

Aria con Violines. Opolce suave R.

Se vino a la Ascension del Señor
comienza = Obien amable R.

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Illegale a Solo Com 895

A la Ascension del Señor.

Largo. *83*
O bien a — ma — ble, y quan apaci — ble, y quan apaci ble, hi —
ziste posi ble, Co — sa tan desce a — ble, Co — sa tan desceable, Can — te, quien ha ble, Can —
te, *Con mas Perfeccion* ha ble, *Con mas* ha ble, Con ma —
— s, *Con mas perfeccion*, *Con mas perfeccion*. O Dios, O Dios a fabie, O —
quan inde ci ble, fue verte ascensi ble, fue Ver te ascensi ble, con gloria admirable con gloria ad —
mi ra ble, Con gloria admirable, a lo per durable, hizis te ascension, Con gloria ad — mi —
ra ble, admi — ra — — — — — ble, admi —

able, hiziste Ascension, Congloria admirable, hiziste Ascension, Congloria admirable, Congloria, Con-

gloria admirable, hiziste Ascension, hiziste Ascension, hiziste Ascension.

O que in e fa-ble, & incomprehensible, & incomprehensi ble, da gus-to sen-

si ble, a lo impene trable, go-za, lo munda ble, de tu im-mu-tacion, de tu immuta-

cion, go-za, lo munda ble, de tu im mu-tacion, de tu immutacion.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p.' (piano) and 'f.' (forte). The score includes a key signature change from one key to another, indicated by a sharp sign. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The staves are numbered 1 through 10. The music concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Aria trovada à la Affenion del Señor.
Largo.

Violino Secondo

Handwritten musical score for Violino Secondo, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "Largo." and the instruction "Ogolo pe suave:". The second staff continues with "Ogolo pe suave:". The third staff includes the instruction "p. Ogolo pe suave". The fourth staff includes the instruction "p. Ogolo pe suave". The fifth staff includes the instruction "p. Ogolo pe suave". The sixth staff includes the instruction "p. Ogolo pe suave". The seventh staff includes the instruction "p. Ogolo pe suave". The eighth staff includes the instruction "p. Ogolo pe suave". The ninth staff includes the instruction "p. Ogolo pe suave". The tenth staff includes the instruction "p. Ogolo pe suave".



Aria. Devido à la Ascension del Penon

Largo.

O golpe da

a ue oflecha propitia oflecha propitia que vuelves de lilia dolor que tan gran ve dolor que tan gran

respi re quien sabe respire quien sabe que das libertad quedas quedas liber

taa que das libertad que das libertad

O golpe o golpe Suave o fle cha propiã que buel ues deli tia que Puel ues deli tia Do

lor que tan gra ue do lor que tan grave res pira res pira quien sabe quien sabe que das li ber

Tad que das

li ber tad li ber tad O golpe cha propiã o golpe Suave que buel ues deli tia do

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written below the notes. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a more complex, rhythmic passage with many beamed notes. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The fifth staff continues the melody. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The handwriting is in cursive, and the ink is dark. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

