

Lira, de D. V. M.

à

Canto Sollo

Violino Principali

Violino Primo

Violino Secondo

Atto Viola

con

Organo.

Aria Andantino. Canto Solo. De B. M. V.

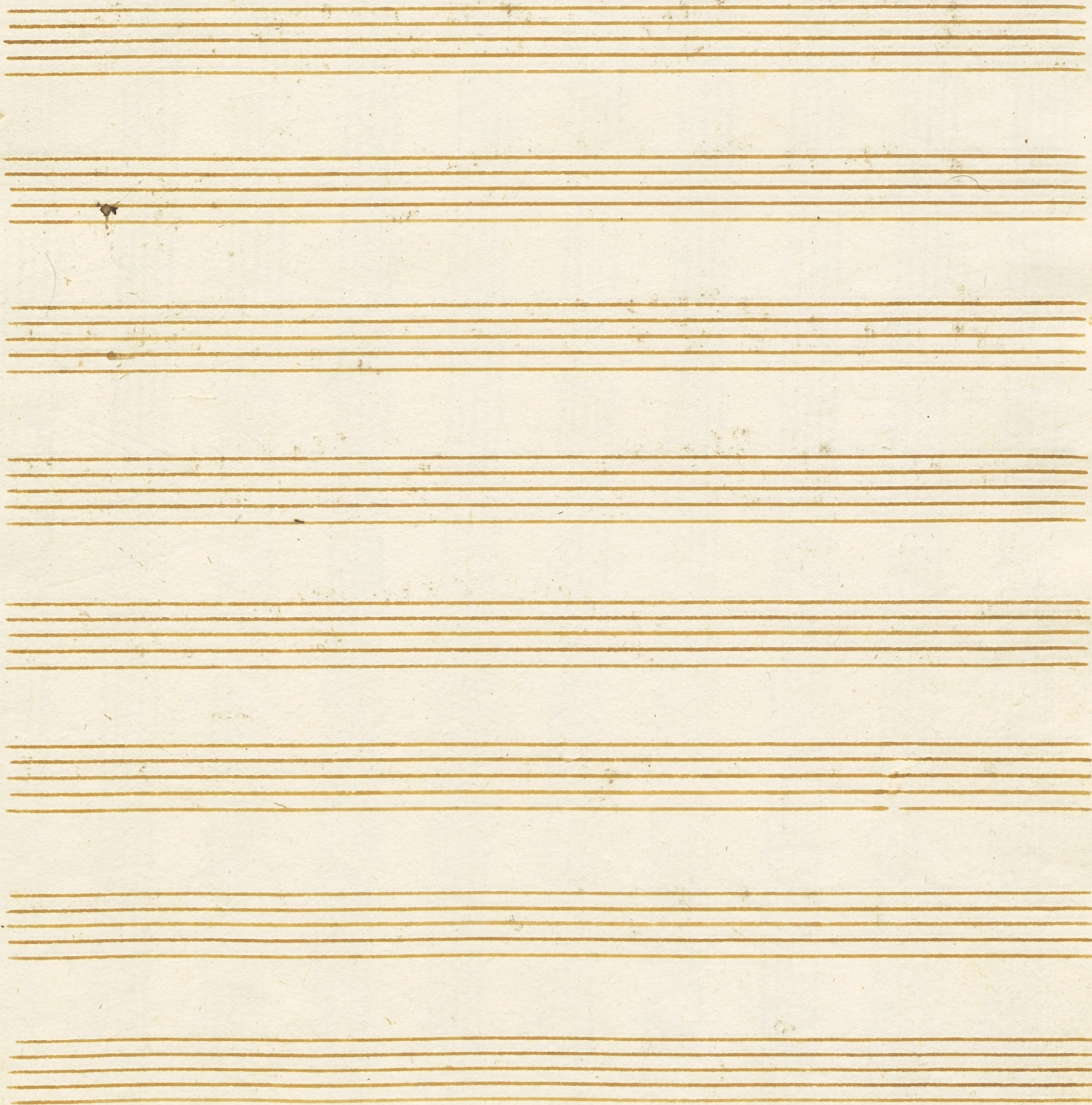
27.

Salve Virgo florens Ma-ter illi,  
bata Ma-ter il-li-ba-ta Regina cle-  
menti-ae Stel-lis coro-nata Stellis coro-nata  
tu coro-na-  
ta Stellis coro-nata coro-nata Stellis  
coro-nata coro-na-  
ta tu Coro-na-  
ta Salve Virgo flo-rens Ma-ter illi,  
bata Ma-ter il-li-ba-ta, Re-gi-na cle-

mentia *Stel-* lis coro na ta coro na ta coro =  
na = = = = = ta coro na = = =  
= = = = = ta *Salve Virgo*  
*florens Mater illi bata Regina Clementia stel*  
= lis coro na = = = = =  
ta tu *stellis* coro na = = = = =  
ta coro na = = ta *Super omnes*  
*Angelos pu- ra immacula ta atque ad regis*  
*dexteram Regis dexteram veste deau rata*

Stans ad dexteram de - au - ra - ta Stans de au -

ra - ta. Da Capo al Segno.



*Violino Principale*

*Andantino*

*Violino Principale*

*Aria*  $\text{8}^{\text{va}}$   $\text{7}^{\text{va}}$   $\text{6}^{\text{va}}$   $\text{5}^{\text{va}}$   $\text{4}^{\text{va}}$   $\text{3}^{\text{va}}$   $\text{2}^{\text{va}}$   $\text{1}^{\text{va}}$   $\text{0}^{\text{va}}$   $\text{1}^{\text{ba}}$   $\text{2}^{\text{ba}}$   $\text{3}^{\text{ba}}$   $\text{4}^{\text{ba}}$   $\text{5}^{\text{ba}}$   $\text{6}^{\text{ba}}$   $\text{7}^{\text{ba}}$   $\text{8}^{\text{ba}}$

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 6/8. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics are indicated by 'f.' (forte) and 'p.' (piano). There are also some markings like 'Solo' and 'Da Capo' written in cursive. The notation is dense and appears to be a single melodic line.

Da Capo

*Violino Primo*



Violino Primo

*Andantino*  
Aria *tw*

This is a handwritten musical score for the first violin part of an aria. The score is written on ten staves, all in G major (one sharp). The tempo is marked *Andantino*. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by flowing eighth and sixteenth notes, often in pairs. Dynamics include *tw* (likely *trillo*), *for* (forte), and *p* (piano). There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The paper shows signs of age, including some foxing and staining.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation is in a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Several dynamic markings are present: *f p:* at the top of the first staff, *f* on the second staff, *for:* on the fourth and fifth staves, *po* on the sixth and eighth staves, and *3* on the seventh staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *Da Capo* written in cursive on the tenth staff. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some foxing.



Aria.

Violino Primo.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for the first violin part of an aria. The score is written on 11 staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings: *p* (piano) appears on the second and sixth staves, and *f* (forte) appears on the eighth and ninth staves. The music concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note of the eleventh staff.

Da Capo.

*Violino 2<sup>do</sup>*

*Andantino*

*Violino 2do*

*Aria*

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a cursive, historical style. The first staff begins with the word "Aria" and a tempo marking "Andantino". The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *for*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with similar rhythmic patterns and note values.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests. A dynamic marking *for:* is present above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests. A dynamic marking *for:* is present above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests. A dynamic marking *p:* is present above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests. A dynamic marking *for:* is present above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests. A dynamic marking *p:* is present above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests. A dynamic marking *i* is present above the staff. The piece concludes with the instruction *Da Capo*.

Two empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, consisting of five lines each.

*Alia*

*Violino Secondo.*

A handwritten musical score for the second violin part, titled "Alia" and "Violino Secondo." The score consists of ten staves of music, written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings like *f* and *pp*. The music is written in a cursive, historical style.

*Da Capo.*

*Alto viola*



*Andantino* *Alto Viola*

*Aria*

The musical score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andantino'. The piece is titled 'Aria'. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff contains the marking "for:" above the first measure. The third staff has "p" above the first measure and "i4" above the last measure. The fourth staff has "p" above the first measure. The fifth and sixth staves continue the melodic and harmonic lines. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Da Capo.