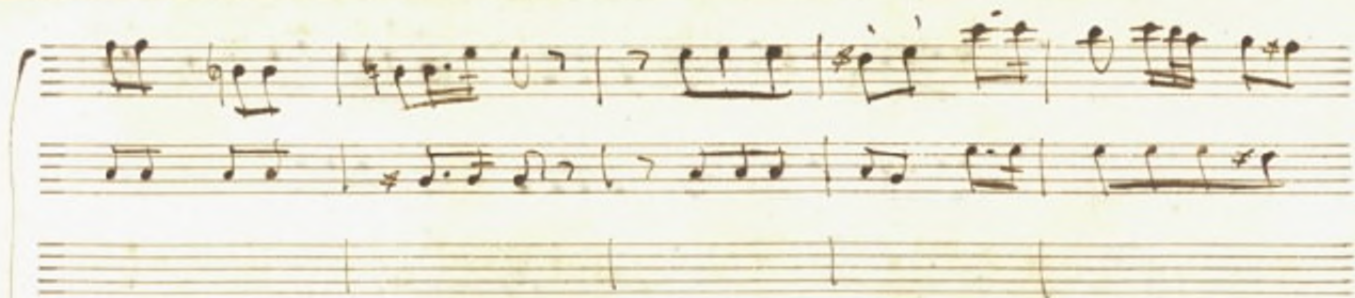


12.

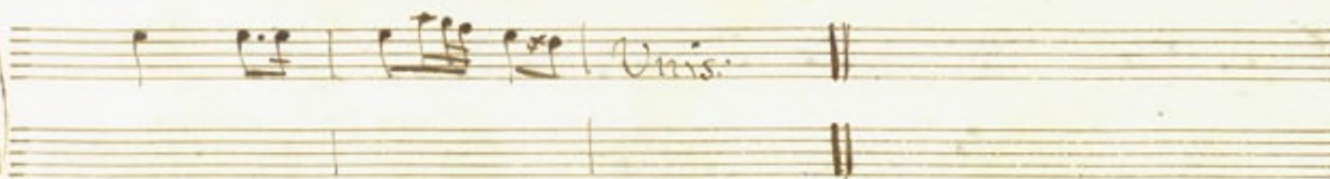
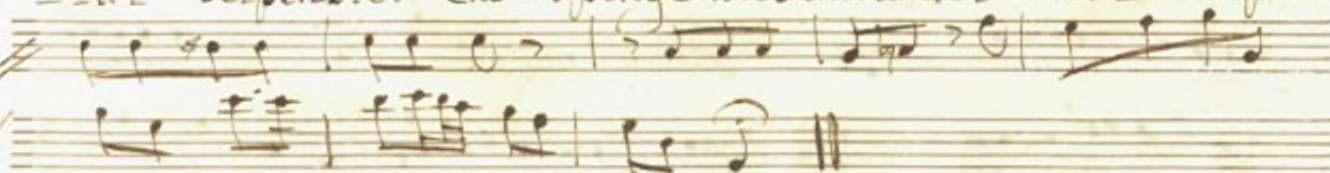


che a cent'occhi e pur t'auede Chi = mal finge il ben non

vadechi dipinge nel sembiante i deli = vi del pensier i de =

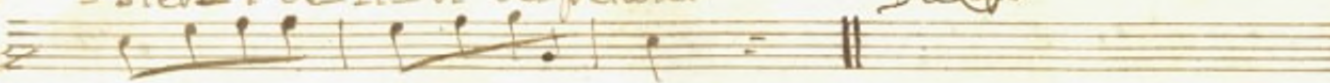


= liri del pensier chi dipinge nel sembianze i deliri del pen-



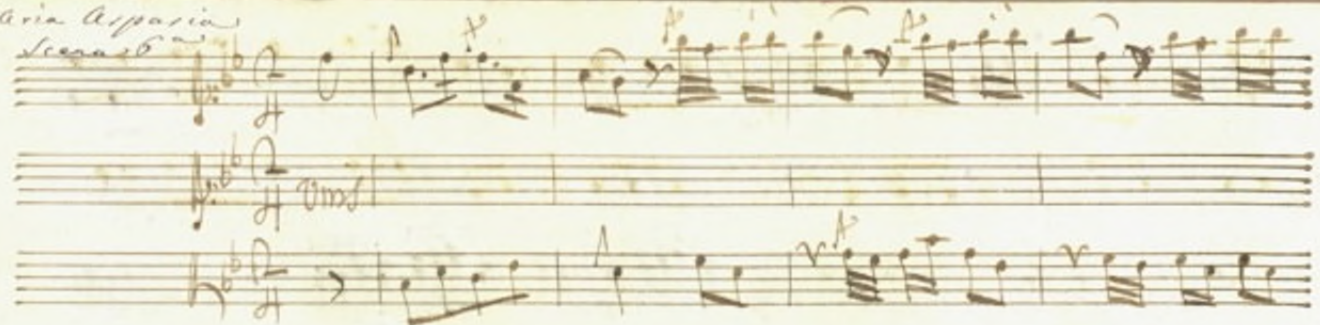
= sieri i de li ri del pensier

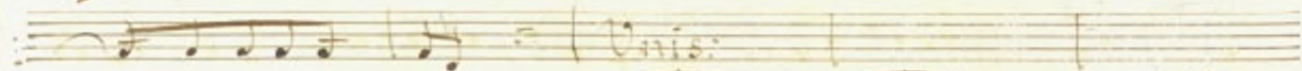
Da capo



Aria Apparia
Scena 6

45



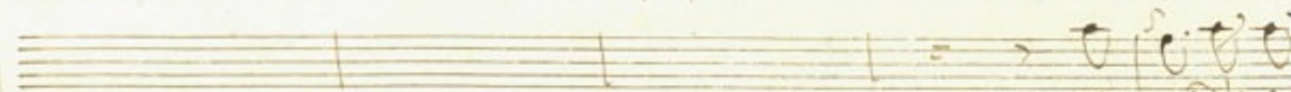
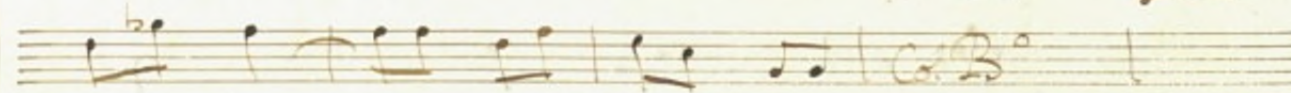
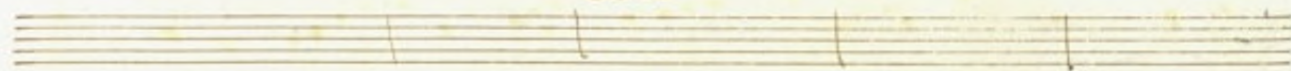


Unis:



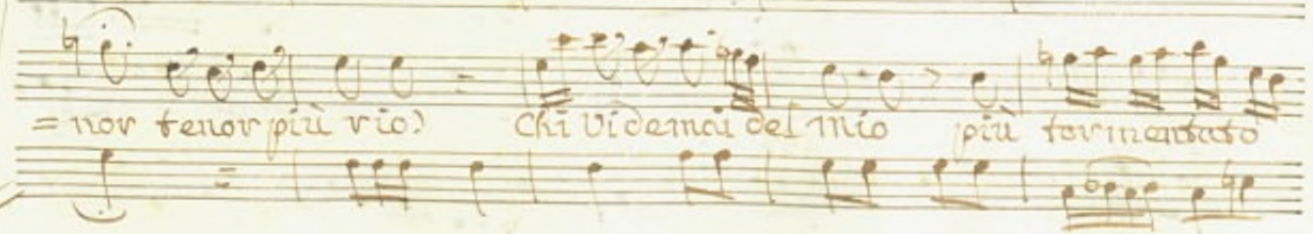
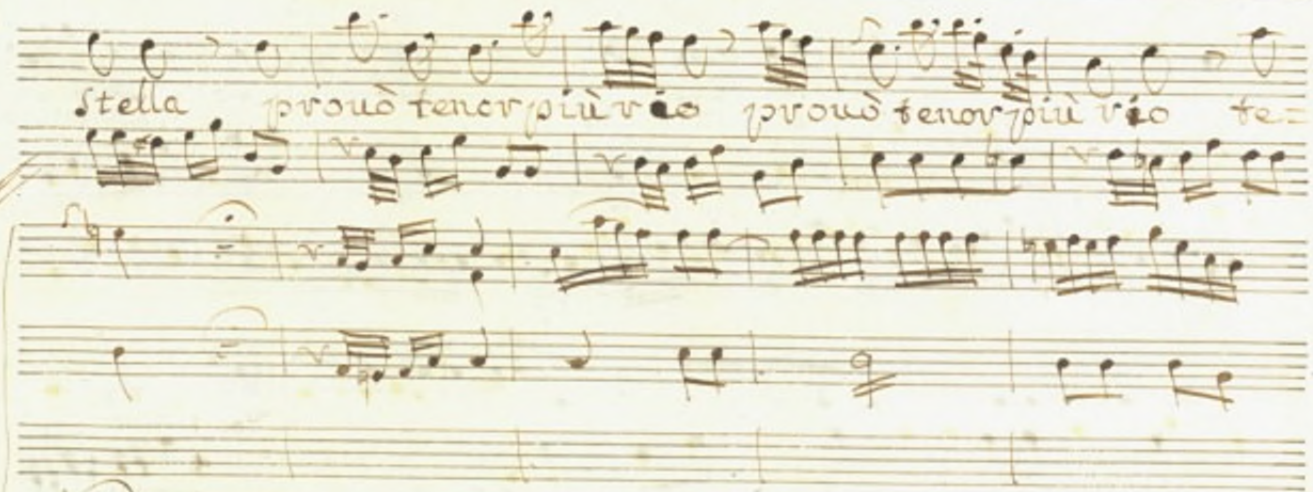
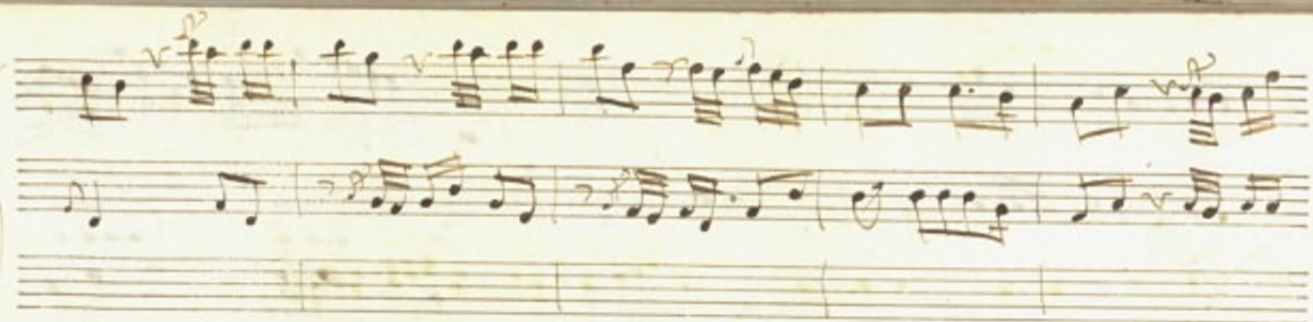
Viola

Oboe



Chi mai di iniqua





Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are lyrics written in Italian below the staves.

Cor più tormentato Cor Chi mai di iniqua

Stel-la pro-uò dolor si rio Chi Videmai del

Boe

Handwritten musical score on page 47, featuring vocal parts and instrumental accompaniment. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the word "Unis." written above it. The third staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the word "Viola" written above it. The fourth staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the word "Cor" written below it. The fifth staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the word "Cor" written below it. The sixth staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the word "Unis." written above it. The seventh staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the word "Unis." written above it. The eighth staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the word "Cor" written below it. The ninth staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the word "Cor" written below it. The tenth staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the word "Cor" written below it.

Unis.

Viola

Cor

Cor

Unis.

Unis.

Cor

Cor

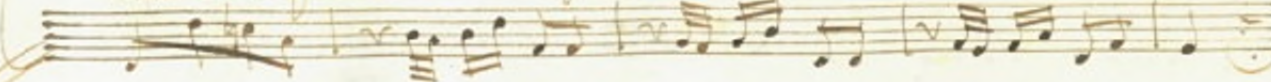
Cor



Chi



mai d'iniqua stella prouo tenor si vis tenor si



mezz.

Unis.

vio Chi Vidamai del mio piu tormentato Cor piu

tormentato Cor Chi mai d'iniqua stel-la pro=

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed between the staves. The paper is aged and yellowed.

uo tenor più vi = o Chi viderai del

Chio po

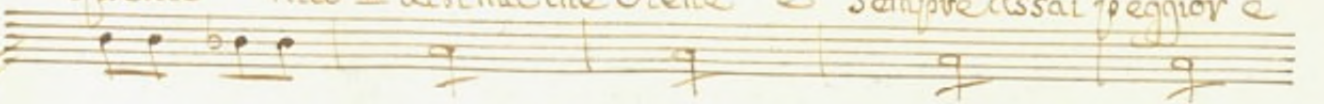
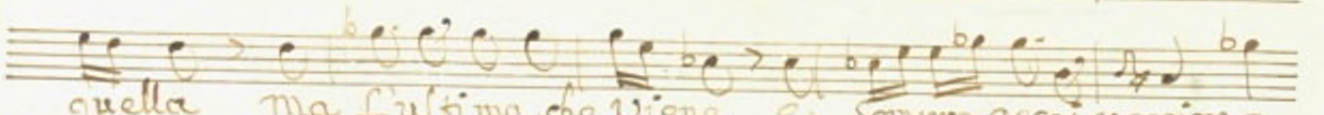
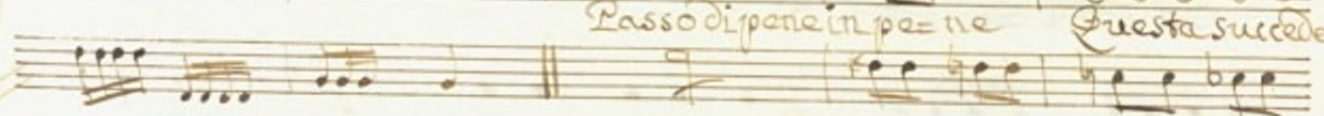
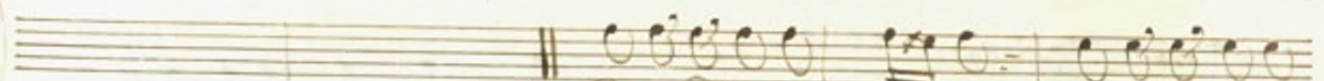
Vida

Coro

Mio più tormentato Cor più tormentato Cor

Ar Ar Ar Ar

*Rinforz.**piu tormentato Cor piu tormentato**Cor*

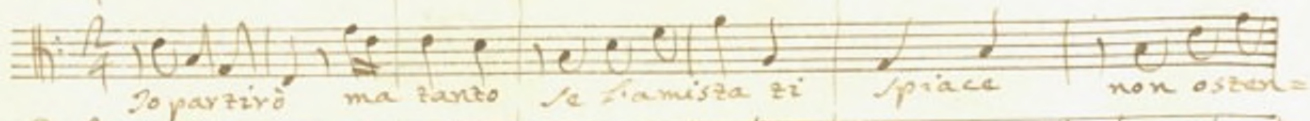
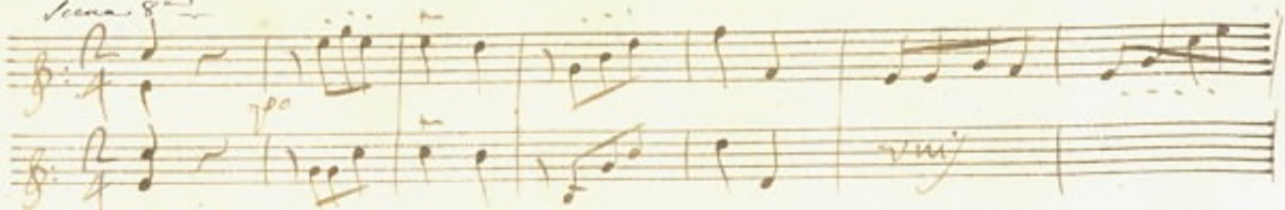






Aria di Immaco
Scena 8^a

51



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and lyrics. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *po* (piano). The lyrics are written in Italian, with the visible text being "non ostentare per van-". The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing complex, rapid passages of notes.

f

po

non ostentare per van-

Handwritten musical score on page 52, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in Italian. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and dynamic markings like *mf* and *pp*. The lyrics are written in Italian and include the phrase "non ostentare per vanto questo disprezzo almeno" and "nò per vanto questo disprezzo almeno".

Lyrics visible in the score:

non ostentare per vanto questo disprezzo almeno

nò per vanto questo disprezzo almeno

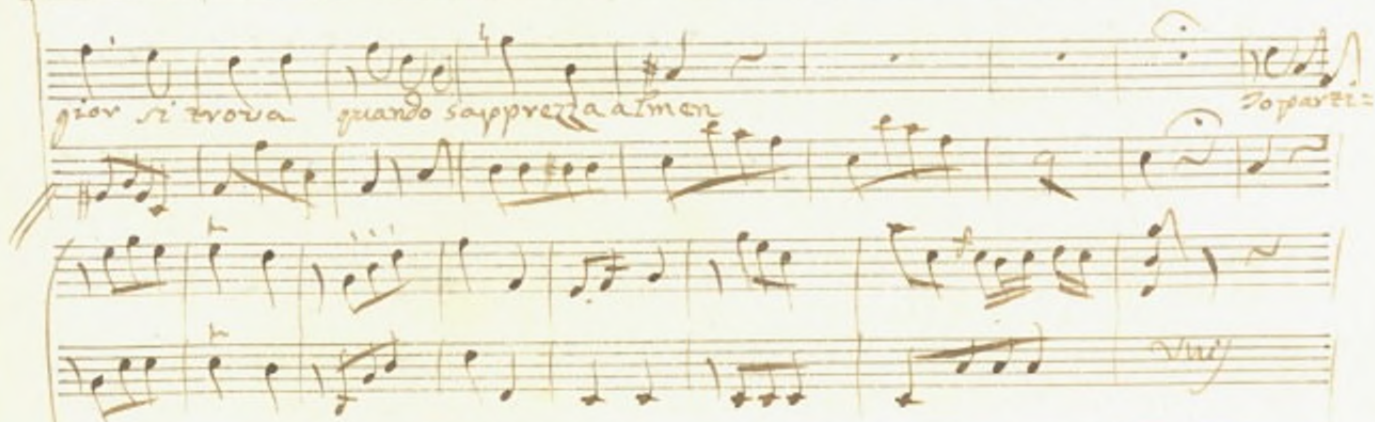
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed between the staves.

Lyrics visible on the page:

questo disprez

20 at = men

ogni nemico a forze lolsiato sà per prova spesso mag =

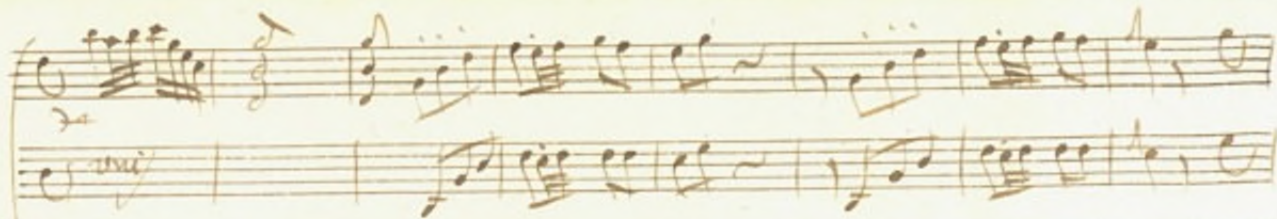


Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beams. The lyrics "ze" and "non osterzar per van" are written below the staves. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

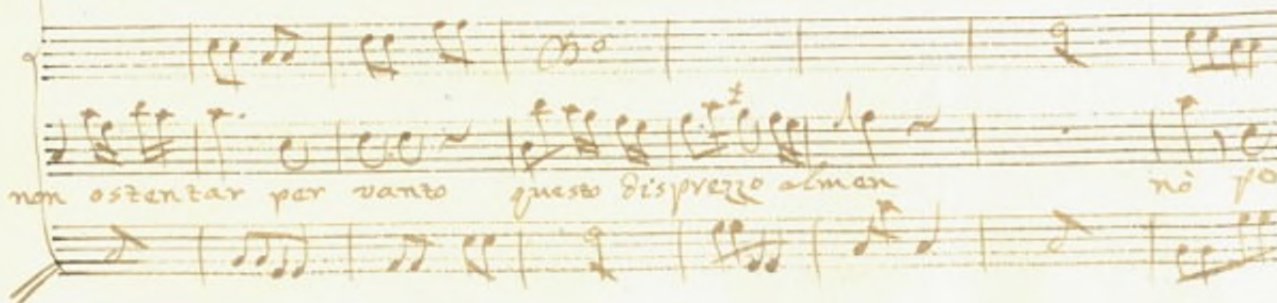
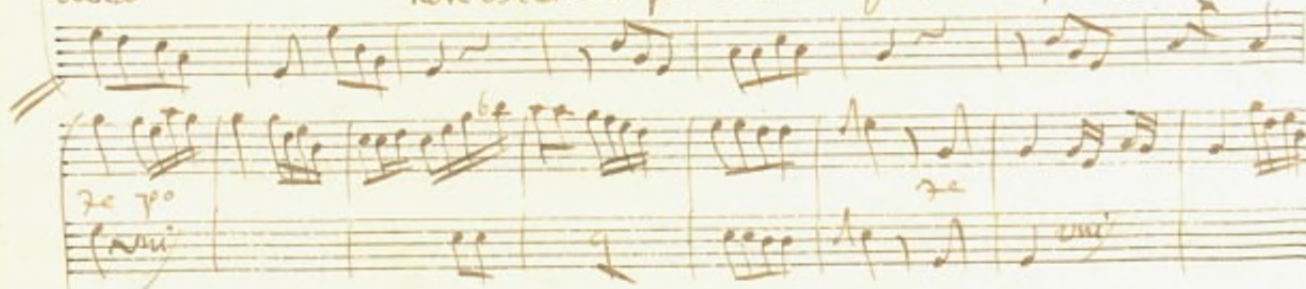
ze

non osterzar per van

per



vanto non ostentar per vanto questo disprezzo almen



non ostentar per vanto questo disprezzo almen no po

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "vanto questo disprezzo almen" and "questo disprezzo almen" are written below the staves. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper.

Lyrics: *vanto questo disprezzo almen* — *questo disprezzo almen*

Lyrics: *men*

Aria Solo
Scena 9

55

Violini

20

cresc. il te

Fine

Oboe

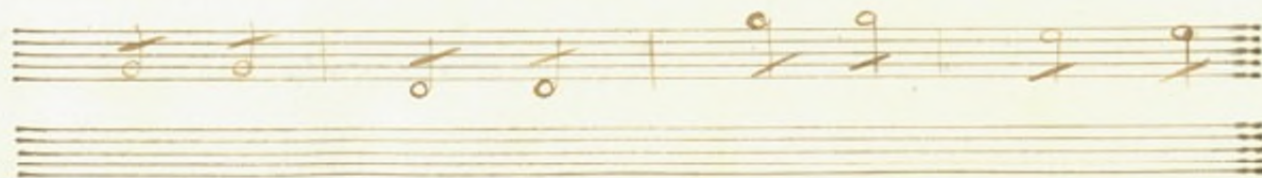
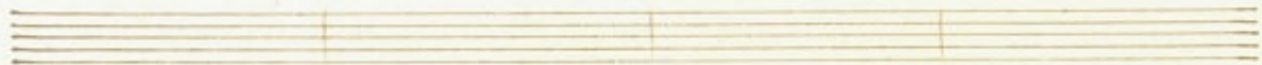
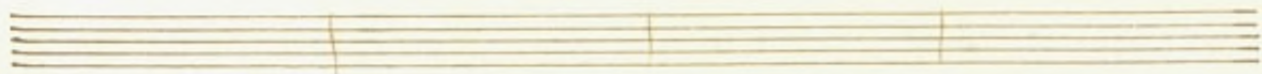
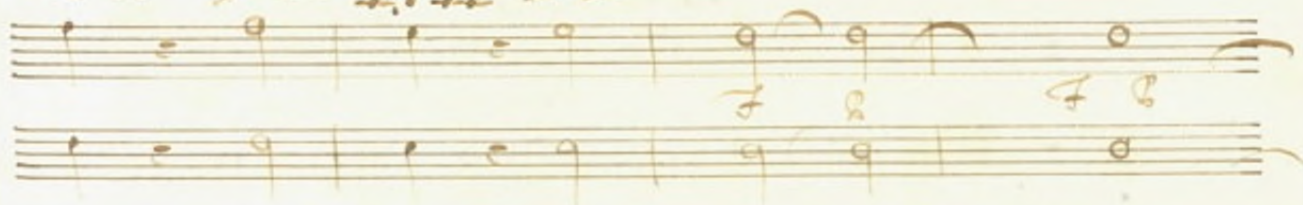
Viola

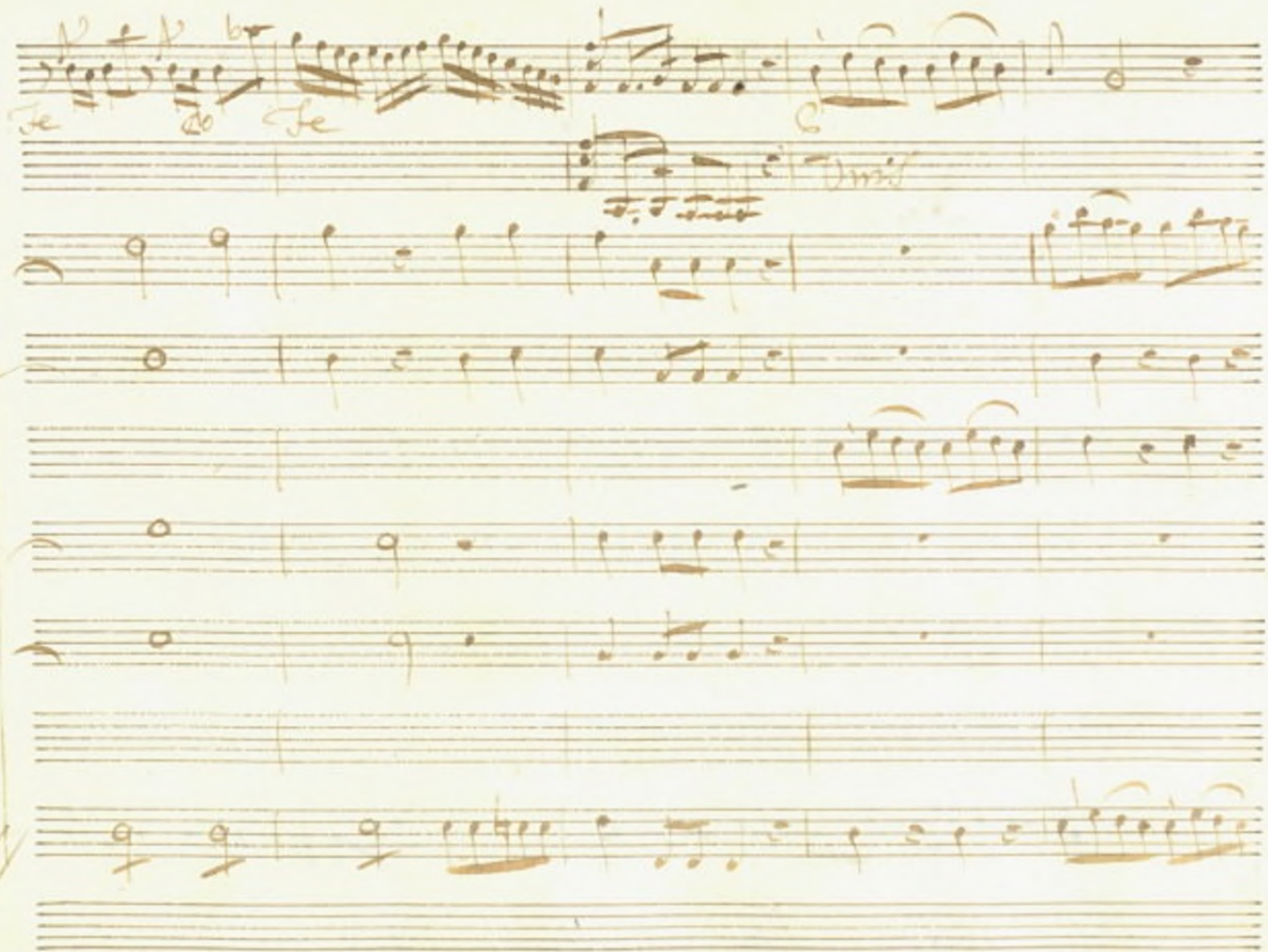
Cello

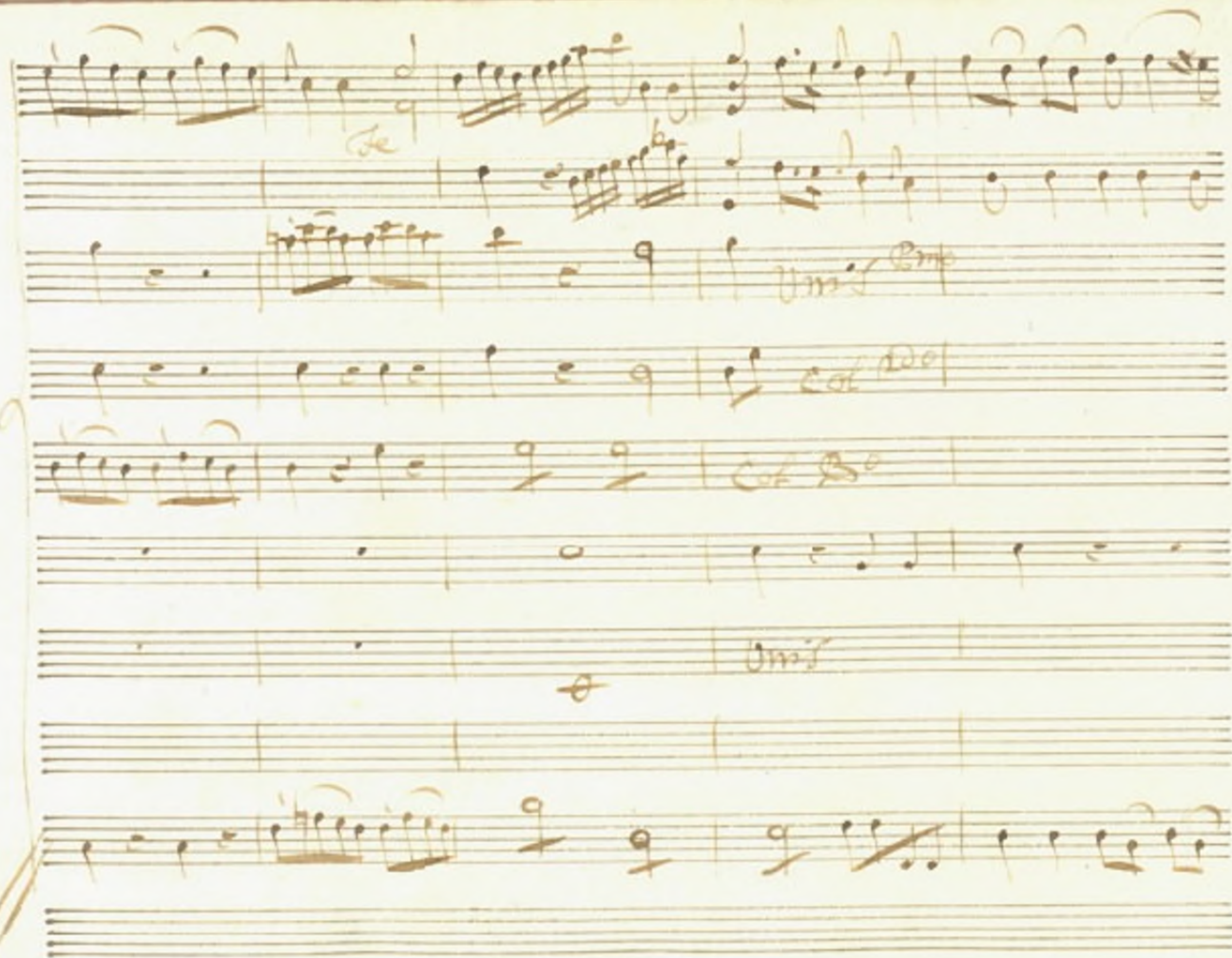
Corni

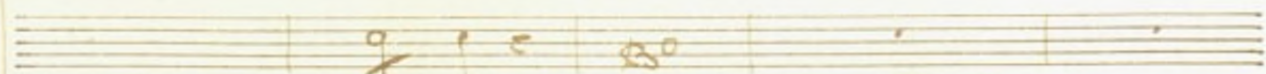
Fine

Allegro









Contrasto assai più degno



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is primarily in brown ink. The top two staves contain complex melodic lines with many beamed notes. The lower staves contain simpler, more spaced-out notes. There are handwritten annotations in Italian, including "Se", "2o", "2o vin", and lyrics "o = mincerà se Vuo-i Co=".

Se

2o

2o vin

o = mincerà se Vuo-i Co=

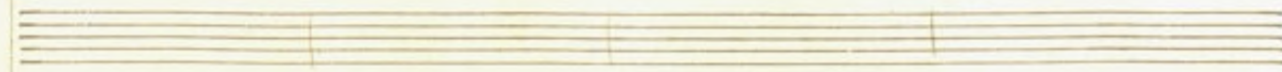
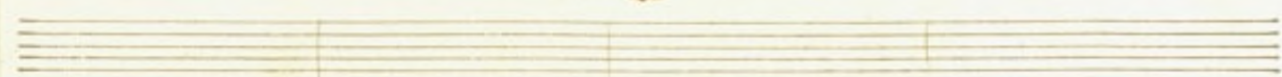
20

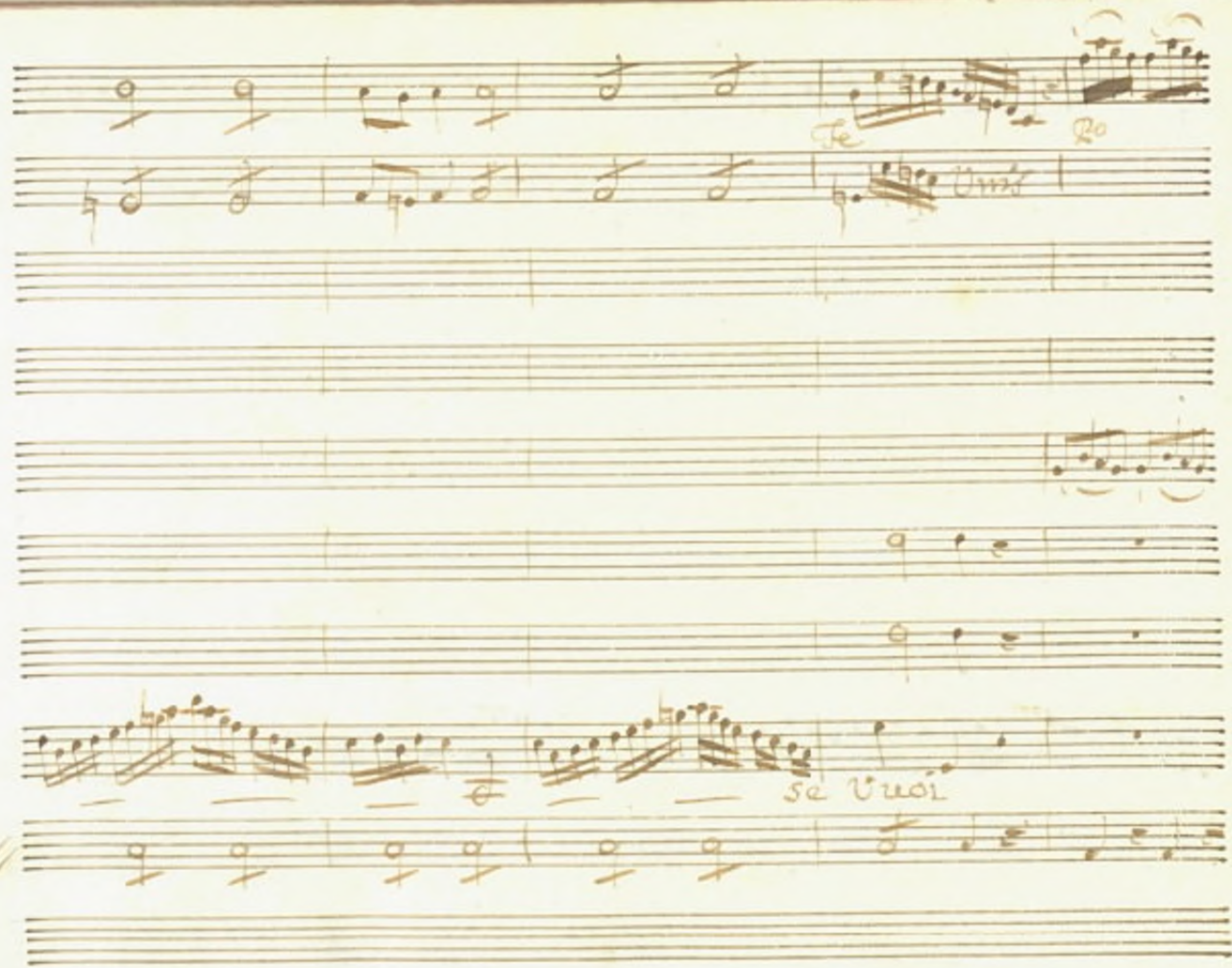
Vni

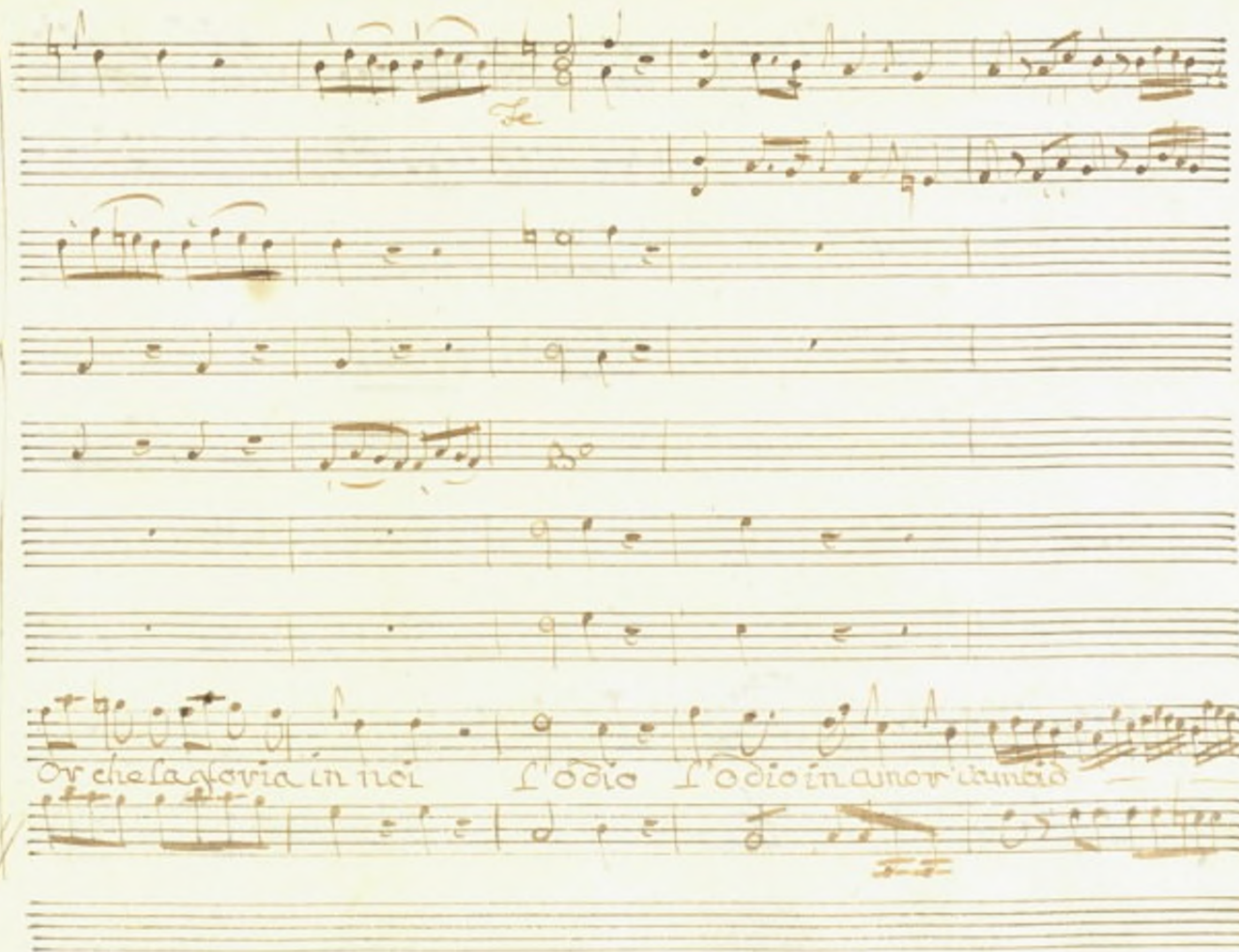
-mince-va = se Vuoi

Or che la gloria in noi se =

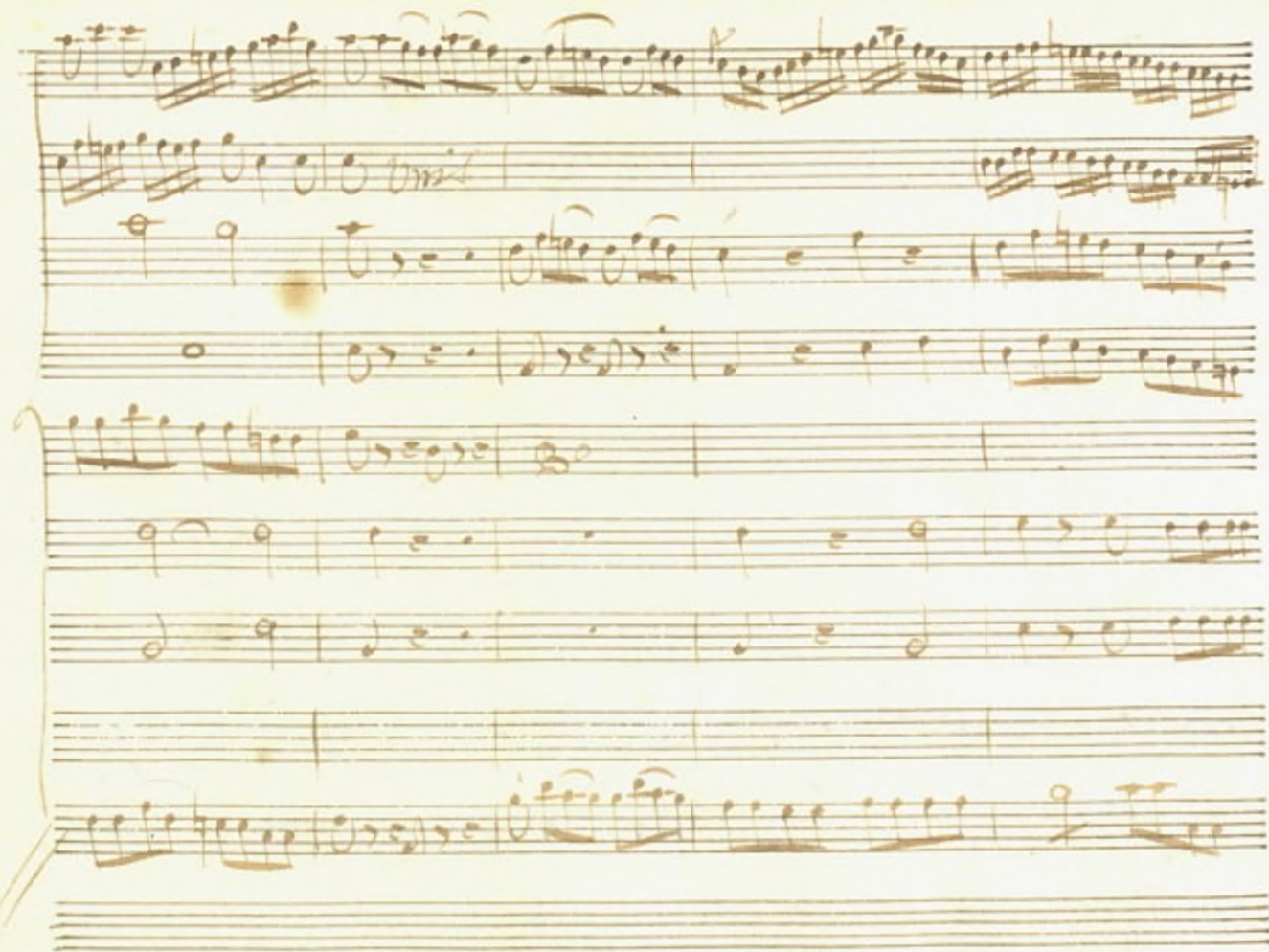
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "dio in amor cam = ôiô Comin ce = va" are written below the bottom staff. The word "Vni" is written at the end of the second staff. There are some handwritten annotations above the first staff, including a "4" and a "4" with a sharp sign.







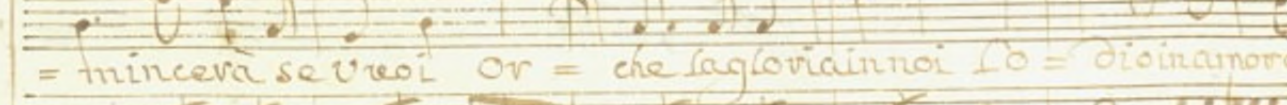




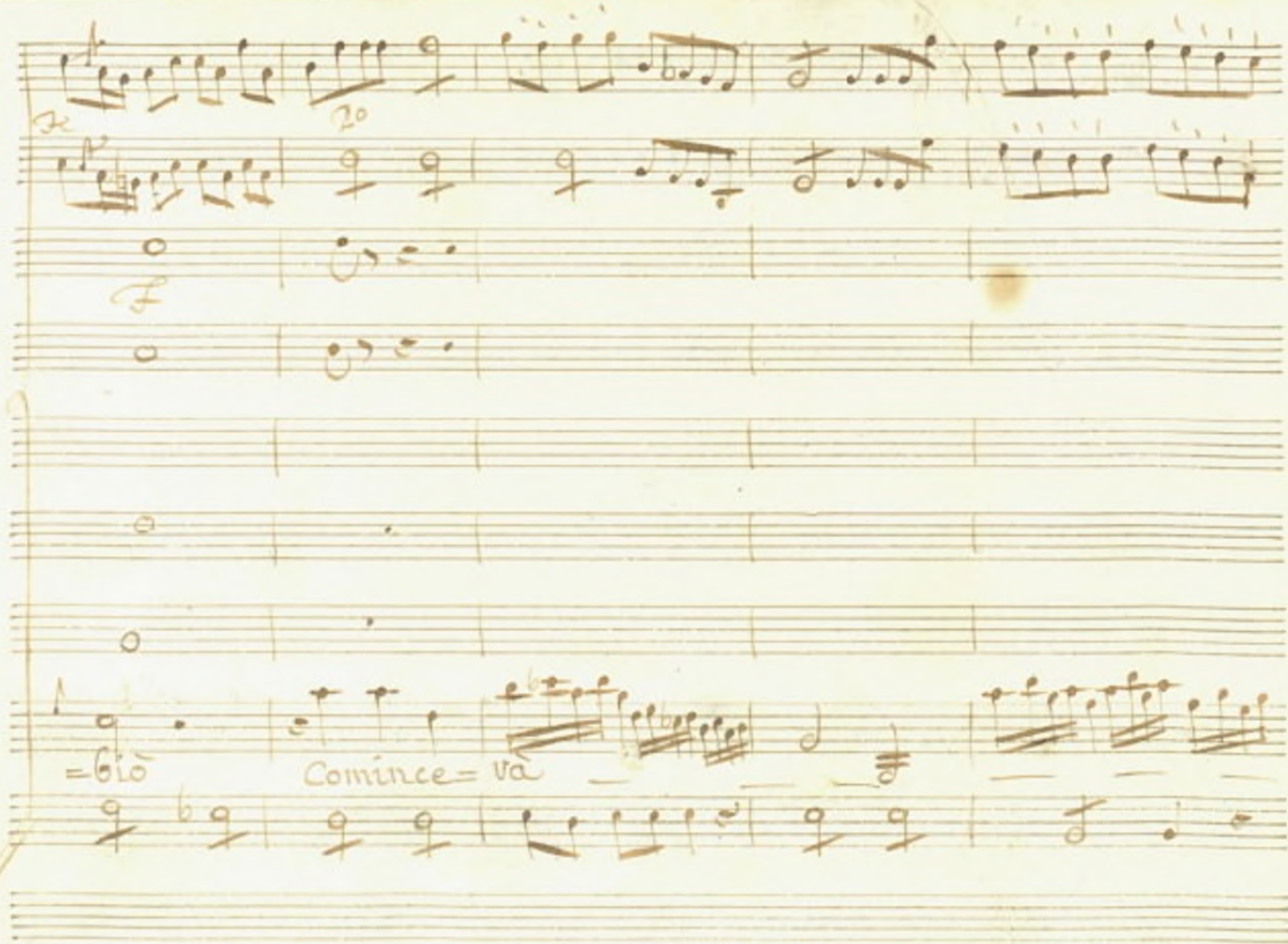
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The word "Vni" is written on the second staff, and "Contrasto assai più Degno" is written on the eighth staff. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

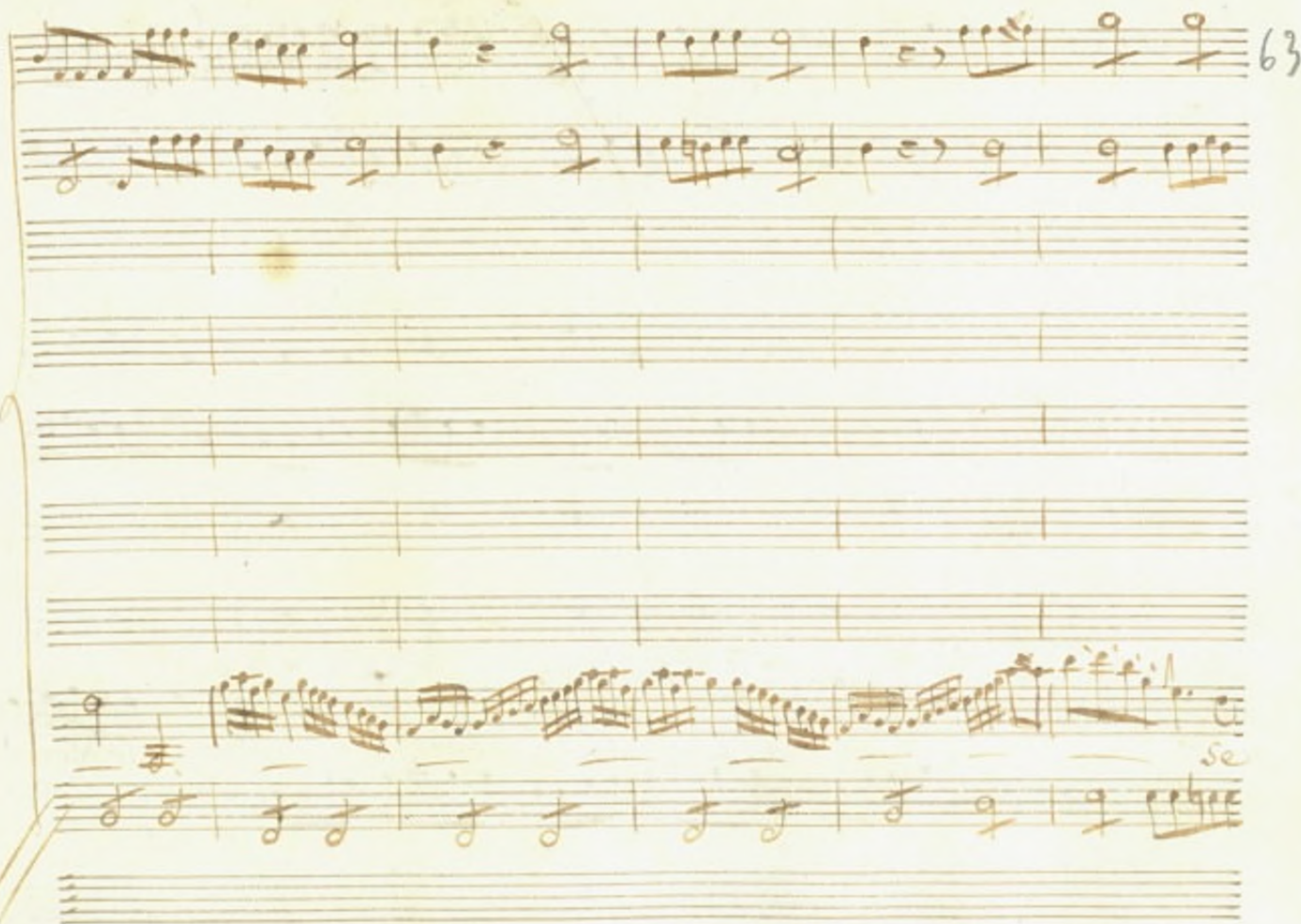
Vni

Contrasto assai più Degno



= mincervà se vuoi Or = che la gloria in noi lo = dio in amor cam =



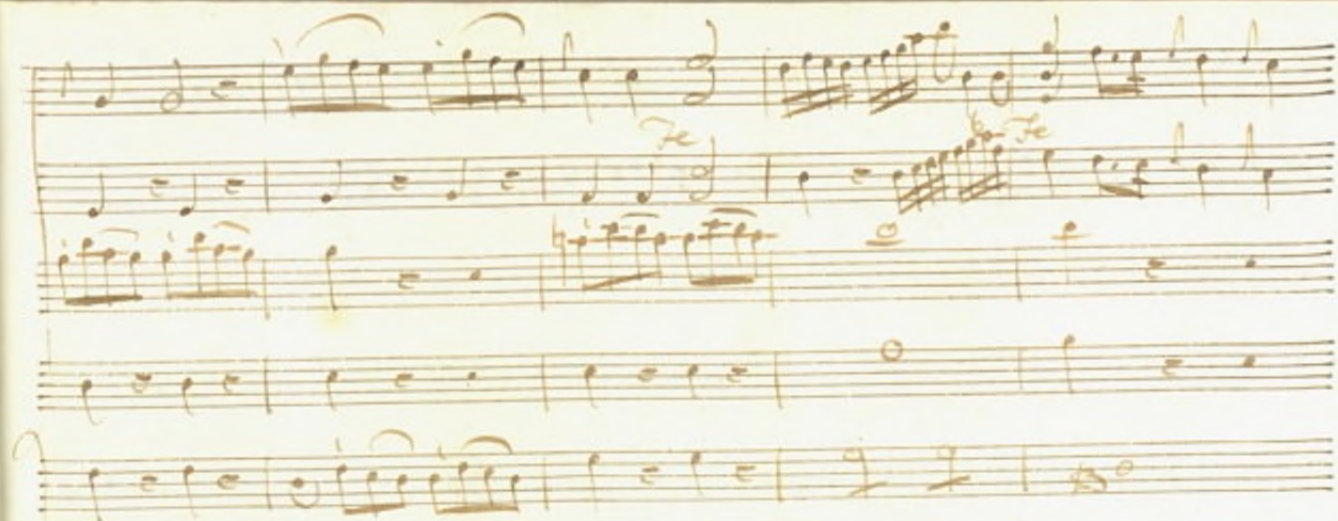


Se Se Se Se Se Se

Vuoi

Contrasto assai più degno

Orchestra gloriosa in



riain

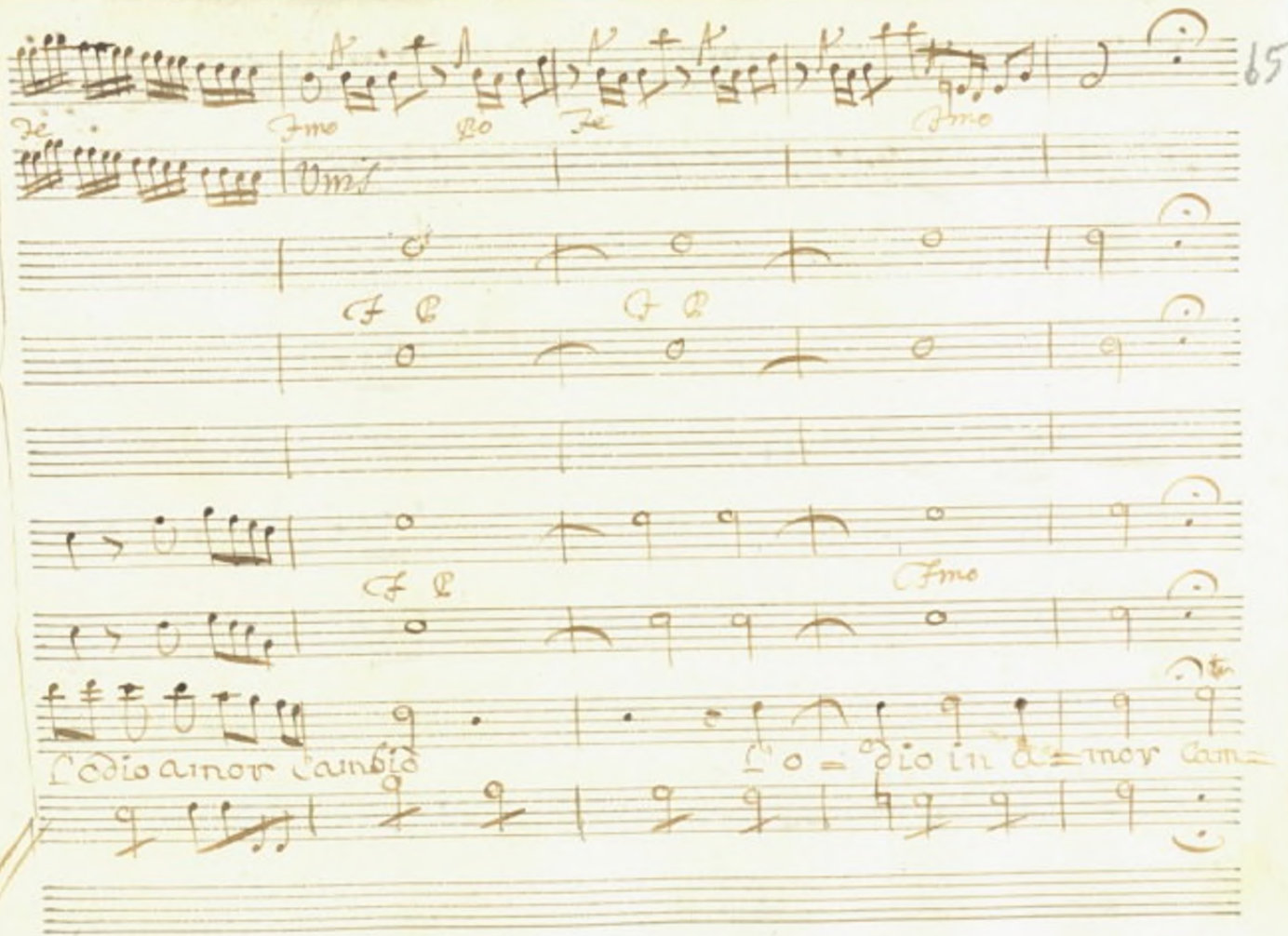
noi

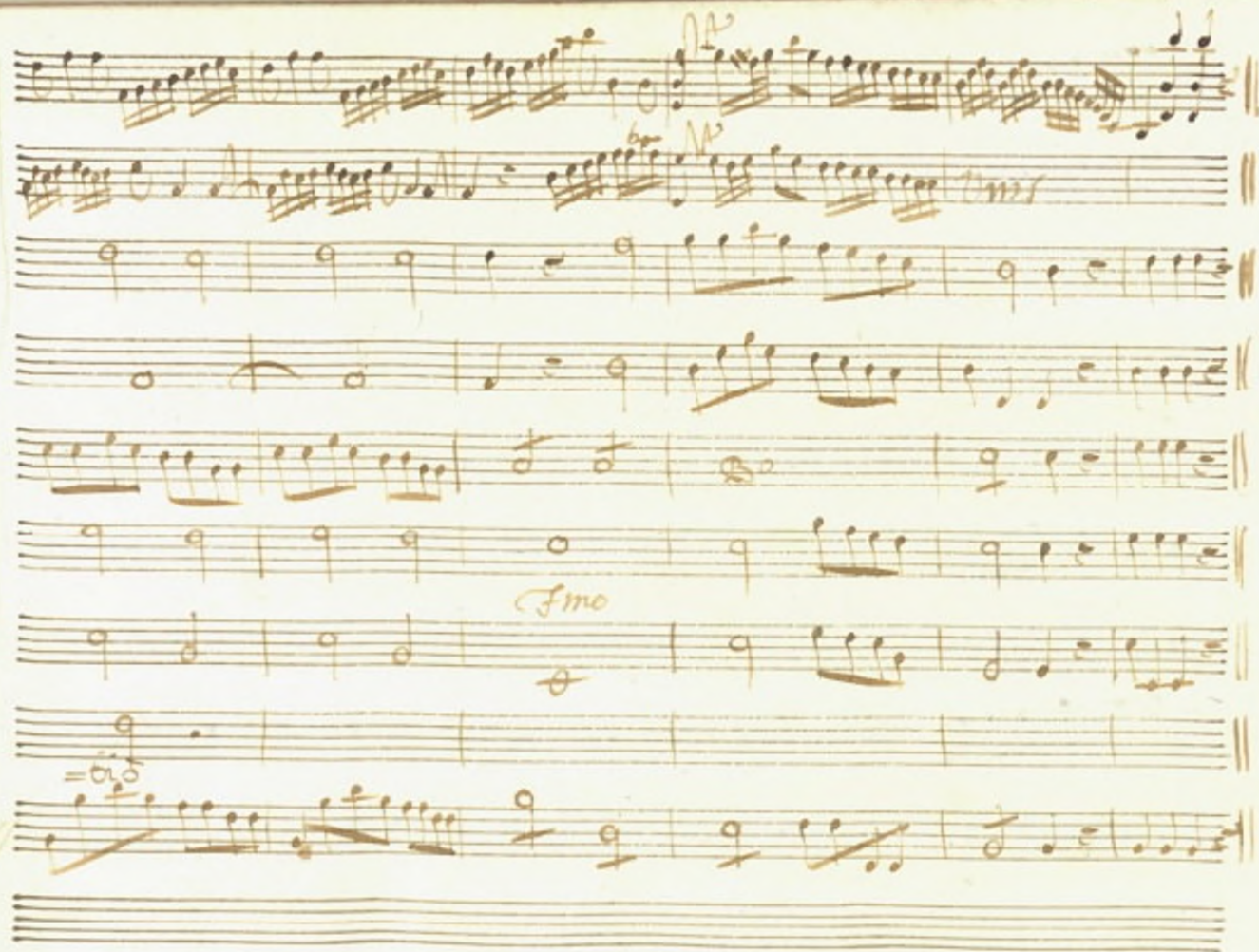
Orchestra gloria in noi l'odio

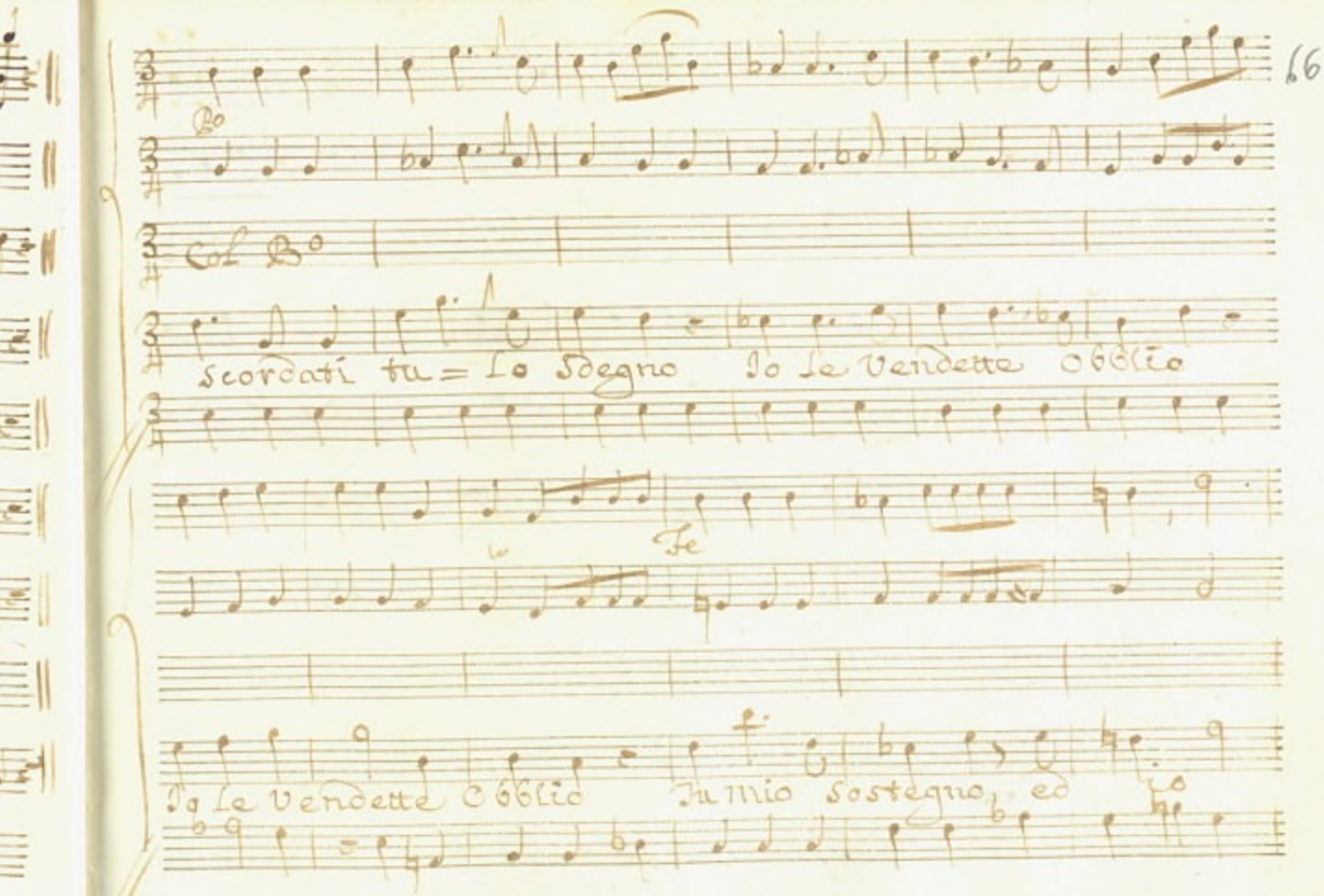
l'odio in amorion =

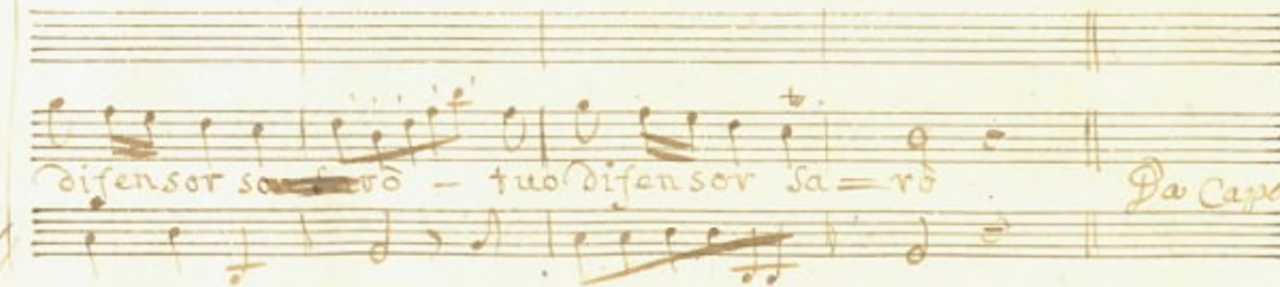
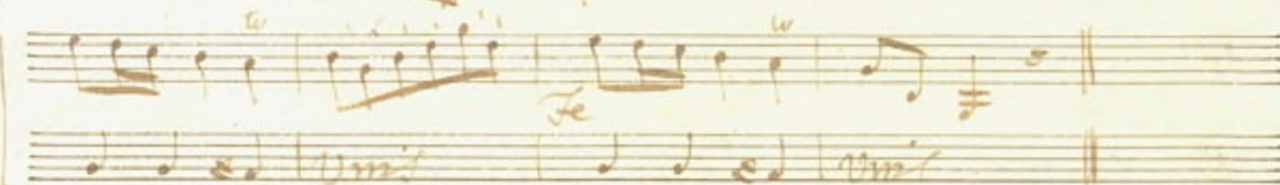
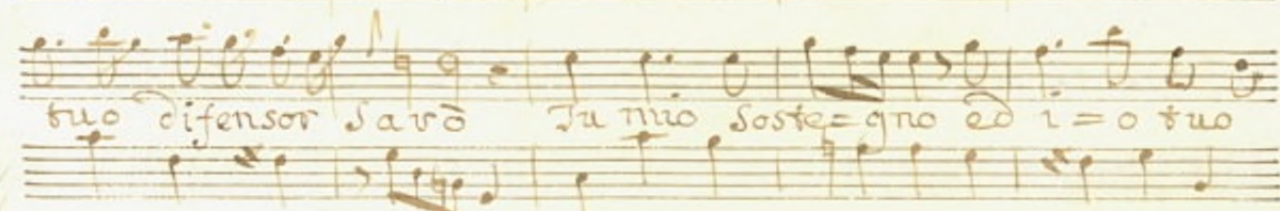
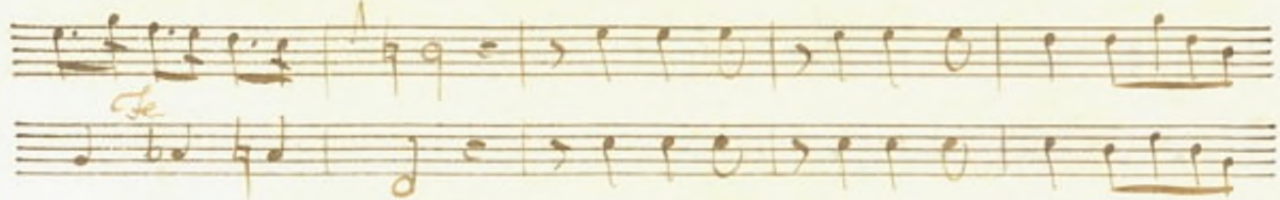
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The notation is in brown ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The first system consists of two staves with complex rhythmic patterns. The second system also consists of two staves, with the lower staff containing the lyrics "biò — l'odio in amor cambio". The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

= biò — l'odio in amor cambio





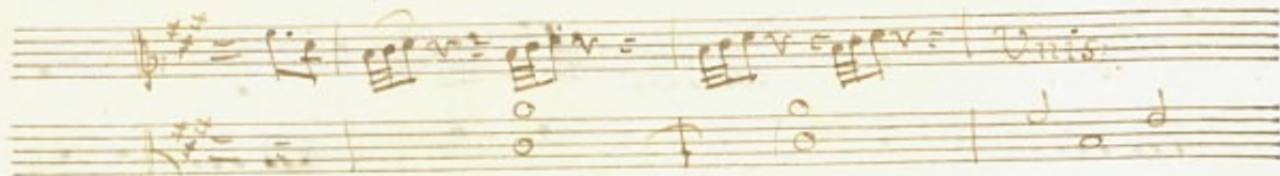




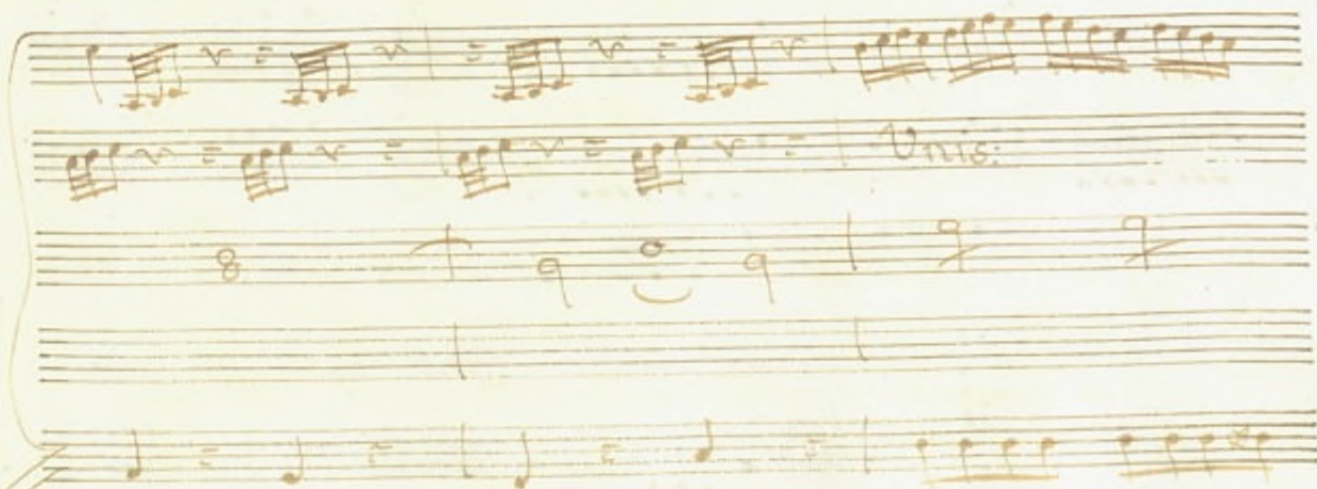
aria Semibreve

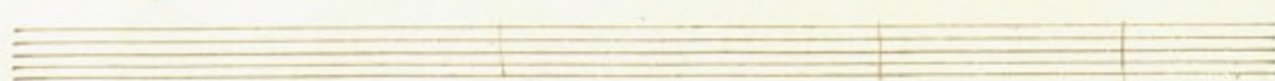
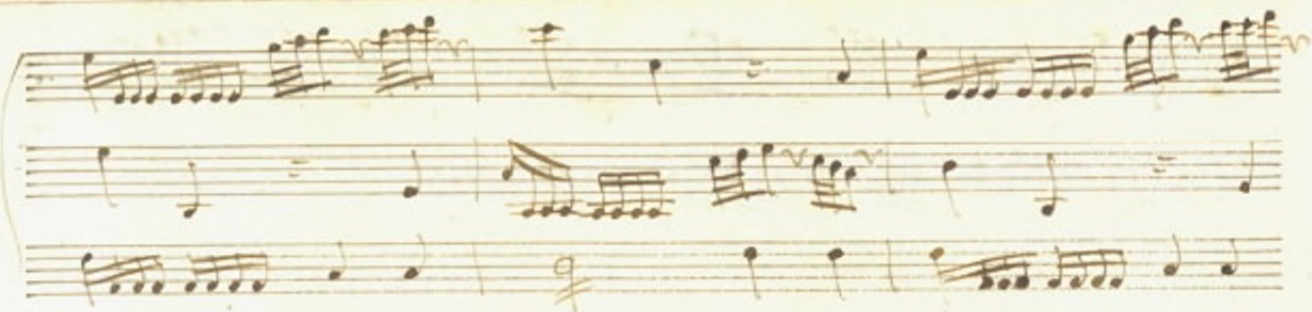
Tempo 10

67



Allegro



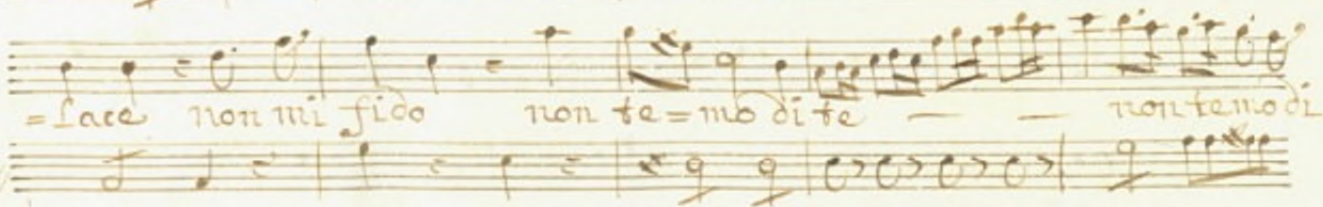
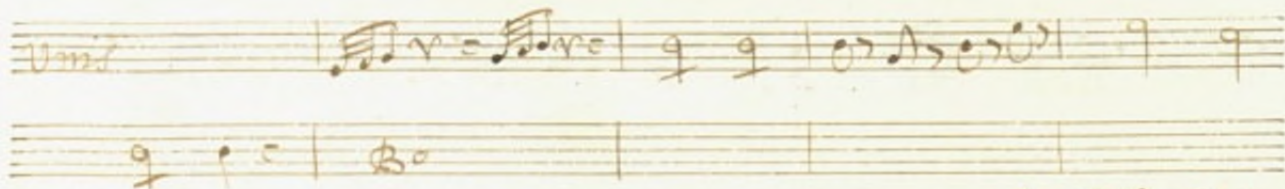
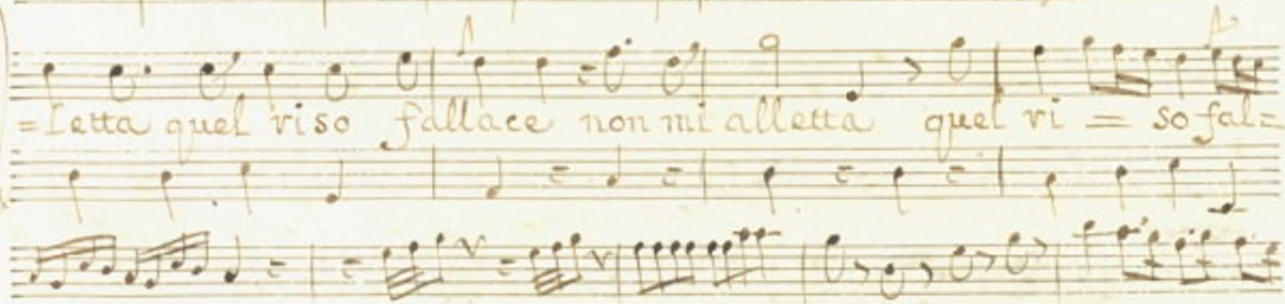
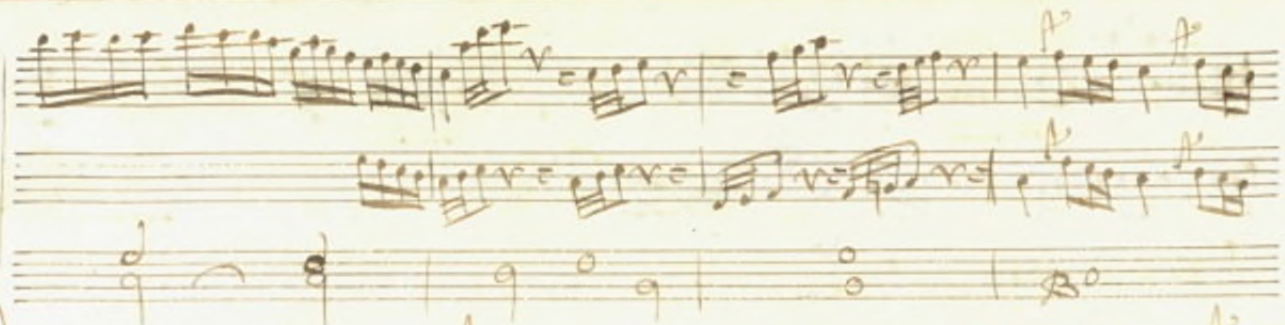


Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff contains a series of sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and some single notes. There are some markings like 'v' and 'r' below the notes.

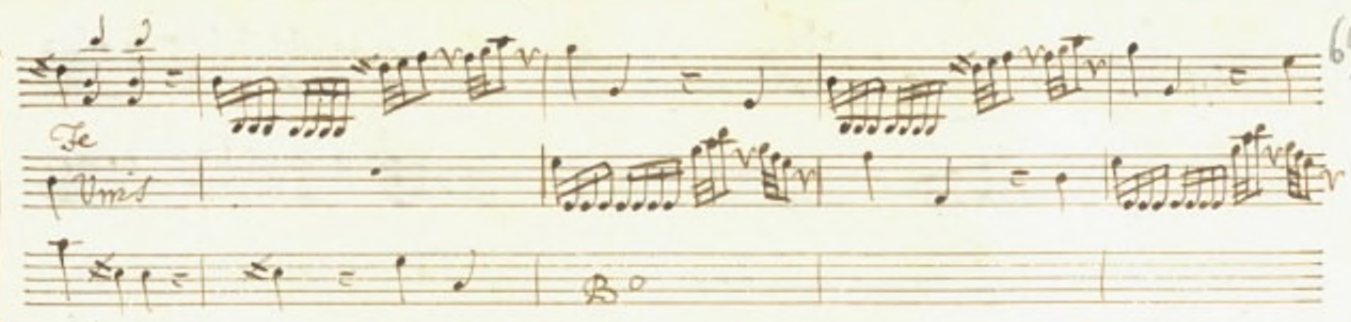
Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff contains a series of sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and some single notes. There are some markings like 'v' and 'r' below the notes.

Non m'abbaglia quel lampo fugace non mial-

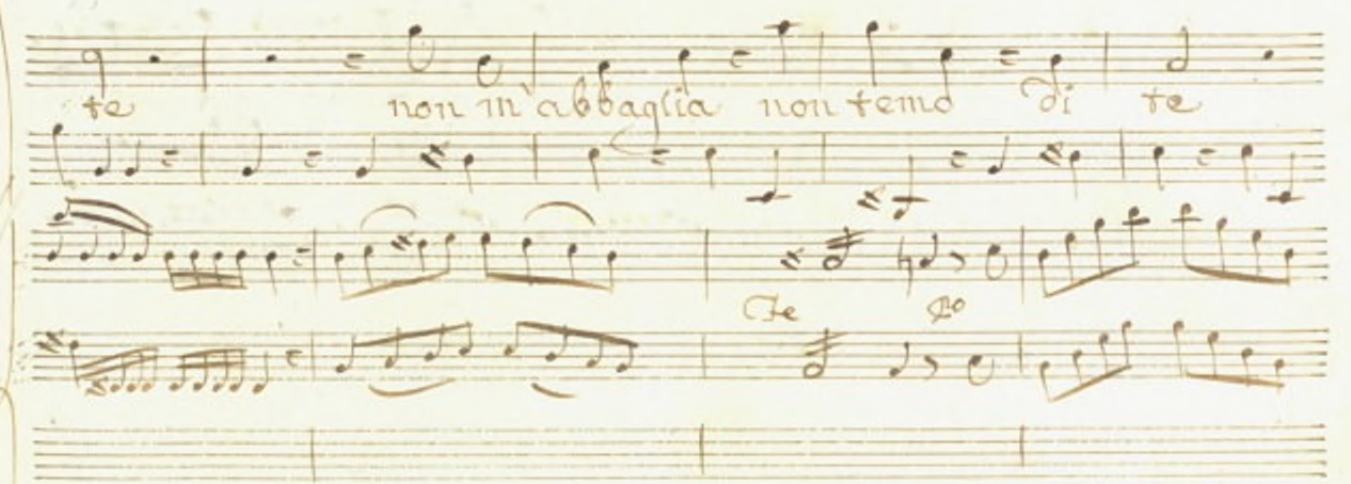
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together.



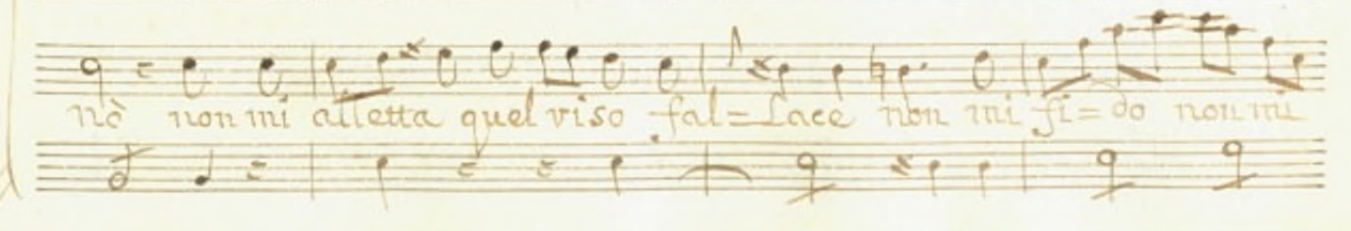
Te
Vni

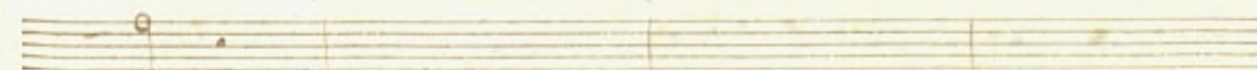
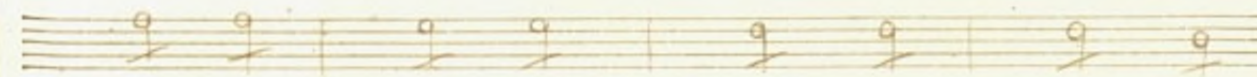
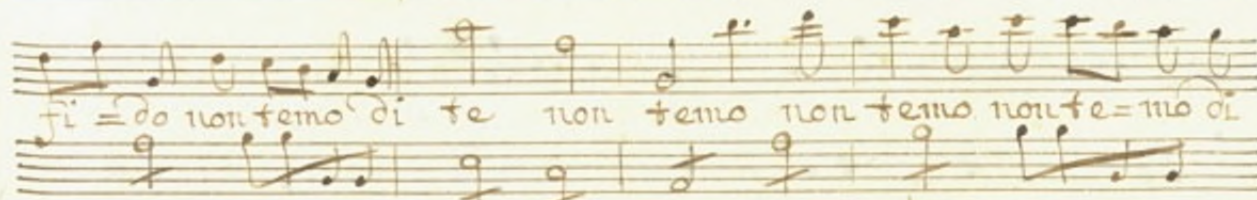
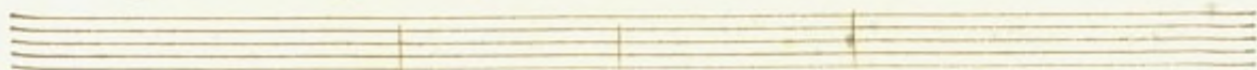
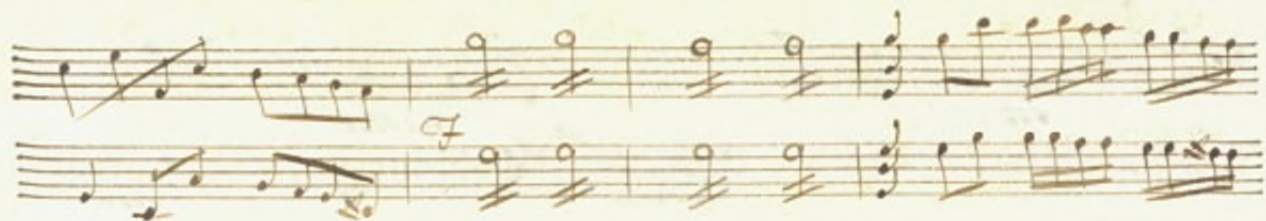


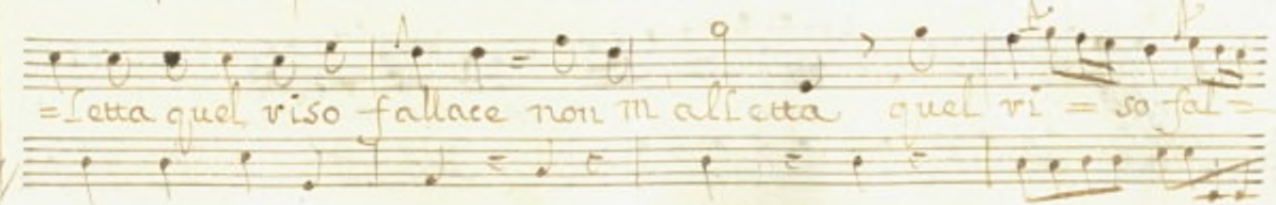
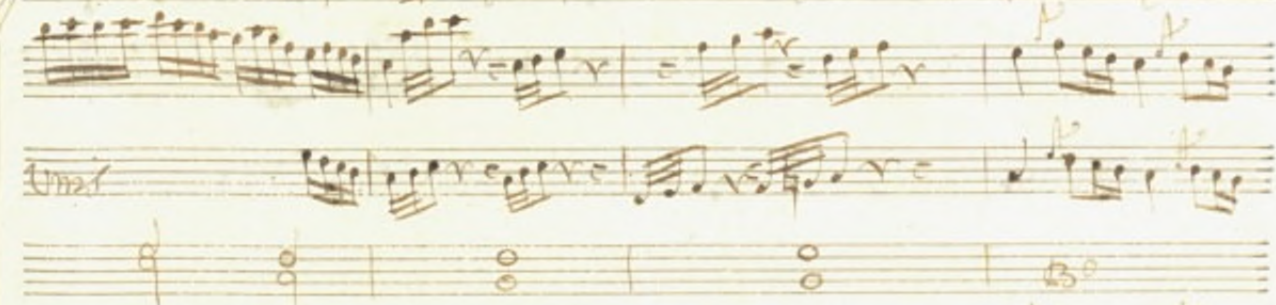
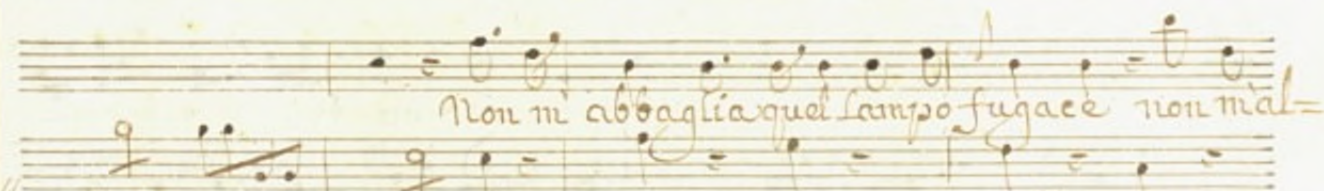
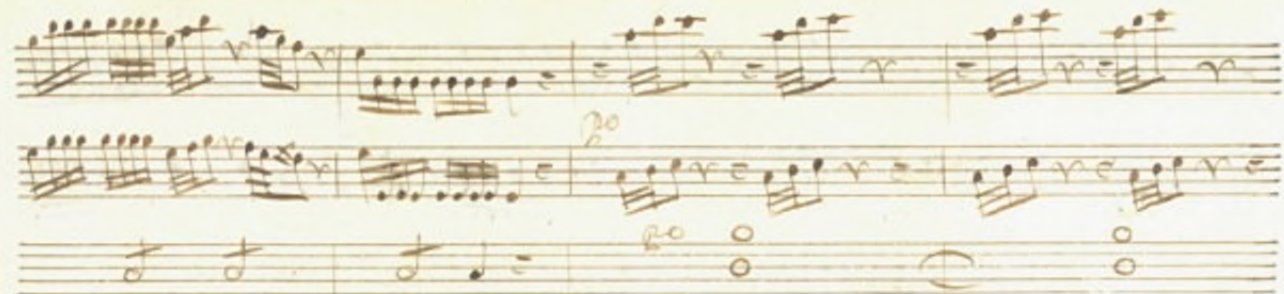
te non in'abbaglia non temo di te

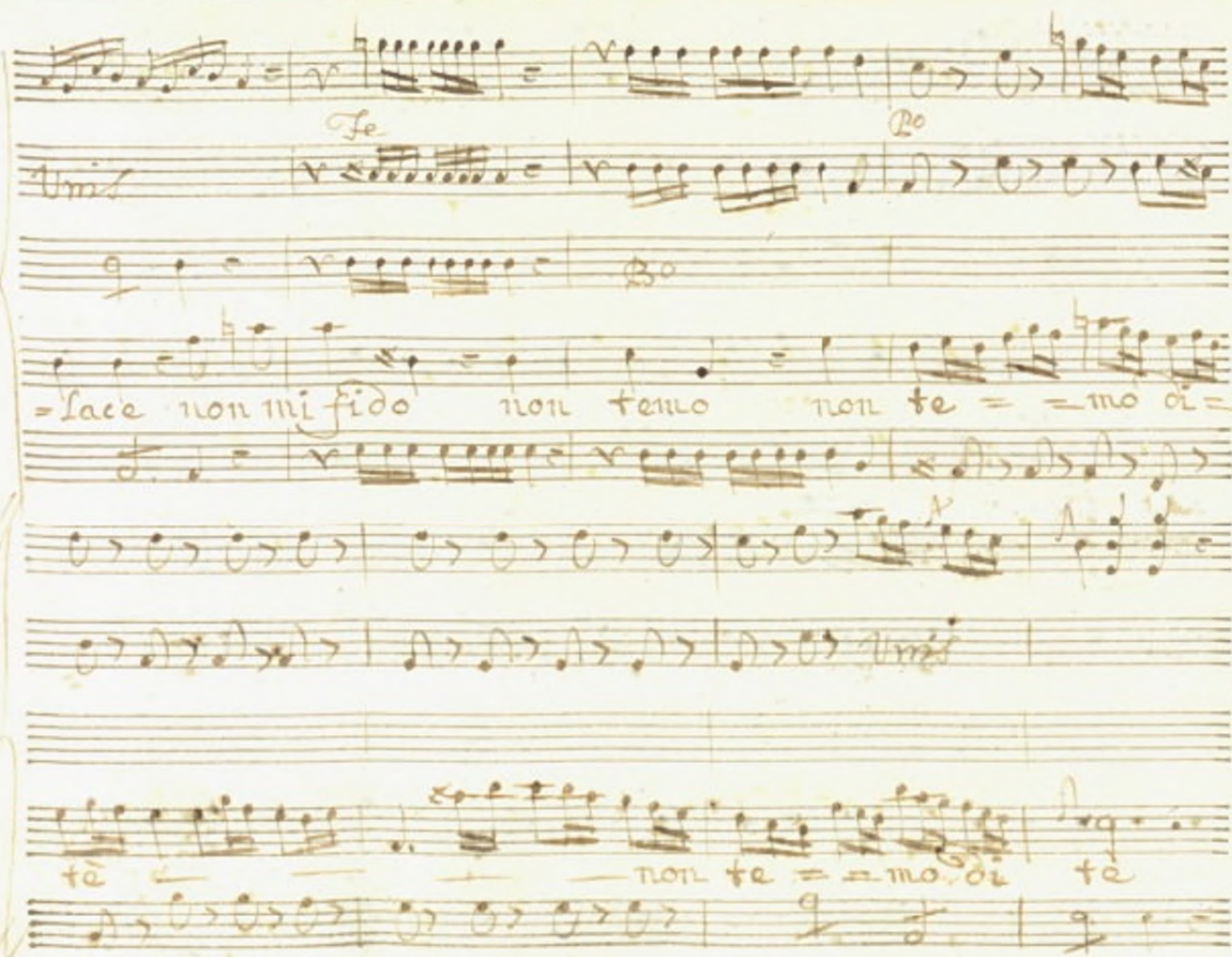


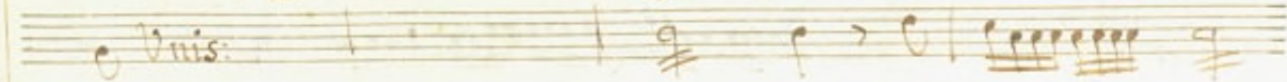
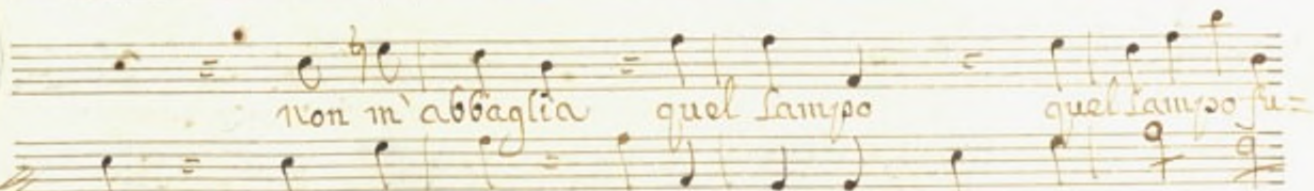
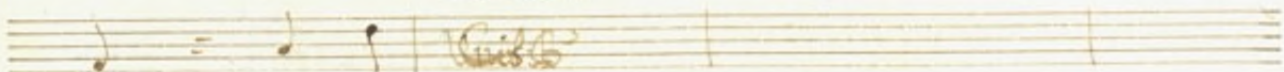
nò non mi atetta quel viso fal-lace non mi fi-do non mi

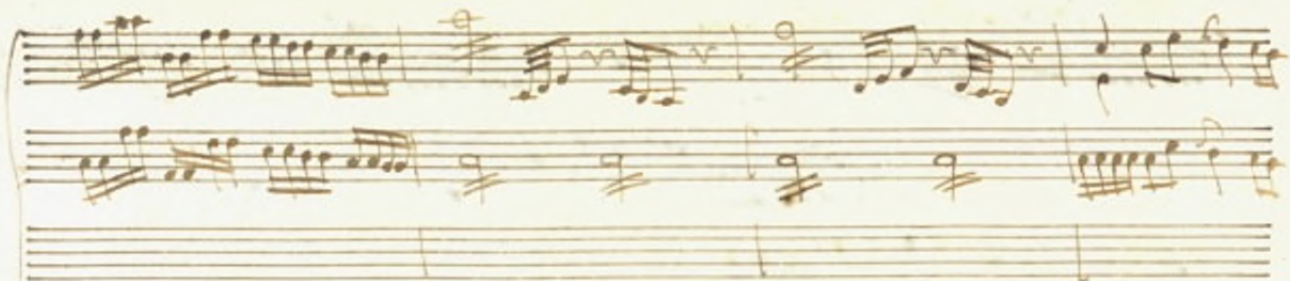








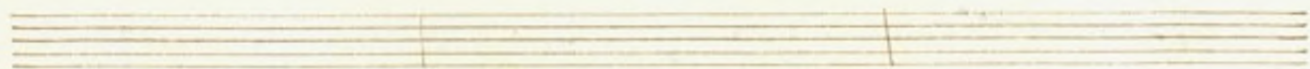




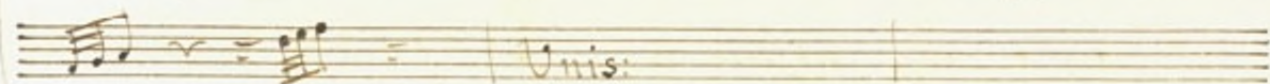
fi-do non temo di te non te-mo non temo non temo di



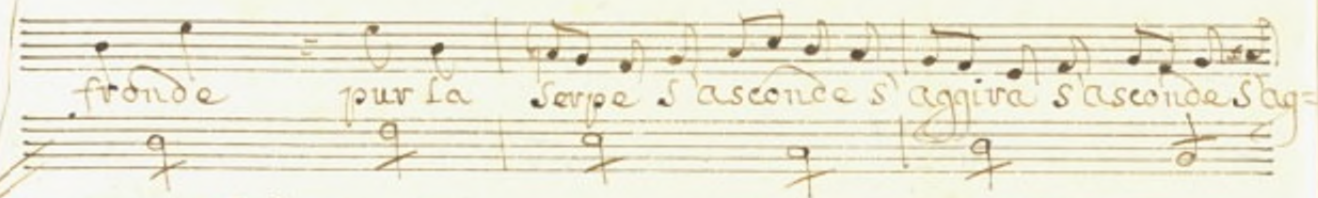
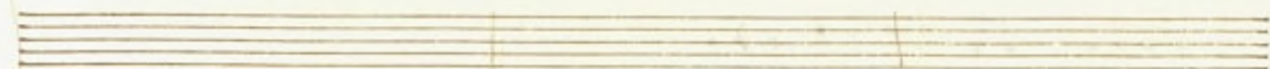
te non temo non temo non temo di te

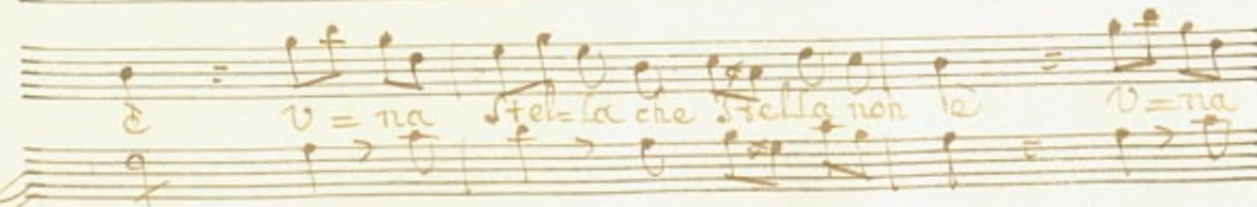
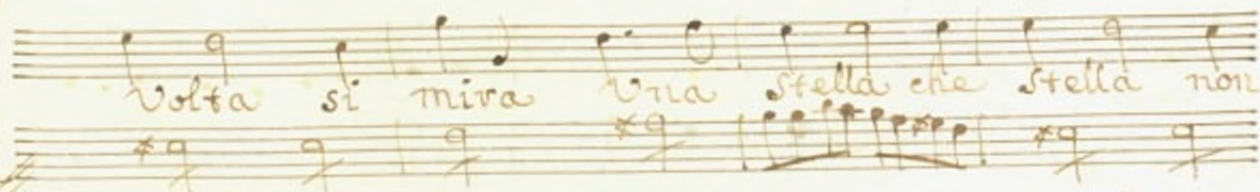
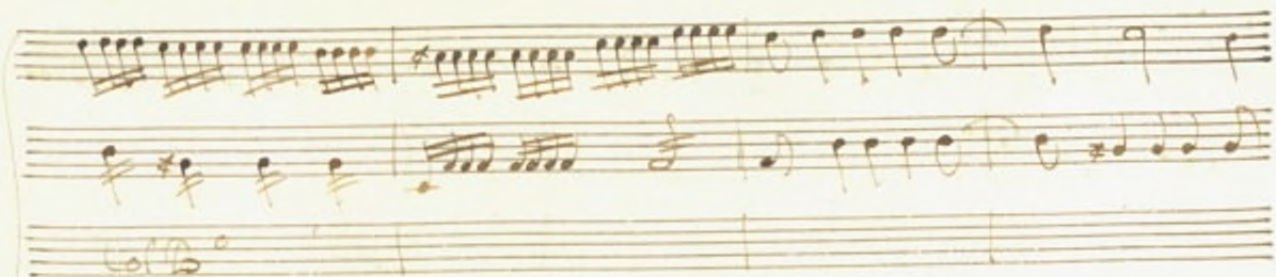


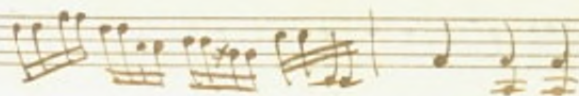
Sò che Spesso tra i fiori ele



Unis:







stel-la che stelle non

end

Da capo



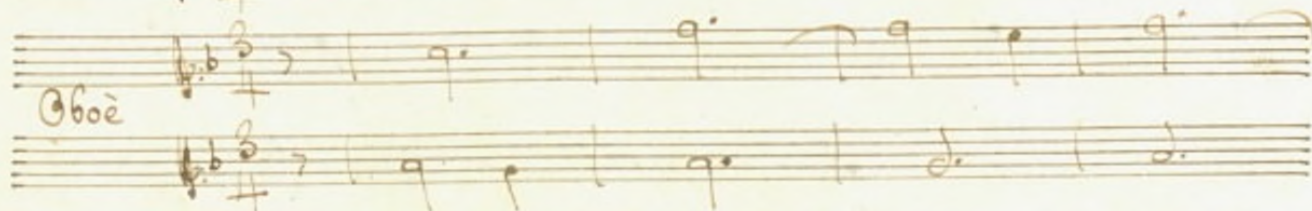


aria Asparius
scena 12^a

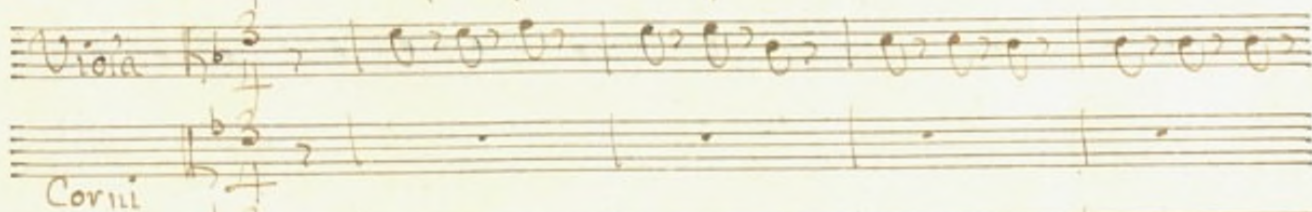
Violini



Oboè



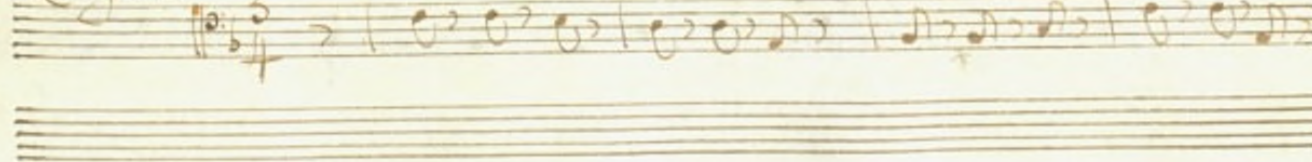
Viola

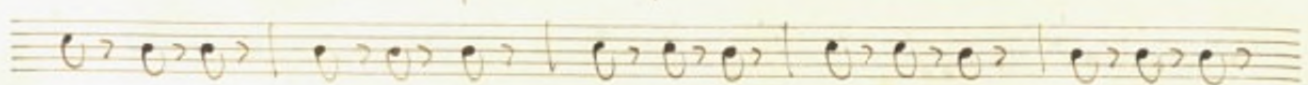
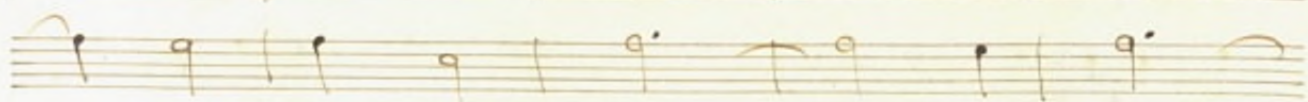


Cori

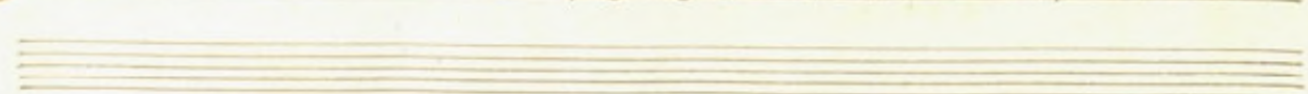
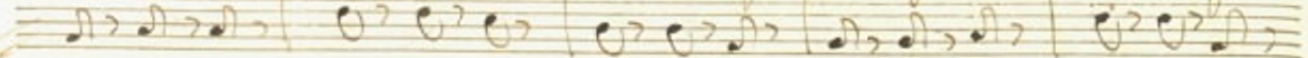


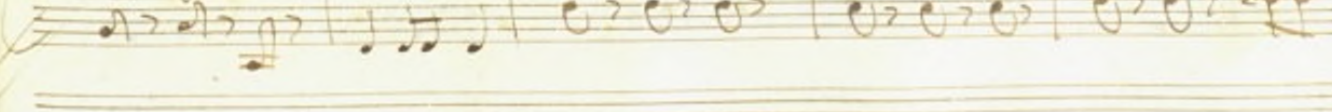
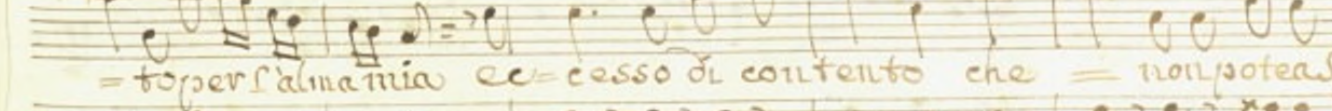
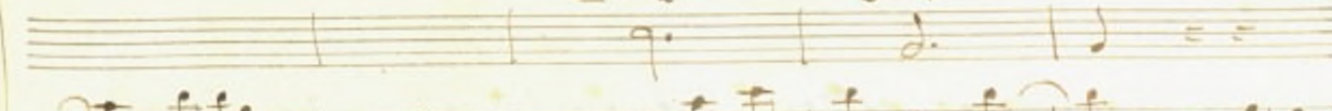
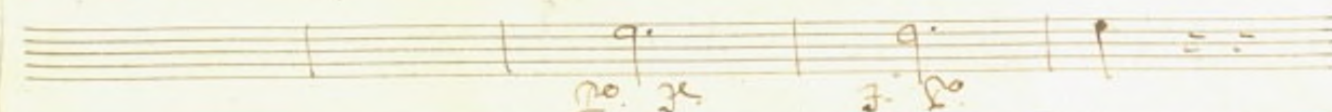
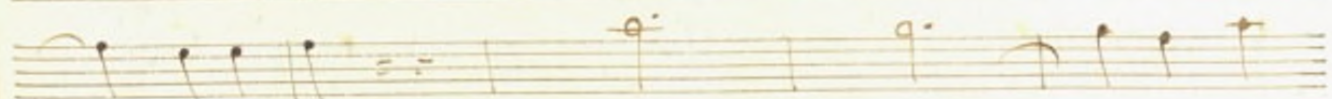
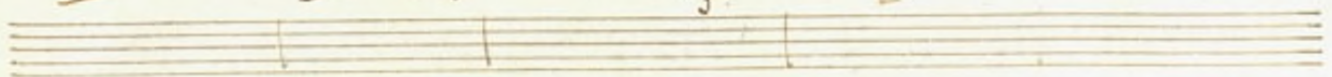
Larghetto

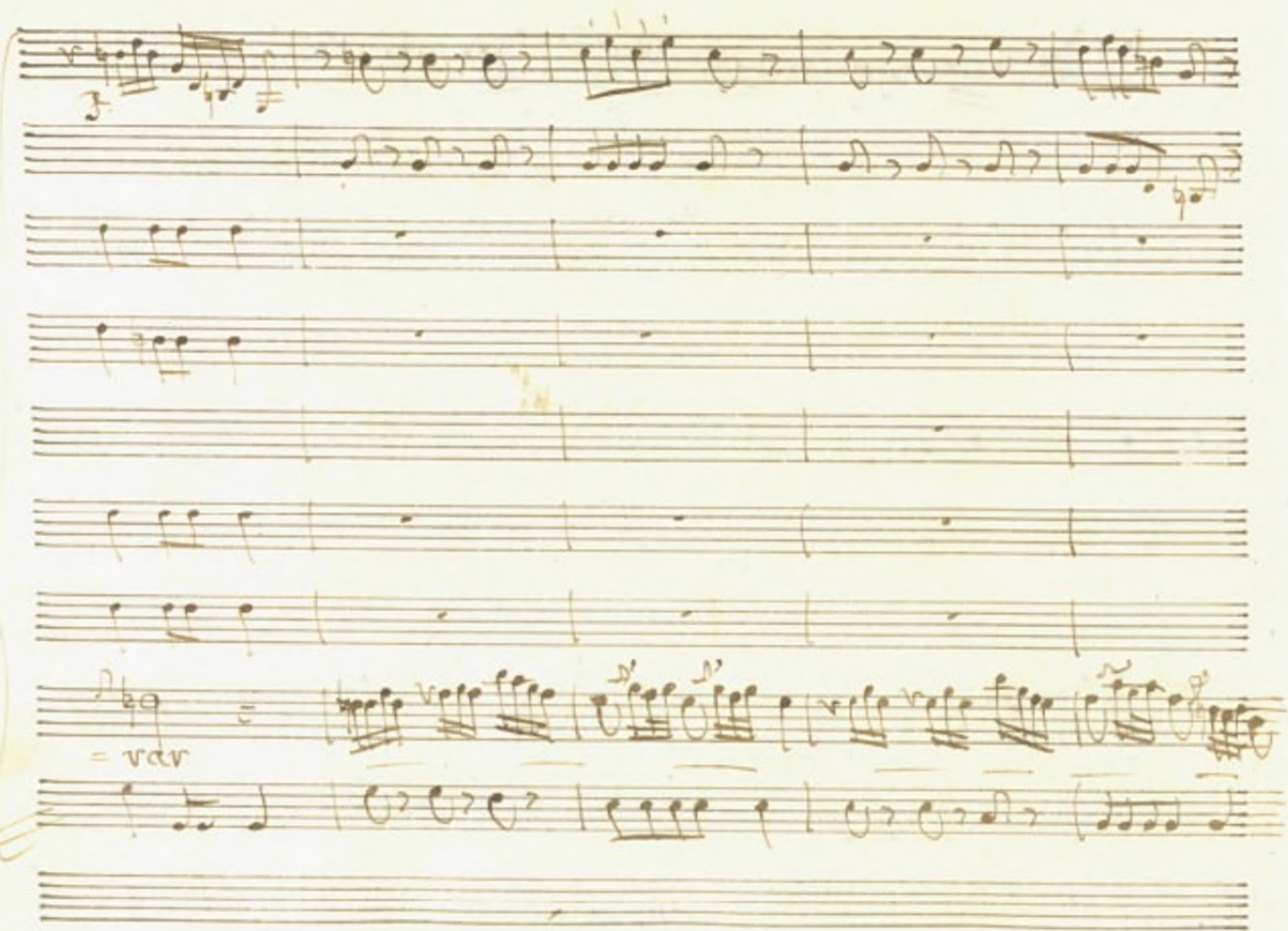




E Specie di tormento ques = to per l'alma mia ques =

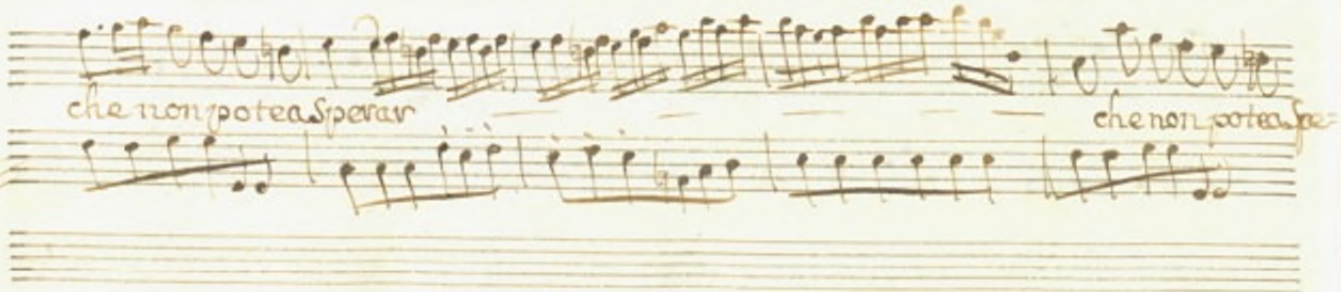
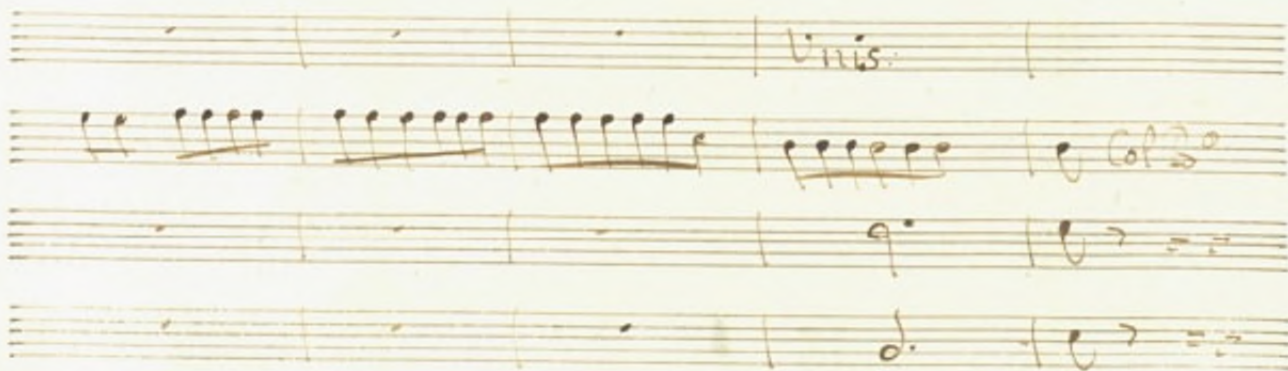
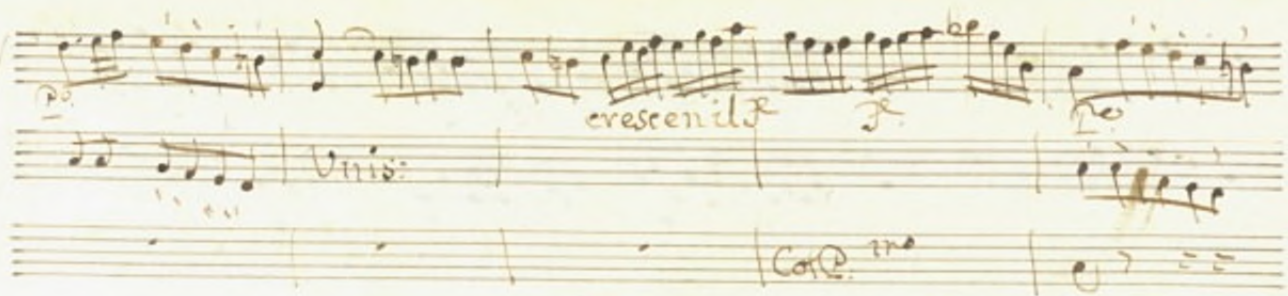






mezzo f. mezzo f.

Eccesso di contento di Contenti = to

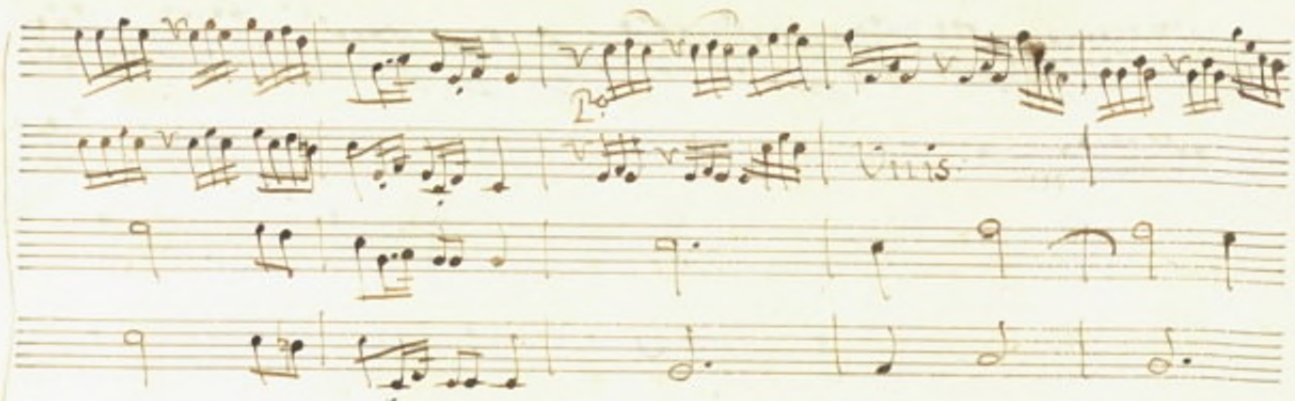


Handwritten musical score on page 78. The score consists of several staves. The top staff contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes. Below it, a staff begins with the word "je" and a series of sixteenth notes, followed by a half note and the word "unis". The subsequent staves contain various musical notations, including rests, quarter notes, and eighth notes. The bottom staff features a series of eighth notes and a half note, with the lyrics "vareche non potea sperar" written below it. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper.

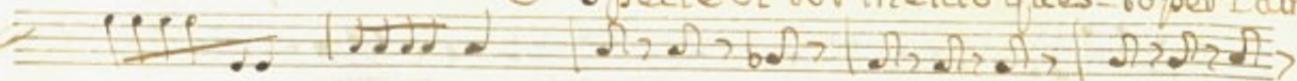
je

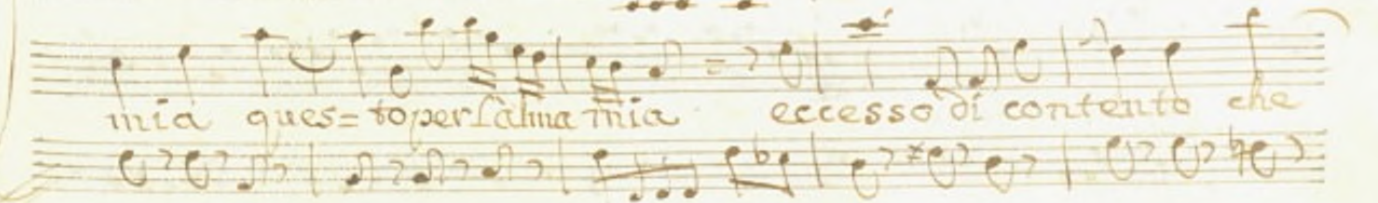
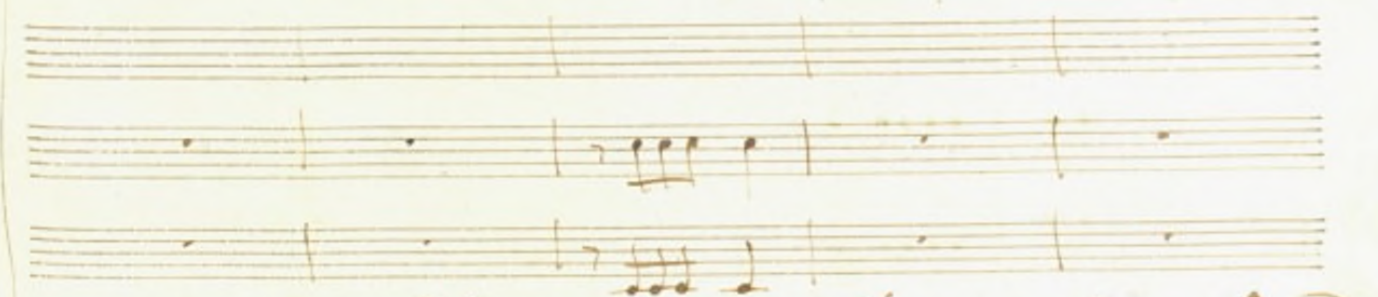
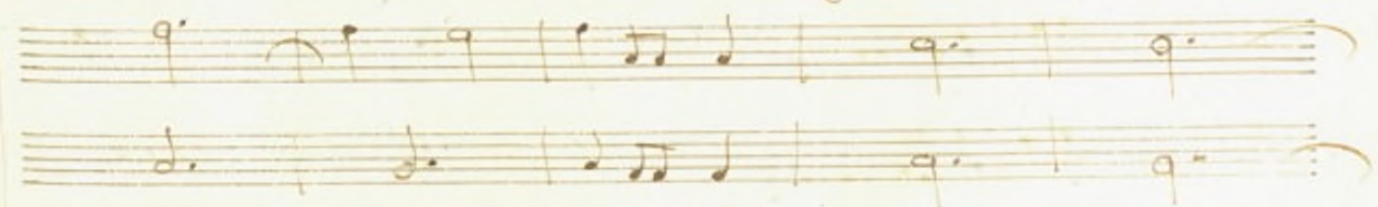
unis

vareche non potea sperar



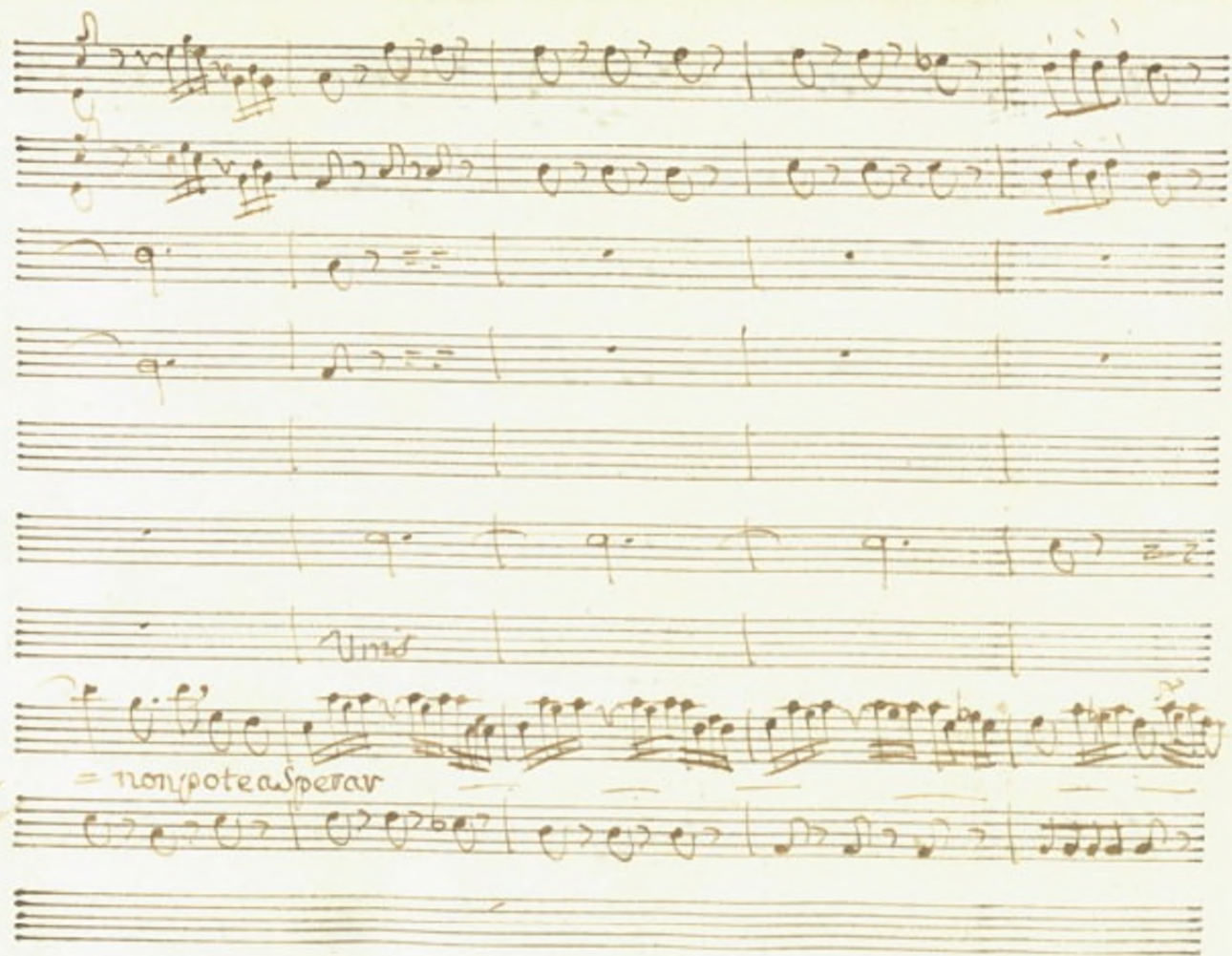
E specie di tormento ques-to per l'alma

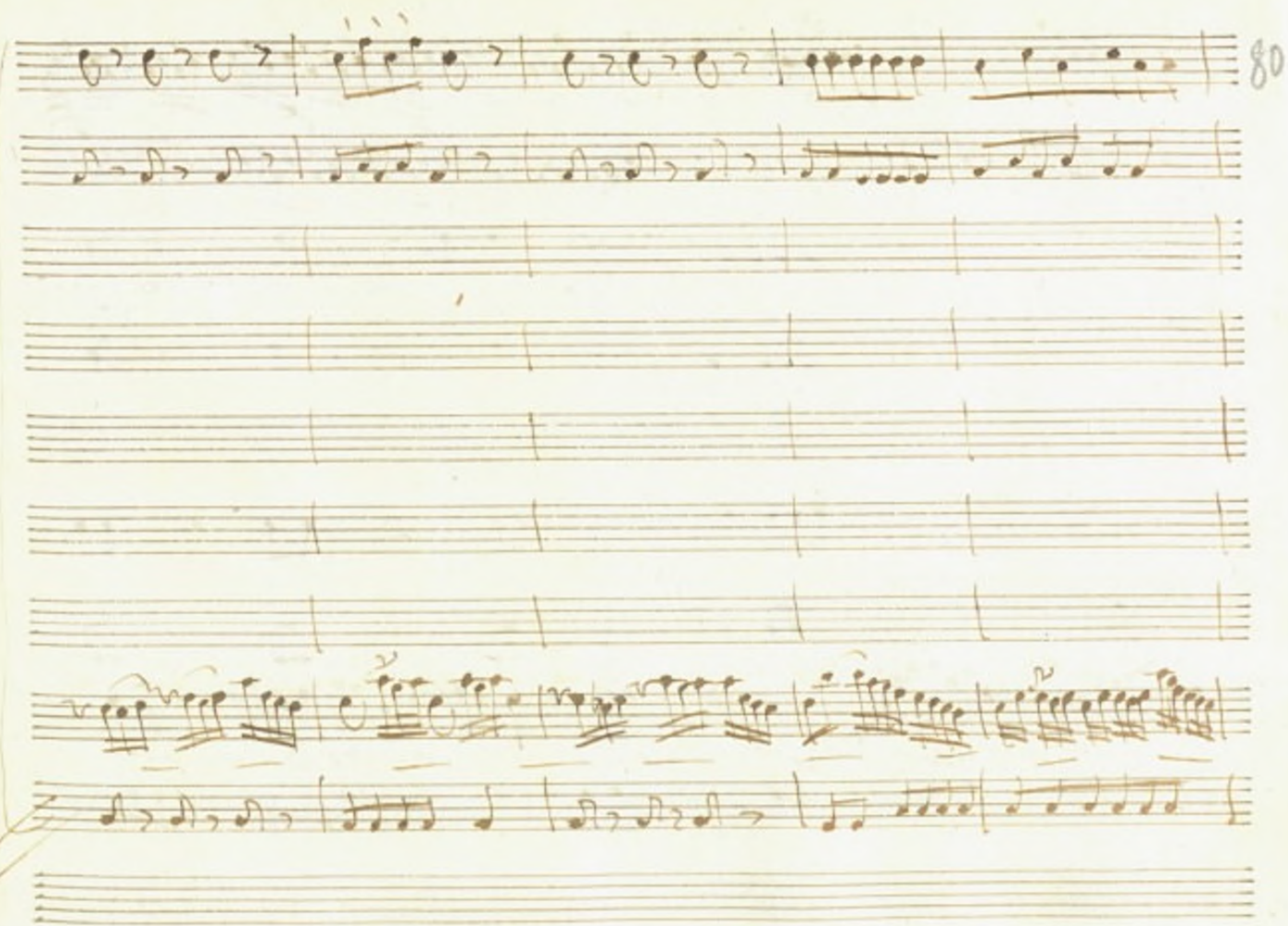




alma
mia ques-to per l'alma mia

eccesso di contento che





Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The word "Vitis" appears on the second staff. The bottom section contains the lyrics "potea sperar" and "ecces-so di contento di contento".

Vitis

potea sperar ecces-so di contento di contento

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. Above the first staff, the word "poco" is written twice, and "crescen." is written above the second staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

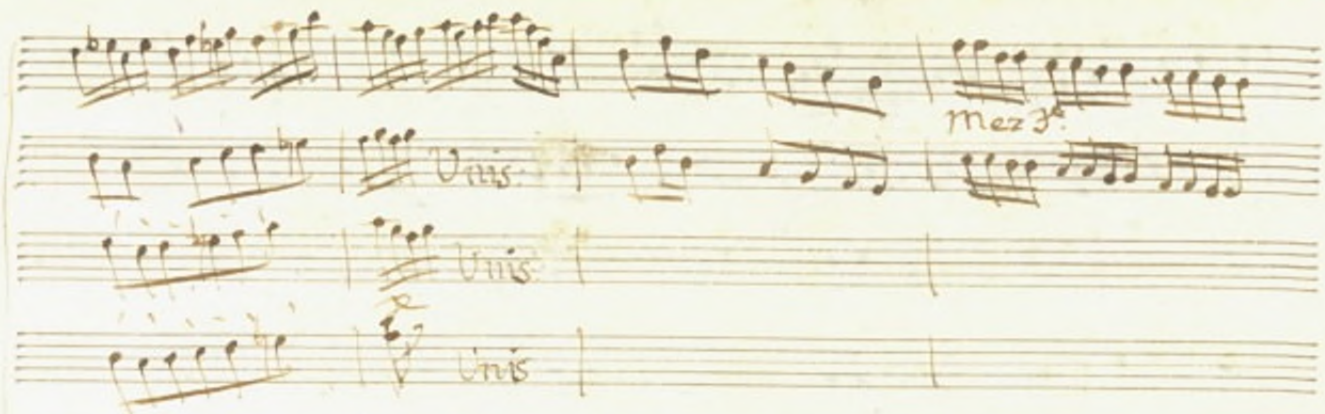
Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

che non potea sperar

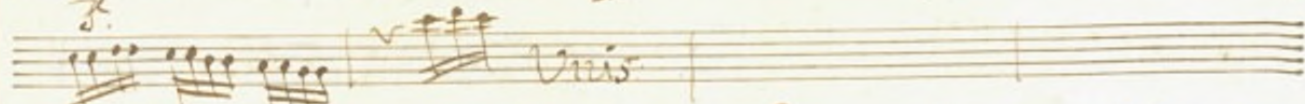
che non potea sperar

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.





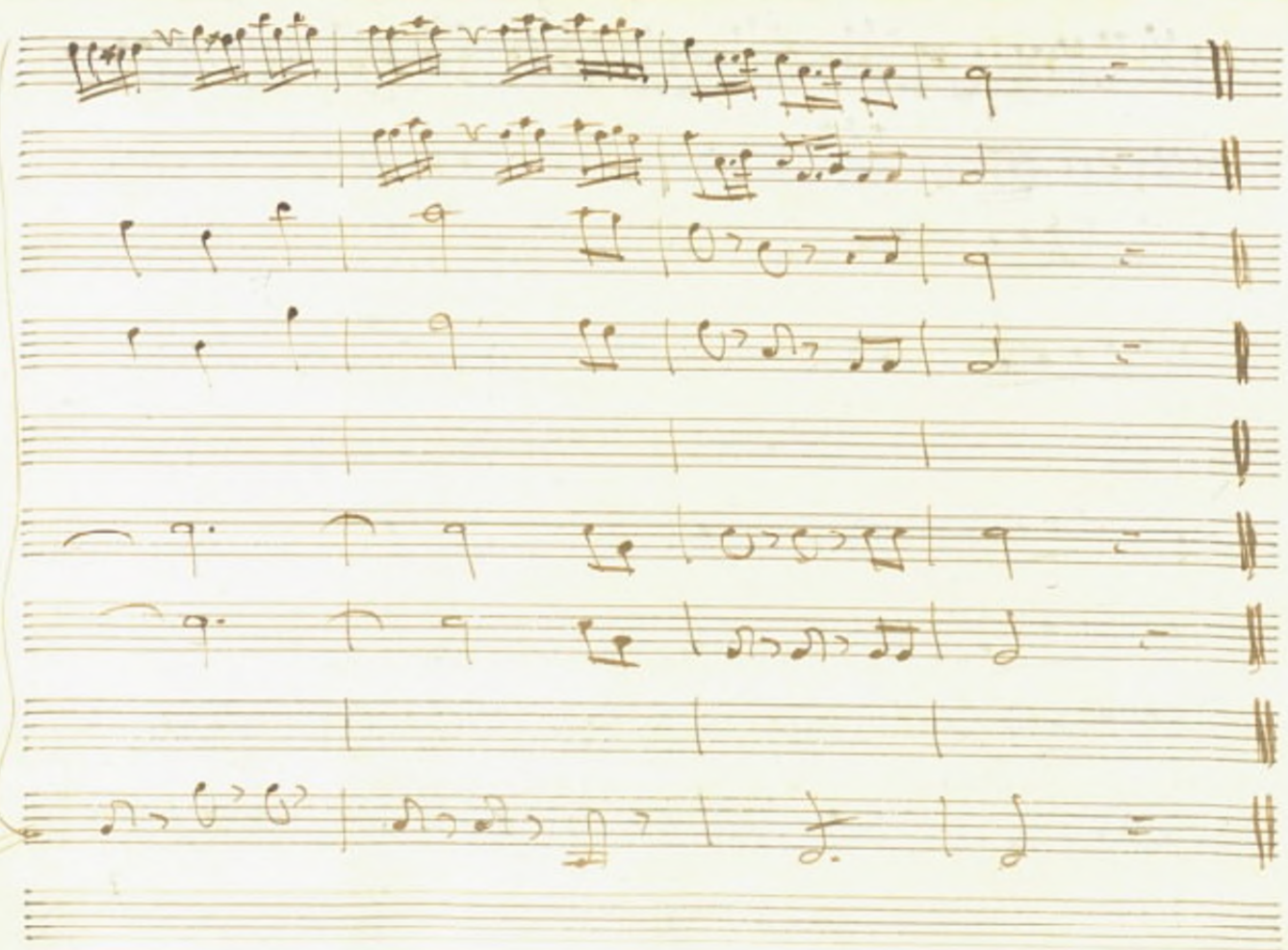
F.

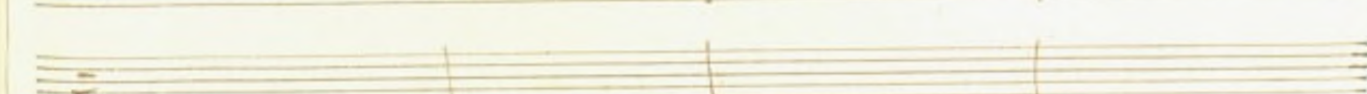
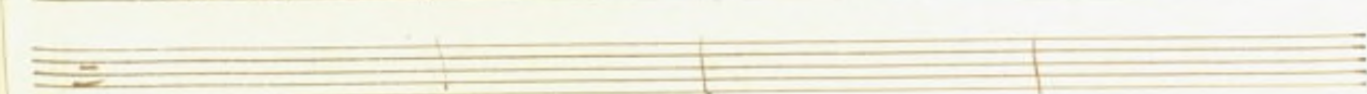


Spe-

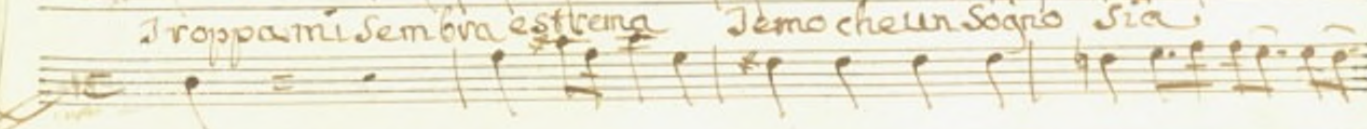
= rarche non potea sperar

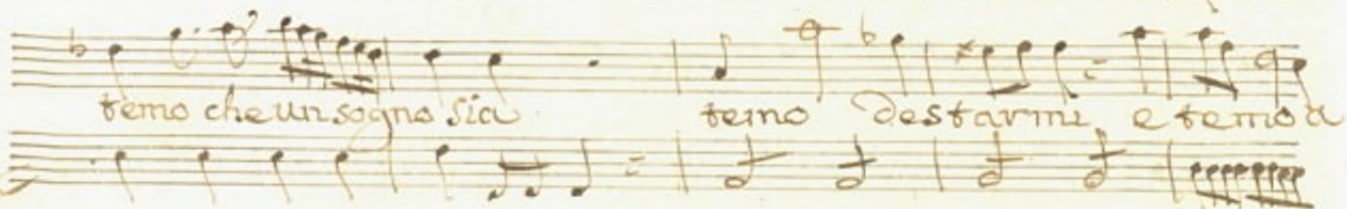
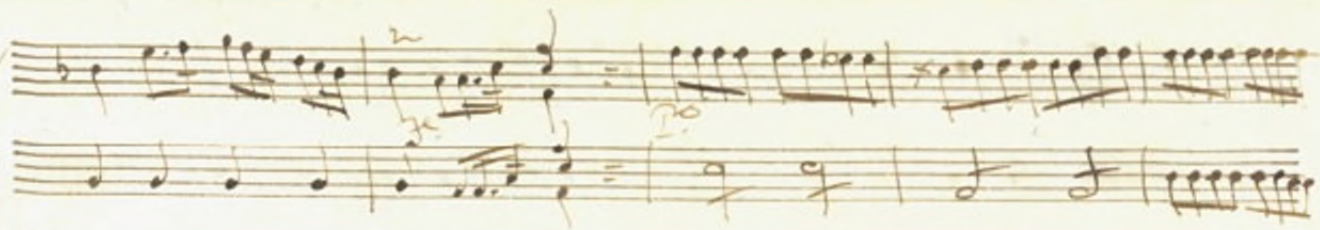


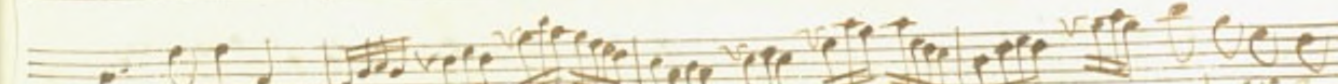
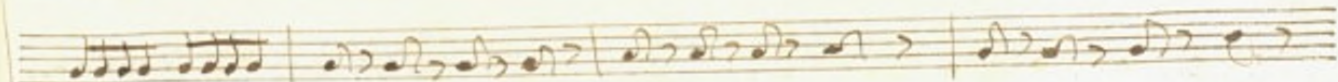
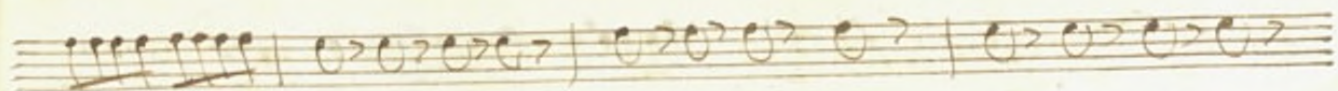




Troppa mi sembra estrema Democrazia un sogno sia



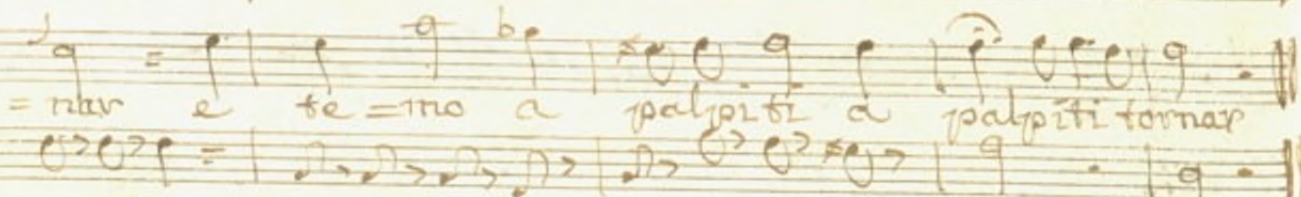
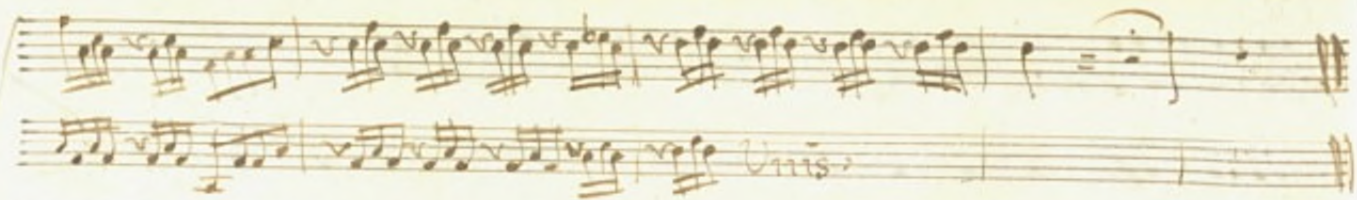




palpiti tremar

a palpiti tor-





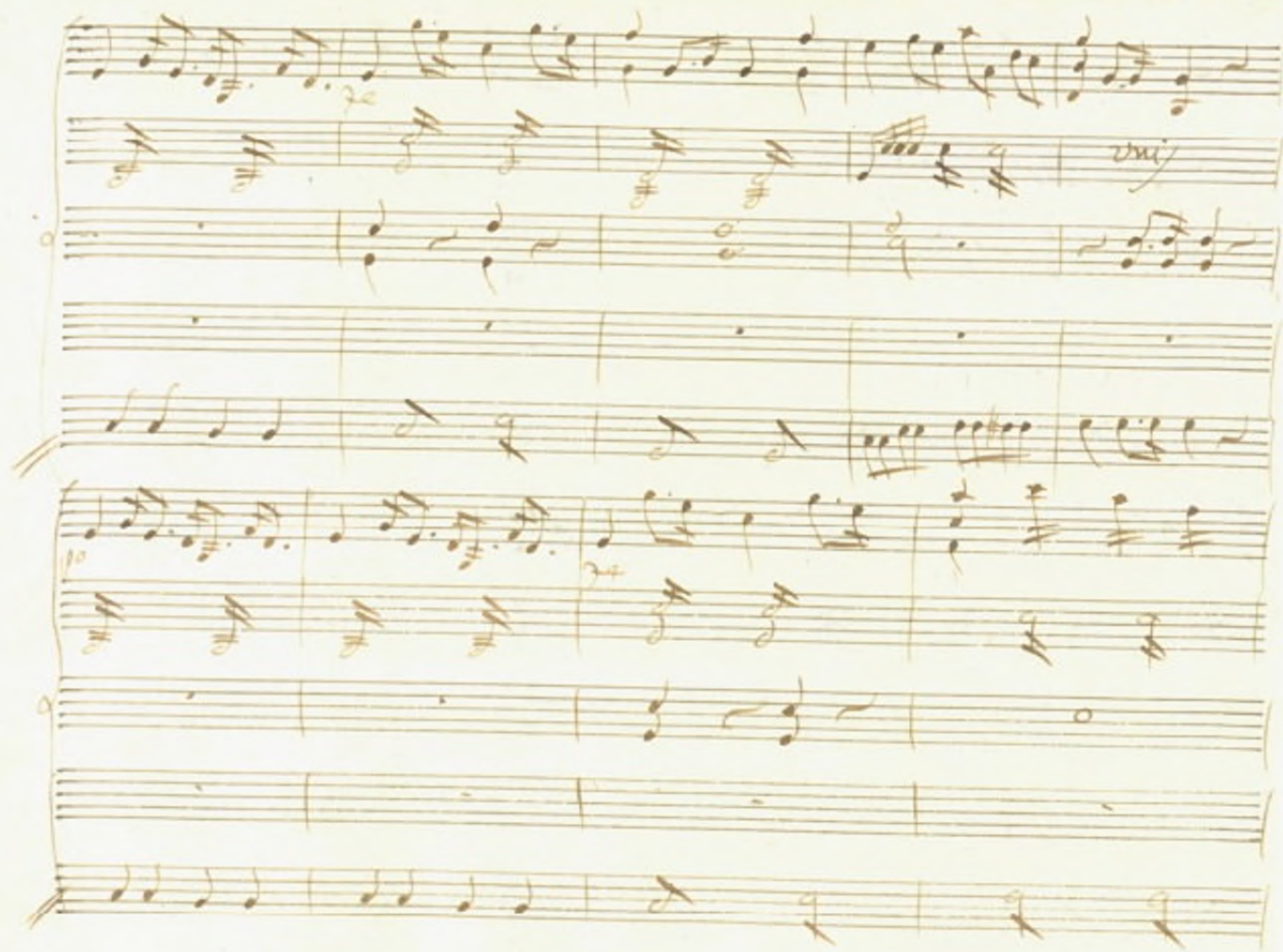
Manca l'aria di Popponi Scieglier fra mille un core. Scena 13

Da Capo

Avia Sebaste
Scena II²

Scene 14²

85



col l'aria

ma

mi troppo arda = ce e

vero chi primo il mar solcò chi primo il mar solcò : ain

col canto

cogniti cercò si = di rimoti e incogniti cercò cer =

cò si = di li di rimo = si li di rimo - - si

Handwritten musical score on page 87. The page contains ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Lyrics: *col canto* *col canto*

Lyrics: *tu troppo audace e vero* *tu troppo audace e vero chi*

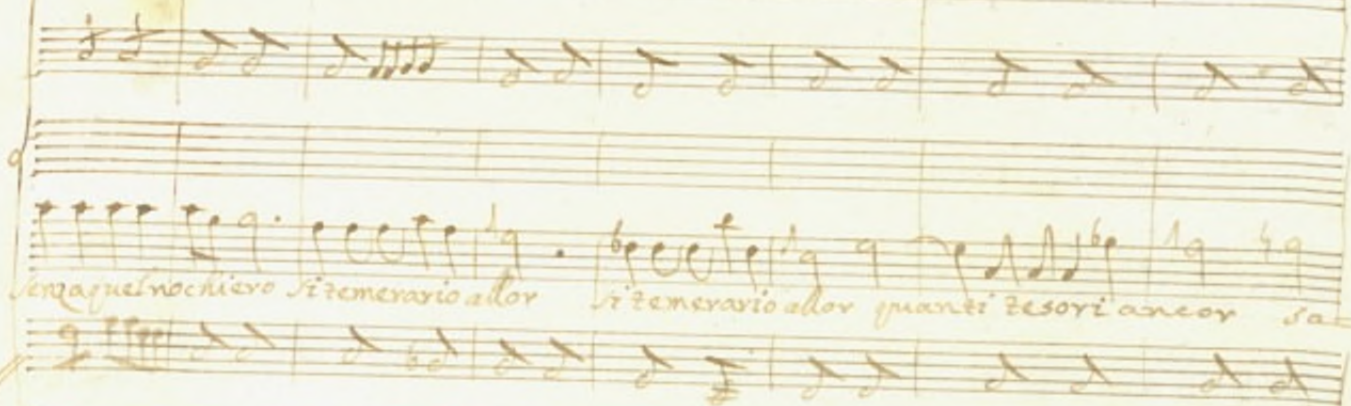
Alfanto

primo il mar solcò chi primo il mar solcò e incogniti cercò e in

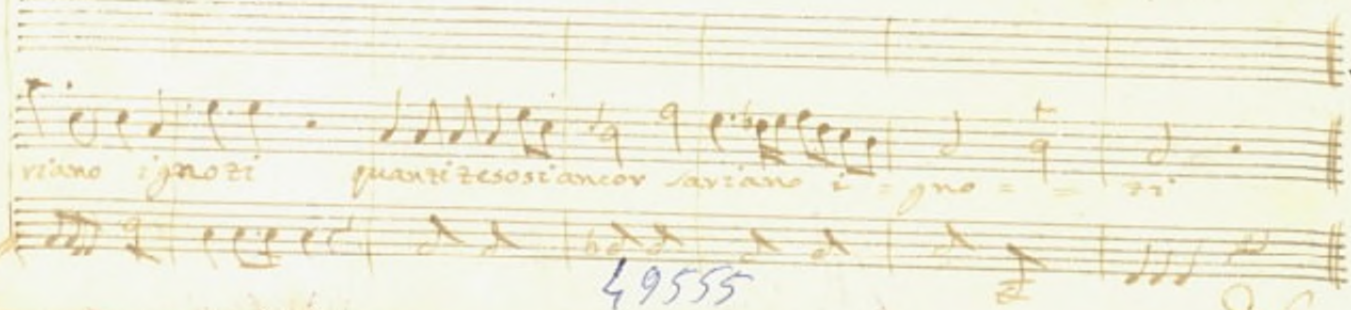
ogniti cercò ti = di rimozzi e incogniti cer = cò cer =

Handwritten musical score on page 88, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "cò ri = = di rimo = = ri a di rimo = = ri" are written below the fourth staff. The word "ma" appears at the end of the eighth staff.

collaoto



collaoto



49555

D.C.



June 21st 1877

