

18244¹²

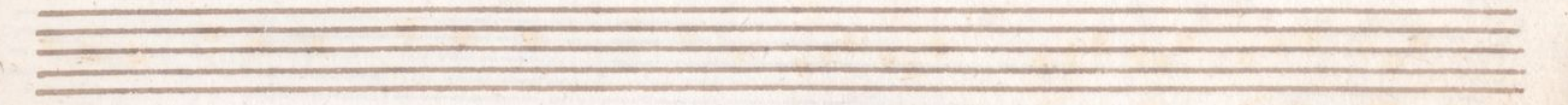
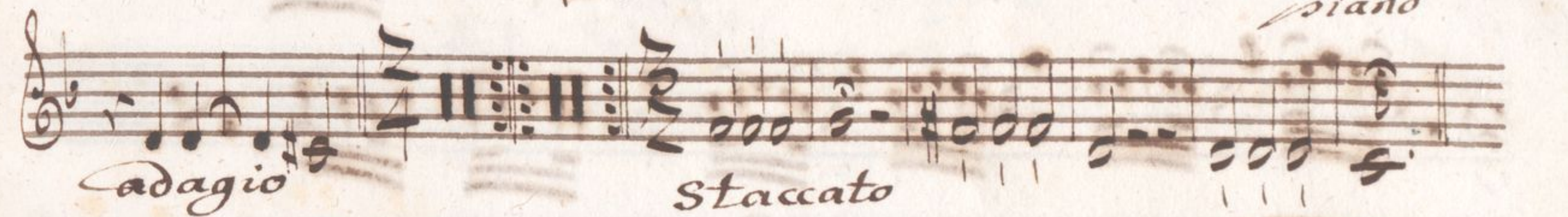
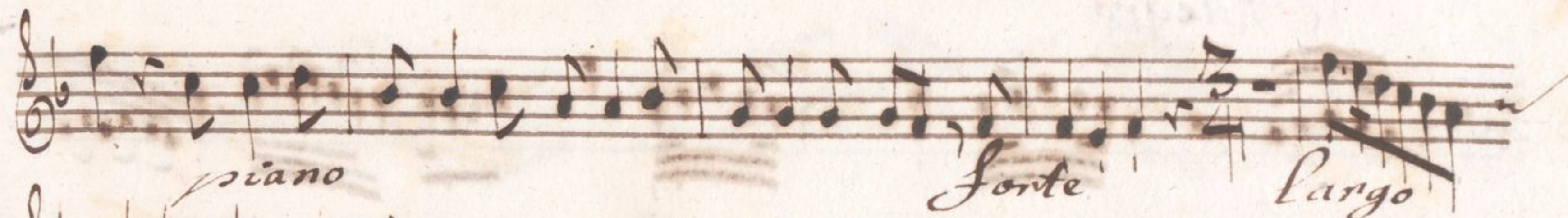
N.º 26
Lucio Papirio
Dittatore.
Violino Secondo.
M.º Sig. Antonio Caldara.

Violino Secondo

A.

Introduzione
Allegro

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a large, ornate treble clef and the title 'Introduzione' in a decorative script. Below the title, the tempo 'Allegro' is written in a smaller, cursive script. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The paper is aged and shows some staining and wear, particularly along the right edge. The overall appearance is that of a manuscript page from an old music book or a composer's sketch.



Scena Prima

Coro

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for a chorus, featuring ten staves of music in treble clef with a common time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "Da Capo".

e suo tormento
Aria allegro



Da Capo

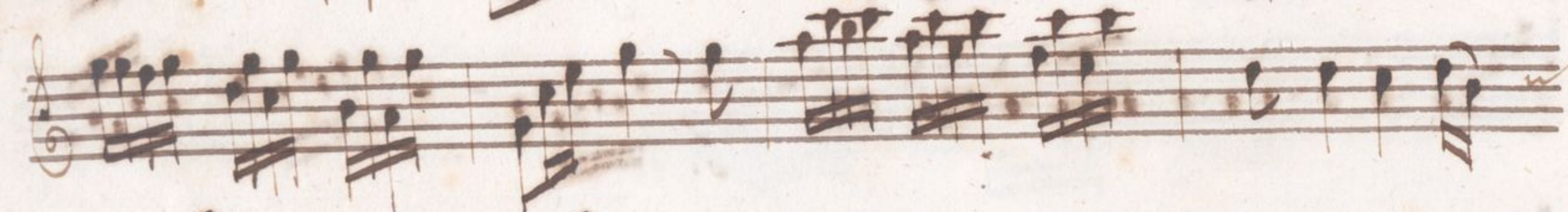
Scena III

Tito 
Aria . andante



 *piano*





 *forte*

 *piano*

 *forte*





Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The third staff concludes with the handwritten instruction *Da Capo*.

Seven empty musical staves, each containing faint, illegible handwritten markings and some scattered ink smudges.

Scena VI

non è contento

Aria allegro

A handwritten musical score for an aria, consisting of ten staves of music. The notation is in a single system, with each staff containing a melodic line. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Aria allegro'. The score includes various dynamic markings: 'p.p.' (pianissimo) appears on the fifth and seventh staves, 'for.' (forte) appears on the sixth and eighth staves, and 'piano' appears on the eighth staff. The word 'forte' is also written at the bottom of the tenth staff. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

piano *forte* *pp* *forte* *Da Capo*

Scena VII

opra da forte

Aria andante

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/8 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The second staff continues the melody with similar notation. The third staff features a dynamic marking of *piano* followed by *forte*. The fourth staff has a *for:* marking. The fifth staff includes a *for:* marking. The sixth staff has a *for:* marking. The seventh staff has a *forte* marking. The eighth staff continues the melody. The ninth staff continues the melody. The tenth staff continues the melody. The notation is written in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

III 7 1857

piano *for.* *piano*

forte *piano*

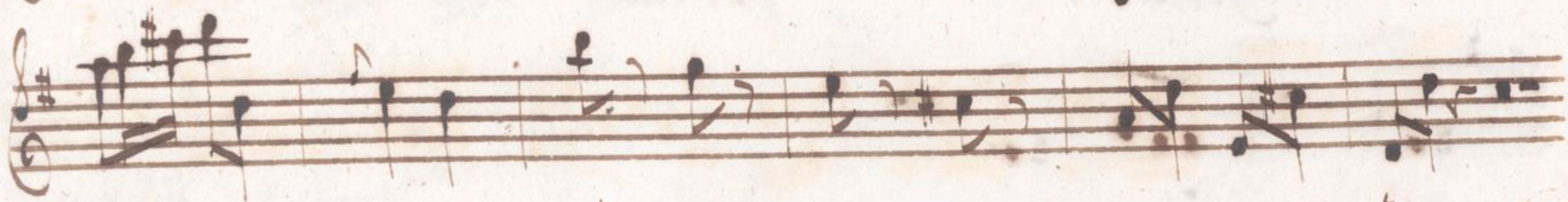
p.

Da Capo

Scena V III

a tuoi Superbi amori

Aria allegro



piano



forte



Da Capo

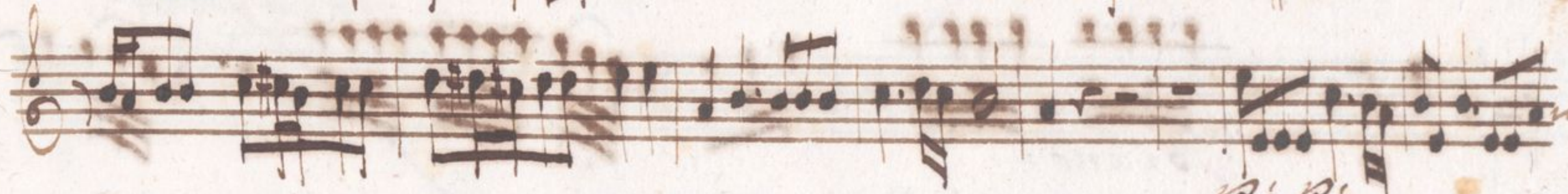
Scena IX

Ab

per meritarla



Aria allegro



forte



forte



For:



piano



forte



forte

Da Capo

pp Aria tacet.

Scena X

XI

Aria

allegro

piano

forte

piano

for:

forte

piano

This is a handwritten musical score for a scene. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is labeled 'Aria' and 'allegro'. The second staff is labeled 'piano'. The third staff is labeled 'forte'. The fourth staff is labeled 'piano'. The fifth staff is labeled 'for:'. The sixth staff is labeled 'forte'. The seventh staff is labeled 'piano'. The eighth staff is labeled 'piano'. The ninth staff is labeled 'piano'. The tenth staff is labeled 'piano'. A diagonal line crosses through the middle of the score, starting from the top left and ending at the bottom right. The music is written in a cursive style with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



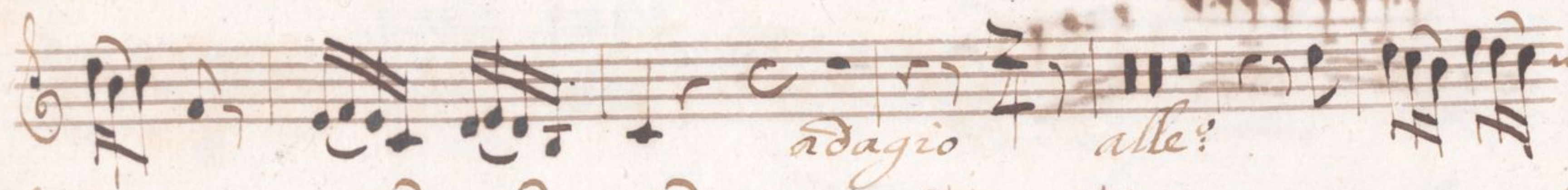
Da Capo



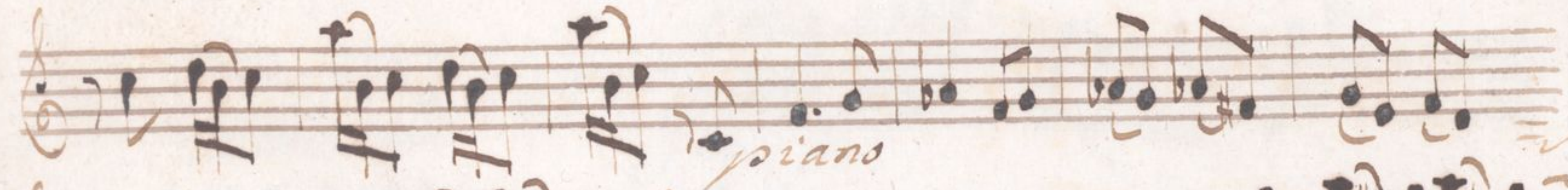
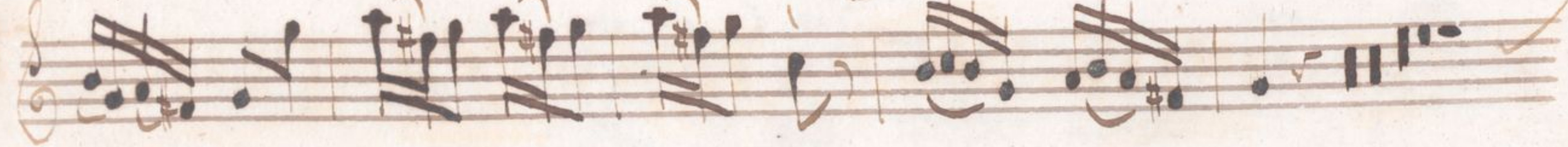
Scena XI

miò bene.

ad. Adagio allegro



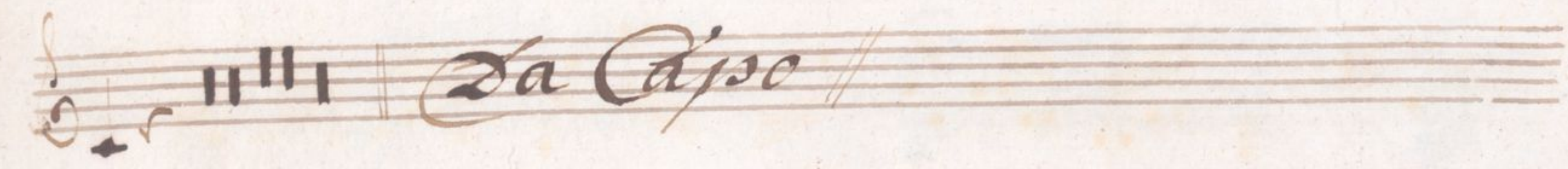
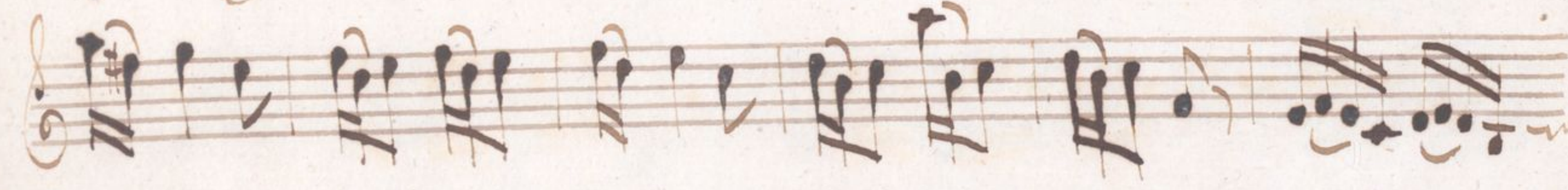
adagio alle?



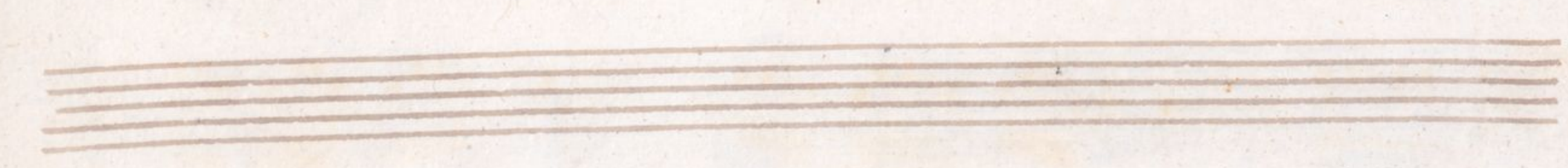
piano



forte



Da Capo

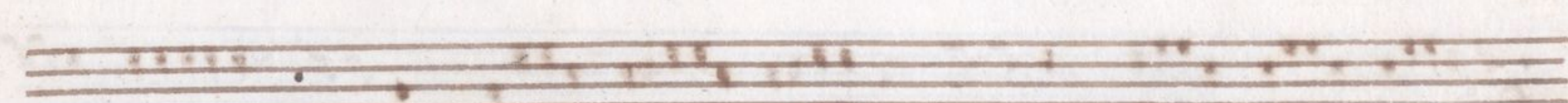
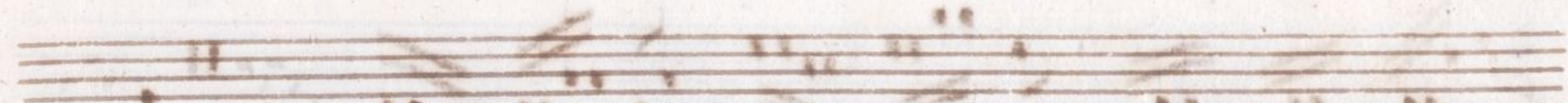
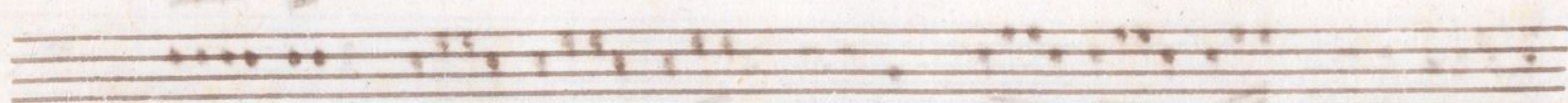
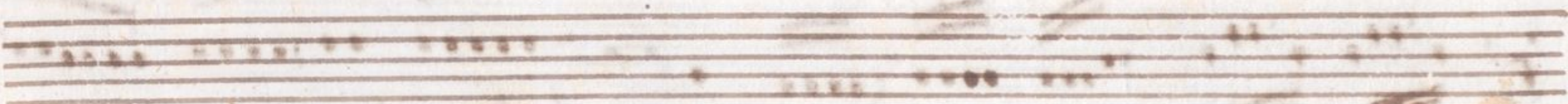
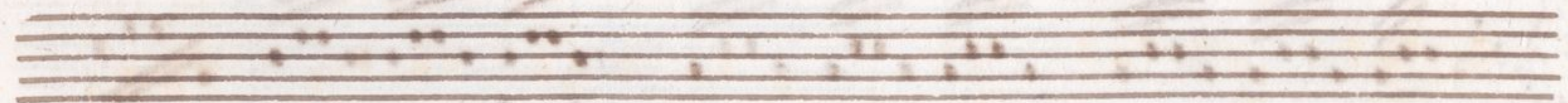


Scena XII

B

Fede le aita

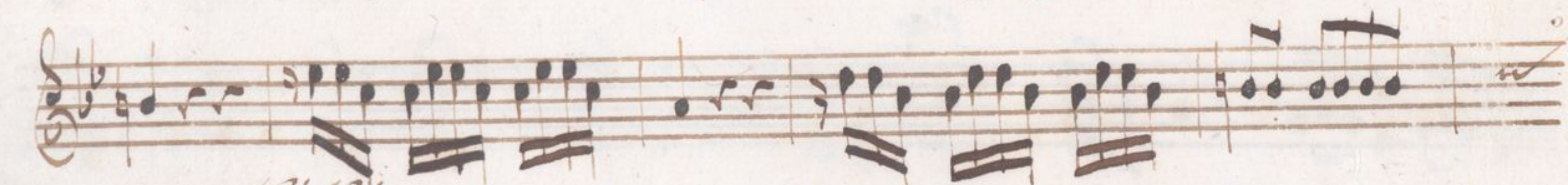
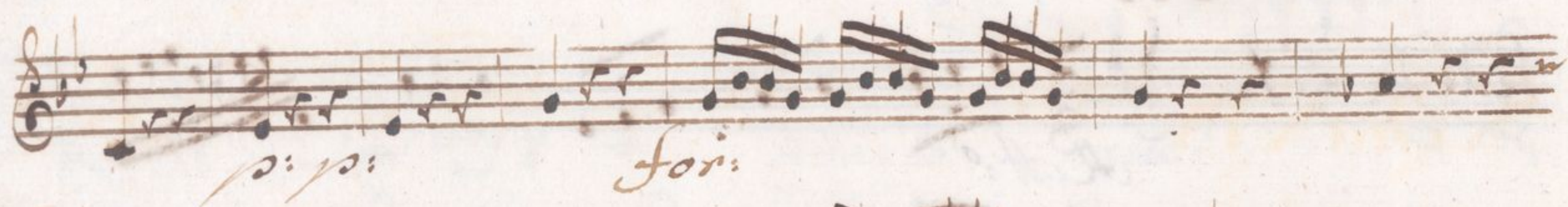
Rit: 0

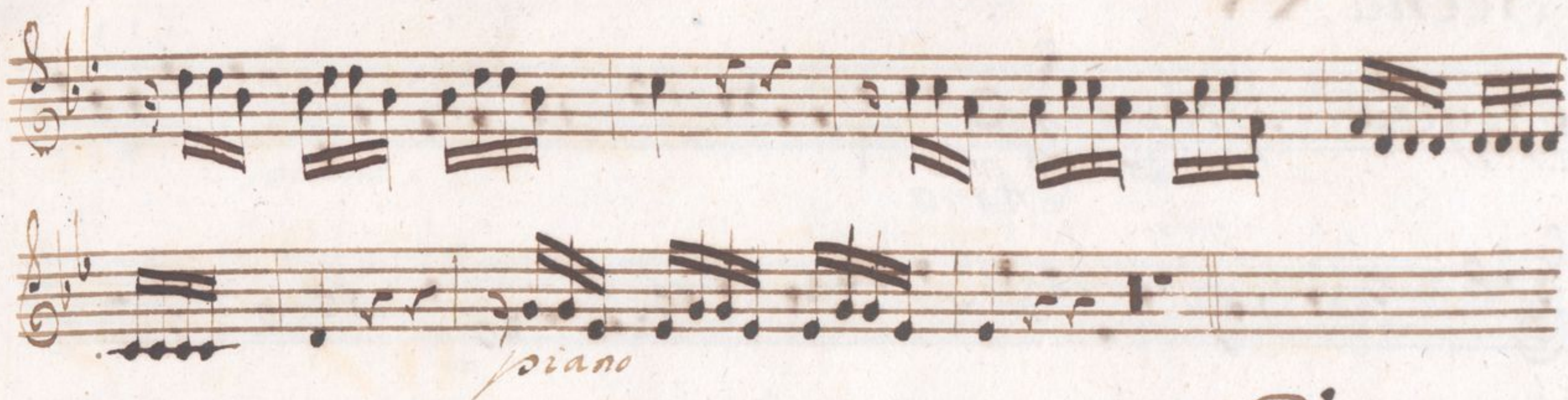


Scena XIII

Ad a scolar la morte

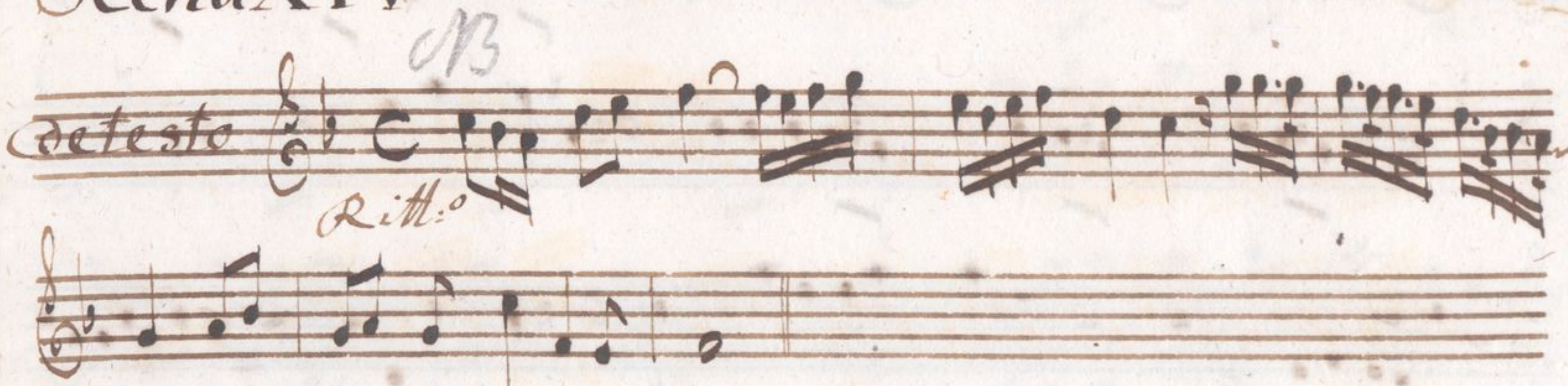
Aria risoluta





Scena XIV

Da Capo //



Scena XV

e figlia, e Sposa

Aria.

Handwritten musical score for a scene, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature changes from one flat (B-flat) to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the final staff.

Dynamics and markings include:

- piano* (written below the fourth staff)
- forte* (written below the fifth staff)
- piano* (written below the seventh staff)
- pp* (written below the eighth staff)
- forte* (written below the tenth staff)

piano *forte*

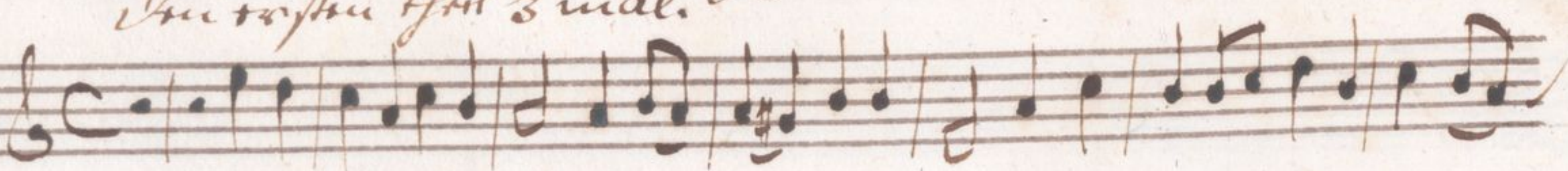
piano *forte*

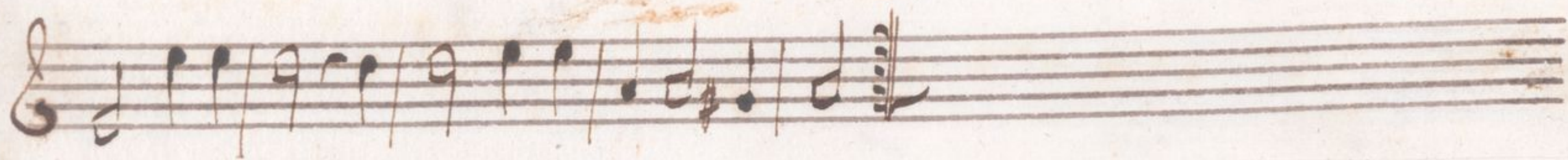
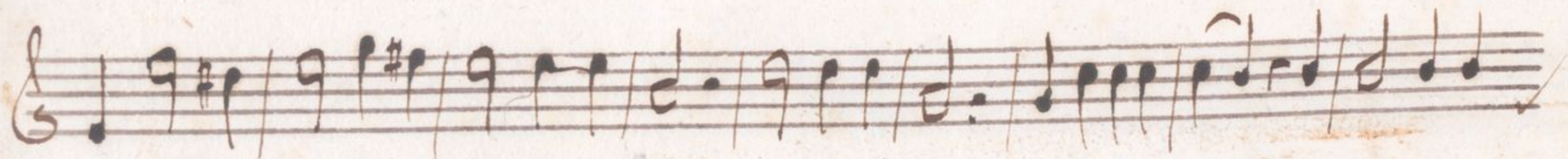
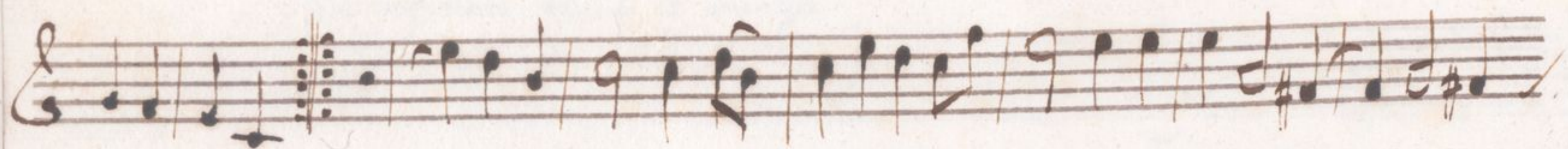
piano

S:

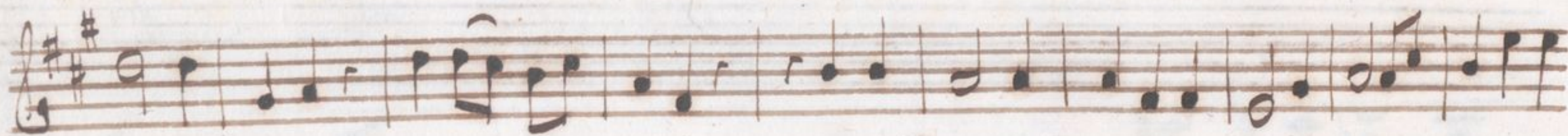
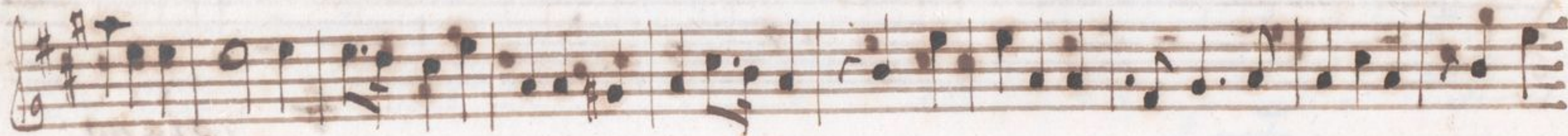
Fine dell'Atto Primo

In tempo 4rit 3 mal. Balletto Primo.

Aria 



Chaconne 



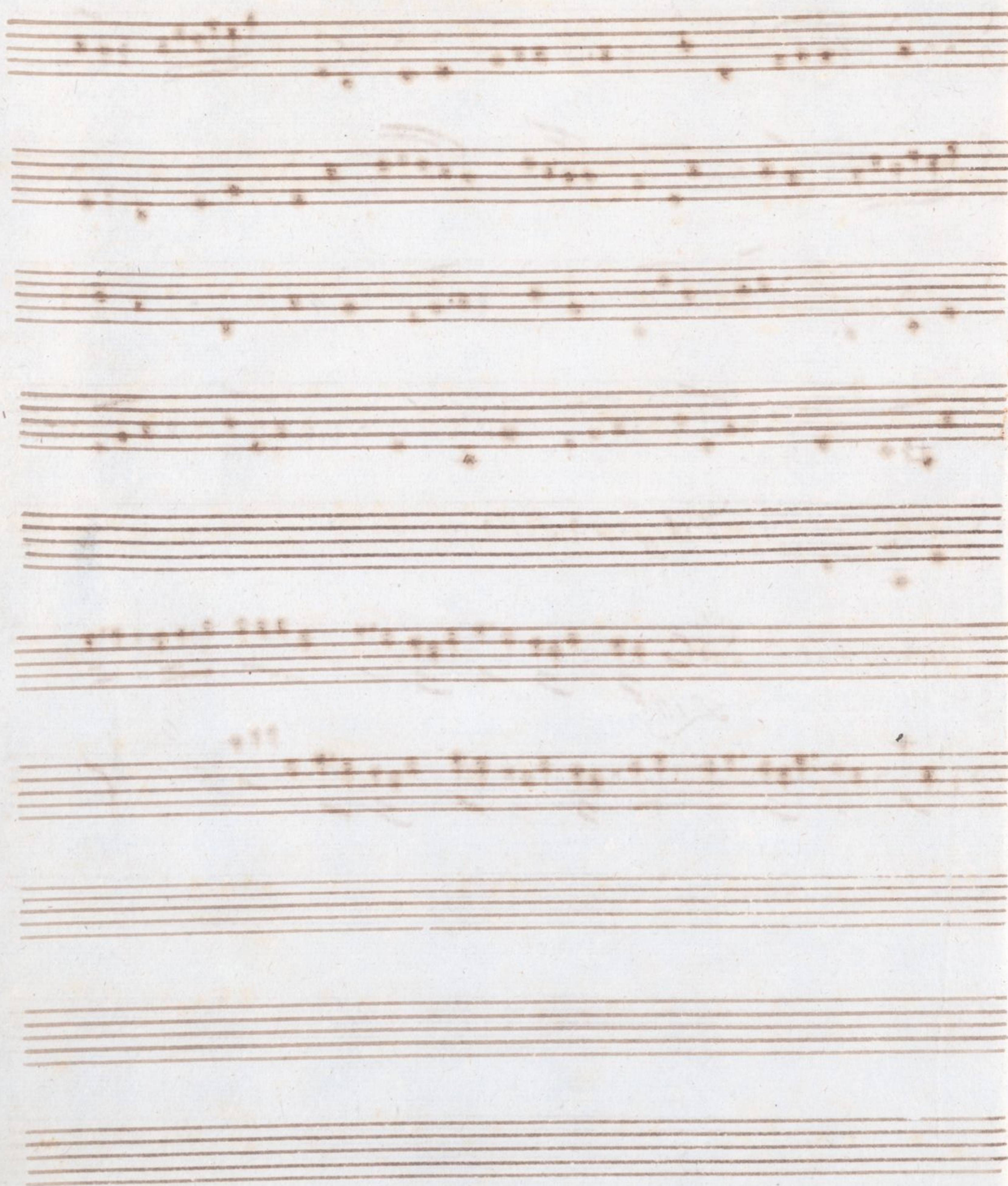
Intermezzi
Ciuccio, e di Madama.

egli è Padrone $\frac{12}{8}$ *Arid. Spiritoso e piano.*

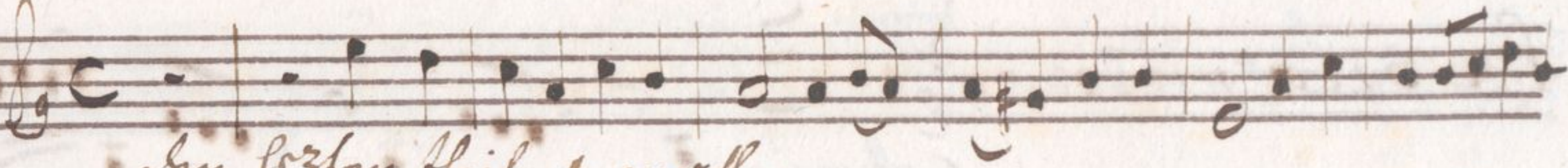


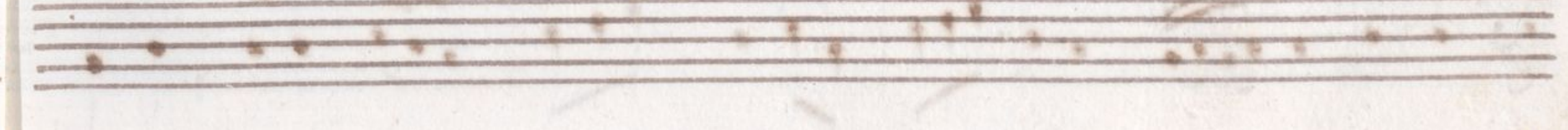
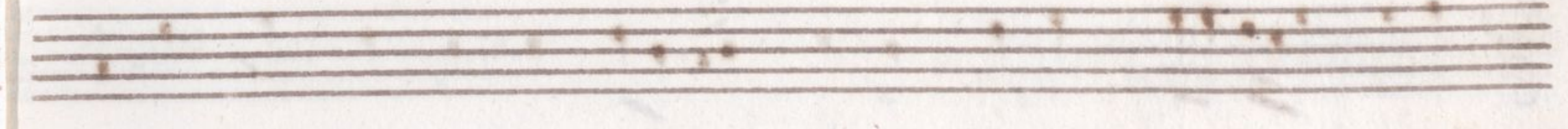
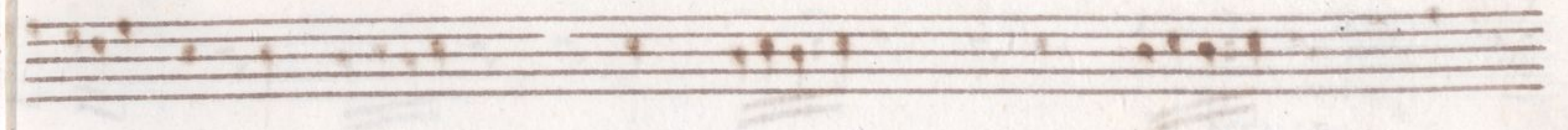
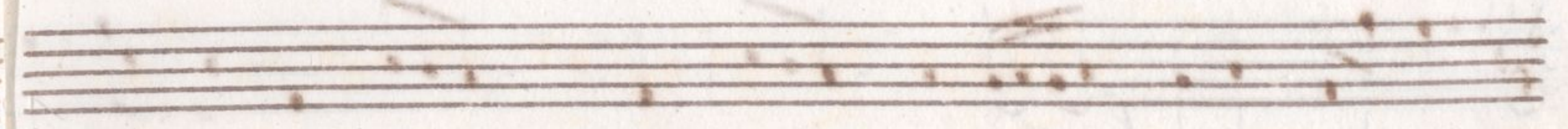
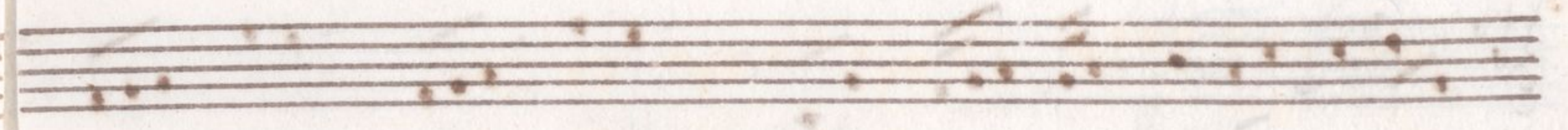
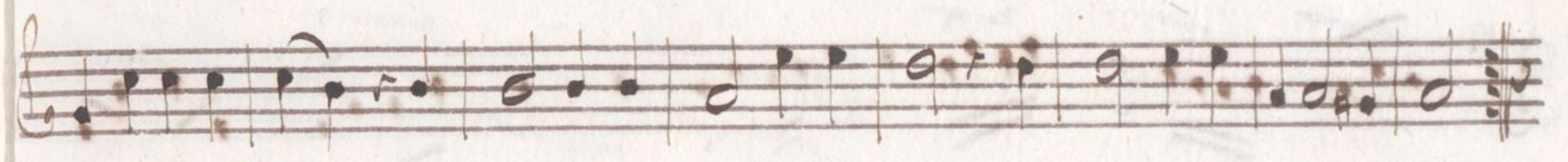
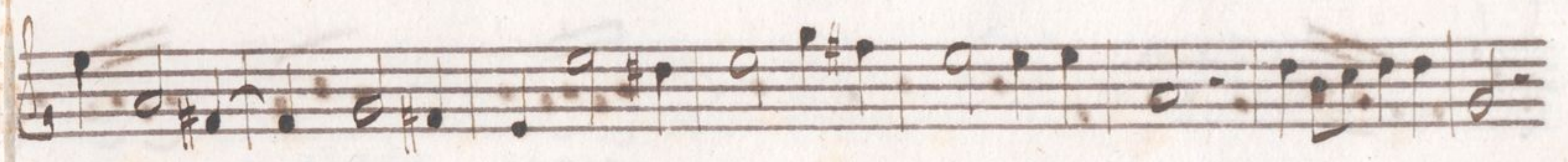
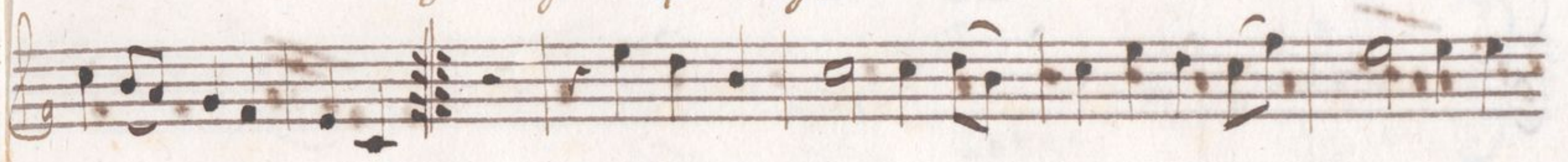
Handwritten musical score on five staves. The first four staves contain a single melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The fifth staff begins with a double bar line, followed by the instruction *Da Capo sino al segno* written in a cursive hand, and then a single note.

Handwritten musical score on two staves. The first staff begins with the instruction *un gran piacer* in a cursive hand, followed by a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a common time signature (C). The notation consists of a single melodic line. The second staff continues the melody, ending with a fermata over a whole note. Below these staves are three empty staves.





Aria 
San Lorenzo Gail 4 mess.



Atto Secondo

Scena Prima

La sua ruina

Aria

A handwritten musical score for an aria. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word 'piano' is written in italics on the fourth staff, and 'forte' is written in italics on the seventh staff. The score concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

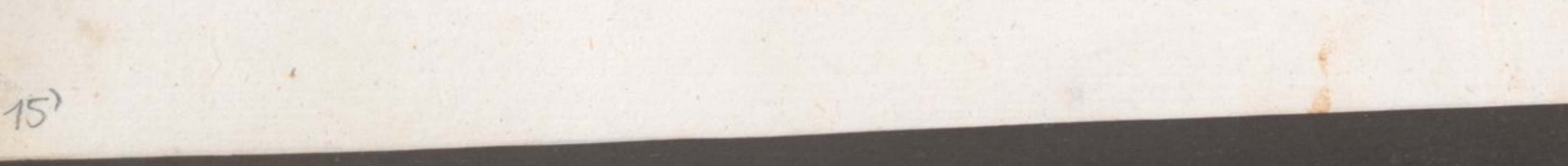
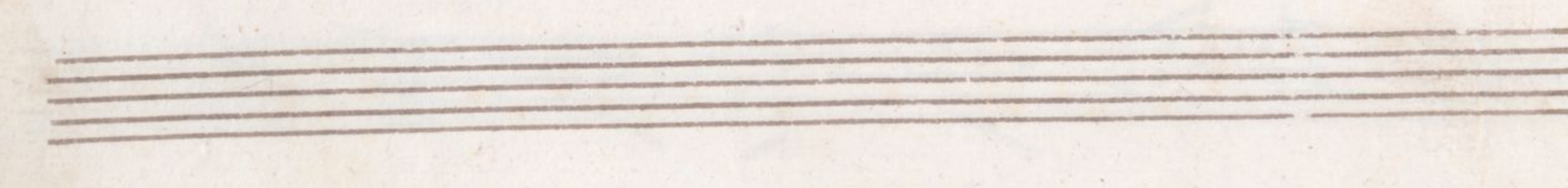
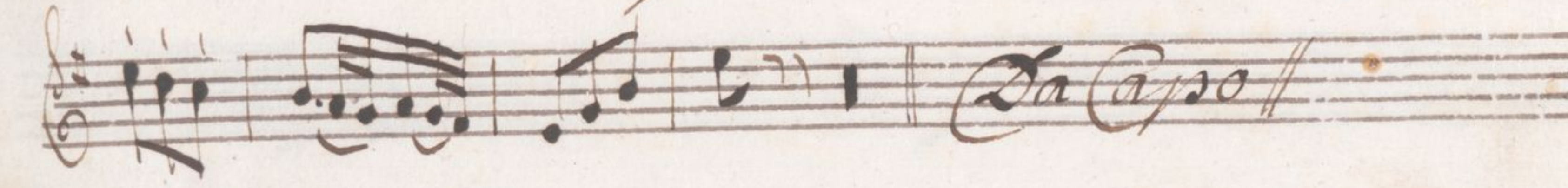
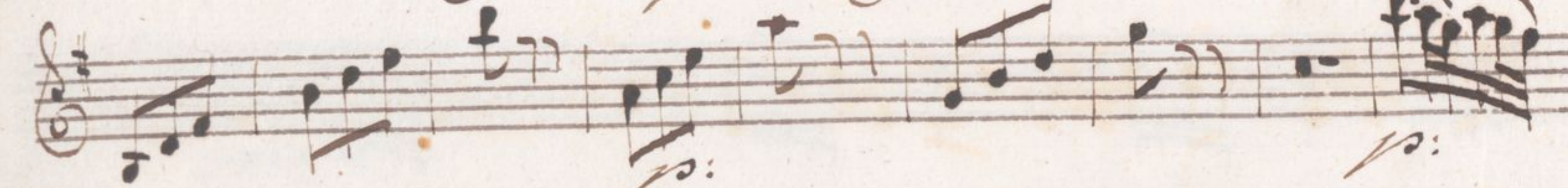
Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with the word *Forte* and the second staff with *piano*. The third staff ends with *Forte*. The fourth staff begins with *piano*. The fifth staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Da Capo

Scena III

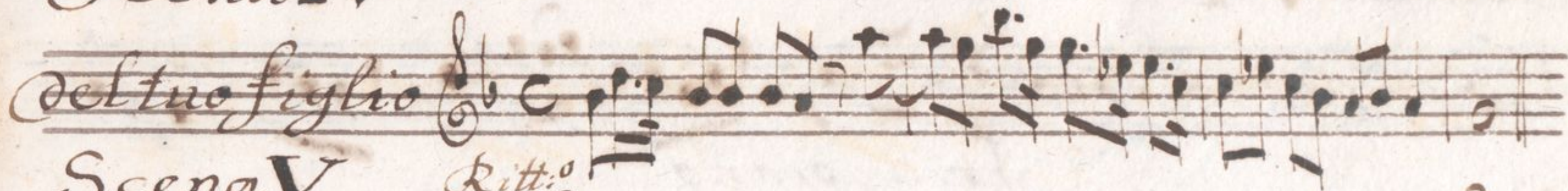
ma fa vendetta

Aria



Scena IV

del tuo figlio



Scena V

Ritt.^o

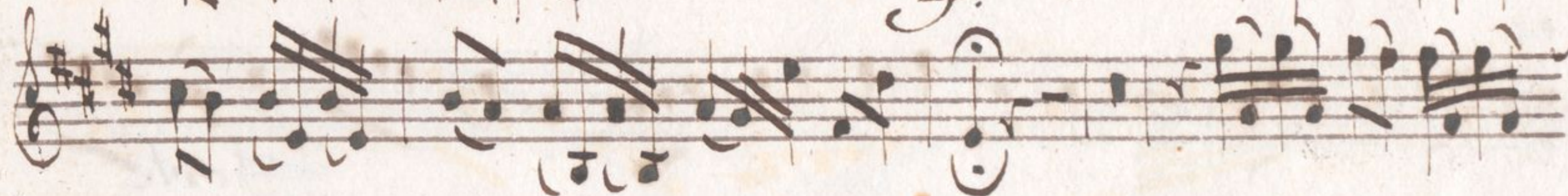
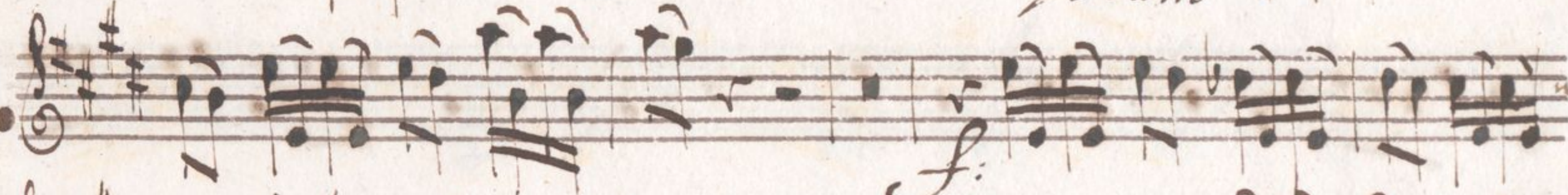
in dietro



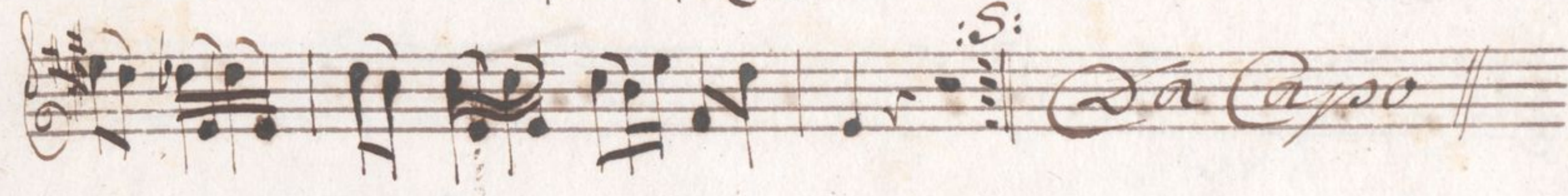
Aria



piano



3



S:

Da Capo

Scena VI

Fabio mio sposo



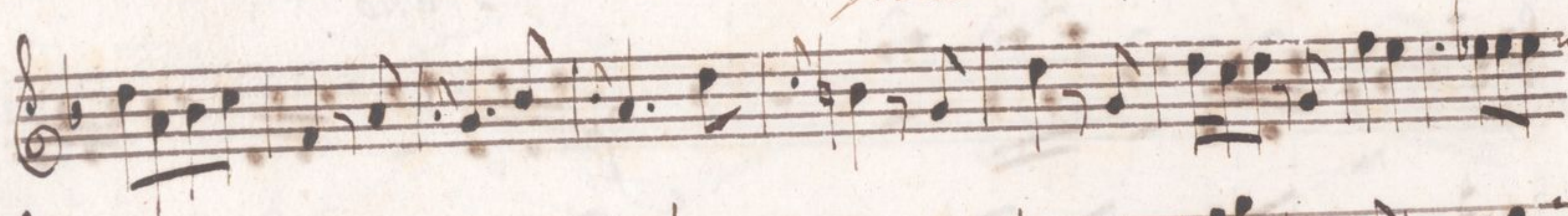
Aria. piano



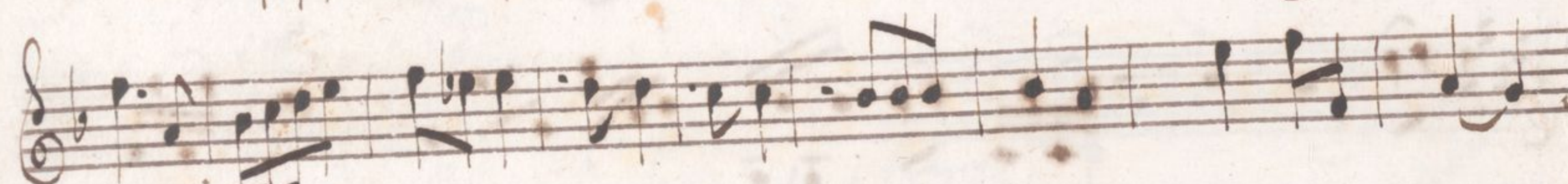
forte



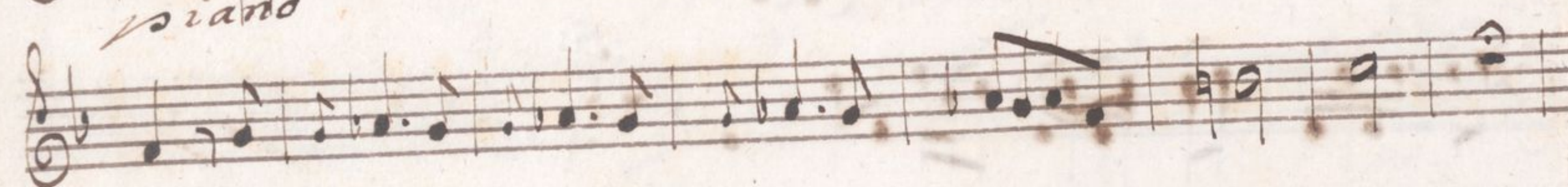
piano



forte



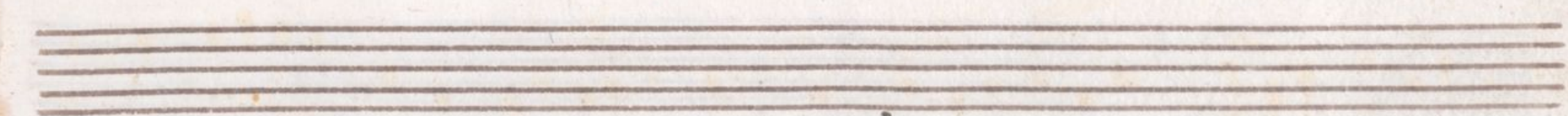
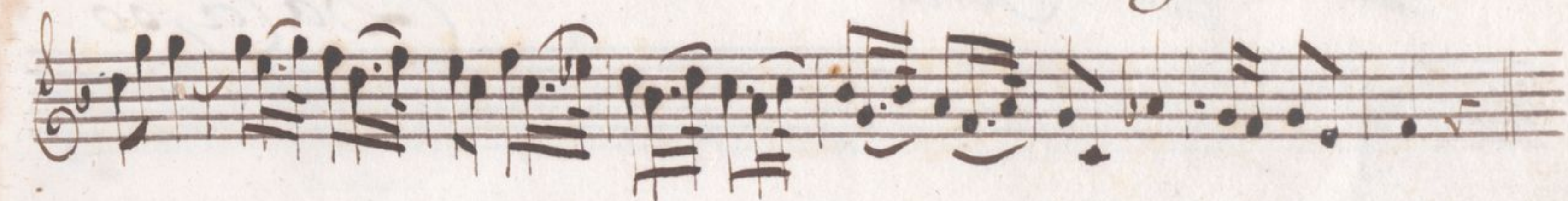
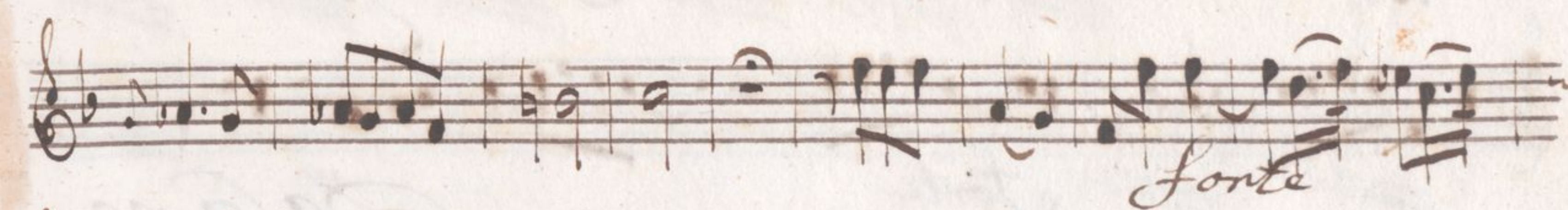
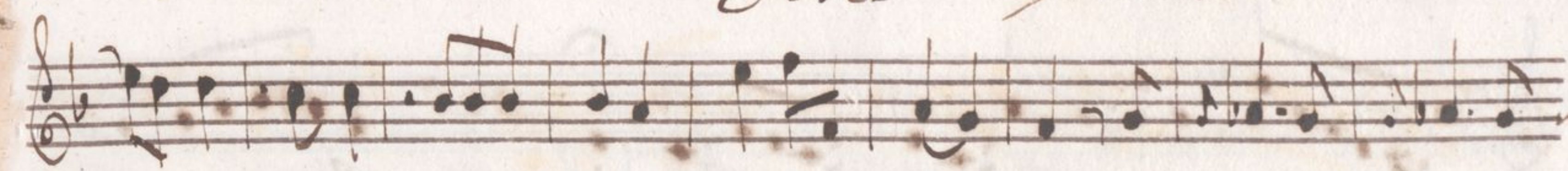
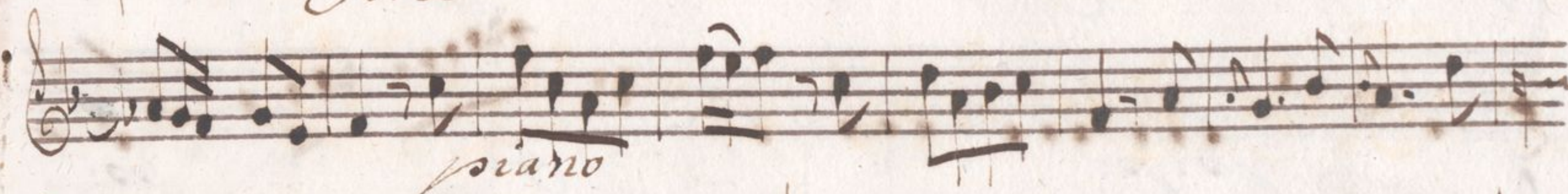
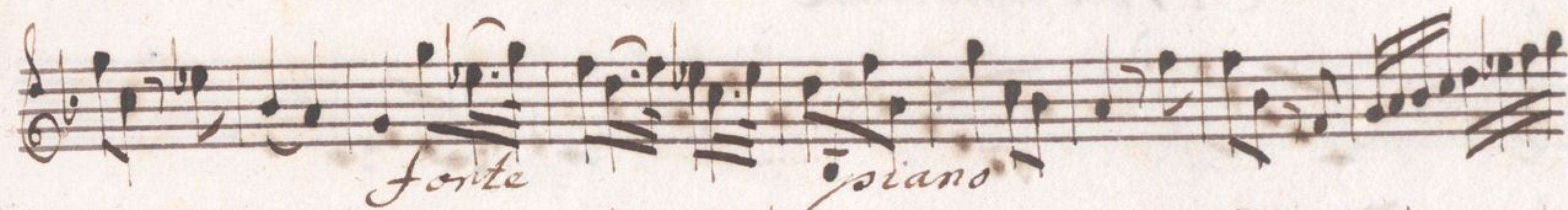
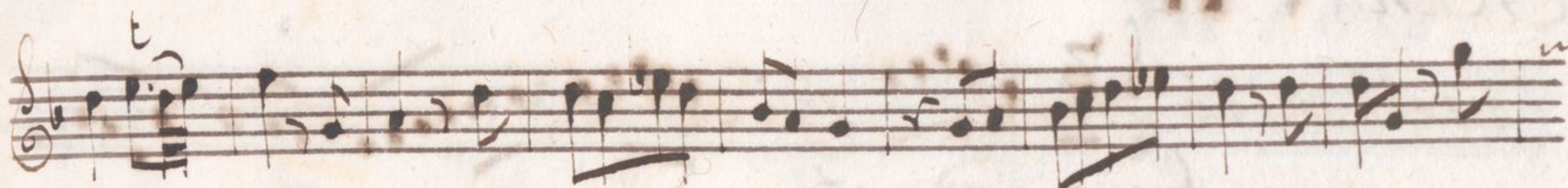
piano



forte



piano

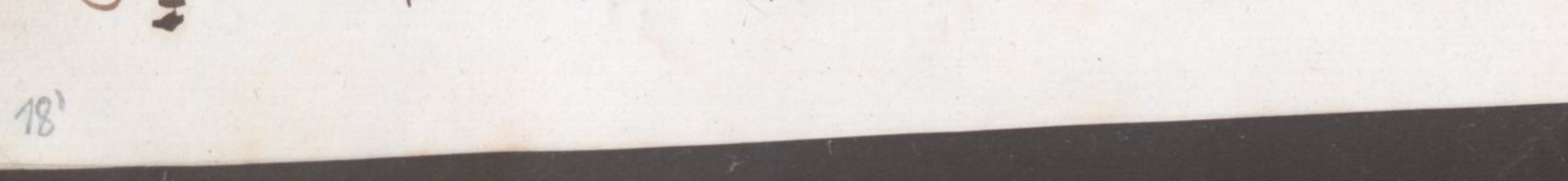
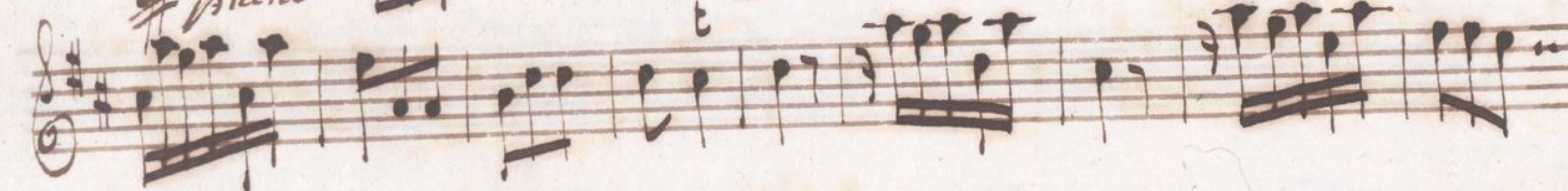


This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is written in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The notation consists of various notes, rests, and other musical symbols, including what appear to be clefs and bar lines. The handwriting is somewhat irregular and the ink is faded in some places, suggesting it is an older manuscript. The staves are arranged in a single column, and the notation is spread across the page, with some staves having more notes than others.

Scena VIII

amor costante

Aria.



Handwritten musical score on page 19, featuring ten staves of music in G major. The notation includes various melodic lines, chords, and dynamic markings such as *forte* and *piano*. The piece concludes with a *Da Capo* instruction.

Scena IX

poter morire.

Aria. allegro

piano

forte

forte

forte

Scena XI

jo la ti attendo

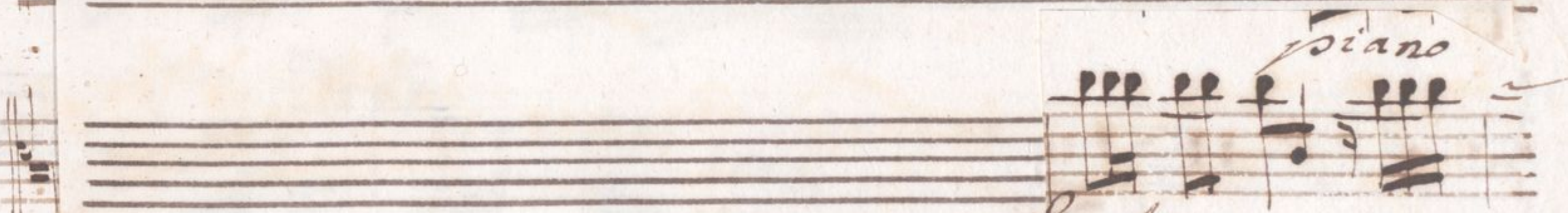
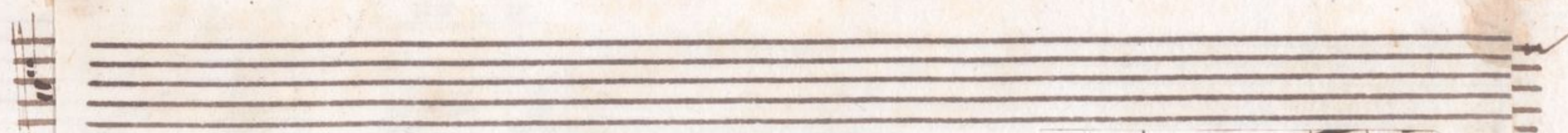


Aria risoluta



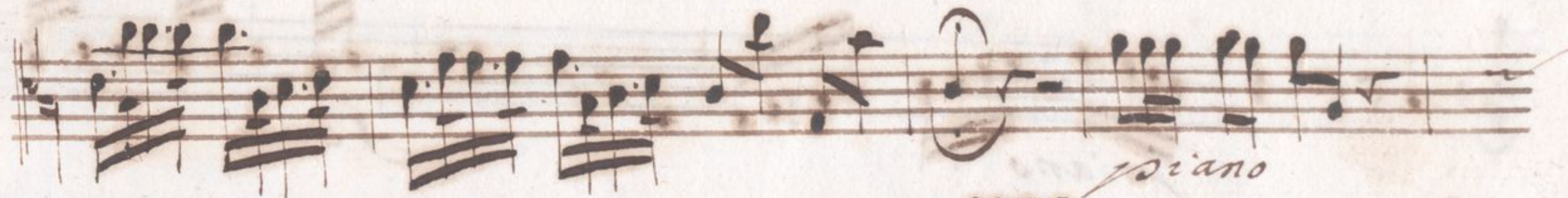
piano

forte

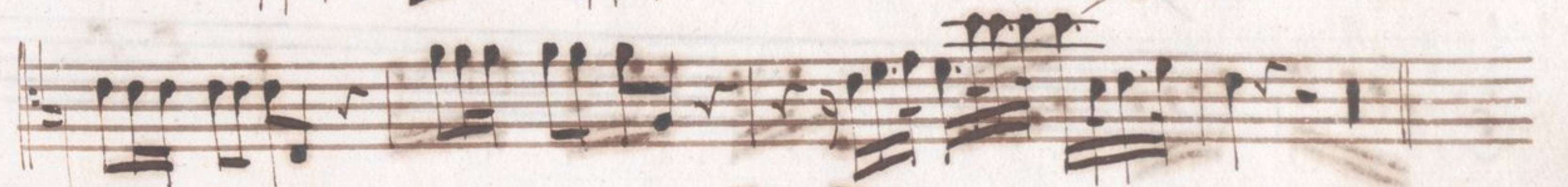


piano

forte



piano



Da Capo



Scena XII

Dammi una morte

Arvia. allegro

piano

forte

piano

forte

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the title 'Dammi una morte' and the character name 'Arvia. allegro'. The time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a single melodic line. The score includes several dynamic markings: 'piano' appears on the fourth and seventh staves, and 'forte' appears on the fifth and eighth staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs, indicating a lively and expressive performance.

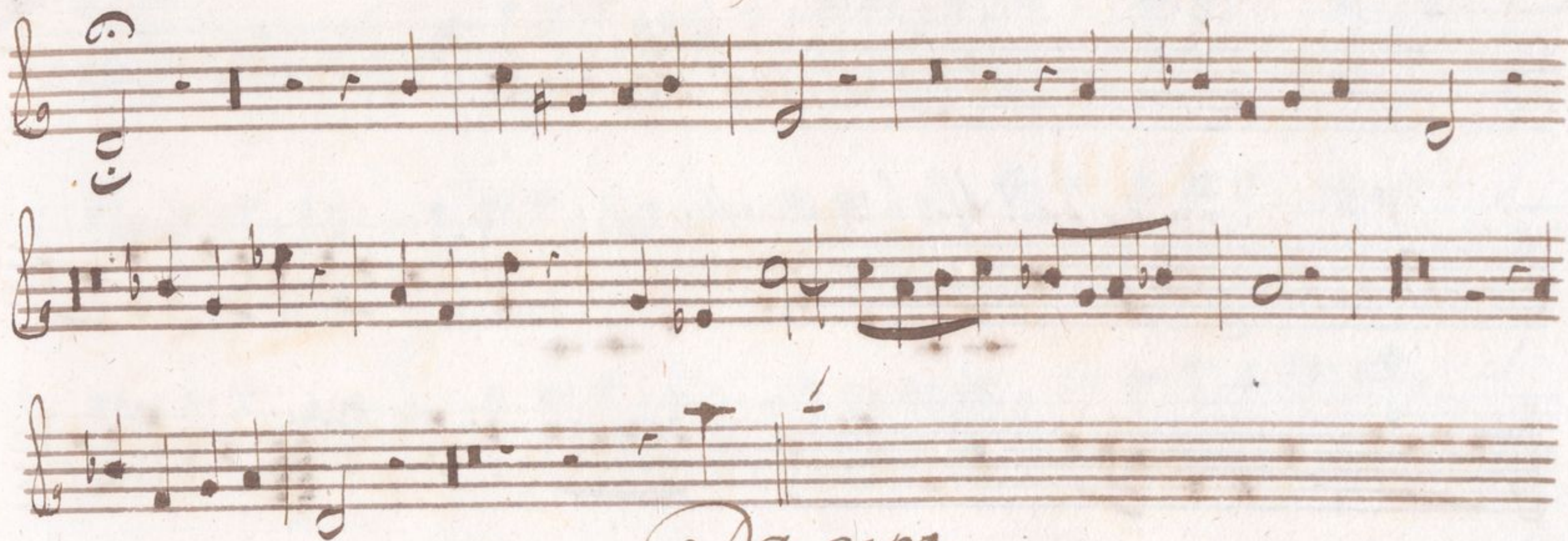
Handwritten musical notation on four staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff contains a large slur over a series of notes. The third staff has a double bar line and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, followed by the handwritten text *Da Capo* in a cursive script.

Scena XIII

Si fermo il core

Aria.



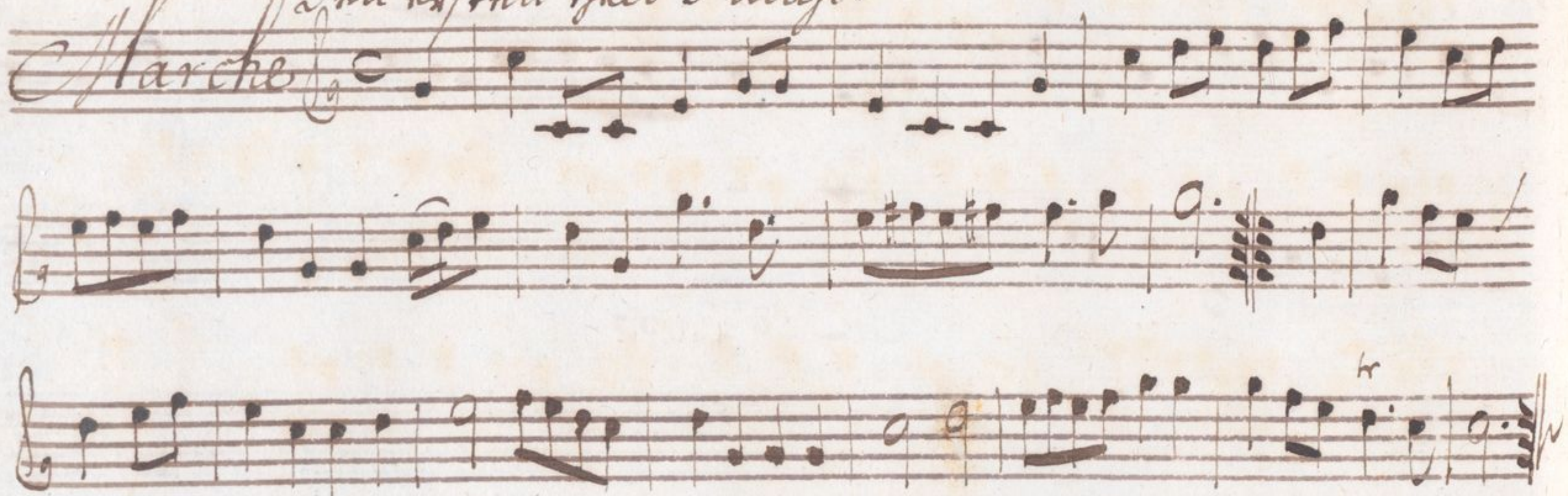


Da capo.

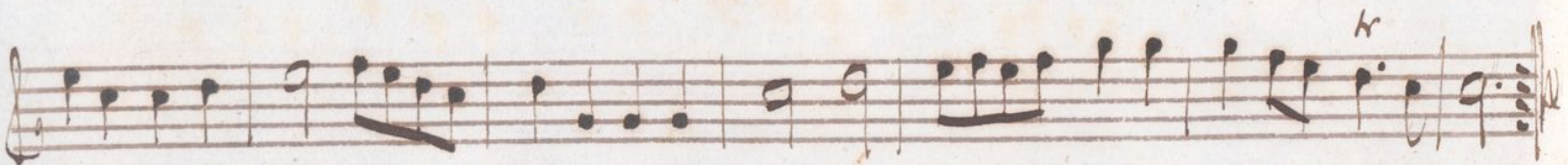
Fine dell' Atto Secondo.

Balletto Secondo.

Marche *Allegro molto* *3. m. m. f.*



Marche *Allegro molto* *3. m. m. f.*



Aria *Allegro molto* *3. m. m. f.*



tempo ne scusa

piano.

far di più

è inusitato

far di più

La caduta tenerissima. *piano.*

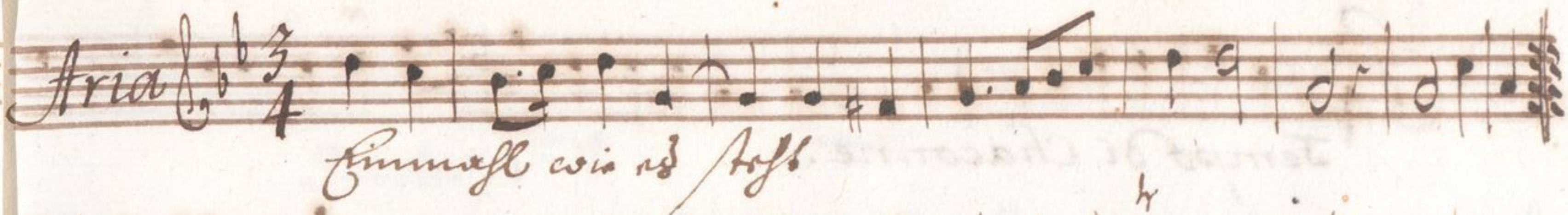


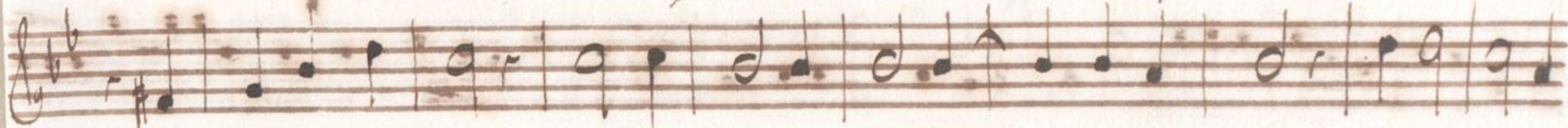
Del Nume d'amor. *12/8* *Litt.*



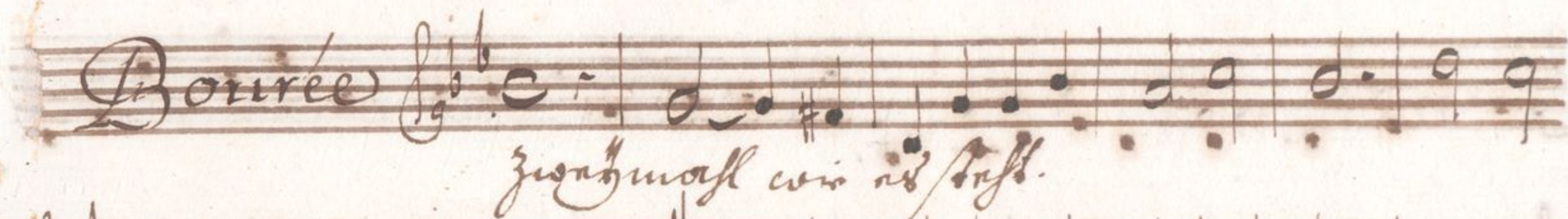




Aria  *Einmal wie es ist*





Bourée  *Ziemlich wie es ist.*





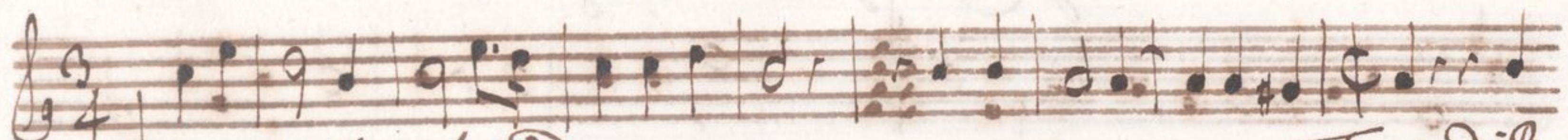
P. S. vlti Subito.


Tempo di Chaconne.




Tempo di Pique.




Tempo di Sarabande.

Tempo di Bourée




Tempo di Chaconne

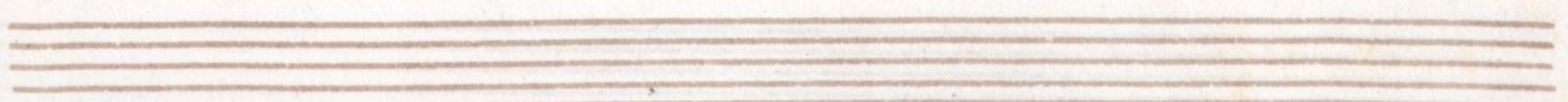
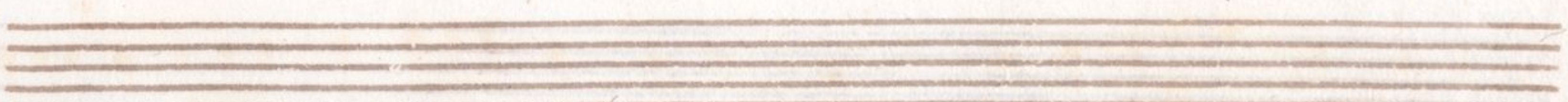
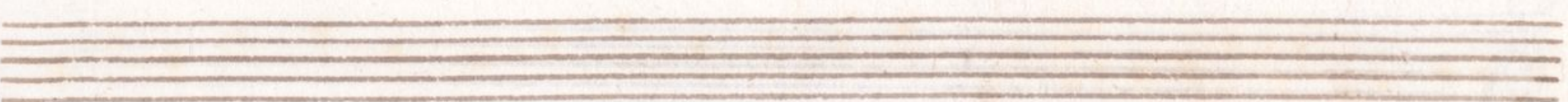
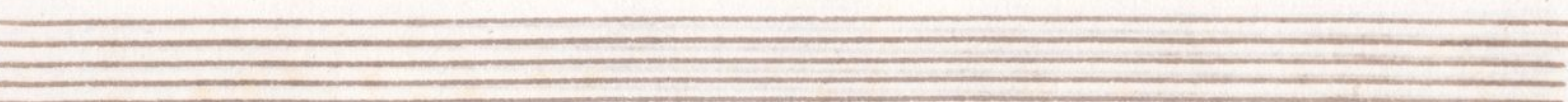
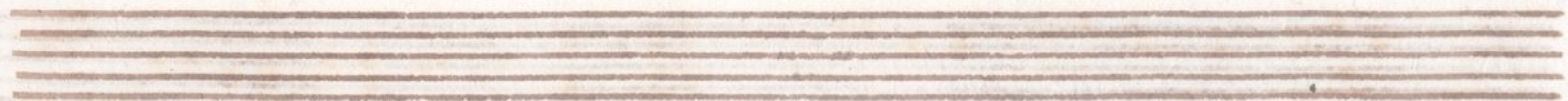
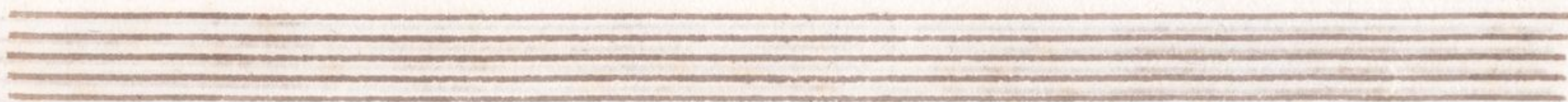
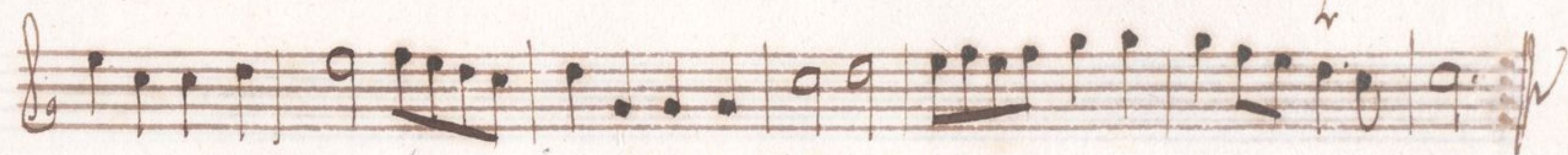


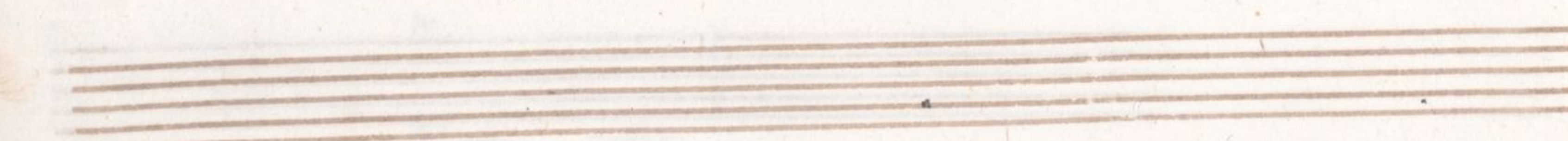
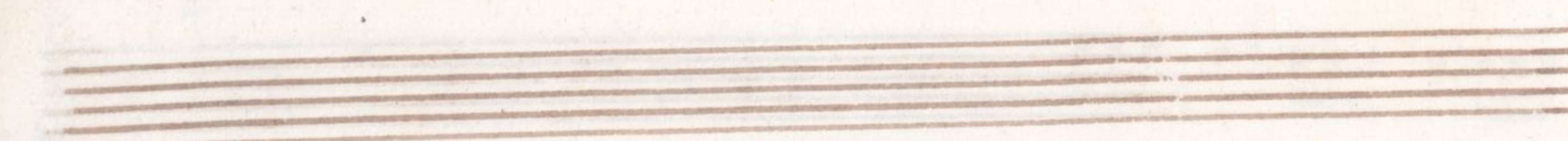
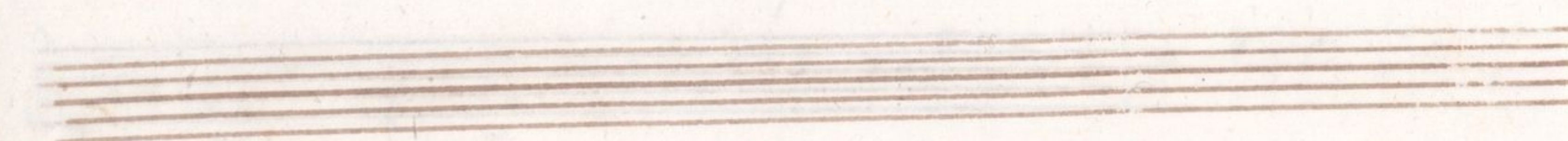
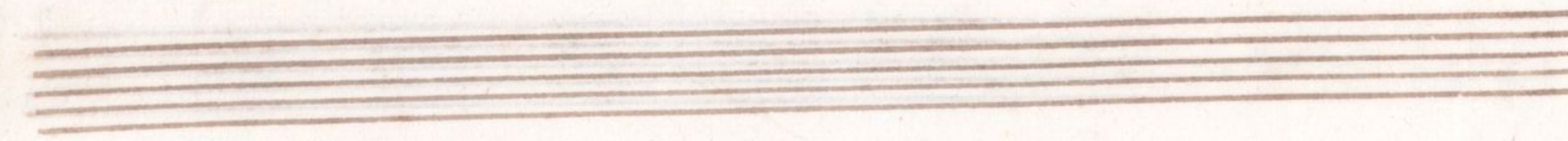
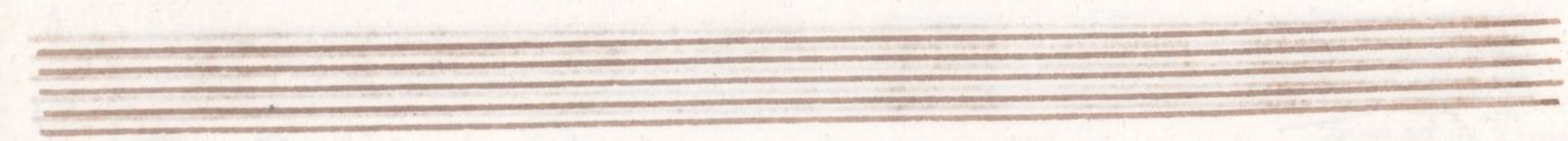


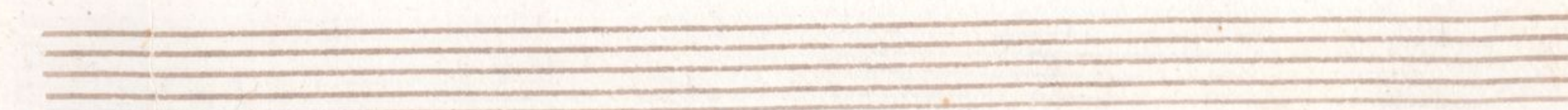
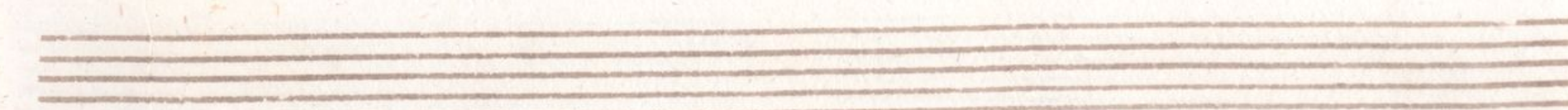
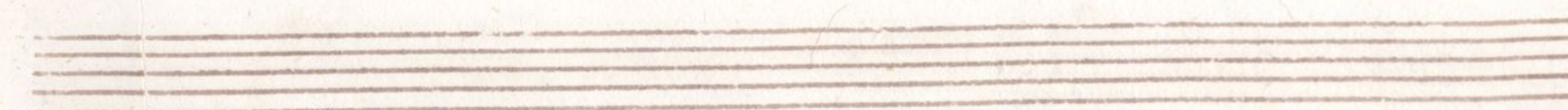
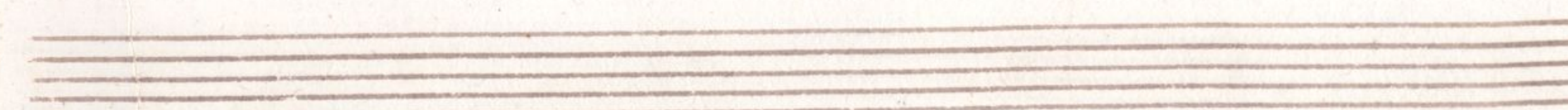
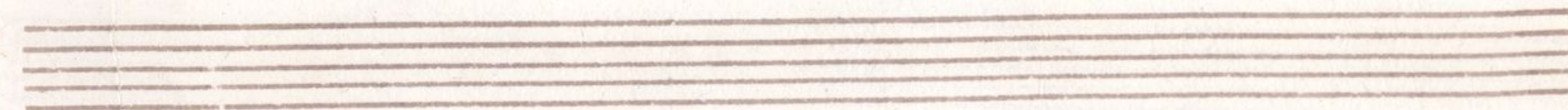
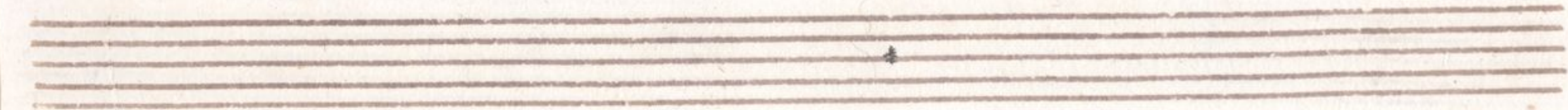
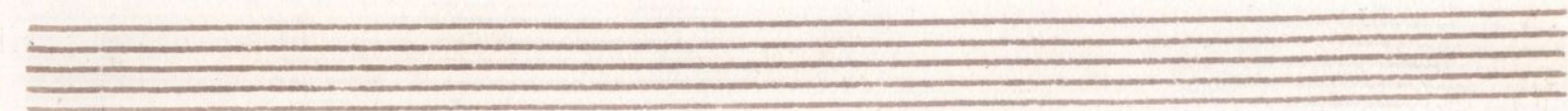
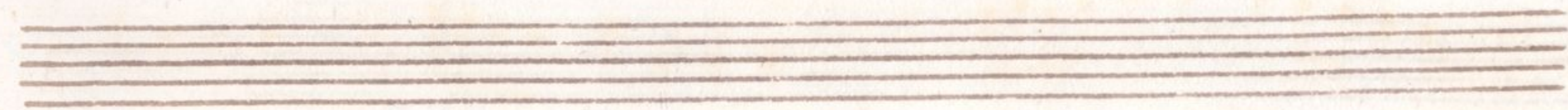
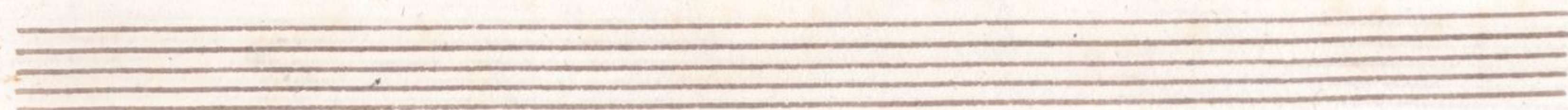
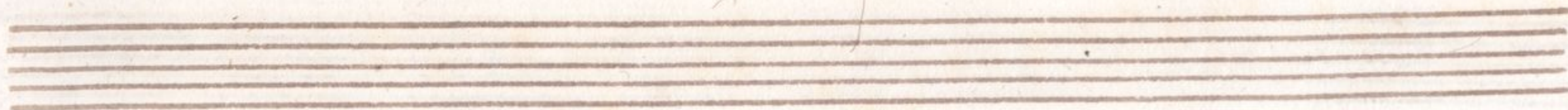


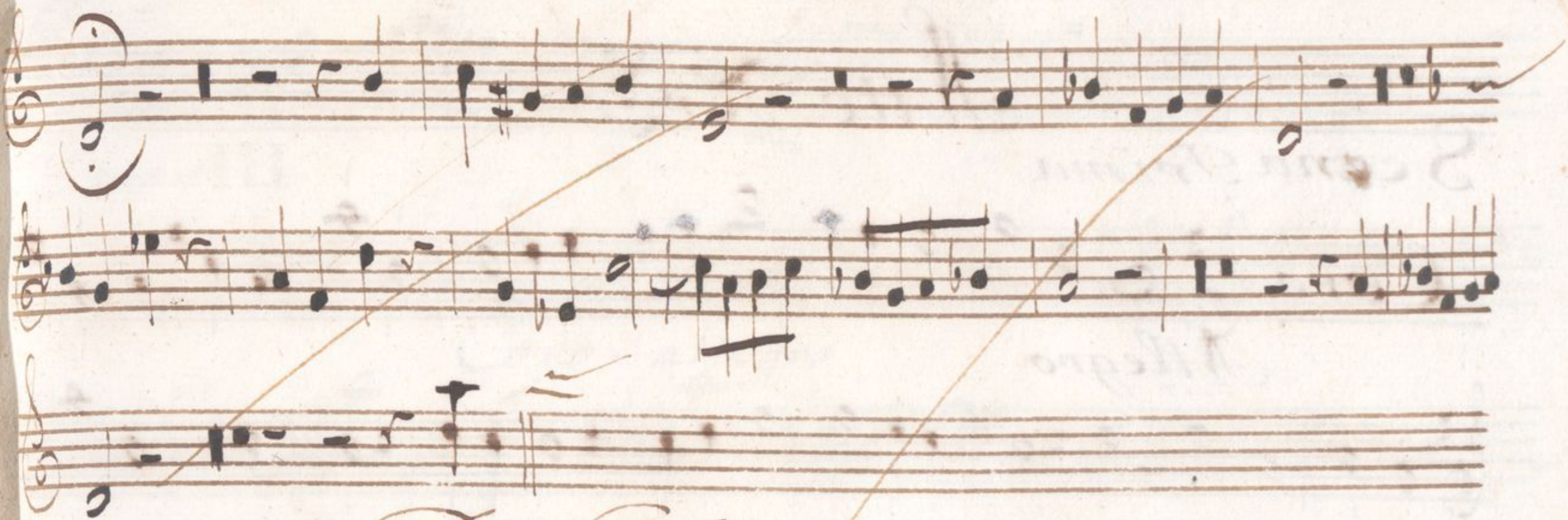
Marche

Dünfäup









Da Capo

Fine dell'Atto Seconda

Atto Terzo

Scena Prima

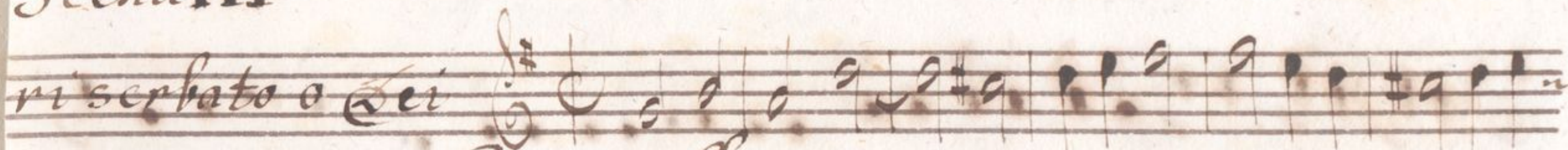
Coro

Allegro

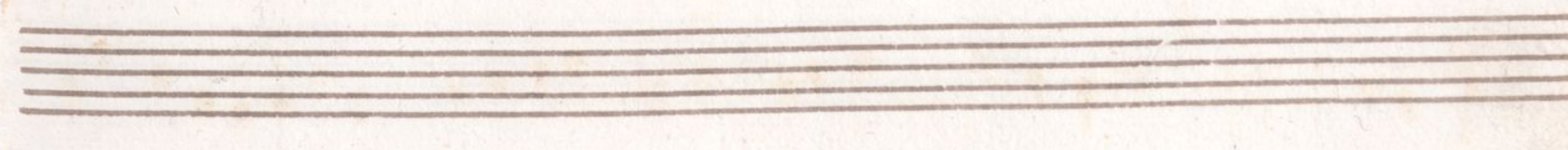
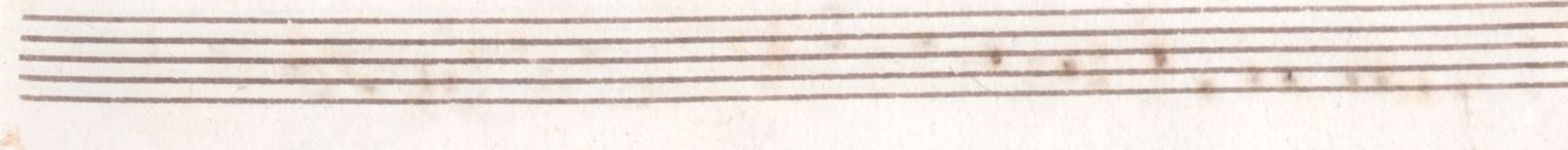
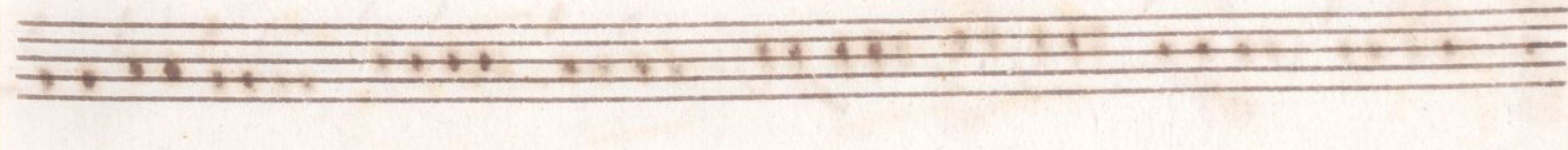
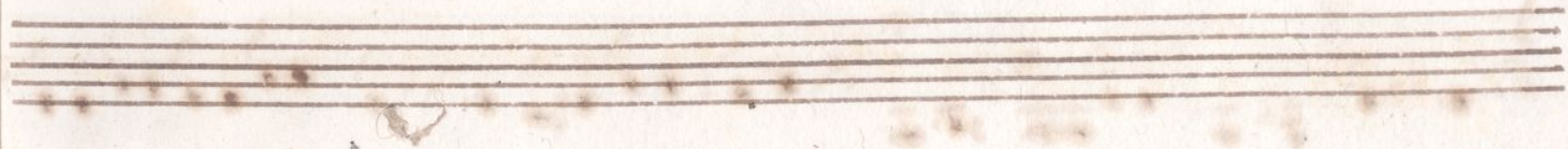
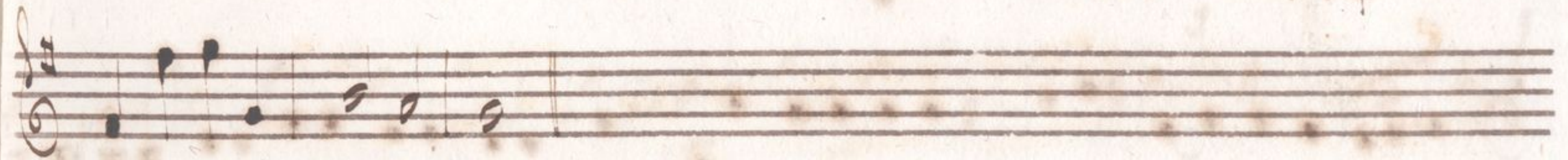
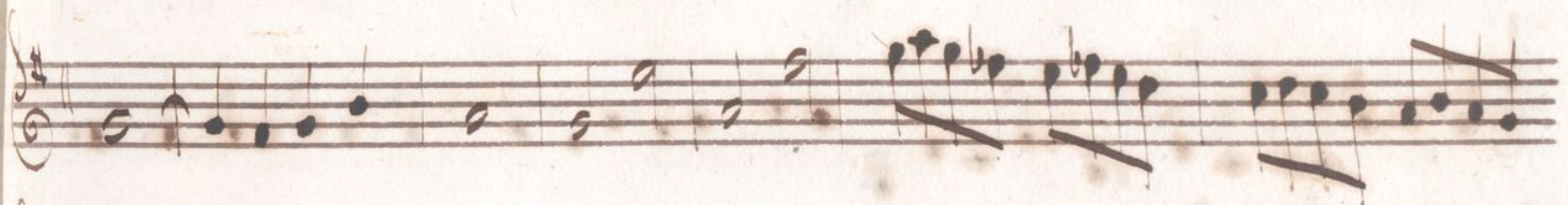
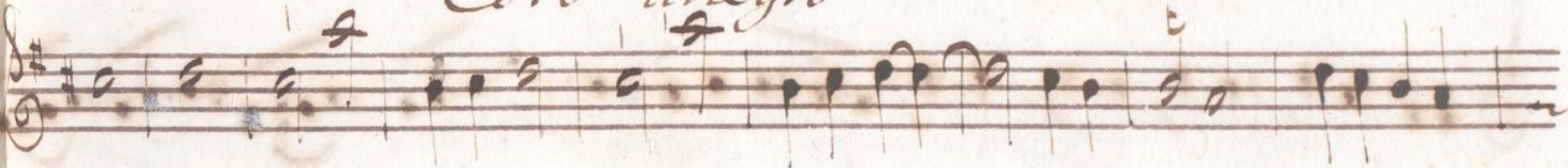
This is a handwritten musical score for a chorus, titled "Atto Terzo" and "Scena Prima". The tempo is marked "Allegro". The music is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), indicating G major. The time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as "f" (forte) and "p" (piano). There are also some slurs and phrasing marks. The paper is aged and shows some staining.



Scena III



riserbato o Dei
Coro. allegro



mostrati forte *Aria. piano* *11*

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation is in a single melodic line, likely for a vocal or instrumental part. The first staff begins with the instruction *mostrati forte* and the tempo marking *Aria. piano*. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music consists of various note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. The notation is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript style. The final staff concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *Da Capo* with a repeat sign. Below the final staff, there are two empty staves.

Scena IV

l'uomo nel core

Aria allegro

A handwritten musical score for an aria, consisting of ten staves of music. The notation is in a single system, with each staff containing a melodic line and a corresponding bass line. The music is written in a style typical of 18th-century manuscript notation, with many slurs and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with the title 'l'uomo nel core' and the tempo 'Aria allegro'. The second staff has a 'piano' marking. The third staff has a 'forte' marking. The fourth staff has a 'piano' marking. The fifth staff has a 'forte' marking. The sixth staff has a 'piano' marking. The seventh staff has a 'forte' marking. The eighth staff has a 'piano' marking. The ninth staff has a 'forte' marking. The tenth staff has a 'piano' marking and a 'Da Capo' marking. The score is written on aged, slightly stained paper.

piano

forte

piano

forte

piano

forte

piano

forte

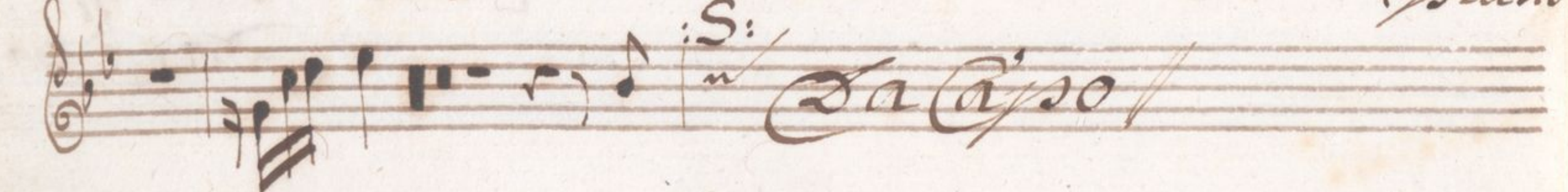
piano

Da Capo

Scena V

Idolo mia *S:*

Aria.



piano

piano

S:

Da Capo

Scena VI

ardel mio sdegno

Aria risoluta



Forte

Da Capo

Scena VII

L'uso del dono

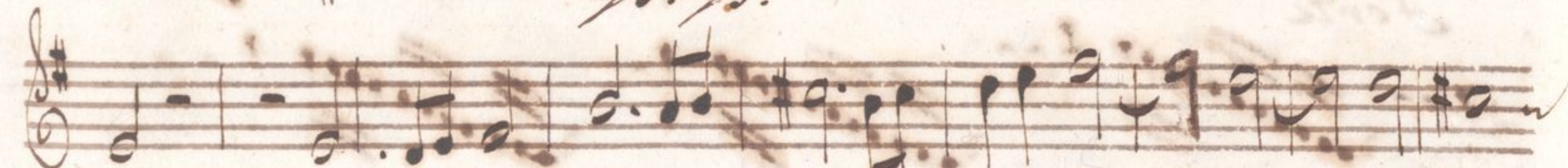
Aria



p: p: F: F:



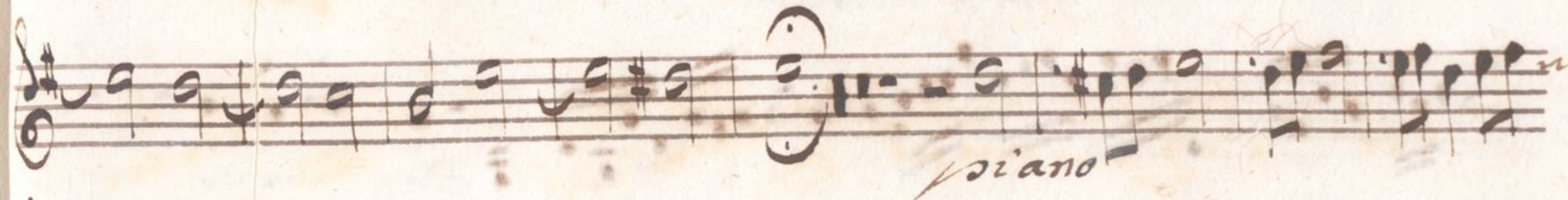
p: p:



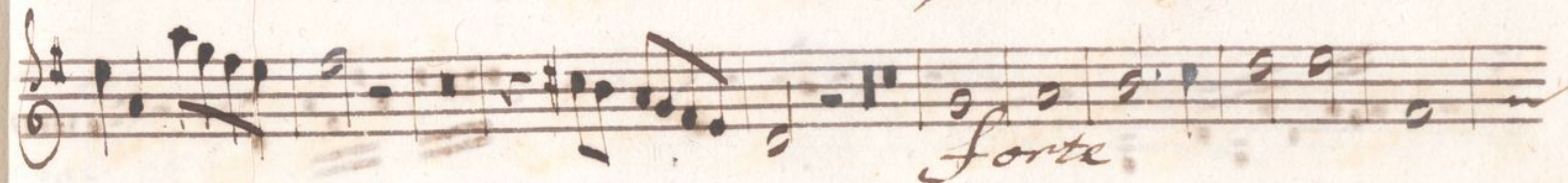
piano



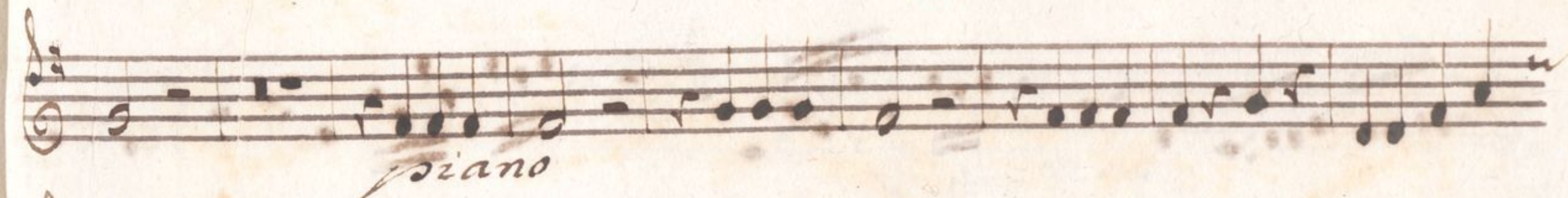
forte



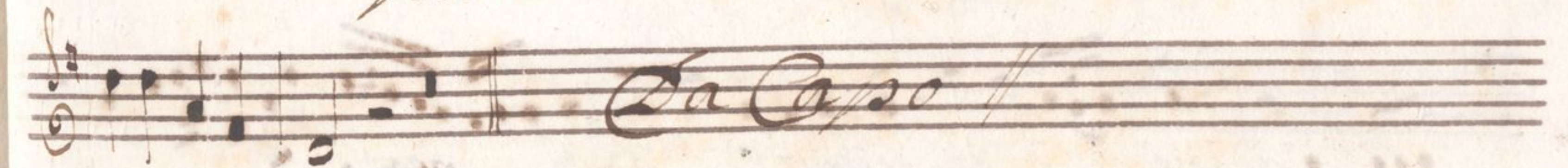
piano



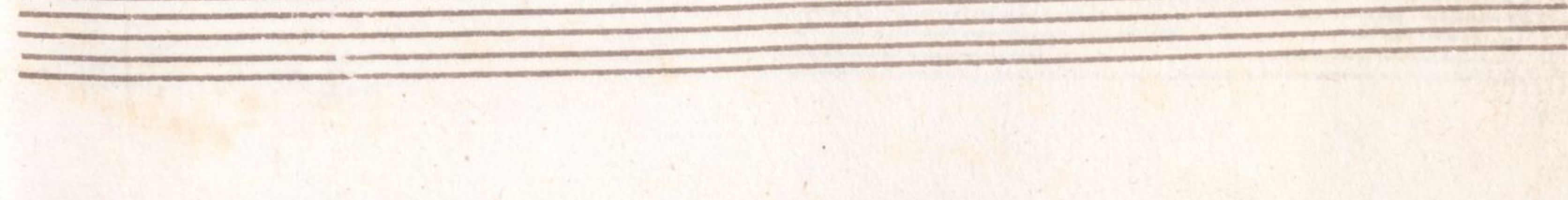
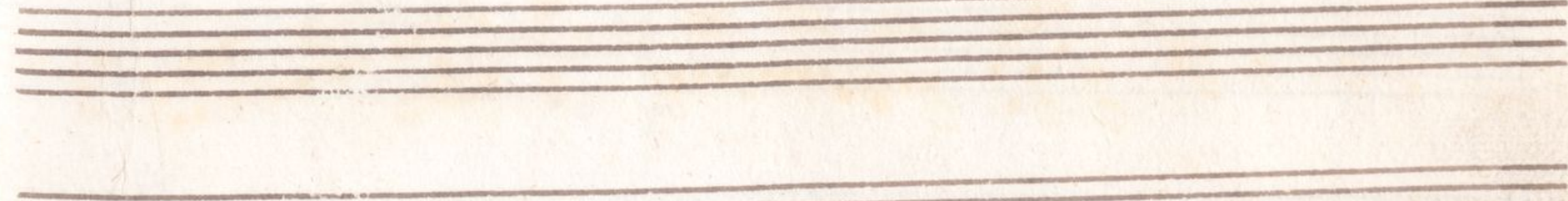
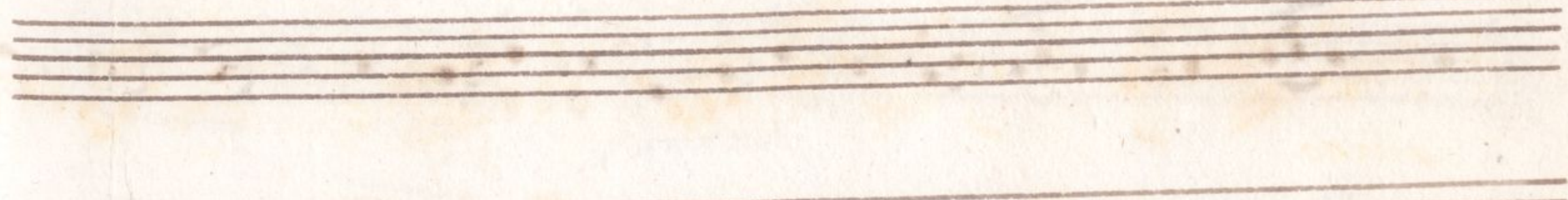
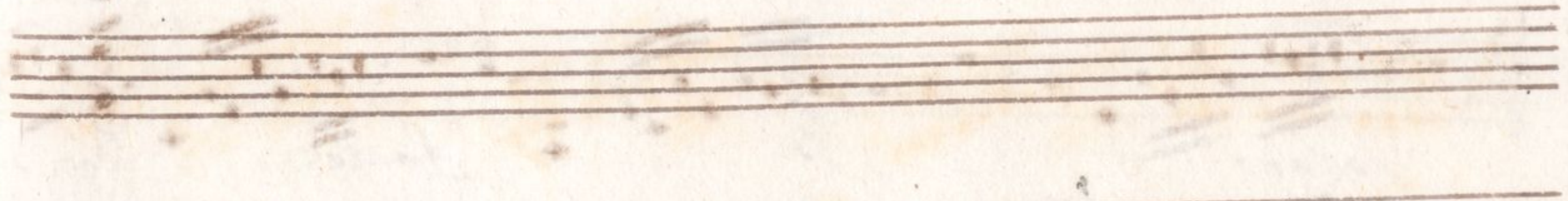
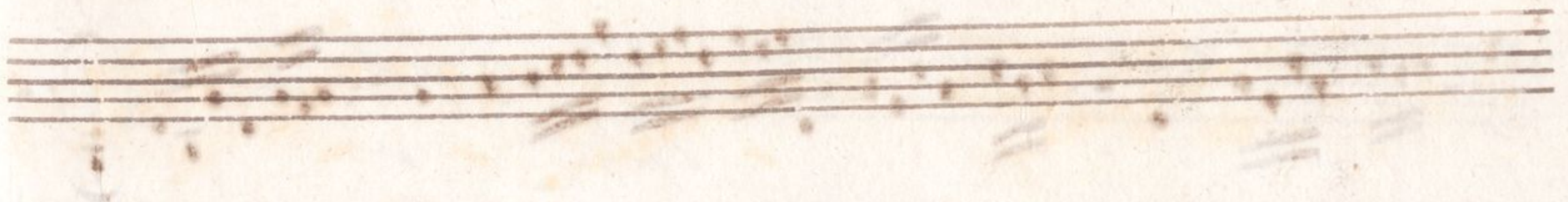
forte



piano



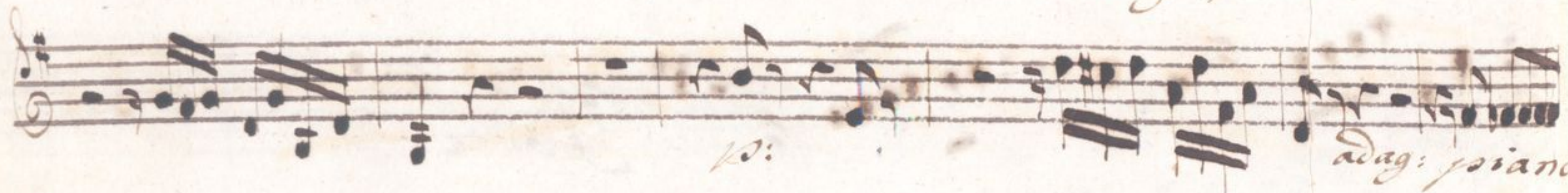
Da Capo //



Scena VIII

di chi minaccide

Aria allegro

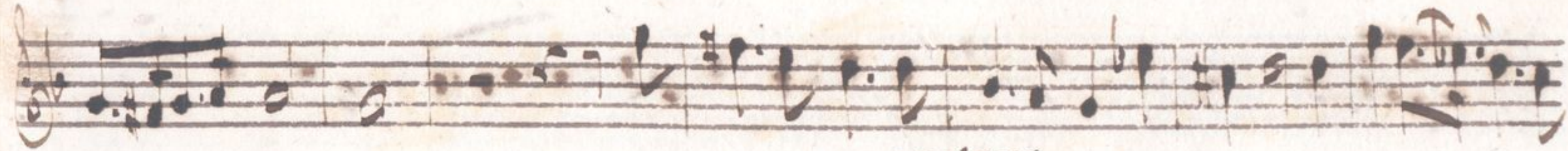
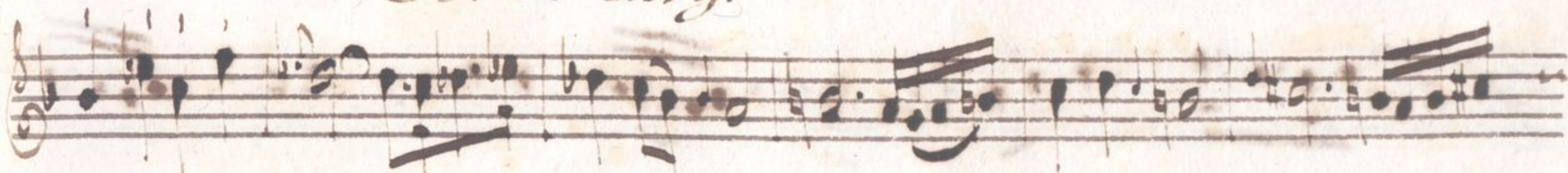


Scena IX

il pianto mio



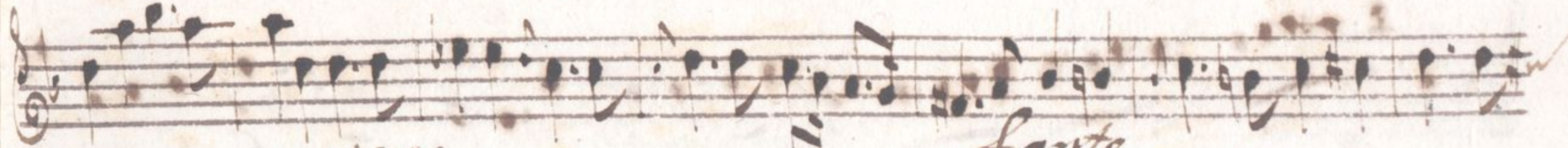
Aria. larg.



piano



forte

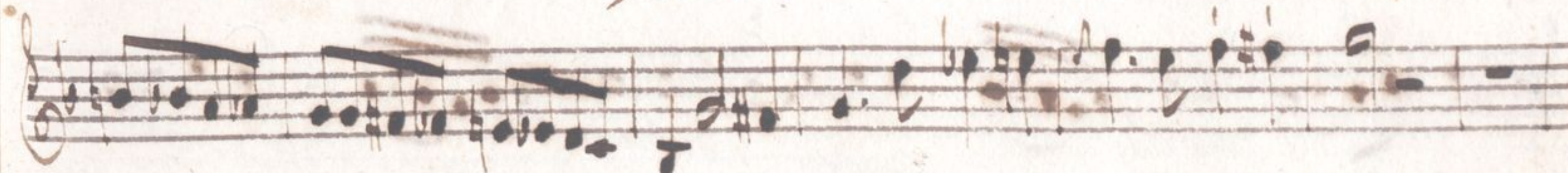


piano

forte

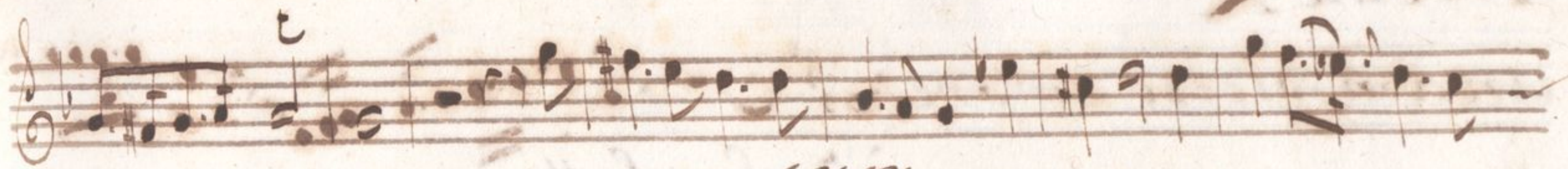


piano



Volto

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings are written in cursive: *forte* appears on the first staff, *piano* on the fourth staff, *forte* on the fifth staff, and *f: f:* on the seventh staff. There are also some smaller markings like *pp:* on the sixth staff. The paper shows signs of age with some staining.



15: p:



forte

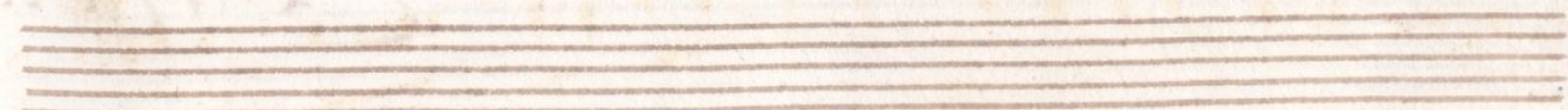


piano

forte



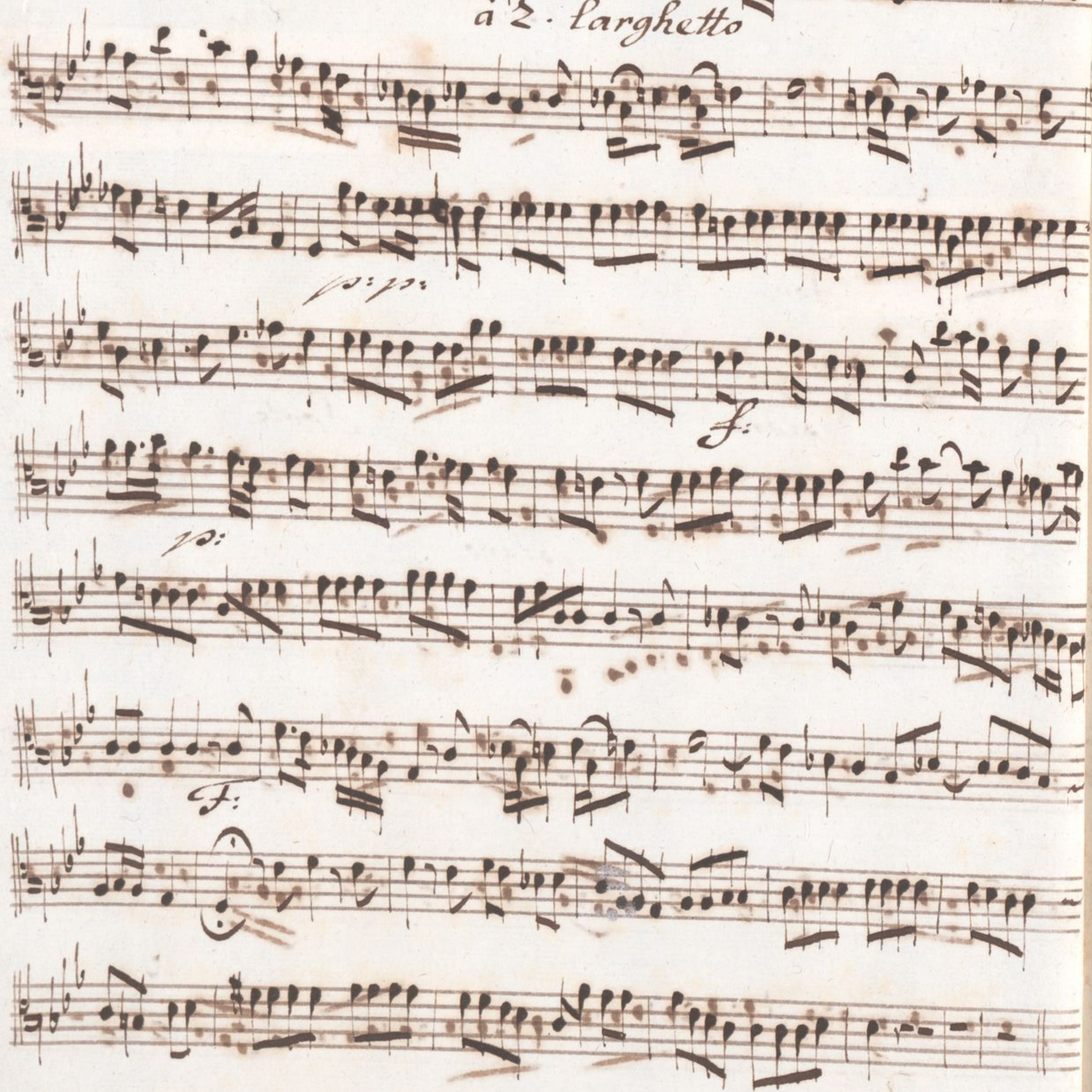
piano



Scena X

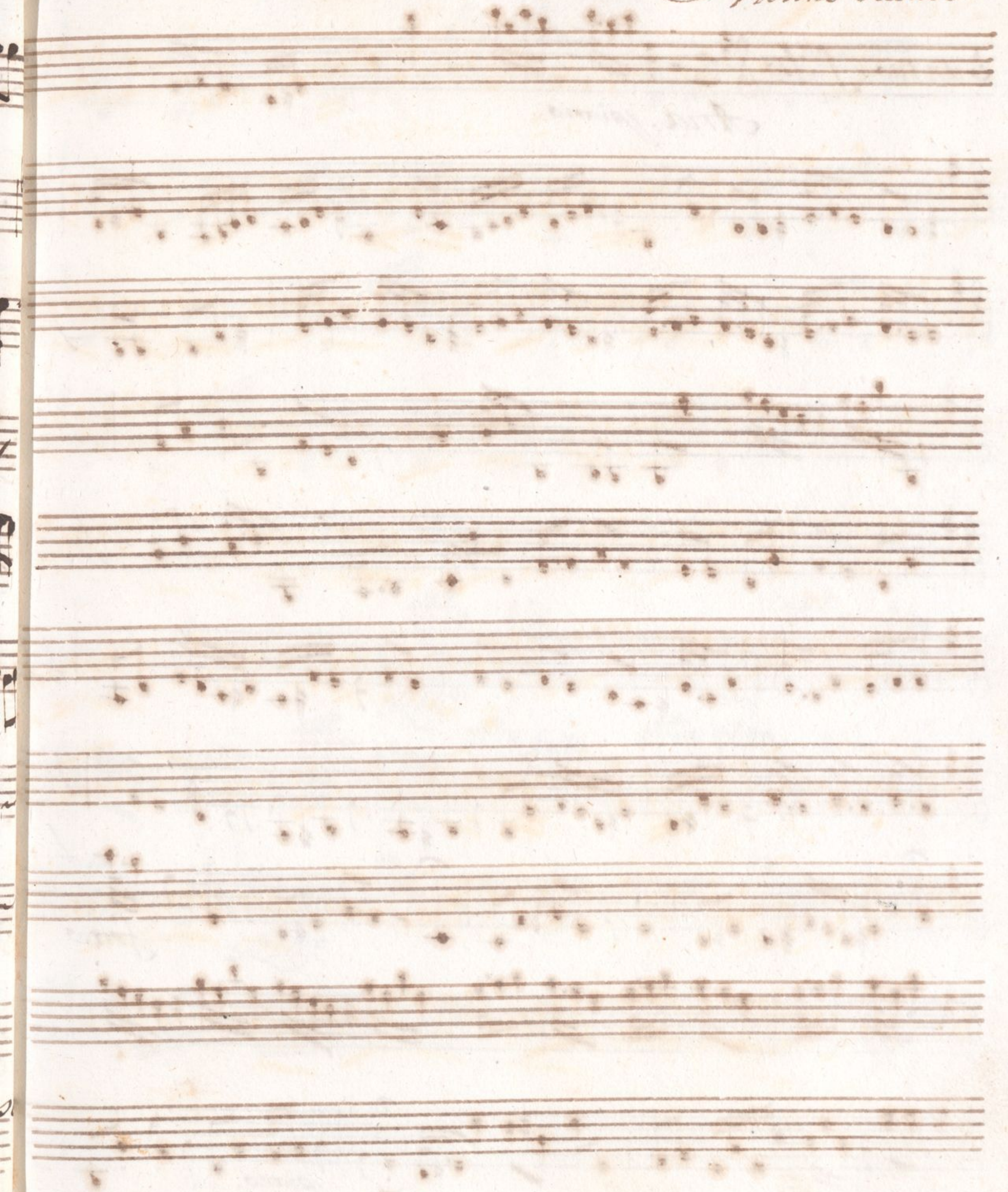
un amplesso amore

à 2. larghetto



Da Cap

Violino Secondo.



è un tuo riflesso. 
Aria. piano.





Cafapo fino al Segno

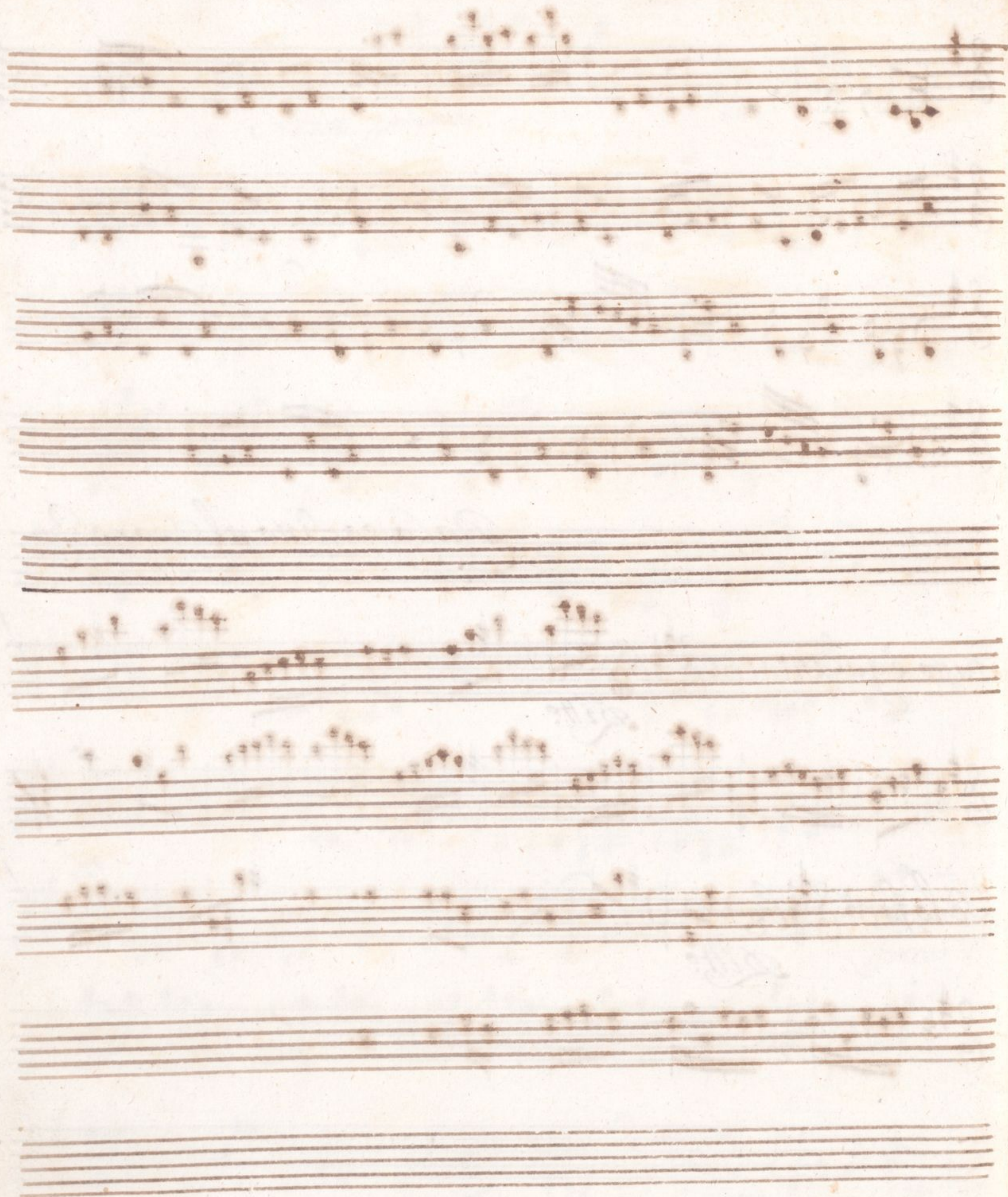


Diff.



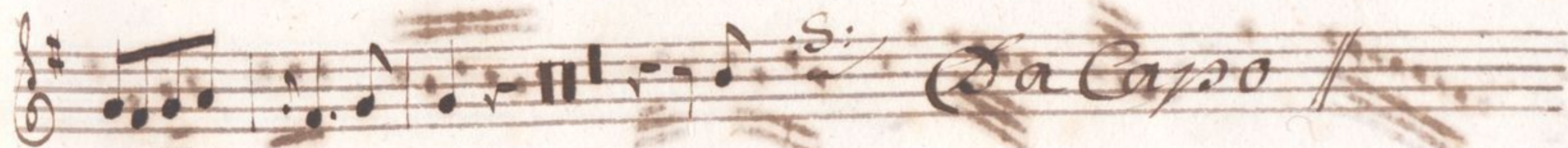
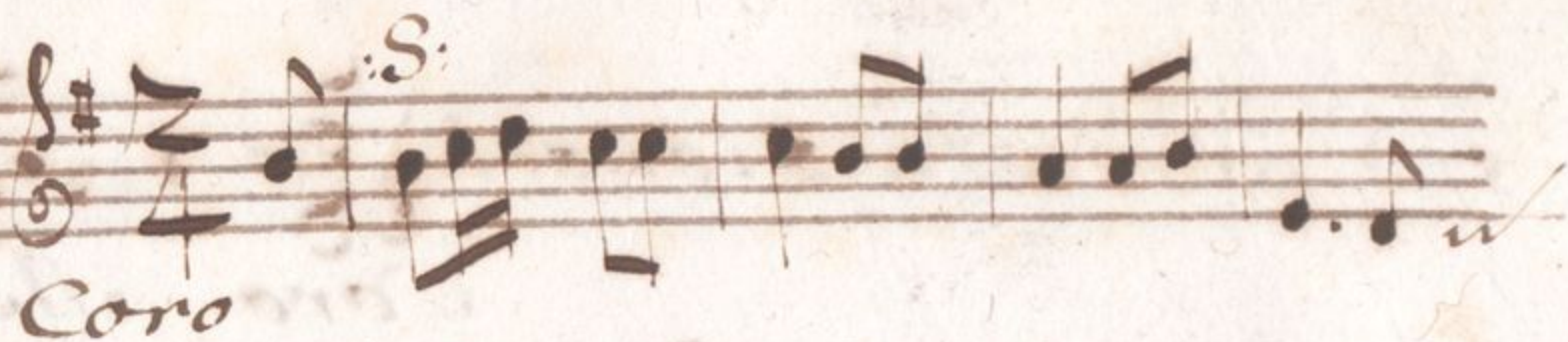
Diff.



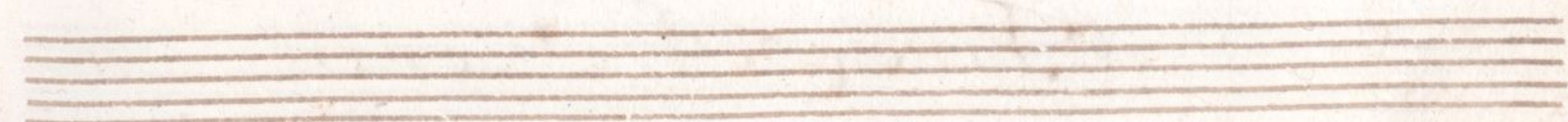
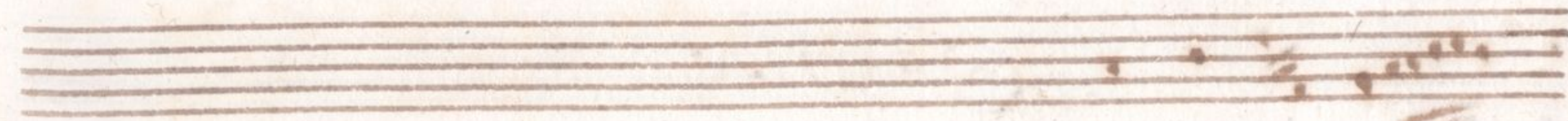
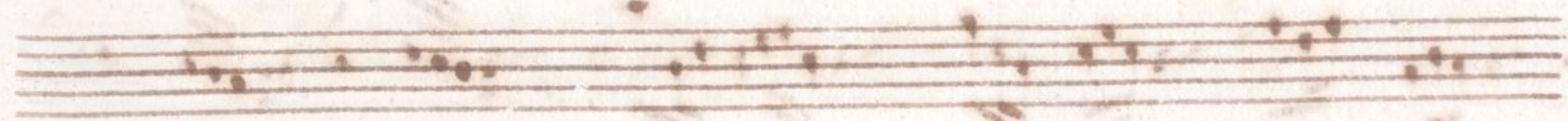
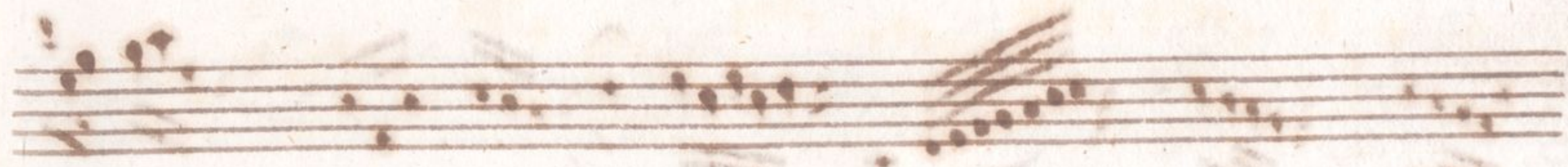


Scena ultima

a soffrir le leggi

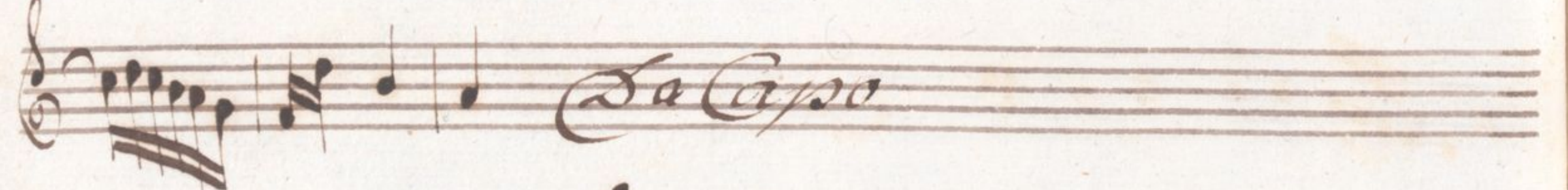
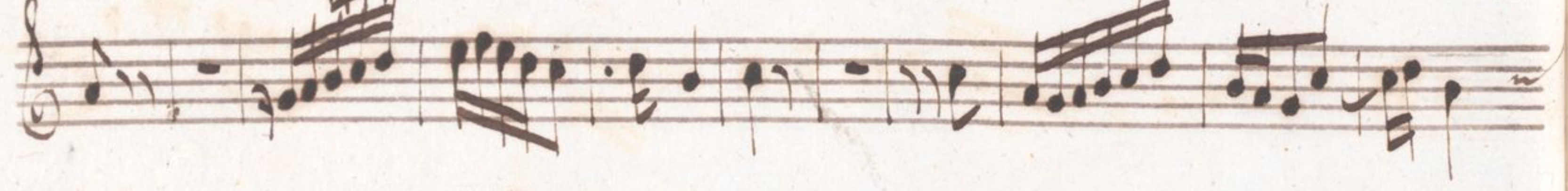
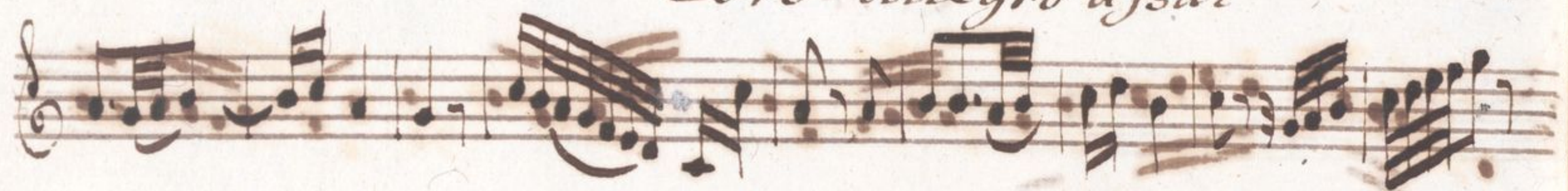


e il tuo Comincio ancora // Da Capo al Coro.



e Sua pietà sionori

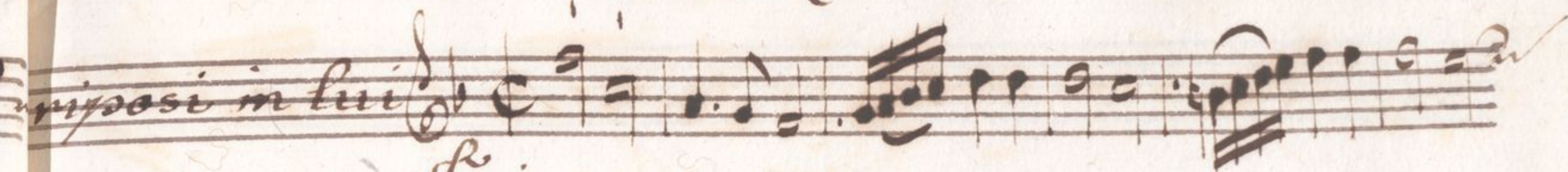
Coro. allegro assai



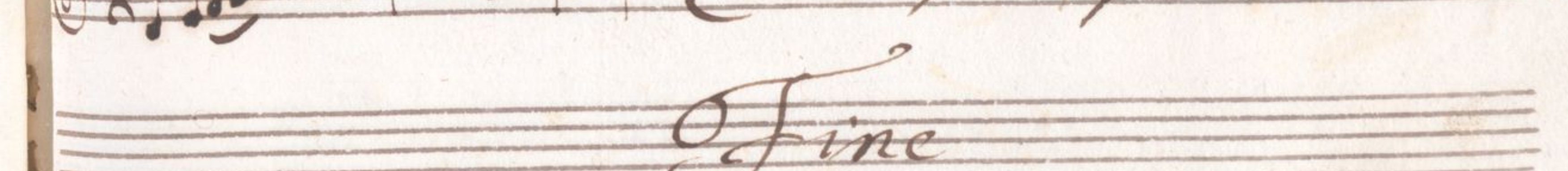
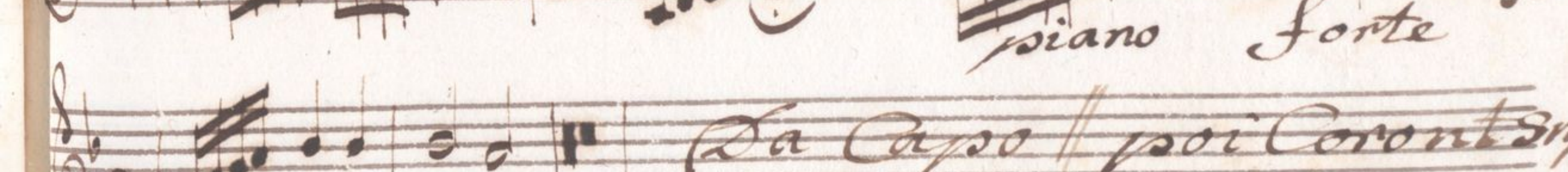
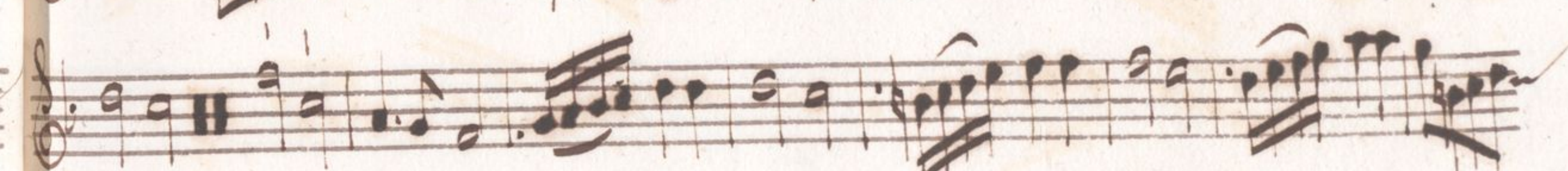
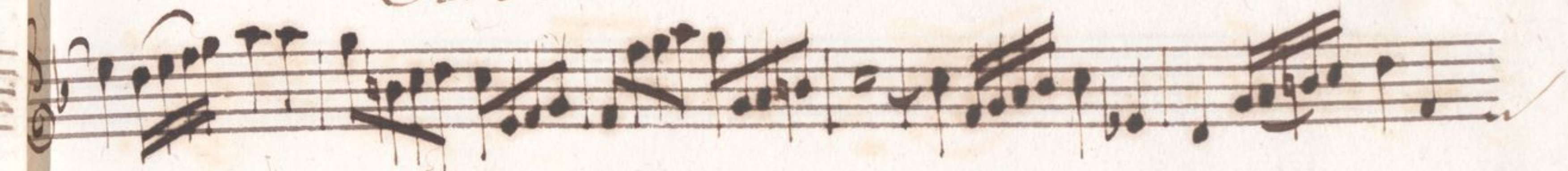
Da Capo

Fine dell' Opera.

Licenza

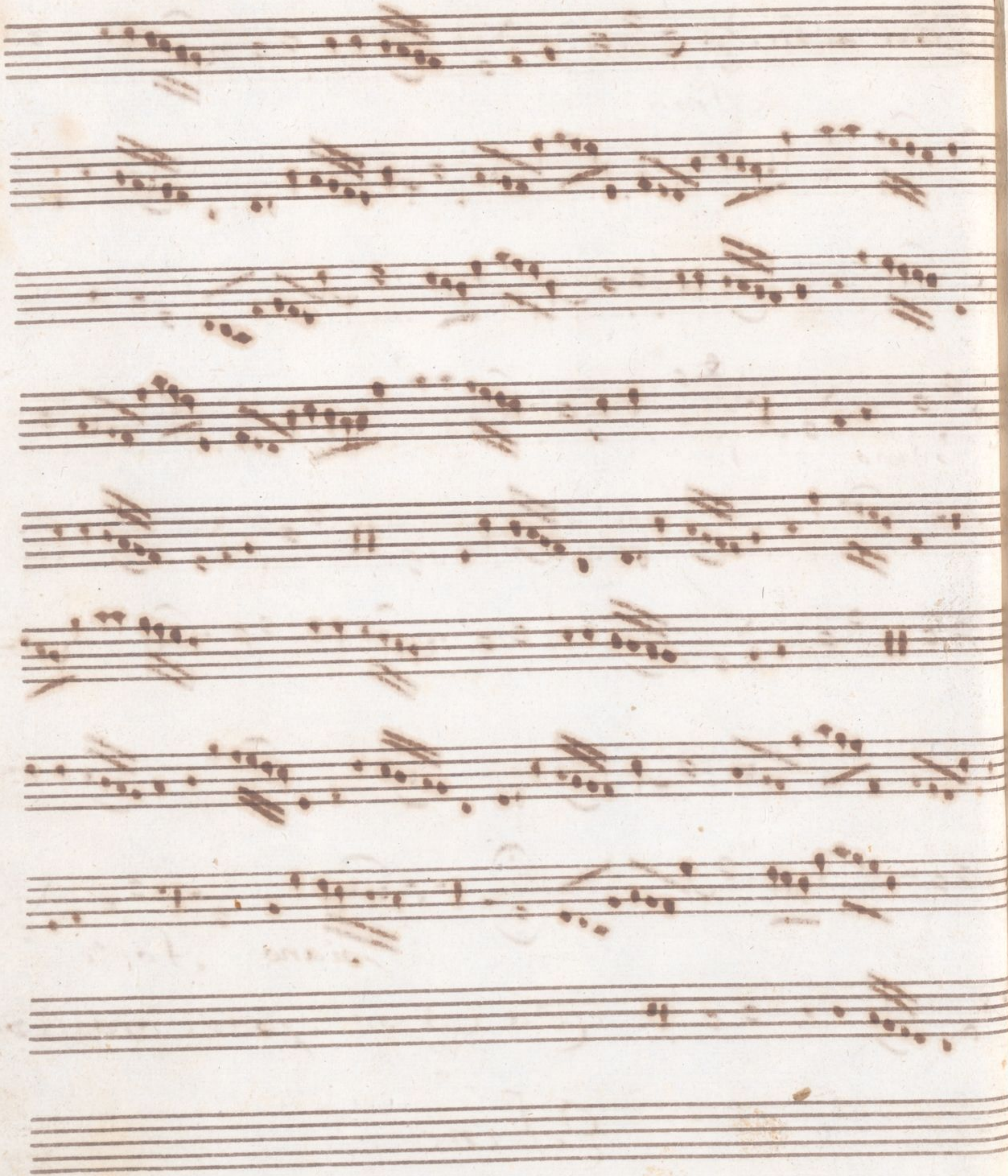


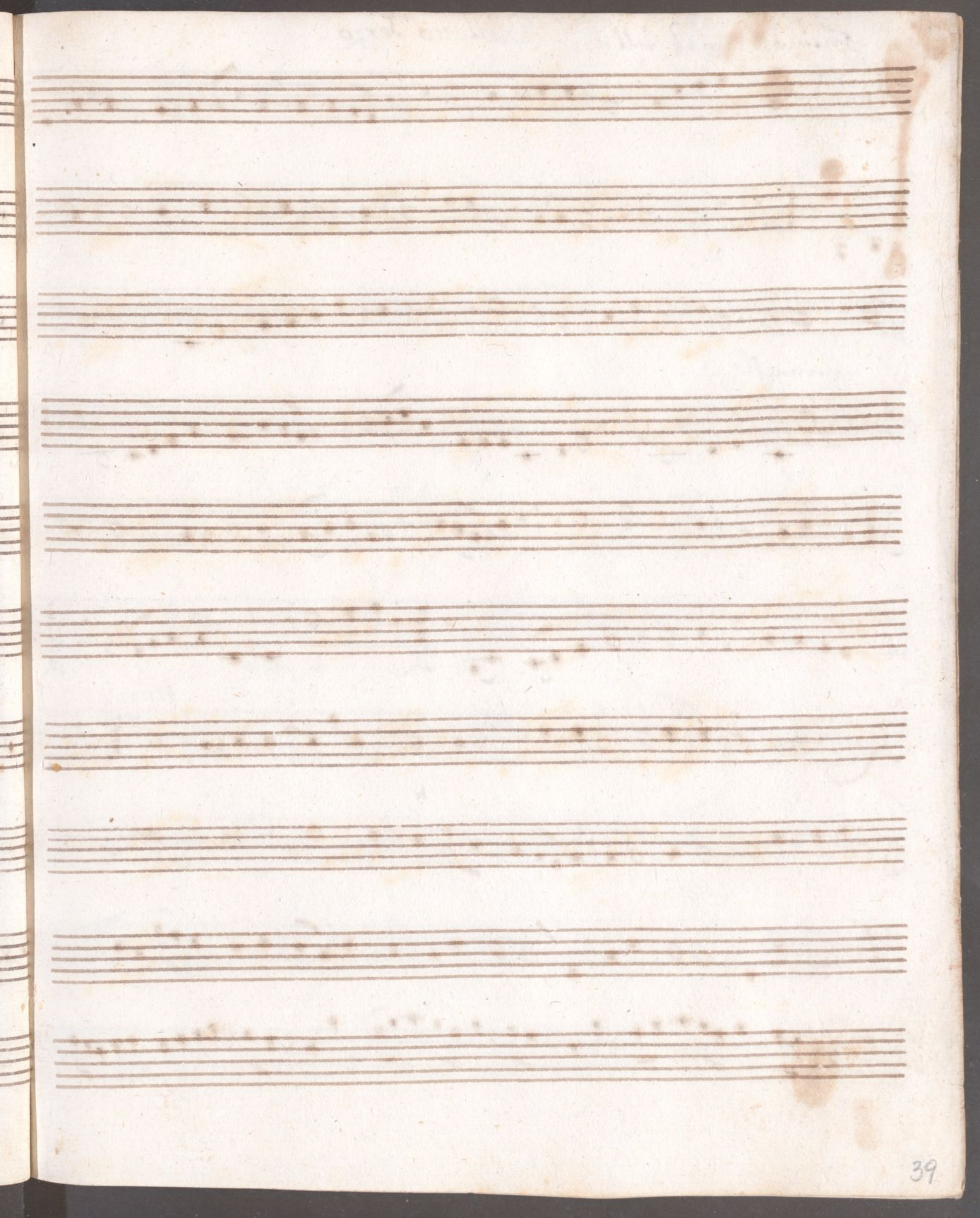
Aria



Fine

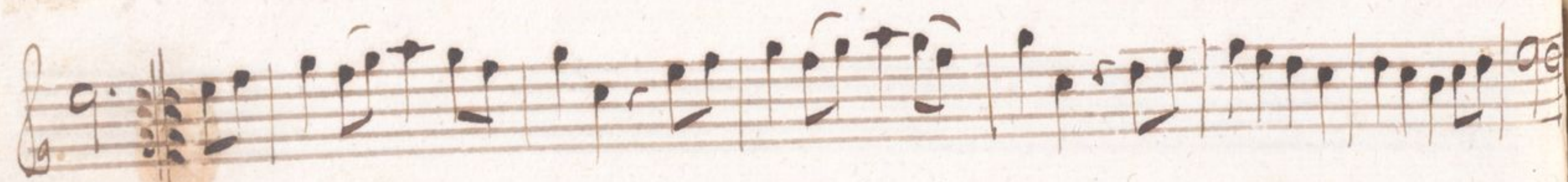
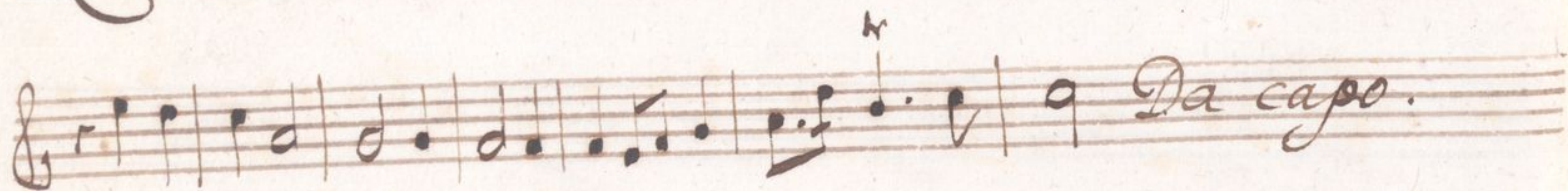
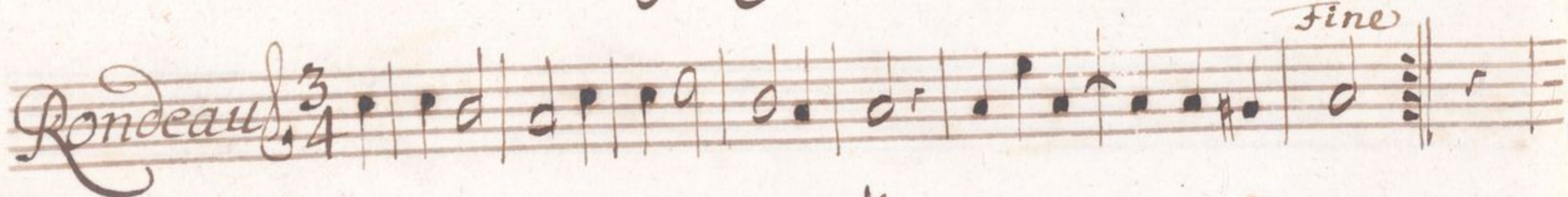
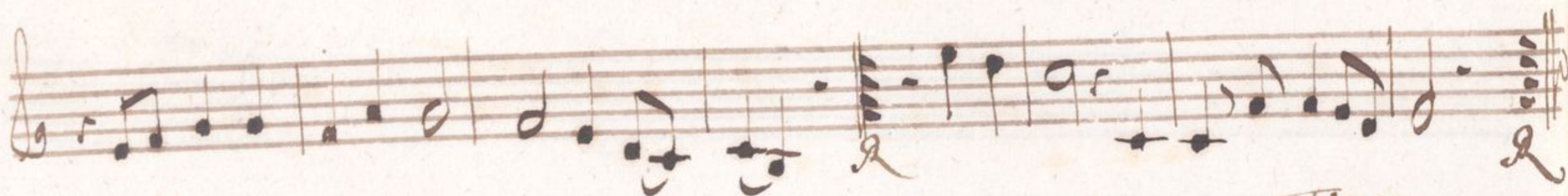
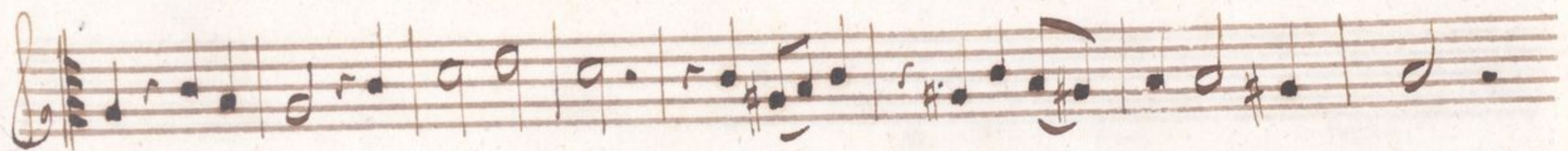
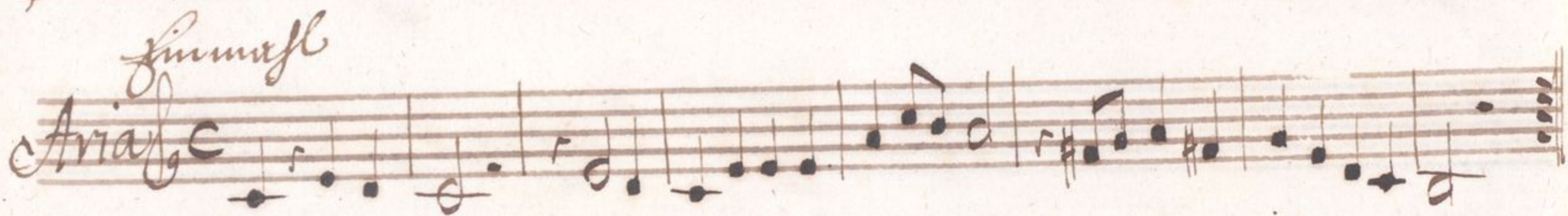
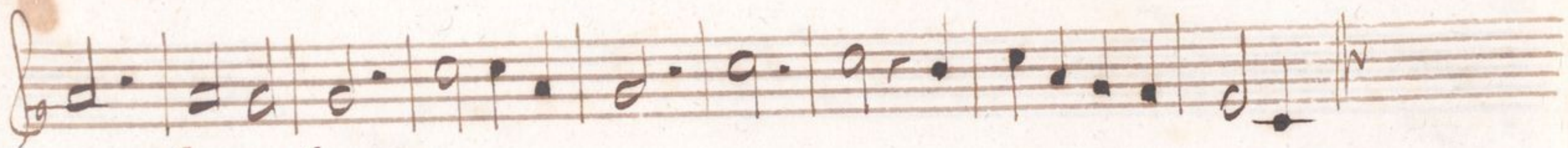
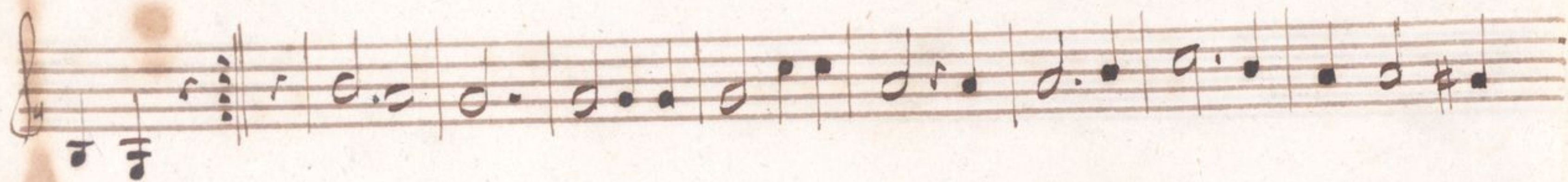
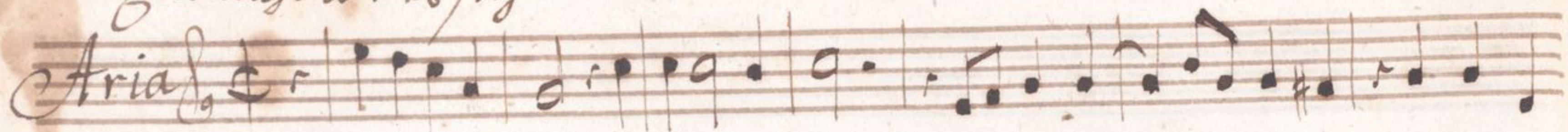
1892





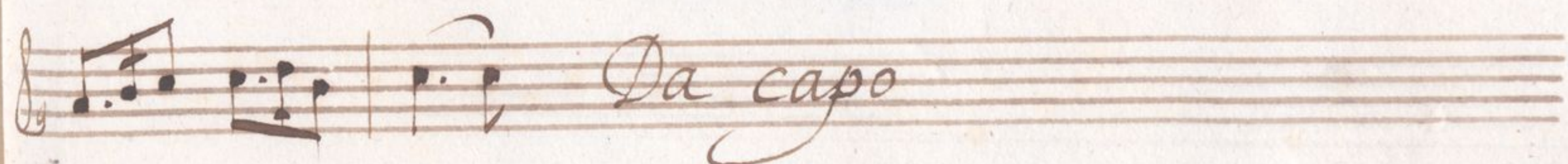
Stimmung wie 18. Stf.

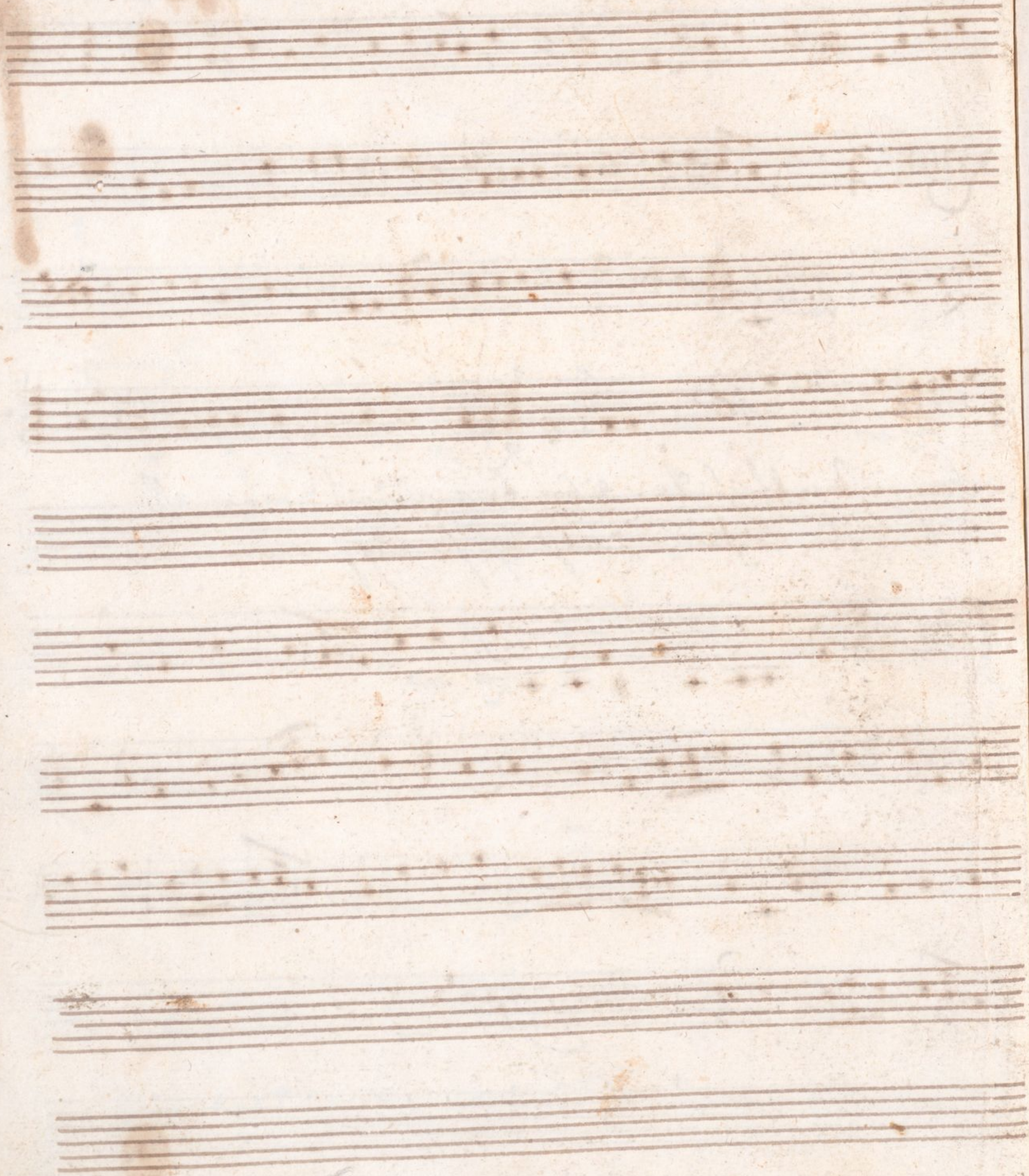
Balletto Terzo.





*Im ersten Theil von der Aria allzeit zuehmen
und im letzten immer bis zu aufförren.*





26

40 fca

ÖNB



+Z190816204



Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The markings *piano*, *forte*, *largo*, *adagio*, and *staccato* are written in cursive. The word *Segue Coro* is written at the bottom right of the staves.

