

89.

Cantata al Santísimo

887

Con Violines, y Oboe.

Es el poder del hombre.

Del Alce Dⁿ Juan Francisco
de Ambarren.

Aria

12.

Allargando
8

La Gon do-la Corre bonnas-ca-to-tal, bonnas-ca-to tal si-
no la so cor--re conviento le al divi no po-der
si no la so - Corre conviento le al
- conviento le al -- divi no po-der -- x divi no poder La Gon do-la Corre bo-
nas--ca-to-tal, bonnas-ca-to tal, La Gon do-la Corre bonnas-ca-to tal si-
no la so Corre conviento le al si no la so Corre conviento le al
Convien to le a -- divi no po-der --
si no la so Corre conviento le al divi no po-der -- -- -- -- -- Divi no po-
der.

Vuélta presto y sig. la 2.^a parte.

El alma con tanta sea l'enta de modo, q. e. fina, y a mante Consi- que del to- do triun-
fax y ven cex - - - triunfax - - y ven ce - - -
- - - triunfax y ven cex, el alma-consi-
tante sea l'enta de. mo do q. e. A - - na, ya mante Consi - - que del to do triun-
fax y ven cex - -
- Con si que del to do triunfax, y ven cex, Con si - que del to - do triun-
fax y ven cex, Triunfax y ven cex.

Violin 1^o Ver. 2^{da} Inset.
Alia
Chorale
Con.

The musical score is written on 11 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando) are used throughout the piece. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final note. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

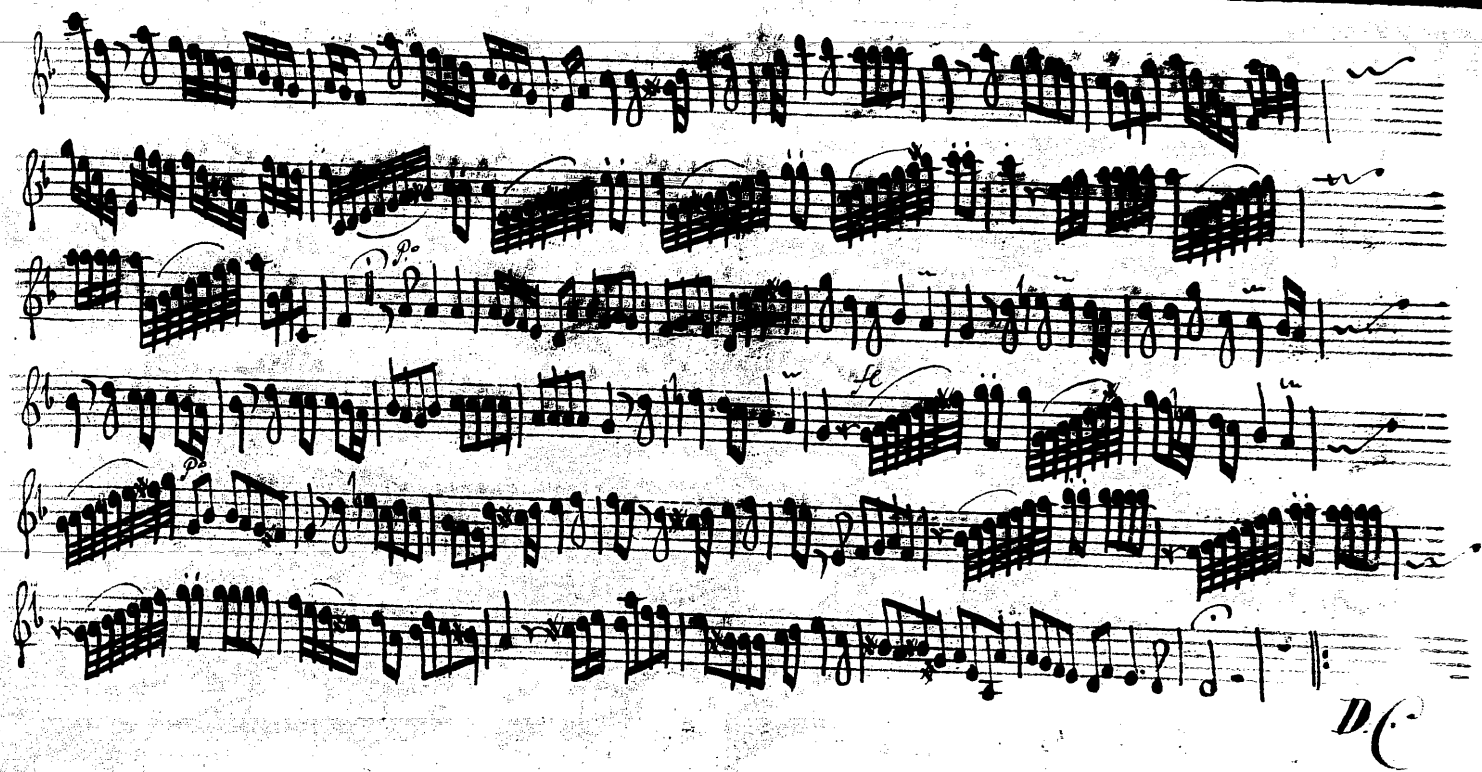
Rez. do A Compas.

Maray

Sigue

*Alma
Mater*

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), and some phrasing slurs. The handwriting is in ink on aged, slightly torn paper. The title 'Alma Mater' is written in a cursive script at the top left.



Violin 2.3 1^o Vez. Jacez.

Alia
Amorosa

Com.

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

D.C.

Rez.^{do} A Compas,

Mary.

Qui

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is written in ink and features three systems of staves. The first system consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a vocal line above it. The second system also consists of a grand staff with a vocal line above it. The third system consists of a grand staff with a vocal line above it. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 19th-century musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

*Alia
stereo*





Fin.

Oboe: 1 *1^{do} facit.*

Andante

Can.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The music is characterized by dense, rapid passages of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) at the end of the second staff, 'f' (forte) at the beginning of the fourth staff, and 'p' again at the beginning of the eighth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final note on the tenth staff, followed by the letter 'D.' in parentheses.

Re do
Al Compas.

Mar ay.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The title at the top left is "Re do" with "Al Compas." written below it. The first system consists of two staves, both in treble clef and marked with a common time signature (C). The first staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a series of notes, including a prominent triplet of eighth notes. The second staff also begins with a key signature of one sharp and contains a similar melodic line. The second system also consists of two staves in treble clef with a common time signature. The first staff continues the melodic line with more complex rhythmic patterns, including a triplet. The second staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The third system begins with a single staff in treble clef, followed by a large bracketed section labeled "Vione" in a cursive hand. This section appears to be a variation or a different part of the piece, featuring a single melodic line. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a slightly irregular edge.

*And.
Allegro*

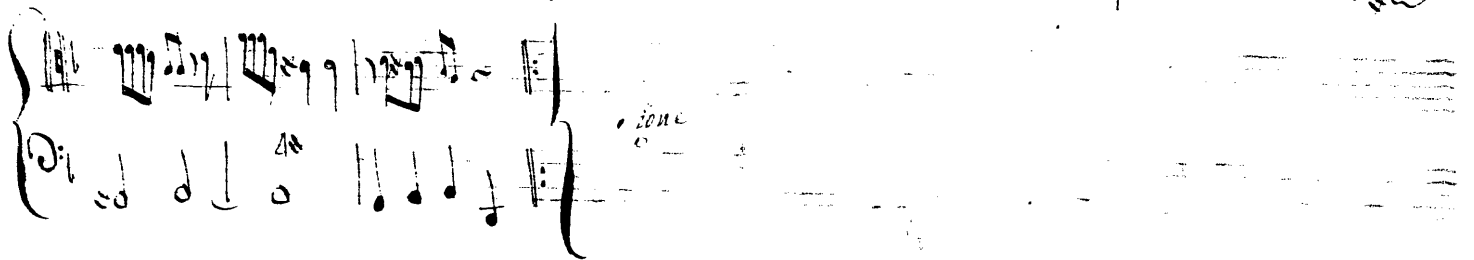
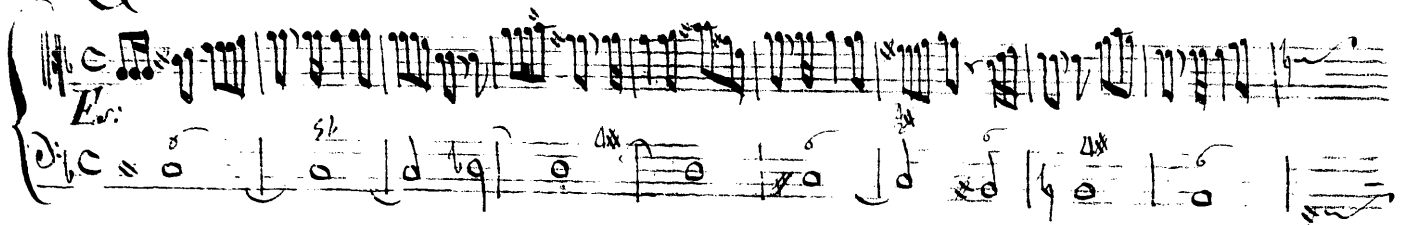
A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The music is written in a style that suggests a 19th-century manuscript. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo markings "And." and "Allegro" are written at the top left. The score features a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic markings: "p" (piano) appears on the second, fourth, and sixth staves, while "f" (forte) appears on the third, fifth, and seventh staves. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting rapid passages or trills. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.



Fin.

Comp. Cont.

Ref.



aria
Allegro
La:



Adagio DC

Andante
Can.

D.C.

A Comp. Cont.

Re. do

Re. do

e fine

Aria
Allegro



Allegro

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece, likely a piano or organ work. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the initials 'D.C.'

Rez^{do} A Compas Con Viol.

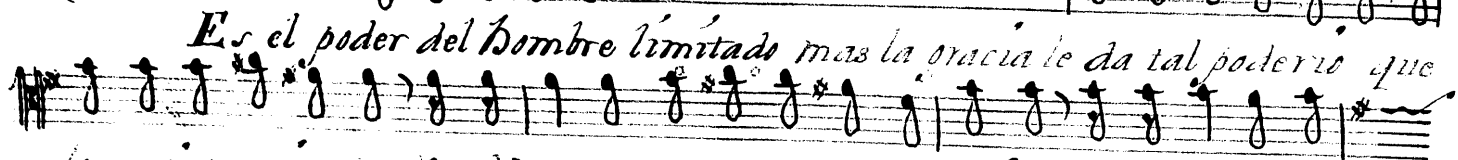
Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Rez^{do} A Compas Con Viol." The score is written on four staves, with the first two staves grouped by a brace and labeled "Mas ay." The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation.

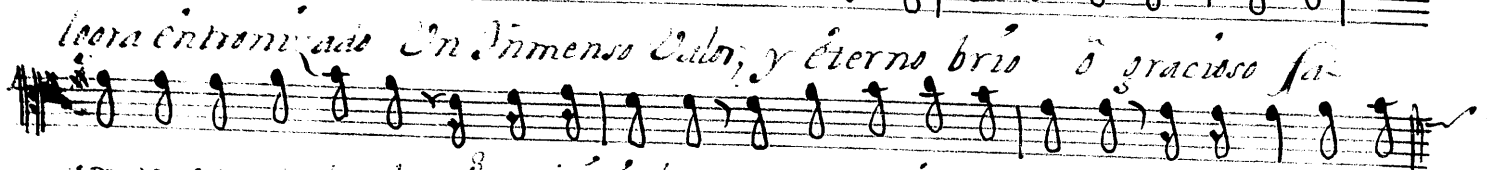


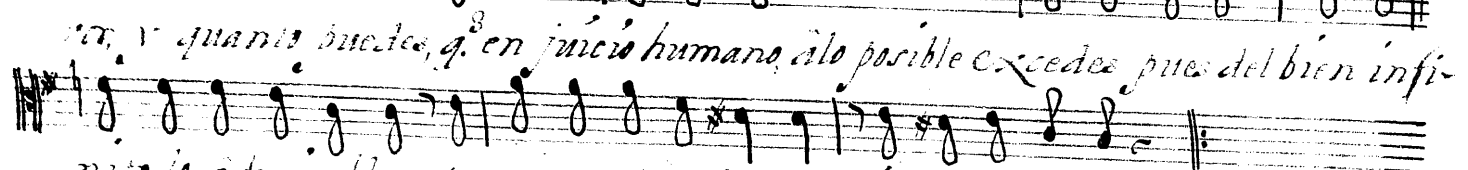
Finale

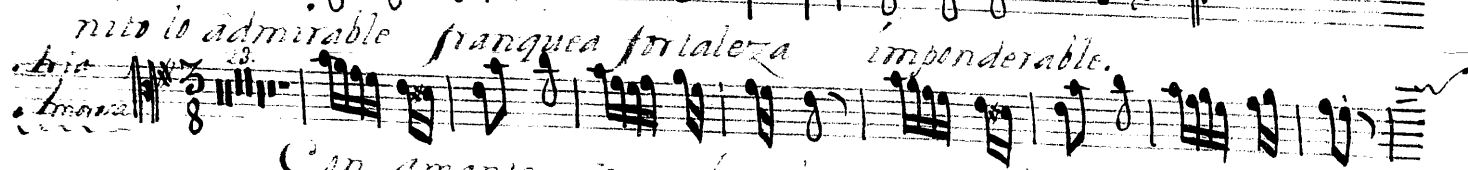
Cant. Al B.^{ma} con Viol.

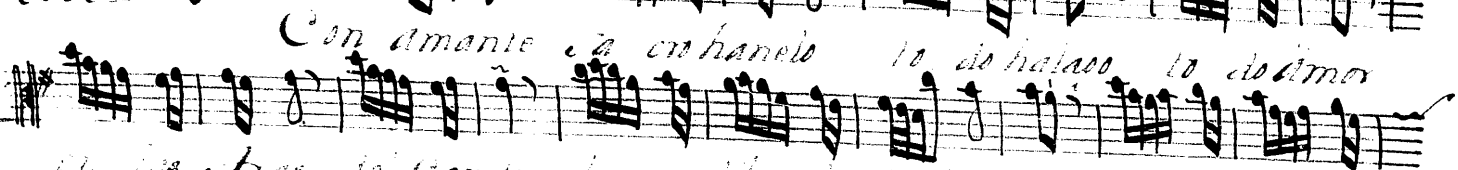
Rec.^{do} 

Es el poder del hombre limitado mas la gracia le da tal poderio que


leora enronizado En inmenso calor, y eterno brío o gracioso sa-


er, y quanto buedes, q. en juicio humano, á lo posible excedes, pues del bien infi-


nito lo admirable franquea fortaleza imponderable.


Con amante ya en hanelo lo do halaco lo do amor


en las alas del Canor lo ora el hombre real poder, en las alas


del Canor lo ora el hombre real poder real poder, Con amor.

acero hanelo to do haluco to do dmar, en las Atras del Candor
en las Atras del Candor del Candor en las Atras del Candor logra el hombr
Real poder logra el hom
logra el hombre Real poder Real poder; Pues en la en raas Cate
de sure ay por la leza tiene el alma la grande
se do cor, tiene el alma la grande del clon

Reza con V.ª a Compas.

Alleg. q.ª. en el viento favorable del Divino poder del sacra-
mento. Hombre de legnoble le emprende el Dracan Contrario viento, y en
una hora, ven noche de nebrasa la esperanza el infelice
fuego le disipanga, pues q.ª le desahienta el fiero Dracan el fiero Dra-
con.

12.
Alleg. La Genciva como como la tomas, berrasca to-
mas.

sino la sacorre con ciento leal -

con ciento leal - divino poder

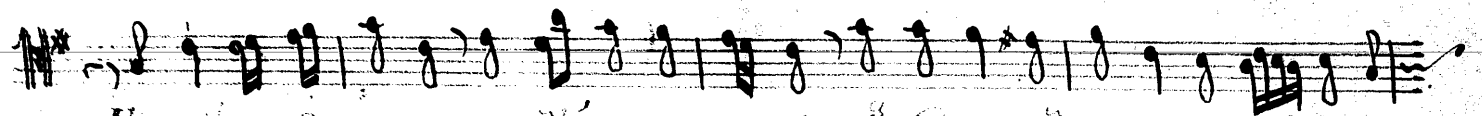
sino poder La Gondola corre borrasca total con

tal, La Gondola corre borrasca total sino la sacorre con ciento

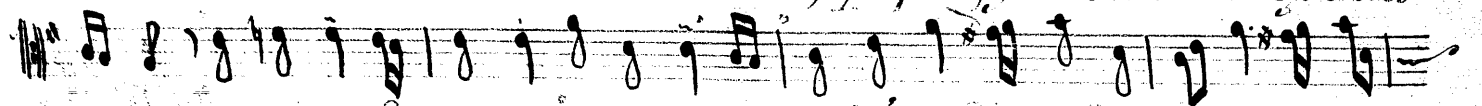
al sino la sacorre con ciento leal - con ciento

a l, divino poder

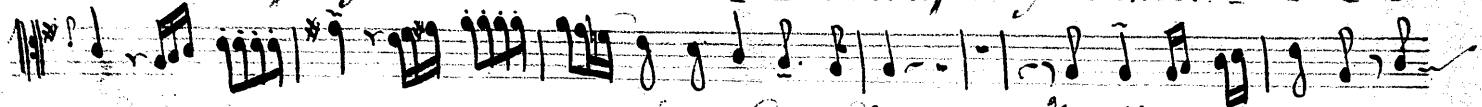
con



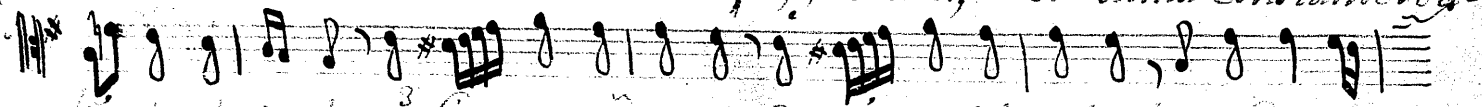
El alma Constante se alienta de modo, q.³ fina, y amante Consigue del



todo Triunfar y Vencer - - - Triunfar y Vencer - - -



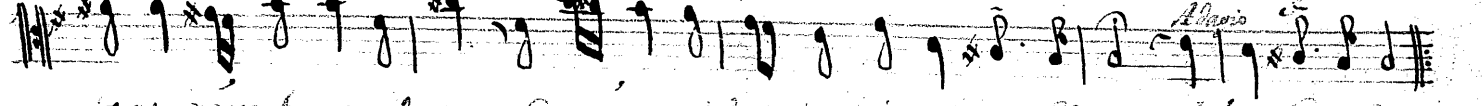
- - - Triunfar, y Vencer, El alma Constante se al-



lienta de modo q.³ fina, y amante Consigue del todo Triunfar, y Ven-



cer - - - Consigue del



todo Triunfar, y Vencer, Consigue del todo Triunfar, y Vencer, Triunfar, y Vencer.