



Aria. in Es.

^a
Soprano.
Contrabasso.

Due Violini.

Due oboi.

Due Corni.

Viola.

~~Violonci~~
Violonci et Basso.

Da Giovanni Sperger.

La Voce.

Recit.

Andante

Majestoso

Handwritten musical score for 'La Voce'. The score is written on five systems of staves. The first system shows a vocal line with a long rest, followed by a piano introduction. The second system continues the piano introduction with a 'decres.' marking. The third system features the vocal line with the lyrics 'Non tarri- lir la Cura di me'. The fourth system continues the vocal line with the lyrics 'lascia a me stesso' and 'A- dio A- dio l'as-'. The fifth system continues the vocal line with the lyrics 'petto della fortuna a vara' and 'Sa me Fra-'. The piano accompaniment is written in a lower register, often using a grand staff (treble and bass clef). Dynamics include 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The tempo/mood markings are 'Recit.', 'Andante', and 'Majestoso'. The score is on aged, slightly stained paper.

Non tarri- lir la Cura di me

lascia a me stesso A- dio A- dio l'as-

petto della fortuna a vara Sa me Fra-

Aria. Allegro molto

tanto a disprezzare imparà.

fp. p. p.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. The score is written in a single system, with the first staff containing a measure rest followed by a measure with a '4' above it. The subsequent staves contain musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, and *f*. The lyrics are written below the staves, starting with 'Al fu-ror d'avver-sa' and continuing with 'Sorte Più non palpita e non te-me più non'. The page is numbered '4' in the top right corner.

4

pp

p

f

p

f

p

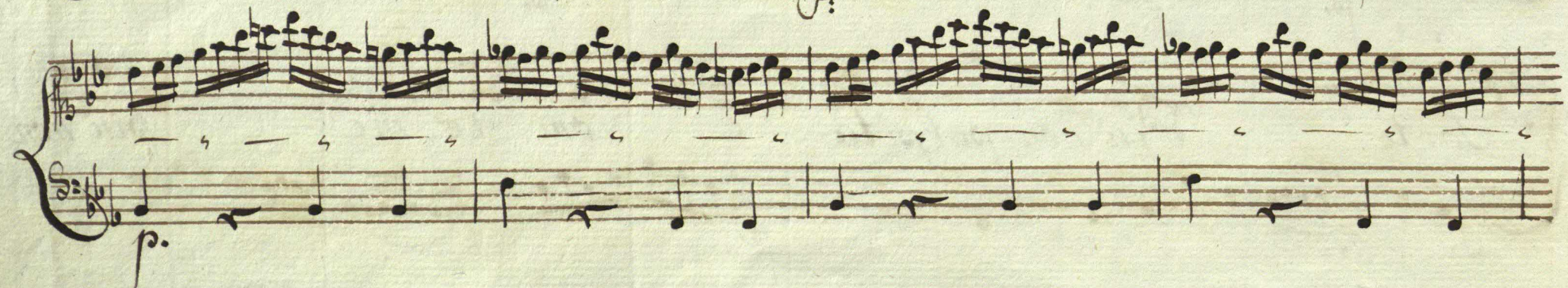
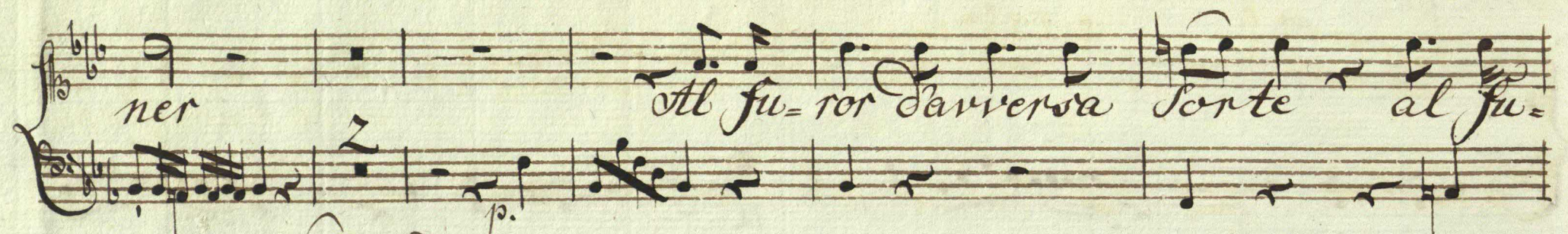
f

p

f

Al fu-ror d'avver-sa

Sorte Più non palpita e non te-me più non

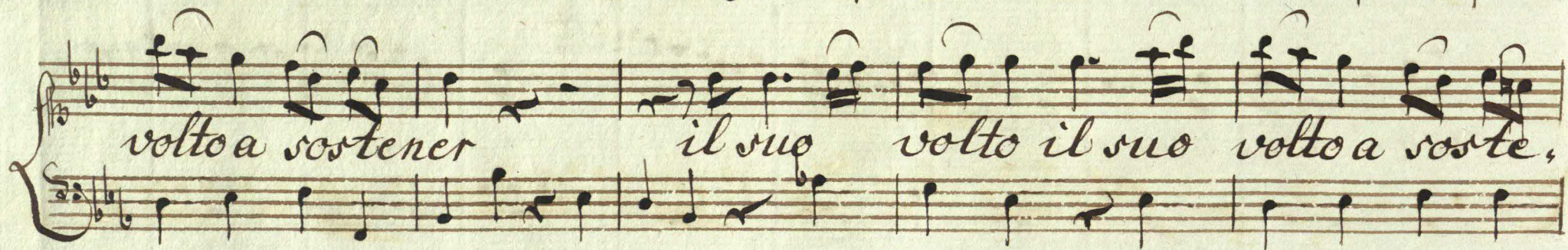


Più non palpita e non teme Più non palpita e non
teme Più non pal
Colarco: pita e non teme
chi sa vrezza
chi sa vrezza chi sa vrezza allor al=
cres. poc: f:

lor che freme che freme il suo volto il suo volto il suo



volto a sostener il suo volto il suo volto a soste,

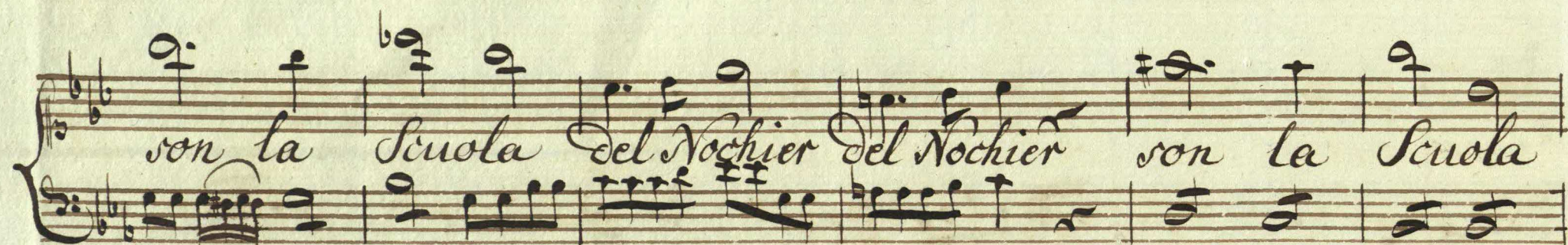


ner a sostener a sostener a soste. ner.

cres. *for.* *f.*



Scuola e di un alma forte l'ire su = e
le piu fu = neste le piu fu = neste Come i
nemi e le tem = peste Tempeste e le Tempeste e le Tempeste



palpita e non teme chi s'avvezza chi s'avvezza al-

lor, allor che freme il suo volto a sorte, ner, a sorte.

ner. Al furor d'avversa

Sorte al furor d'avversa Sorte più non palpita più non

palpita

Più non palpita e non teme più non palpita e non

teme, più non pal - - - - -

Collarco.

...pita e non teme.

chi sarverrà chi sarverrà chi sar-

verrà allor, allor, allor che freme che freme il

The musical score is written on five systems of staves. Each system consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment line (bass clef). The music is in 3/4 time and G major. The lyrics are written in Italian. The piano part features various textures, including rapid sixteenth-note passages and sustained chords. Dynamics like *pp.* and *f.* are indicated. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

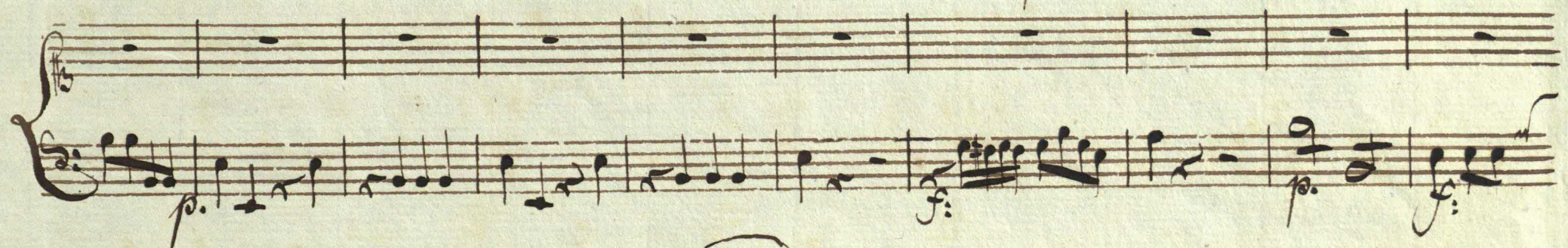
suo volto il suo volto a sostener il suo volto il

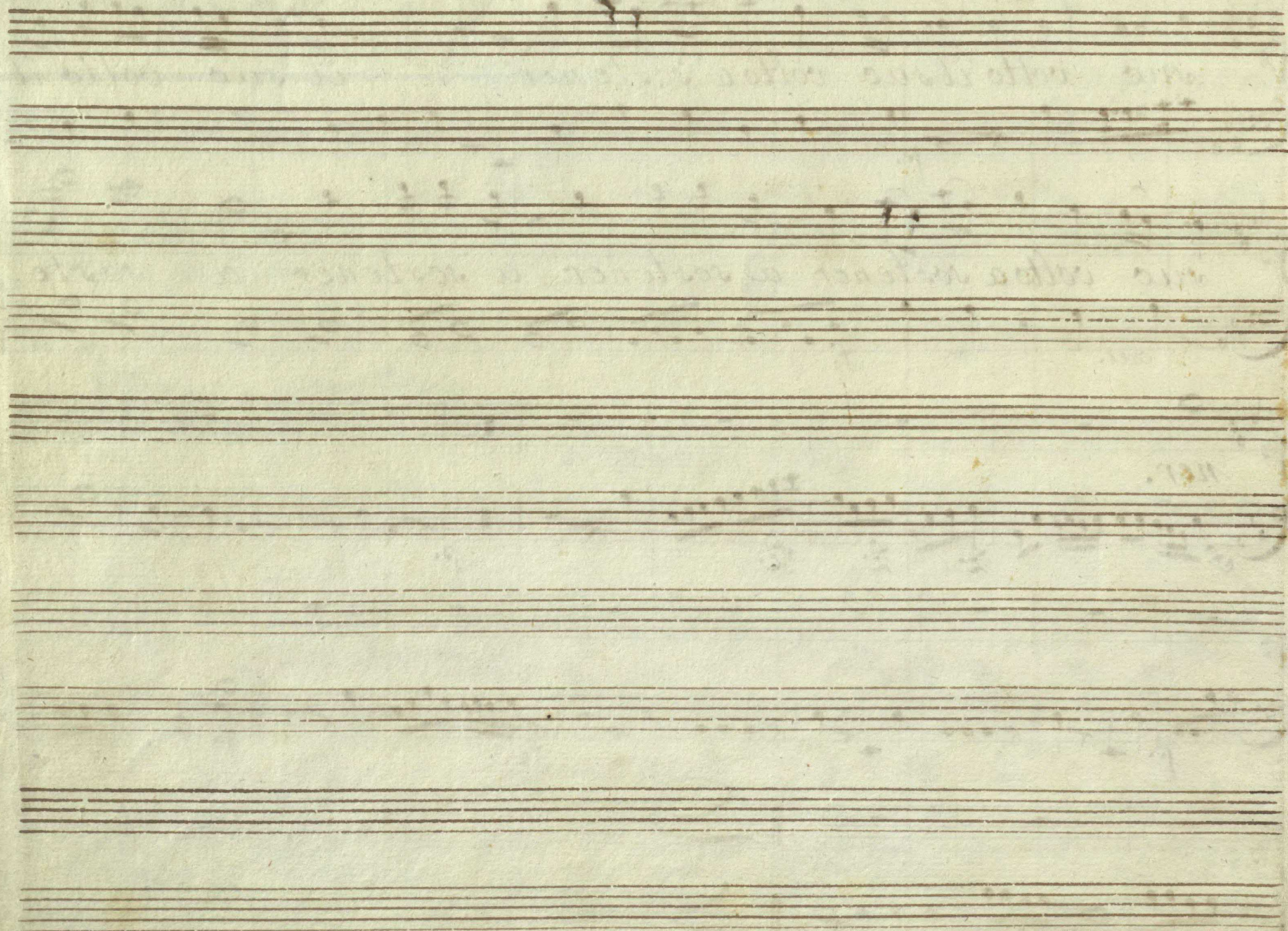


suo volto a sostener a sostener a sostener a soste,



ner.





Andante Majestoso.

Contrabasso obli.

Recitativo.

Handwritten musical score for Contrabasso obbligato, featuring a recitativo section. The score is written on six staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written below the staves.

Non tarvi - lir la Cura di me lascia a me stesso

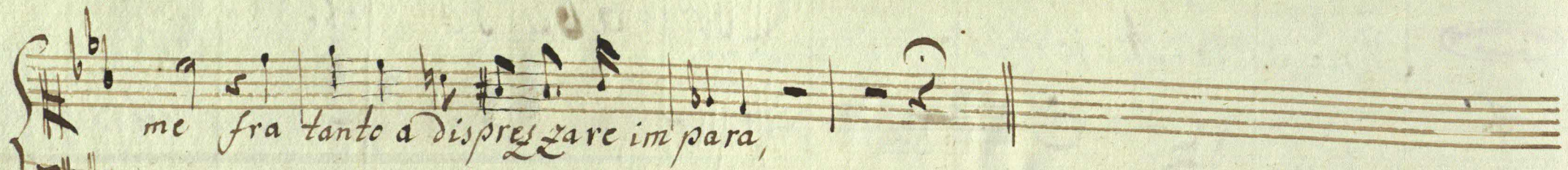
Adio l'aspetto della fortuna avara

da

Sicq3

Dynamic markings: *forz.*, *decrec.*, *p.*, *pp.*, *f.*, *Ad.*

me fra tanto a disprezzare im para,



Allegro moderato

Aria.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations, dynamics, and tempo markings.

Tempo and Performance Markings:

- Loco* (written at the top and in the middle of the score)
- molte* (written above the second staff)
- Loco* (written above the third staff)
- molte* (written above the fourth staff)
- Loco* (written above the fifth staff)
- molte* (written above the sixth staff)
- Loco* (written above the seventh staff)
- molte* (written above the eighth staff)
- Loco* (written above the ninth staff)
- molte* (written above the tenth staff)

Dynamics and Other Markings:

- g* (written above the first staff)
- g* (written above the second staff)
- g* (written above the third staff)
- g* (written above the fourth staff)
- g* (written above the fifth staff)
- g* (written above the sixth staff)
- g* (written above the seventh staff)
- g* (written above the eighth staff)
- g* (written above the ninth staff)
- g* (written above the tenth staff)

Other Markings:

- poco f* (written below the first staff)
- f* (written below the second staff)
- f* (written below the third staff)
- f* (written below the fourth staff)
- f* (written below the fifth staff)
- f* (written below the sixth staff)
- f* (written below the seventh staff)
- f* (written below the eighth staff)
- f* (written below the ninth staff)
- f* (written below the tenth staff)

Final Marking:

- Sieg* (written at the bottom right of the page)

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 9/8. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of D major. The second staff includes the instruction "cres: go". The third staff includes the instruction "Loco". The fourth staff includes the instruction "Loco". The fifth staff includes the instruction "Loco". The sixth staff includes the instruction "Loco". The seventh staff includes the instruction "Loco". The eighth staff includes the instruction "Loco". The ninth staff includes the instruction "Loco". The tenth staff includes the instruction "Loco".

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps), time signatures, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Adagio* (written above the second staff)
- p* (piano, written below the third staff)
- f* (forte, written below the fourth staff)
- pi* (pianissimo, written below the fifth staff)
- Loco* (written above the sixth staff)
- Loco* (written above the seventh staff)
- Loco* (written above the eighth staff)
- f* (forte, written below the ninth staff)

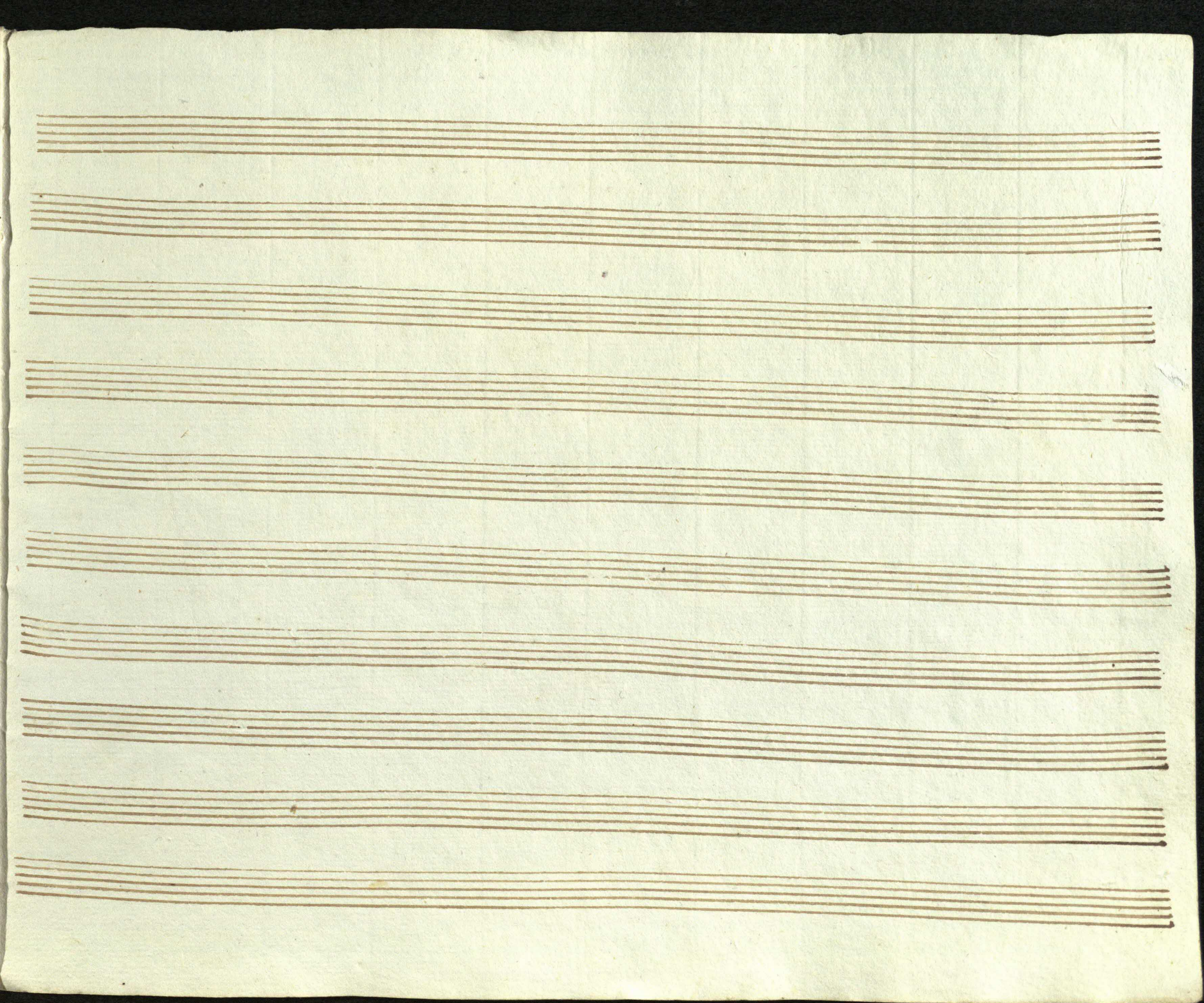
The score concludes with a large, decorative flourish on the tenth staff.

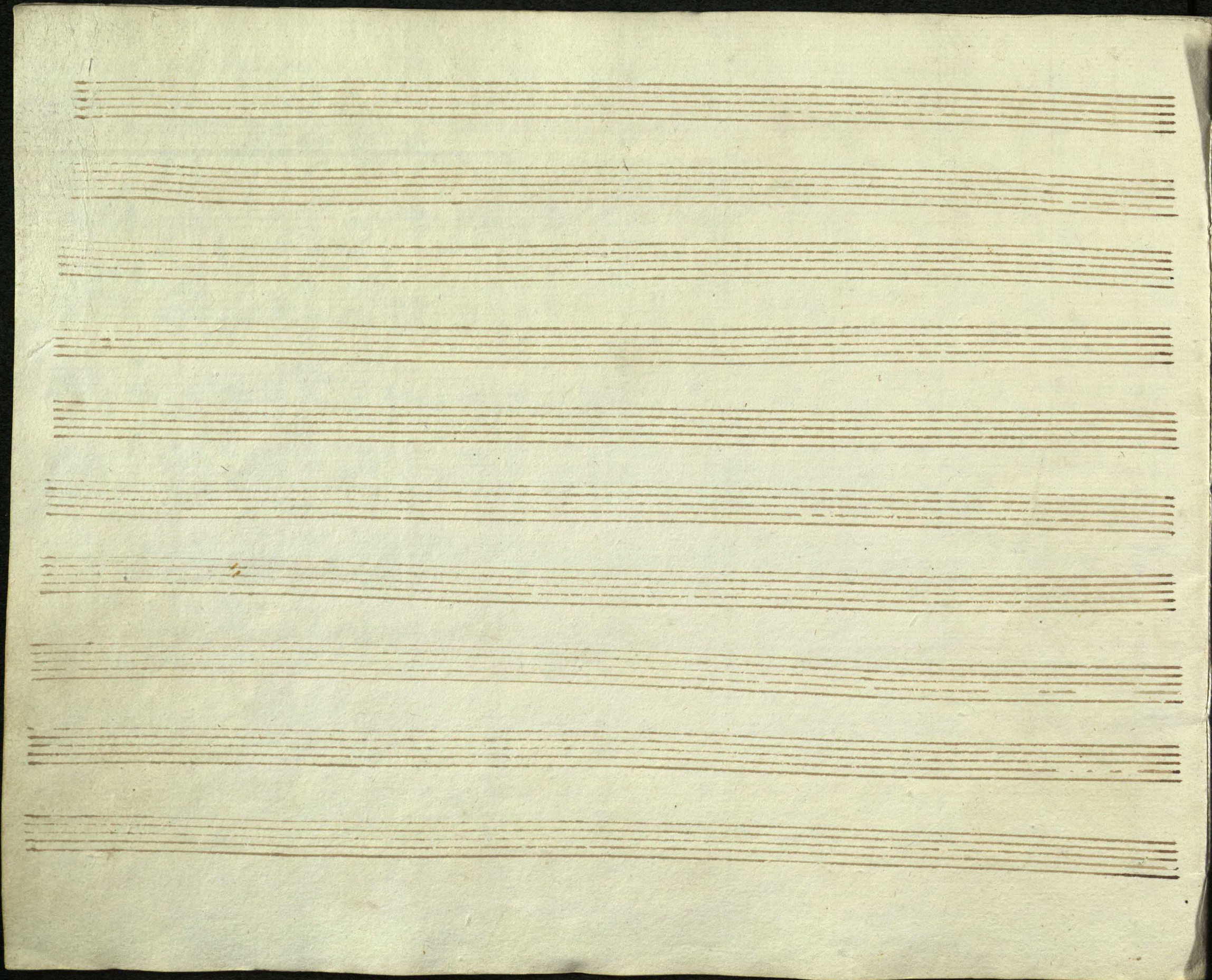
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and annotations include:

- gu* (written above the first staff)
- Loce* (written above the first staff, repeated in the second and third staves)
- crec:* (written above the third staff)
- forz:* (written above the fourth staff, repeated three times)
- solce* (written above the fourth staff)
- Loce* (written below the fifth staff)

The notation features a variety of note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, as well as rests and bar lines. The staves are numbered 1 through 10.





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Violino I^{mo}

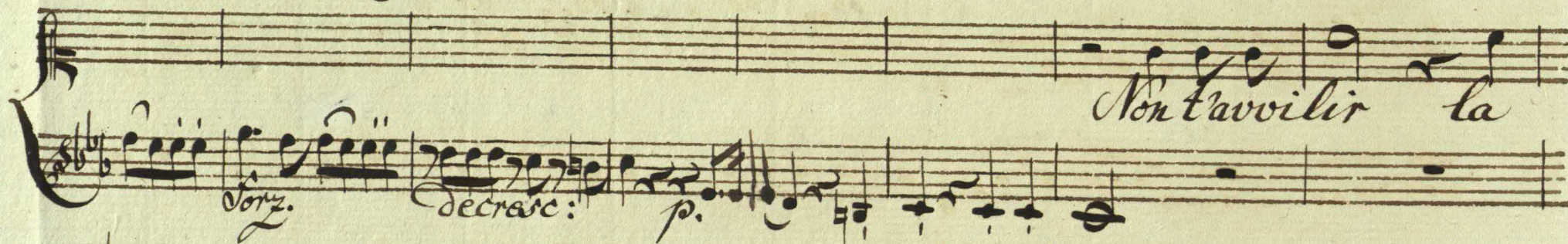
Recitat.

Violino 1^{mo}

Ante Maestoso.

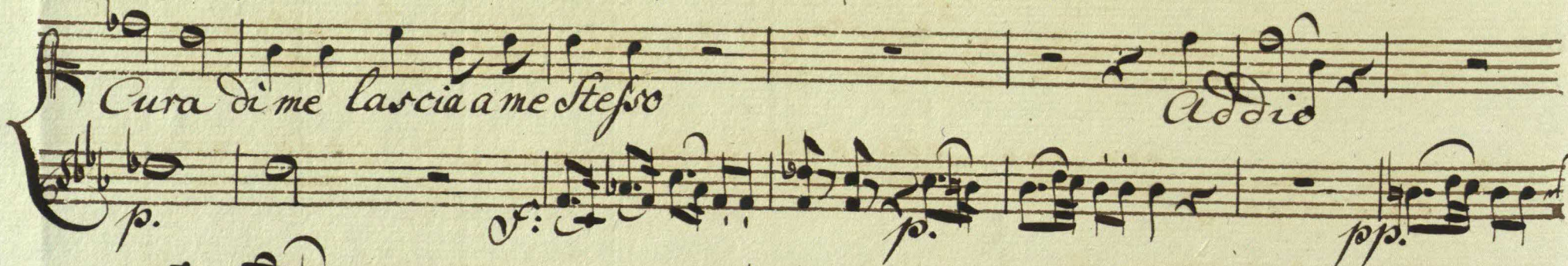


Non t'avvilir la



Cura di me lascia a me stesso

Addio



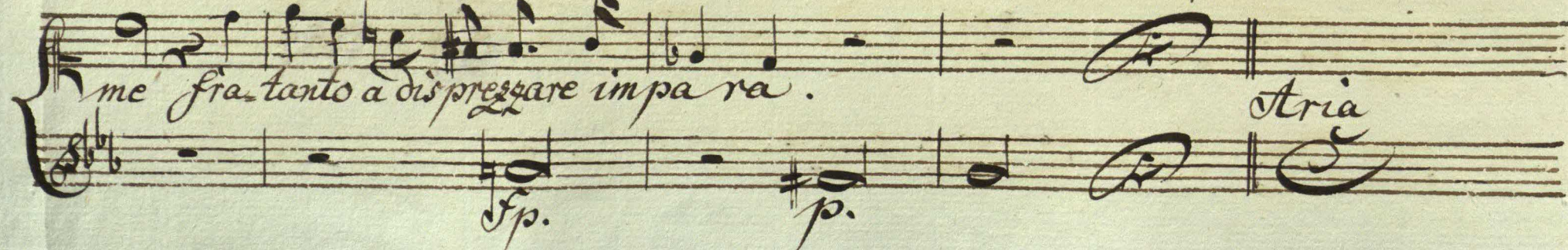
Addio l'aspetto della fortuna avara

da



me fra tanto a disprezzare imparata.

Aria



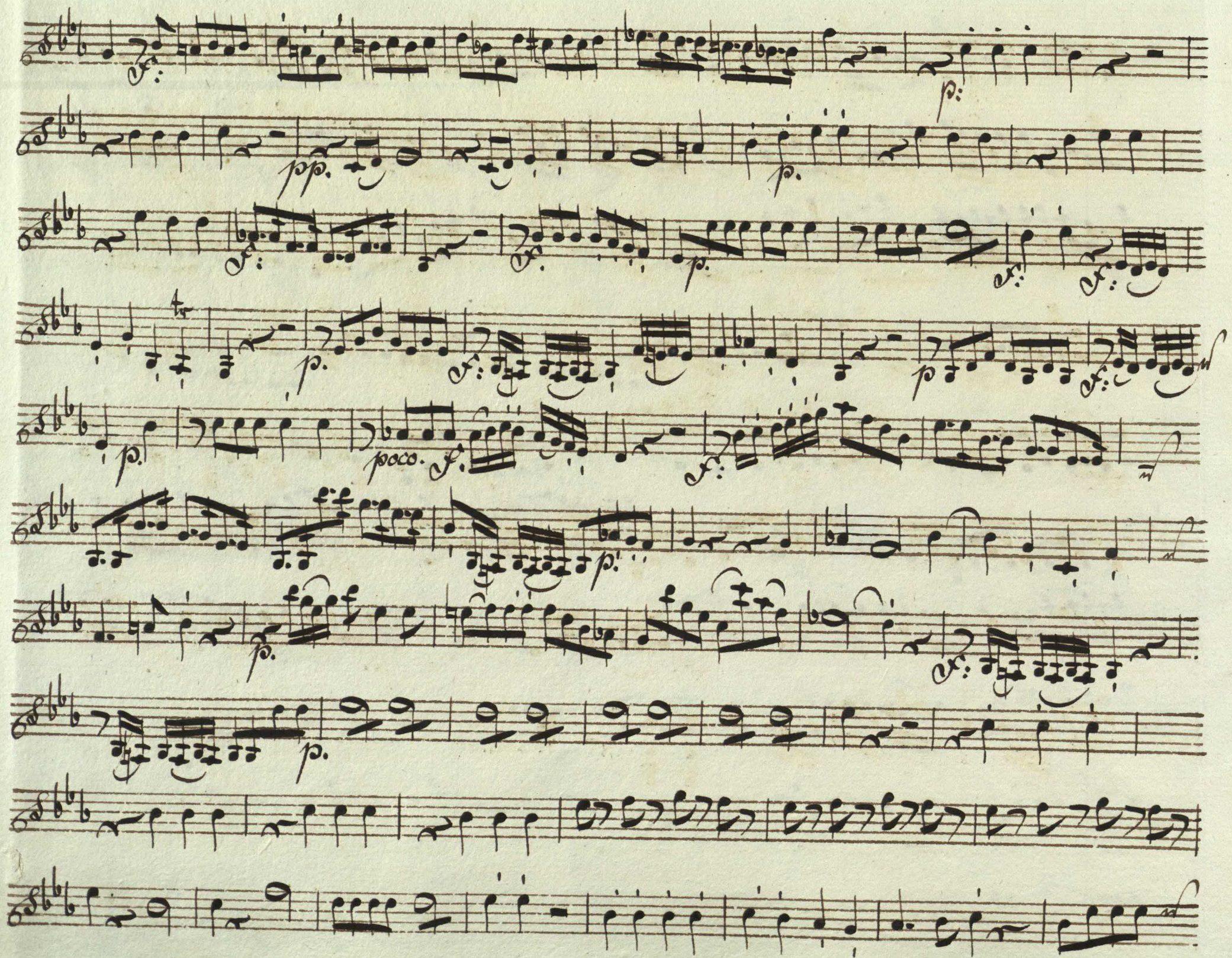
Aria. All: modto.

Handwritten musical score for an Aria, All: modto. The score consists of 11 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *f*. The music is written in a single system across the staves. The final staff ends with the text *Voll: Sub:*.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century. The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. There are several dynamic markings throughout the piece, including *p.* (piano), *pp.* (pianissimo), *poco f.* (poco forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The handwriting is elegant and clear, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side of the page.

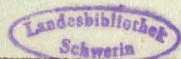
p. *p.* *p.* *poco f.* *p.* *p.* *pp.* *cresc.* *p.* *p.*

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. Dynamic markings such as *crec.*, *for.*, *p.*, *f.*, and *forz.* are interspersed throughout the piece. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final note on the tenth staff.





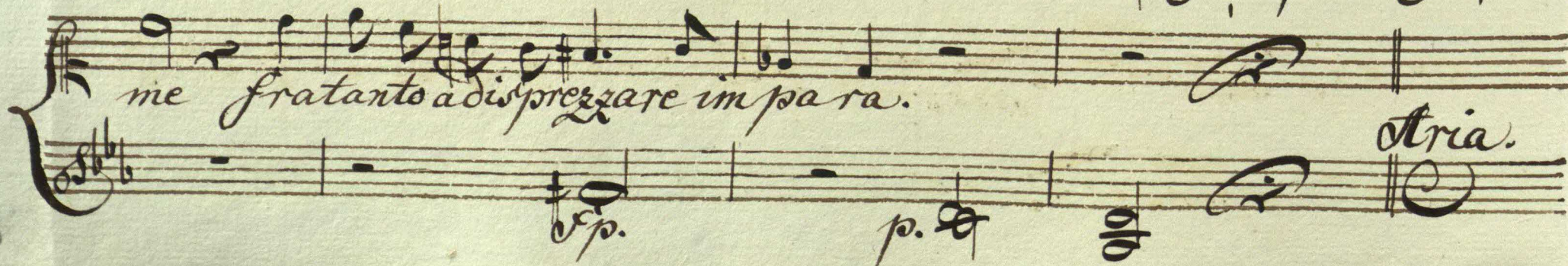
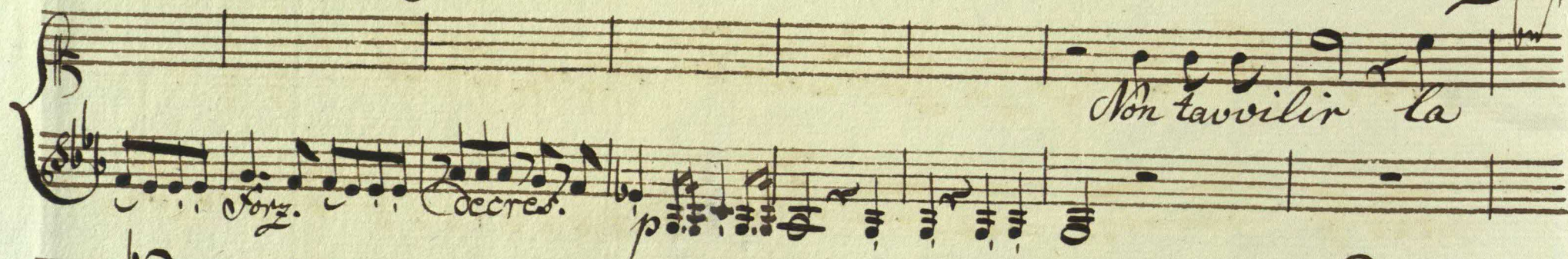
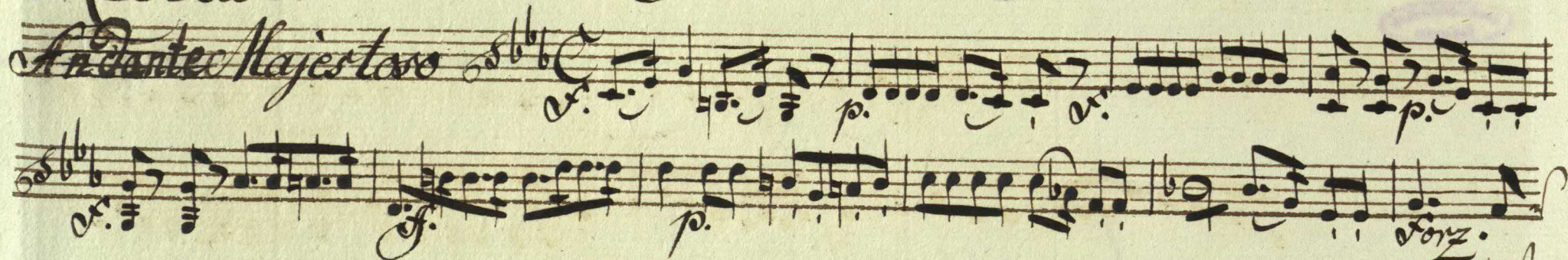
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Violino 2^{do}

Recitat:

Violino 2^o

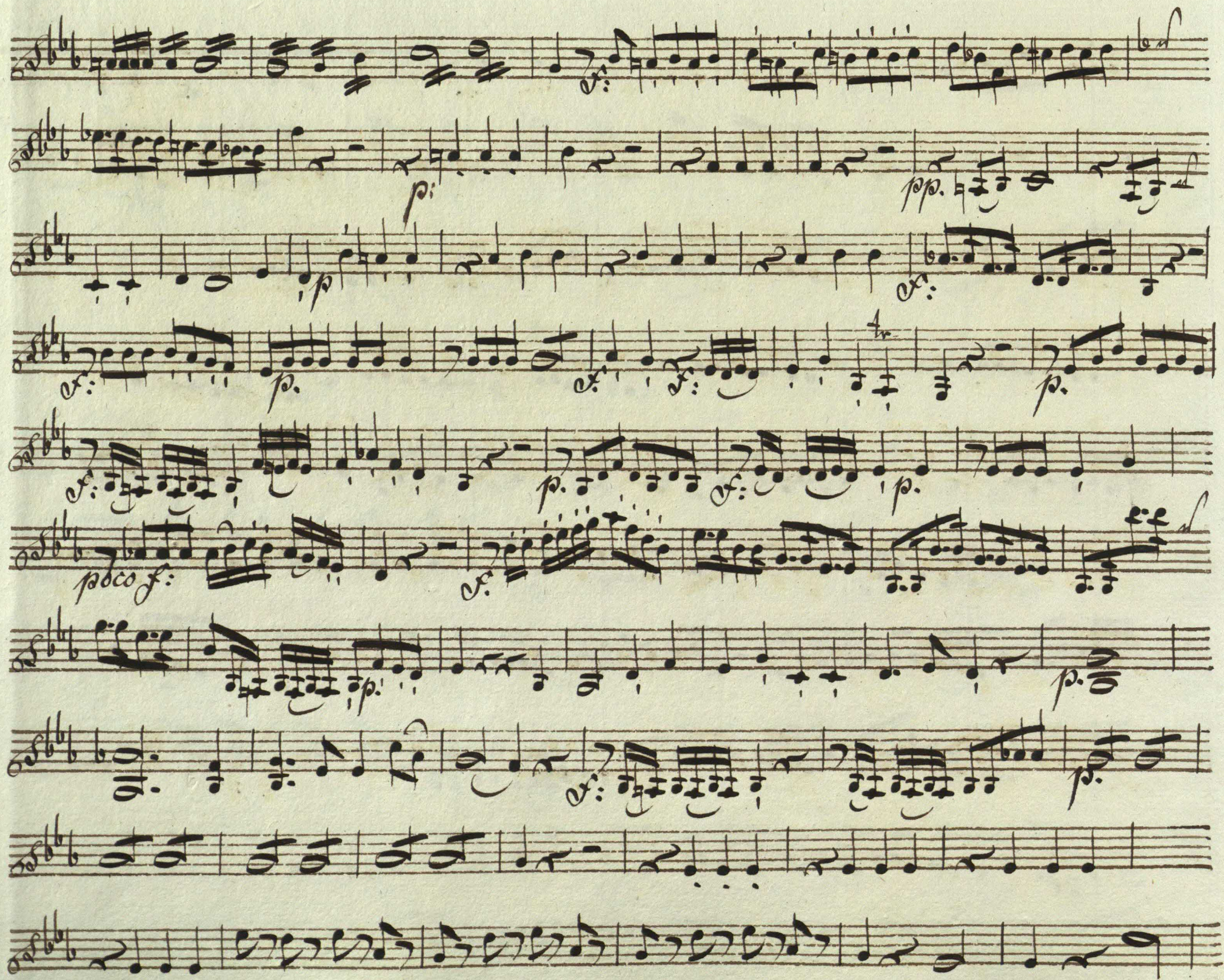


Aria: All^o: mod^{to}:

Handwritten musical score for "Valse Op. 10, No. 1" by Frédéric Chopin. The score is written on ten staves in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a variety of musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *pp*. The piece concludes with the instruction "Volt: Sub:".

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a piano. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a piano (*p.*) marking. The second staff ends with a *tr* (trill) marking. The third staff has a *p.* marking. The fourth staff has a *p.* marking and a *poco f.* marking. The fifth staff has a *p.* marking. The sixth staff has a *p.* marking. The seventh staff has a *p.* marking. The eighth staff has a *pp.* marking. The ninth staff has a *p.* marking and a *cresc.* marking. The tenth staff has a *poco f.* marking and a *pp.* marking. The score is written on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *p* (piano), *cres.* (crescendo), *for.* (forte), *sp.* (sforzando), and *forz* (forzando). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs. The final staff ends with the text "Volk: Sub." (Volk: Subito).



Handwritten musical score on page 35, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *fz.* (forte)
- Staff 2: *pp.* (pianissimo), *p.* (piano), *cres.* (crescendo)
- Staff 3: *f.* (forte), *p.* (piano)
- Staff 4: *p.* (piano), *cres.* (crescendo)
- Staff 5: *f.* (forte), *fz.* (forte), *fz.* (forte), *fz.* (forte)
- Staff 6: *p.* (piano), *pp.* (pianissimo)
- Staff 7: *p.* (piano)
- Staff 8: *p.* (piano)

The score concludes with a double bar line and a large, decorative flourish on the final staff. Below the main musical staves, there are two additional empty staves.

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

1876

1877

1878

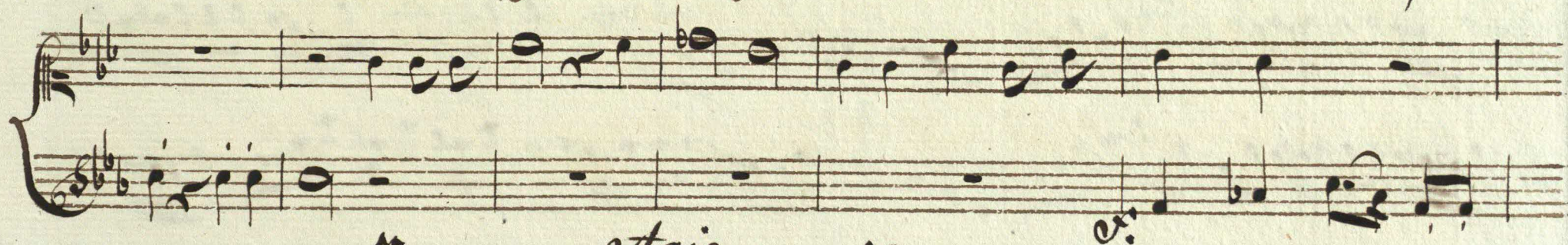
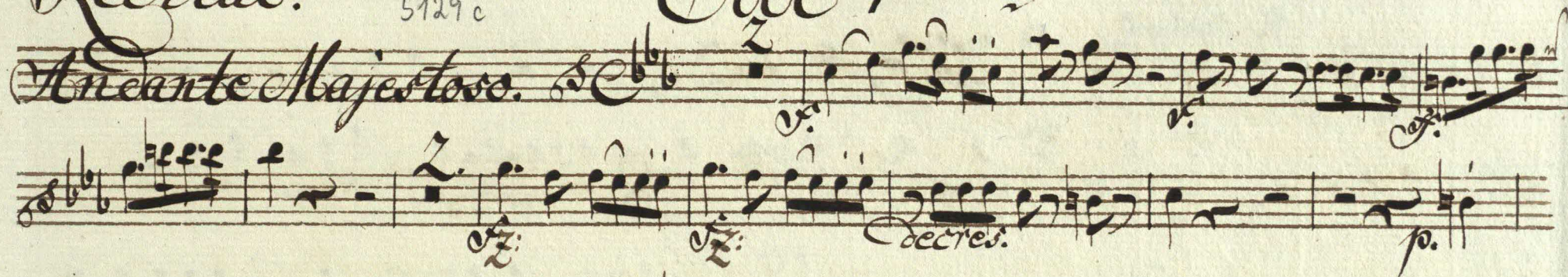
1879

Recitat:

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Oboe *1^{mo}*

An ante Majestoso.

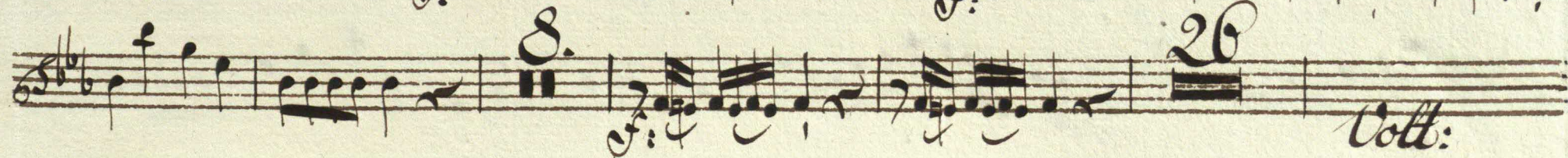
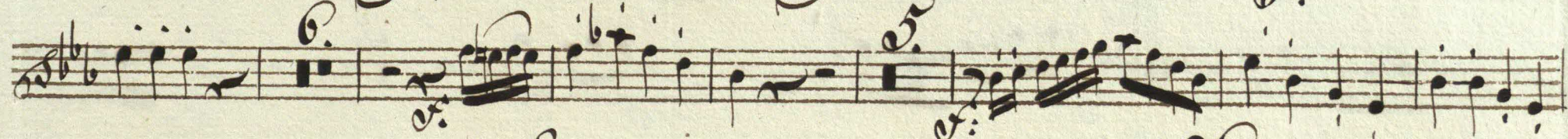
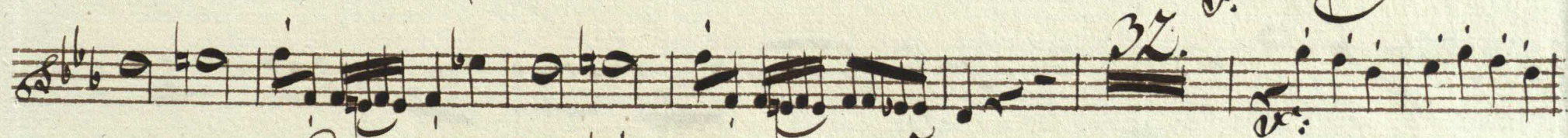


Aria.

10.

Allegro moderato.

For.



Volt.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across the staves.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- poco f.* (first staff)
- cres.* (second staff)
- for.* (second staff)
- 19.* (third staff)
- for.* (third staff)
- for.* (fifth staff)
- for.* (fifth staff)
- for.* (fifth staff)
- for.* (seventh staff)
- 11.* (eighth staff)
- 5.* (ninth staff)

The score concludes with two empty staves at the bottom.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 3/4 time, featuring a treble and bass staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *for.* and *cres.*. The piece is divided into sections marked with numbers 8, 25, and 15. The manuscript is written on aged paper with a large decorative flourish at the end.

1870

1871

1872

1873

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1875

1876

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1878

1879

1880

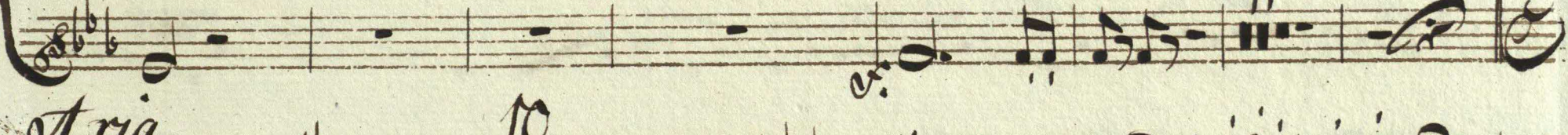
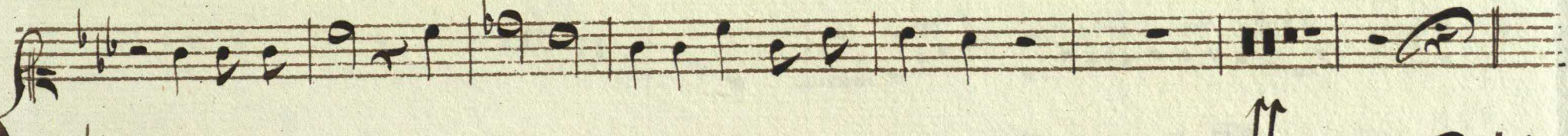
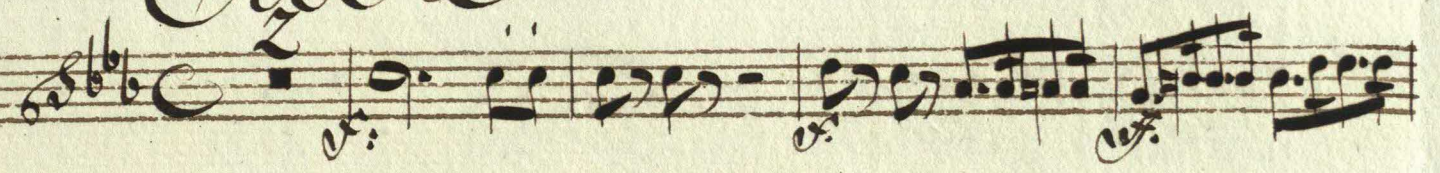
Recitat:

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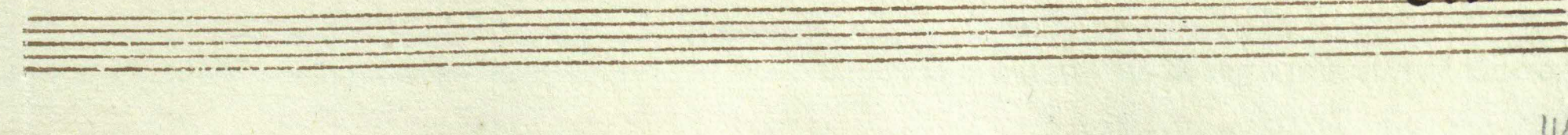
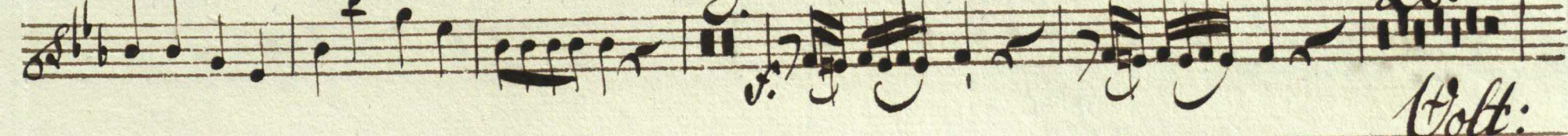
Oboe 2^o

Andante Majesto



Aria

All^o mod^o



Volt:

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with the marking *poco f:*. The second staff has *cres:* written below it. The third staff features a large, stylized number '19' above the notes. The fourth staff has an upward-pointing arrow above the notes. The fifth staff has a '3' above the notes. The sixth staff has 'ex:' written below the notes. The seventh staff has 'ex:' written below the notes. The eighth staff has 'ex:' written below the notes. The ninth staff has 'ex:' written below the notes. The tenth staff has 'ex:' written below the notes. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

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

Staff 1: *5.* *8.*

Staff 2: *25.*

Staff 3: *2.*

Staff 4: *cresc.* *ex.* *forz.*

Staff 5: *15.*



Recitat: Corno 1^{mo} in Es.

Andante Majestoso

f *p*

Aria:

All^o: mod^o

p *pp* *f*

Volt:

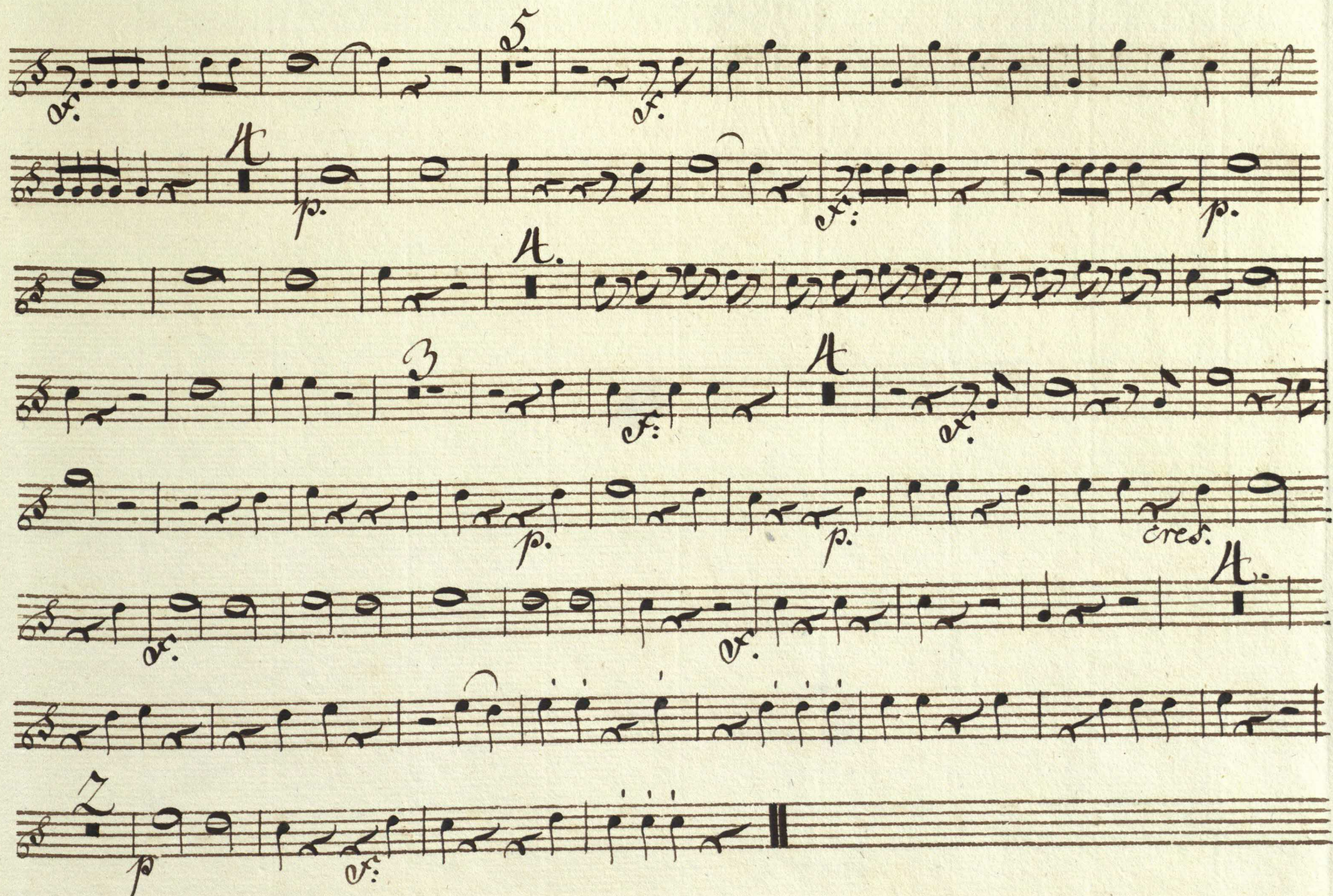
A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is annotated with several measures and dynamic markings. The annotations include:

- Measure 2: *2.*
- Measure 5: *5.*
- Measure 8: *8.*
- Measure 17: *17.*
- Measure 4: *4.*
- Measure 10: *10.*
- Measure 10: *10.*
- Measure 7: *7.*

The dynamic markings include:

- pp.* (pianissimo)
- poco f.* (poco forte)
- crec.* (crescendo)
- p.* (piano)
- sf.* (sforzando)

The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.



1870

1871

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1875

1876

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1878

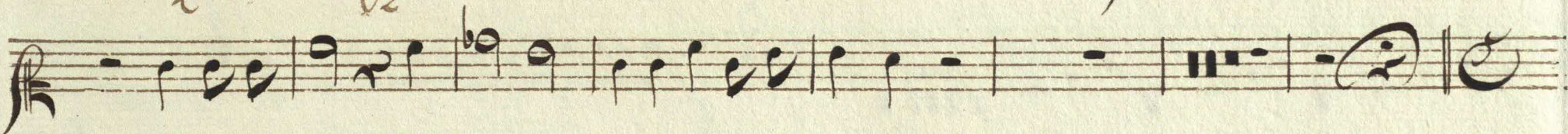
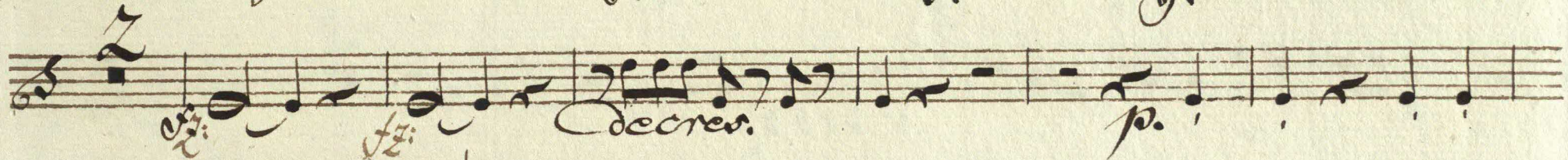
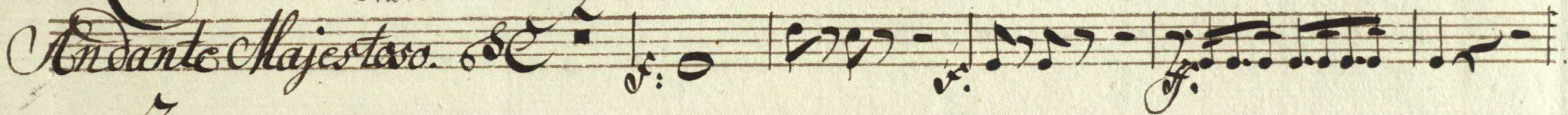
1879

1880

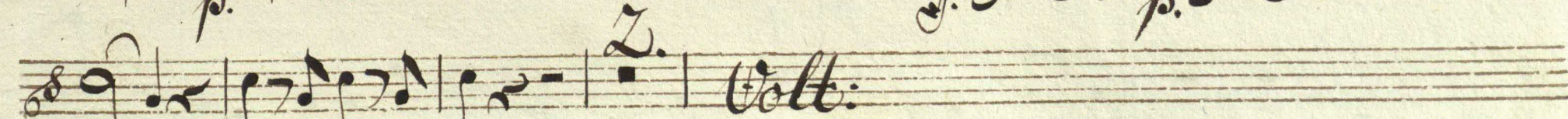
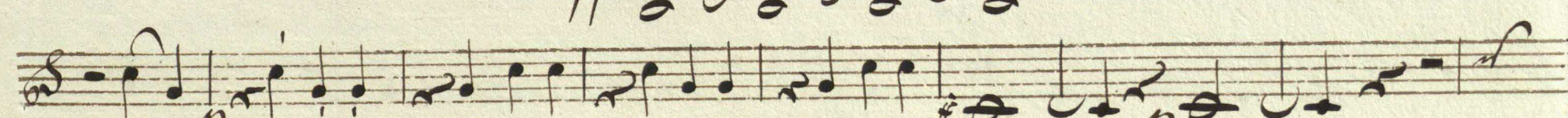
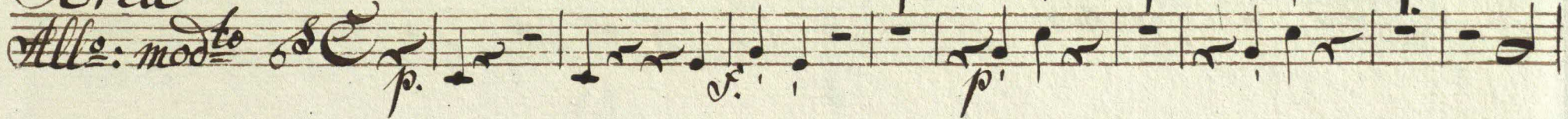
Recitat.

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Corno 2^{do} in E.



Aria



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. Performance instructions and dynamics are written in Italian, including *ex.*, *poco f.*, *pp.*, *p.*, *crec.*, and *Al.*. Rehearsal marks with numbers 1, 4, 8, 10, 17, and 20 are present. Some staves have a double bar line with a repeat sign. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged paper.

A handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score features several dynamic markings: *sfz.* (sforzando), *p.* (piano), *pp.* (pianissimo), and *cres.* (crescendo). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a large, decorative flourish. The bottom of the page shows two empty staves.



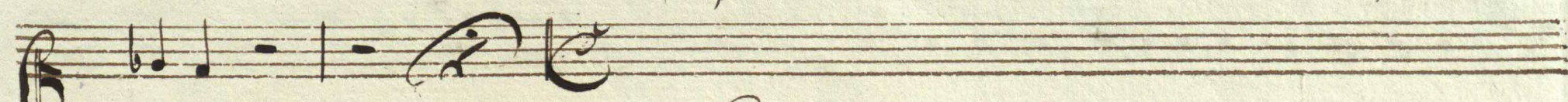
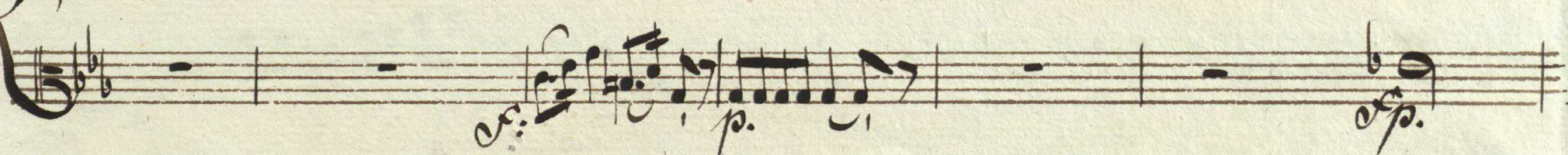
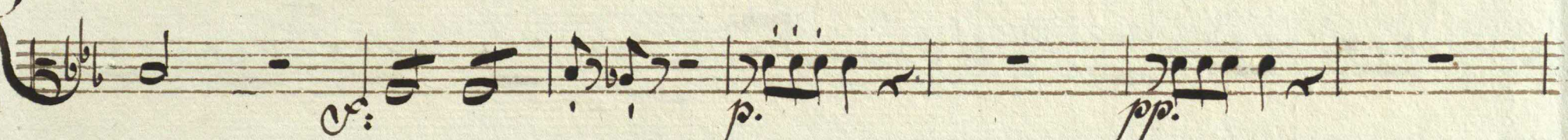
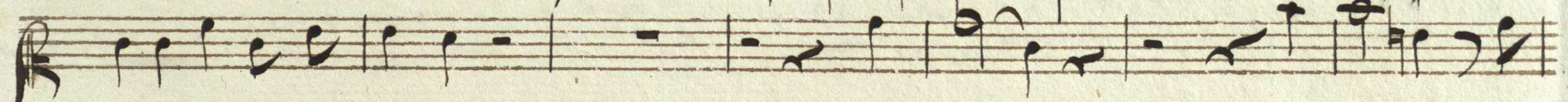
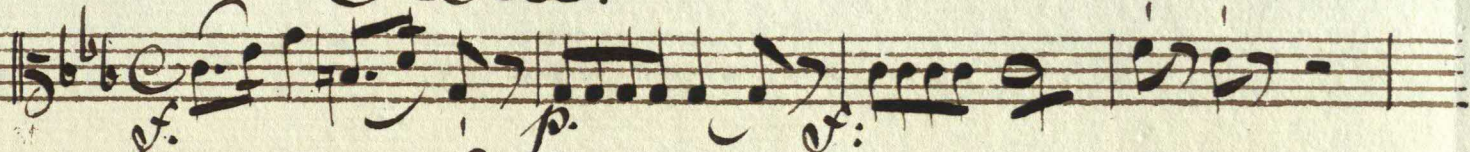
Recitat:

Landesbibliothek
Schwerin

5129c

Viola.

Andante Majestoso



Aria.

All: moderato

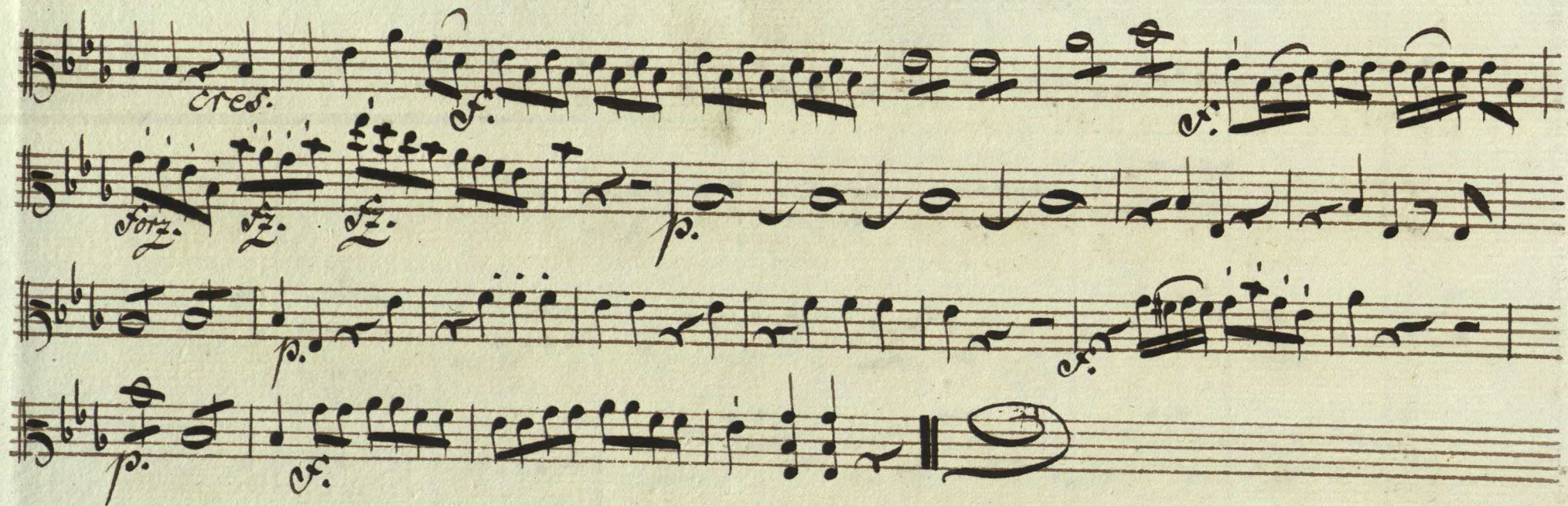
The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *All: moderato*. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano) and *pp.* (pianissimo). The music features a mix of melodic lines and rhythmic patterns, including some sixteenth-note passages. The handwriting is elegant and typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include *p.* (piano), *poco f.* (poco forte), *cres.* (crescendo), and *pp.* (pianissimo). The score concludes with the instruction *Volt: Sub.* (Volte: Subito).



A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are arranged vertically, and the music is written in a single system. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic piece. Dynamic markings such as *p.*, *pp.*, *poco f.*, *cres.*, and *f.* are used throughout. The piece concludes with the instruction *Wolt: Sub.* on the final staff.

p. *pp.* *p.* *p.* *poco f.* *p.* *p.* *pp.* *p.* *cres.* *f.* *p.* *p.* *Wolt: Sub.*



Recitat: *Barso:*

*Andante
Majesto.*

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes the markings *p: Violonc:* and *For. Bassi.*

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, featuring a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes the markings *Forz.* and *decres: p.*

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes the markings *p.* and *pp.*

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, featuring a vocal line and a piano accompaniment.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, featuring a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes the markings *pp.* and *p.*. The system concludes with the text *Segue il Aria.*

Aria.

All^o mod^o

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The instruments and parts are labeled as follows:

- Staff 1: *p.*, *f.*, *p.*, *poco for.*
- Staff 2: *p.*, *f.*, *pizzic:*
- Staff 3: *Colarco.*
- Staff 4: *pp.*, *Violonc:*, *p.*, *cres.*, *Maestri*
- Staff 5: *poc. for*, *f.*, *p.*
- Staff 6: *cres.*
- Staff 7: *Volt. Sub:*

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs. Dynamic markings include *p.* (piano) and *pp.* (pianissimo). There are also markings for crescendo and fortissimo: *cres. for.*, *forz. for.*, and *forz.*. The score ends with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Annotations and markings include:

- tr* (trill) above the first staff.
- p.* (piano) markings on the first, second, third, fourth, and sixth staves.
- poco f.* (poco forte) on the second staff.
- pizzic:* (pizzicato) on the fifth staff.
- Colarco.* (Colarco) on the fifth staff.
- pp. Violone:* (pianissimo Violone) on the seventh staff.
- cres:* (crescendo) on the seventh staff.
- Mafo. for.* (Mafo. for.) on the seventh staff.
- Al.* (Allegro) on the eighth staff.
- Alt. Sub.* (Alto Subito) on the tenth staff.

