

CANTATA. 1097. 9 del Sig^{re}. Bononcini.
No 9

Handwritten musical score for a cantata by Bononcini. The score consists of five staves of music, each with a corresponding line of Italian lyrics written in cursive. The lyrics are: "Quella speranza oh Dio a cui l'anima mia s'è ricetto", "giace a maggior mio danno estinta in petto Amor talara uiva e l'ari-", "sogna a me i pensier i amanti o cessero d'amor che m'innamora ch'ama d'oscura", "sime non si ponno soffrir costante pe- ne". The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music and a line of lyrics. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Quella speranza oh Dio a cui l'anima mia s'è ricetto

giace a maggior mio danno estinta in petto Amor talara uiva e l'ari-

sogna a me i pensier i amanti o cessero d'amor che m'innamora ch'ama d'oscura

sime non si ponno soffrir costante pe- ne

Aria.

Adagio

La speranza i cori affida tra le pene e trài do

lor la spe ranza i cori affida tra le pene e trài dolor = = e =

trài dolor = = tra le pene e trài dolor ma se manca

Dove an nida la costanza cede an cor la costan =

Allegretto

Esce ancor da capo Che se tu non vedesti o cieco lume di gio-

varmi la via da me l'accolta giri fille una volta un dolce sguardo

Me mie lacrime ardenti e desolata così la morta speme io soffro con

E pace il tormento crudele del = la tua fa- ce

Aria
allegro

Si chiedo un guardo sol che per e po ca

Si chiedo un guardo sol che per e po ca

chi è d'un guardo sol che pur è po co *che*

pure è po d'un guardo sol *ti chiedo un guardo sol ti chiedo un guardo sol*

che pur è po *ti chiedo un guardo sol ti chiedo un guardo*

sol *= che pure è po co*

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed between the staves. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Amor non m'el ne gar se non nel rucio mar

ma rit nel fo: co marit = nelfo = co

Amor non m'el ne gar se non ma ugan miras marit = ne

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged, stained paper. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has a vocal line (treble clef) and a lute line (bass clef). The second system also has a vocal line and a lute line. The lyrics are written in Italian. The paper is heavily stained with brown spots, and the ink is dark brown. The handwriting is cursive and somewhat faded.

fo co

A mor non m'el negar se non mi vuoi mirar

Da capo

= morir nel fo = co

Da capo

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various note values and rests. The notation is written in dark ink on aged, yellowed paper. The notes are arranged in a series of groups, some connected by beams, indicating a melodic line. The paper shows signs of wear, including stains and discoloration.

Handwritten musical notation, possibly a signature or a specific musical symbol, located below the main staff. It consists of a few stylized, connected strokes.

Aria, di
Amore
Cleofide,
romani.

ale Unisono

10 [Aria]

No 10

Tu cominci ad agitarmi

tu = co

minci ad agitarmi tormentosa Gelosi = a, tormentosa Gelosi = a tu cominci ad a-gi-

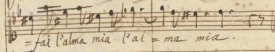
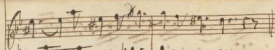
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in Italian, with some words underlined or connected by hyphens. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Lyrics:

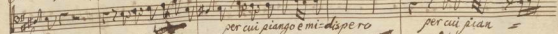
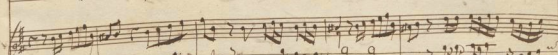
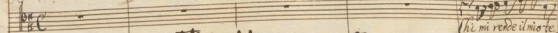
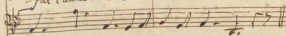
tarmi tormentosa Ge-lo-si-a tor-mento = sa Ge-lo-si = a tor-mento

to = sa Ge-lo-si = a fra-tem

per te di-pen-sieri or-tacerti, et or-disperie on-deggiar = fai l'alma mia e on-deggiar =



Da Capo



per cui piango e mi-dispero

per cui pian

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 are written in Italian and are interspersed between the staves.

Lyrics visible on the page:

go e mi dispa-ro, per cui pian
go e mi dispe-ro
del mio mal l'acerbe
sempre crescon sempre è il mio martorio par che sia dolce ri-storo par che sia dolce ri-storo del des-

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "fin troppo seve = = = ro. Chif." are written below the second staff.

Da capo.

Handwritten musical notation on six staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "Amor = non dar più fiamme al cor che troppo auampa" are written below the fifth staff.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef. The middle staff is a vocal line in bass clef with the lyrics: *non dar più fiamme al cor, che troppo auampo, Amor = non dar più fiamme al cor che troppo auam =*. The bottom staff is an instrumental line in bass clef.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the vocal and instrumental parts. The middle staff has the lyrics: *po che troppo auam =*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, concluding the page. The middle staff has the lyrics: *po, che troppo auam = po*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

54
7
4

Dal tuo sacro stral

in uan petto mor

*tal
spera lo scampo*

In uan petto mortal spe = ra lo scam = po

Da capo.

In uan petto mortal spe = ra lo scam = po