

Il Trionfo Dell'Amor Divino

Cantata A. 5. Voci ^{ti} *sonistro*

Allegretto

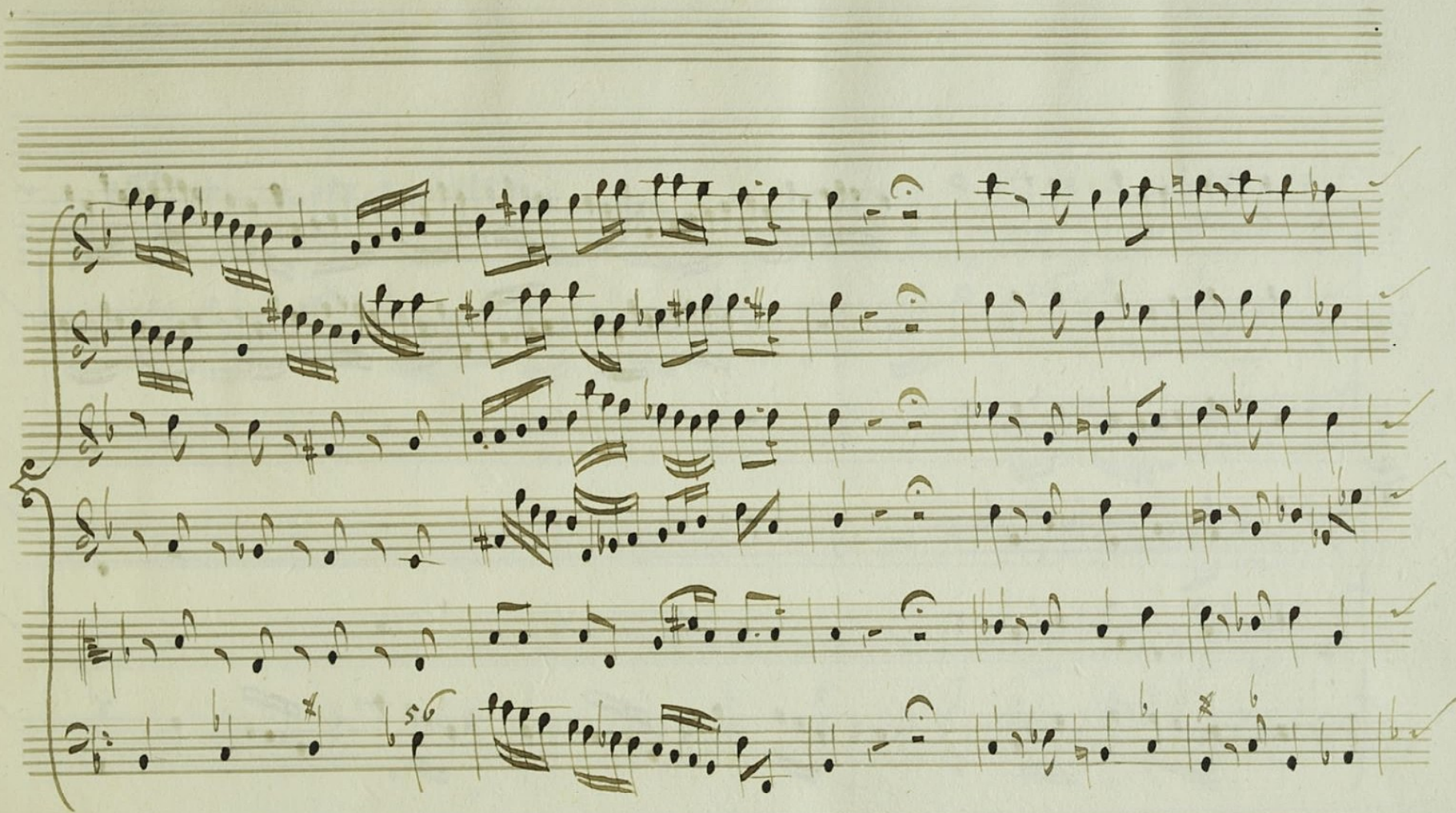
Del Sig.^{le} Giuseppe Caccieri.

Cantato dalle *Madre* *Virginie* di

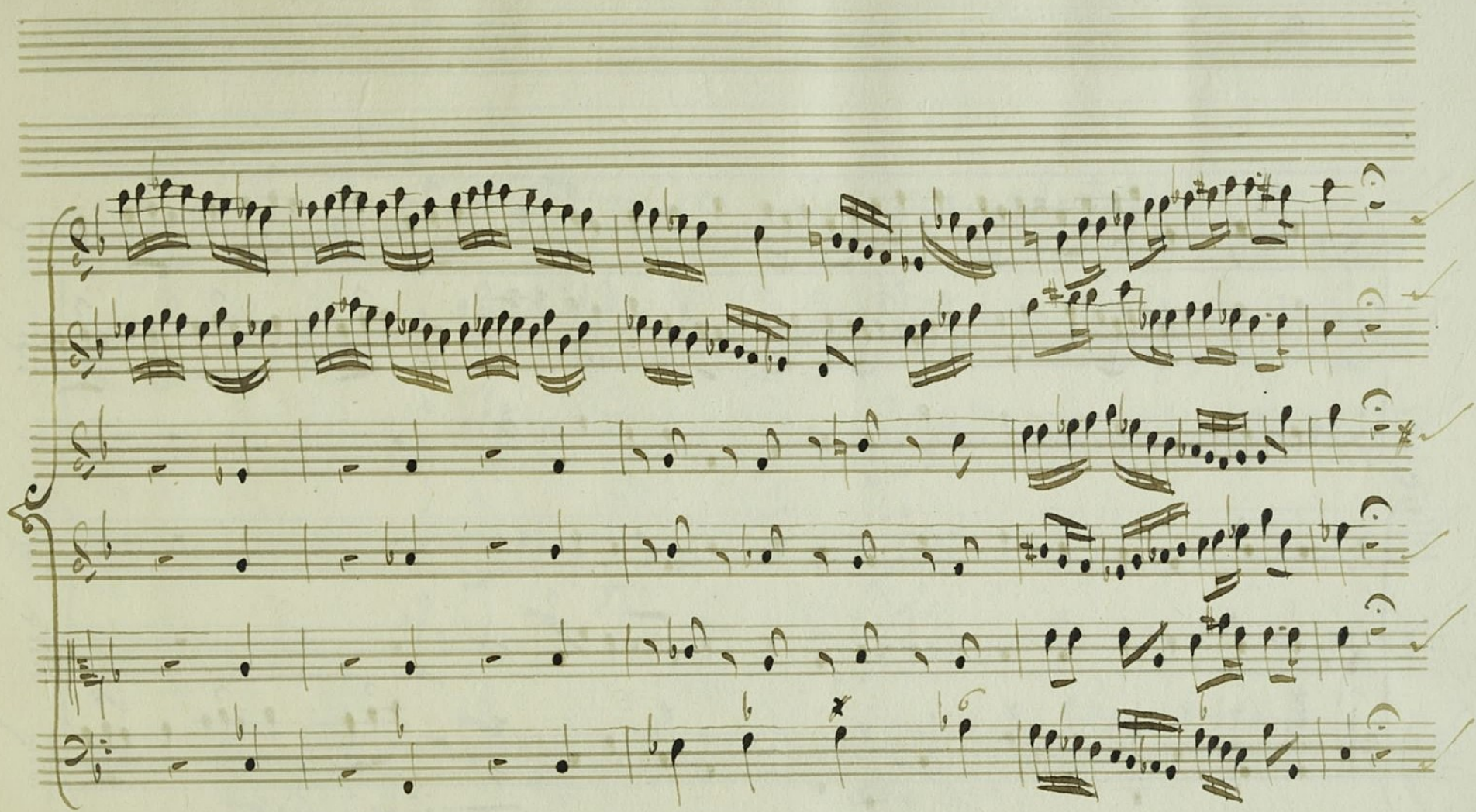
Vienna
L'Anno 1692.

in fonia.



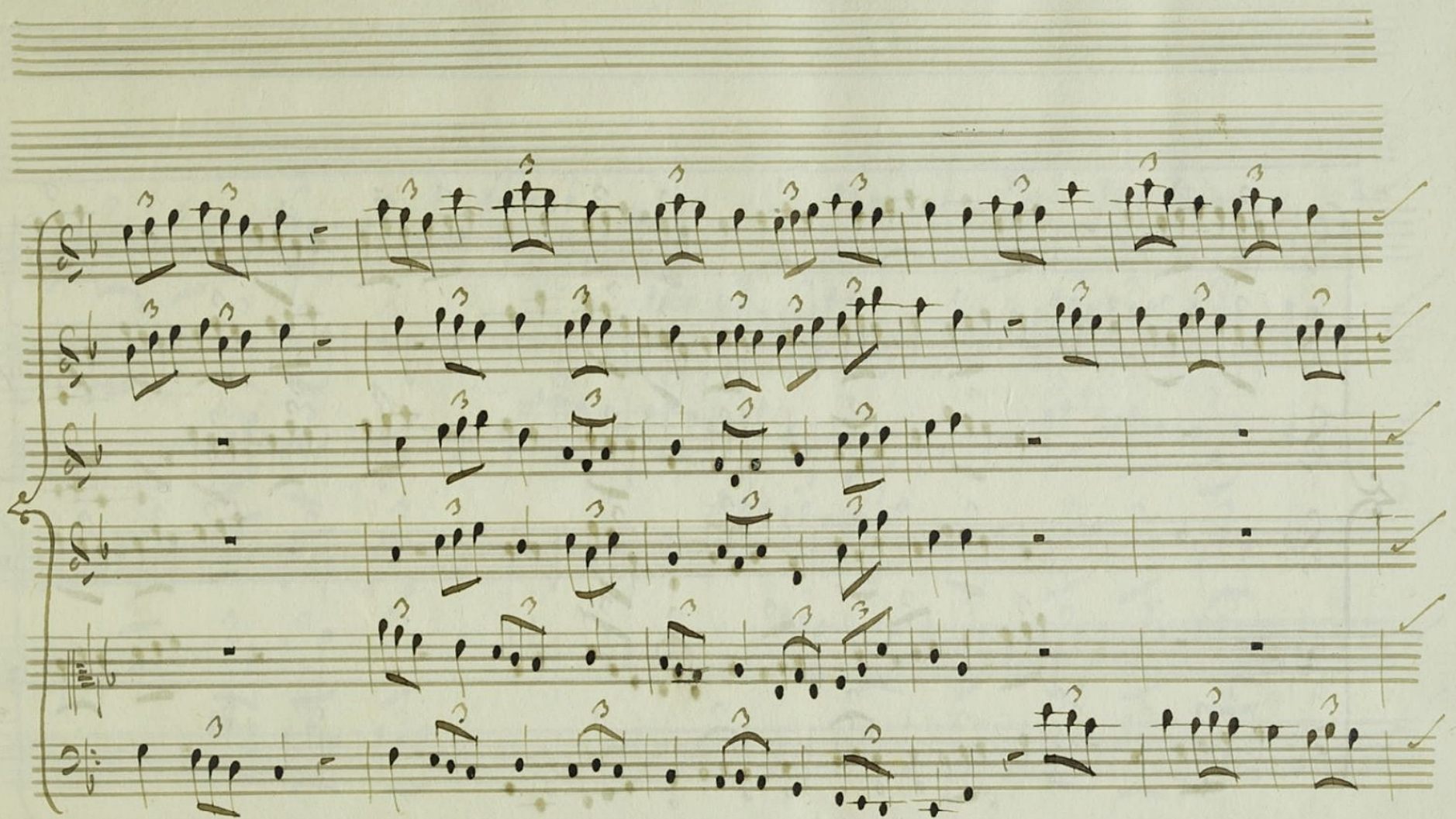


Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff contains a melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff contains a similar melodic line. The third staff contains a bass line with fewer notes. The fourth staff contains a bass line with fewer notes. The fifth staff contains a bass line with fewer notes. The sixth staff contains a bass line with fewer notes. The notation is dense and detailed, with many slurs and ties. The paper is aged and yellowed.

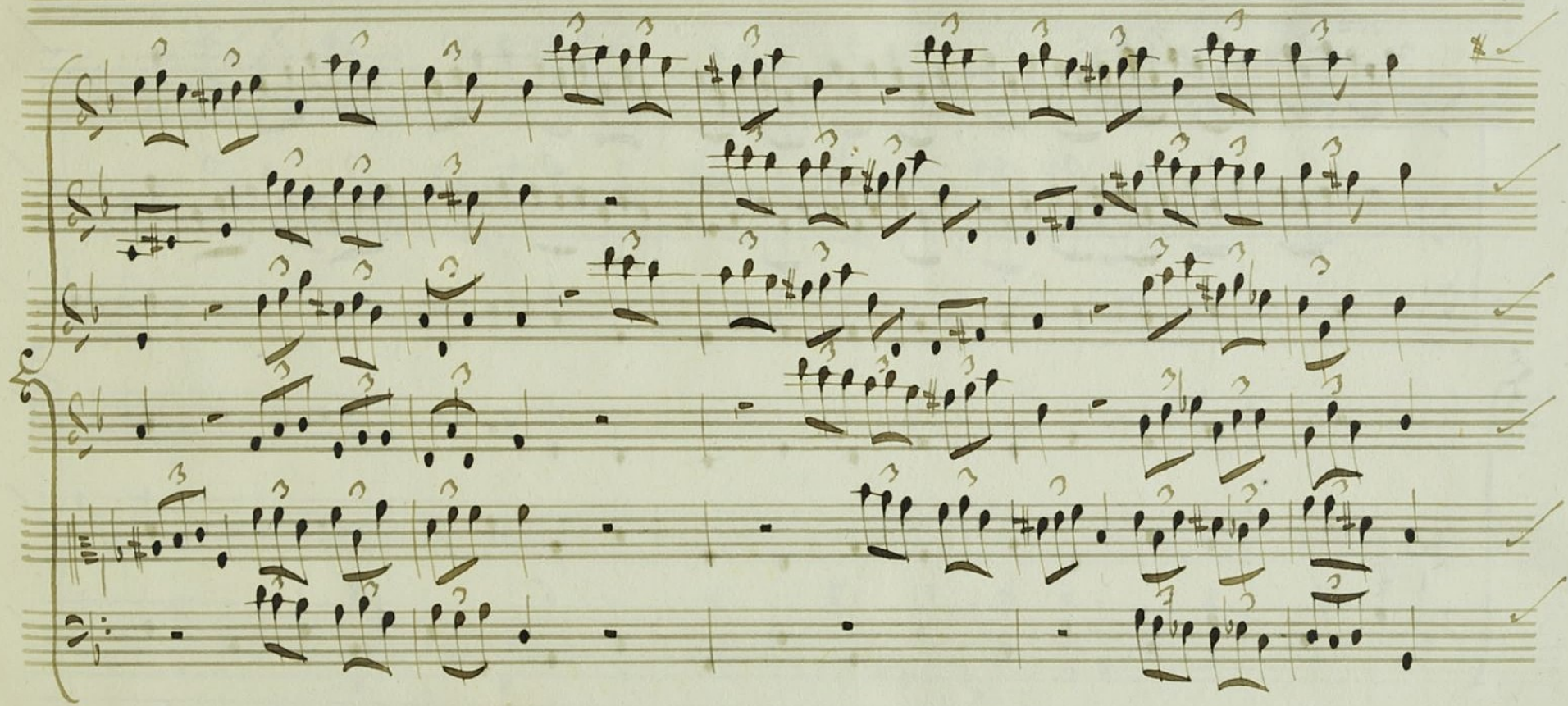


A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves. The notation is in a single system, with a brace on the left side grouping the staves. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The first staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The second staff continues the melody with similar notation. The third staff features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff continues the melody. The music concludes with a double bar line and a checkmark on the right side of each staff. The text "Viola Solo." is written in cursive below the sixth staff.

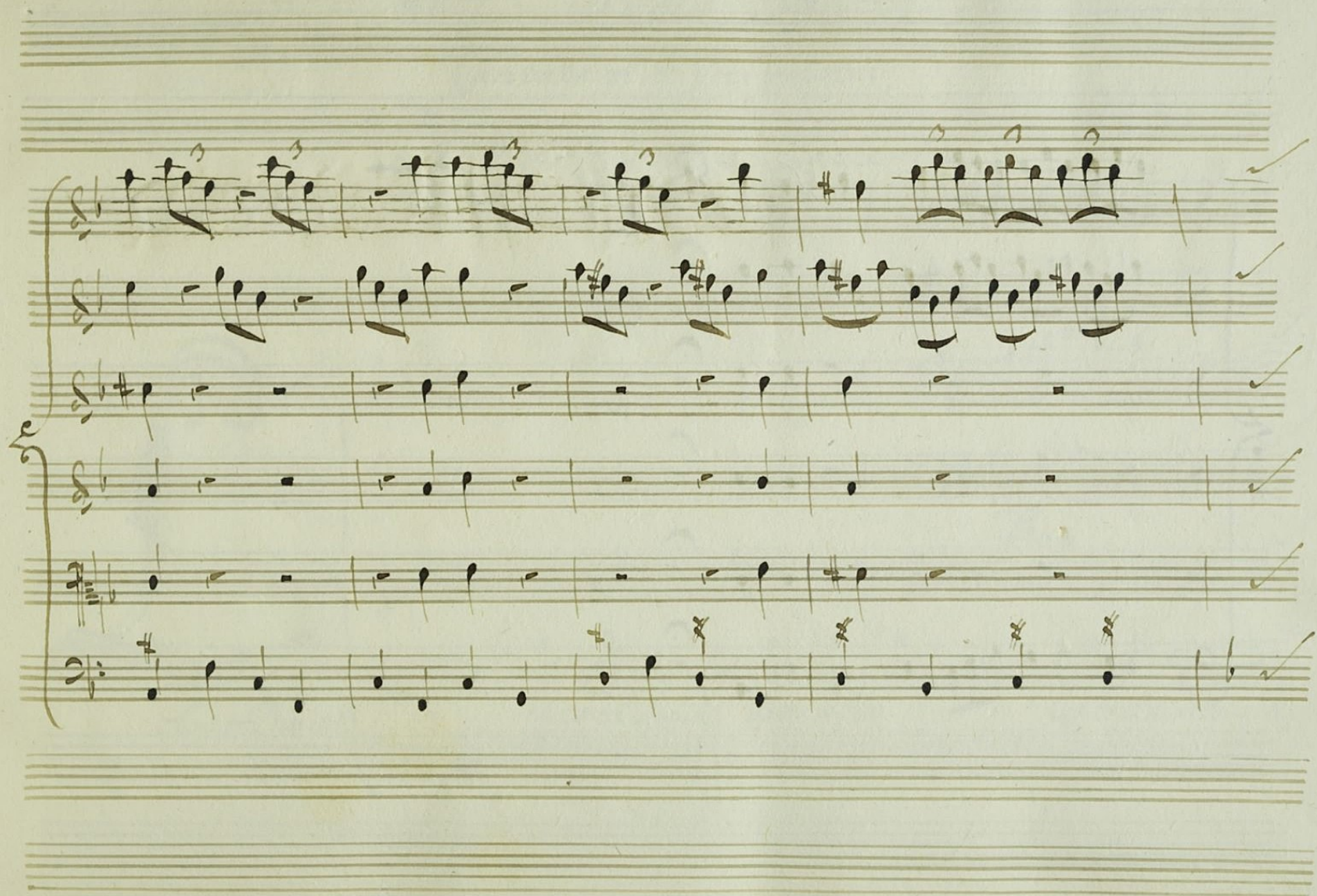
Viola Solo.



Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and is marked with numerous slurs and accents. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper.







Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with a large bracket on the left side grouping the first four staves. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Il Trionfo Dell'Amor Divino
Cantata A. 5. Voci Conistr:

Del Sig.^{to} Giuseppe Pacieri ~

Amor Divino. *Lieto il Mondo gioisca* *Lieto il Mondo gio:*

gioisca al Trion fo mio

Lieto il Mondo gioisca Lieto il

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Italian: *Mondo gioisca al Trion So mio*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and notes. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand, and the musical notation is also in a historical style, with some notes and clefs appearing to be in a different system or style than modern notation. The page is numbered 8 in the bottom right corner.

Mondo gioisca al Trion So mio

al Trion So mio



Solo.
Aria. *Della colpa* *Della*

colpa *a purgar l'huomo che contras. se il vecchio Adamo*

A handwritten musical score for a vocal solo, consisting of three staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The first staff is for the vocal line, and the second and third staves are for the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in Italian. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs on the final staves.

con gustar con gustar del fatal ramo il nie

tato antico Como Vittima dall' O limpo hor traggo hor

traggo hor traggoun Dio Vittima dall' O limpo hor

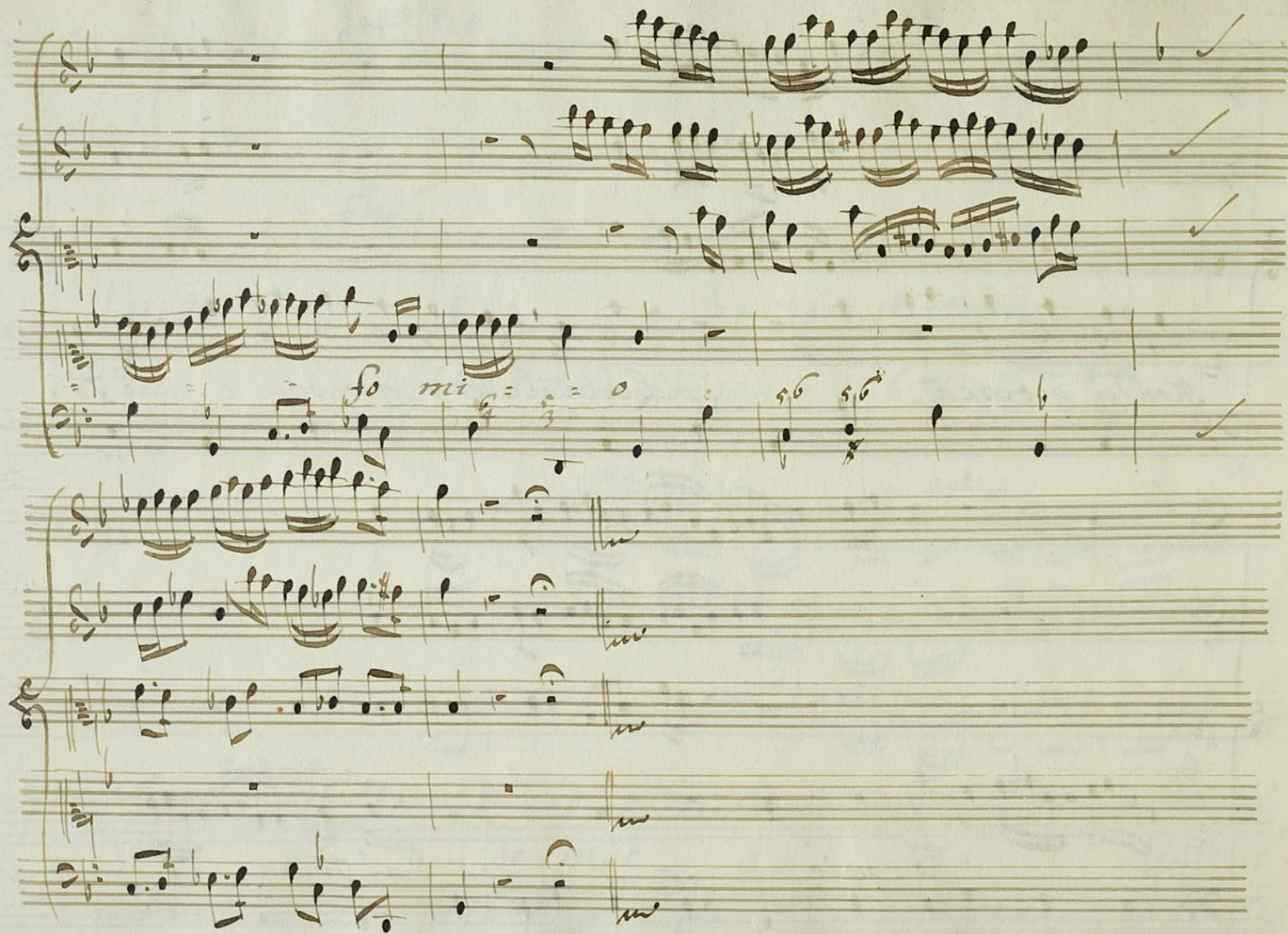
traggo hor traggo hor traggoun Dio Lieto il Mondo gio

isca - Lieto il Mondo gioisca - al Trion -

So mio Lieto il

Mondo gioisca - Lieta il Mondo gioisca al Tri

on fo mio al Trion



Humanita' *Oh del Divino Amor pietoso Ec-cesso*

L'uni-genito stesso dell' eterno Motor rende Mor-

tale, che dall' Angue Infernale per risa-nar l' Hu-

manita' ferita nasce a spargere il sangue, e al sangue in-

tanto fa sul primo uagir foriero foriero il pianto.

Concertino.

Handwritten musical score for a Concertino, measures 1-4. The score is in 3/4 time and features four staves. The first two staves are for a piano (p) and the last two for a cello (c). The music is in G major and 3/4 time. 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 (F#). The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal part, measures 5-8. The score is in 3/4 time and features four staves. The first two staves are for a piano (p) and the last two for a cello (c). The music is in G major and 3/4 time. 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 (F#). The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

La - grimette - che pio - uete

La - grimette - che piovete

da pupille - così - pie

$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are for a piano accompaniment, and the bottom staff is for the vocal line. The lyrics are written in Italian.

dolci balsa - mi uoi - sete a' saldar

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are for a piano accompaniment, and the bottom staff is for the vocal line. The lyrics are written in Italian.

a' saldar le piaghe mie le pia - ghe mi :

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring three staves. The top two staves contain instrumental notation. The bottom staff contains vocal notation with the lyrics "a' Saldar" and "a' sal:" written above the notes.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring three staves. The top two staves contain instrumental notation. The bottom staff contains vocal notation with the lyrics "dar le piaghe" and "le piaghe mie" written above the notes. Below the bottom staff, there are handwritten numbers "68" and "43" with a sharp symbol.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring three staves. The top two staves are for a vocal part, and the bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment. The music is written in a single system with various notes, rests, and slurs. The piano part includes a vocal line with the lyrics "Ca-re" written above it.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring three staves. The top two staves are for a vocal part, and the bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment. The music is written in a single system with various notes, rests, and slurs. The piano part includes a vocal line with the lyrics "Scille che ca-denti" written above it.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are for a vocal part in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The bottom staff is for a piano accompaniment in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics are written below the piano staff.

Ca-re stillo - che ca-denti leg-gier -

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The lyrics are written below the piano staff.

-mentz il suoll'am-bite - per me se te am -

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring three staves. The bottom staff contains the lyrics: *più - Torrenti - a' Smorzar a' Smor*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the composition with three staves. The bottom staff contains the lyrics: *zar l'ardor di Dite l'ardor di Di*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics "te" and "a Smorzar" are written below the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics "a Smorzar l'ar: Dor'" and "l'ardor di Vite" are written below the bottom staff.

Fede
Andante

Ma' tra' queste rugiade tu'

Andante

Ma' tra'

queste rugiade tu spandi sol Bambino le luci gio
conde le luci gioconde le luci giocon

De *E già fughì co' raggi ammirandi*

E già fughì co' raggi ammirandi dele Colpe

Handwritten musical score on page 17. The page contains several systems of musical staves. The lyrics are written in Italian. The first system of lyrics is "De le Colpe le tenebre immonde le tenebre immon". The second system of lyrics is "Ma trù queste rugiade tu spandi". The music is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The staves are arranged in groups, with some systems having multiple staves for different parts or voices. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

De le Colpe le tenebre immonde le tenebre immon

Ma trù queste rugiade tu spandi

Ma tra queste rugiade tu

Splendi sol Bambino
Sol Bambino le luci gio

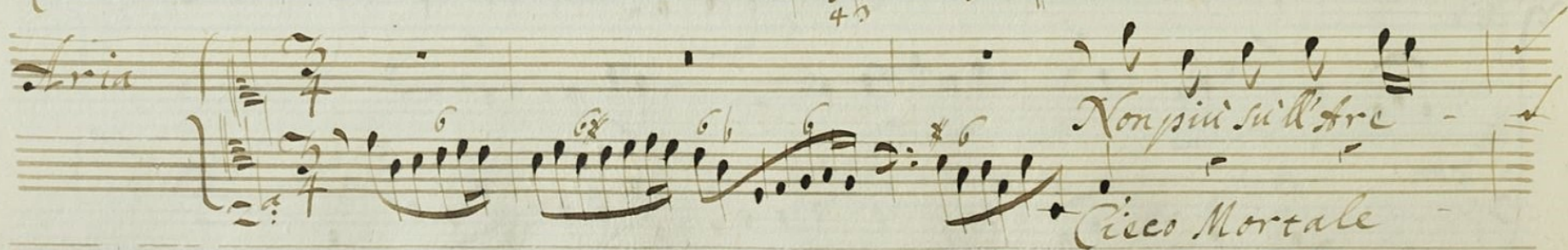
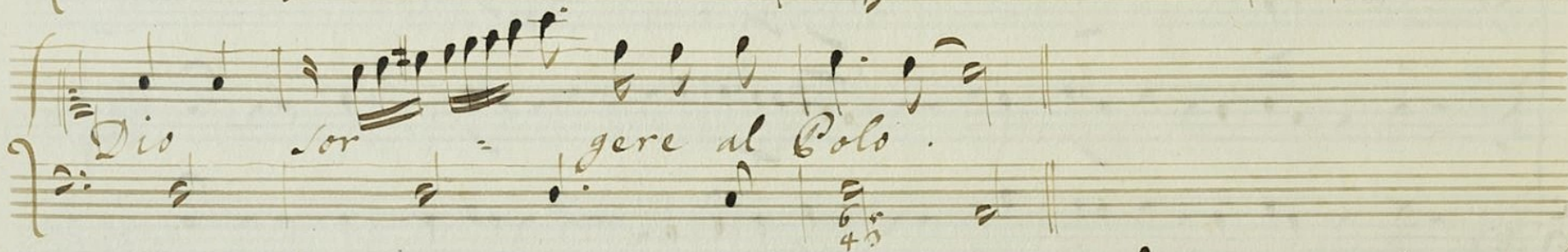
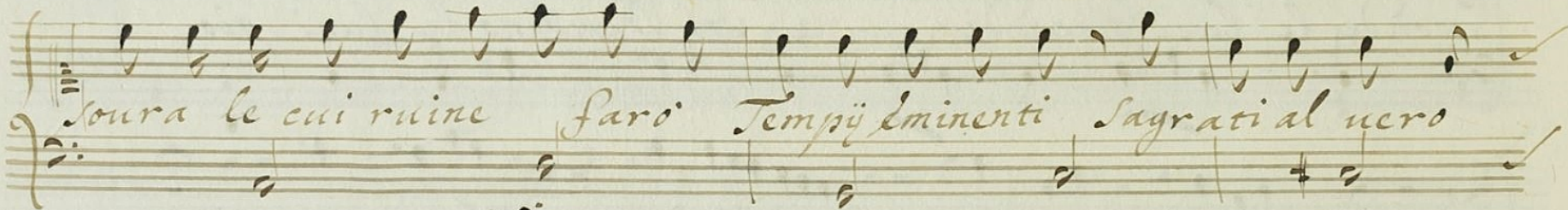
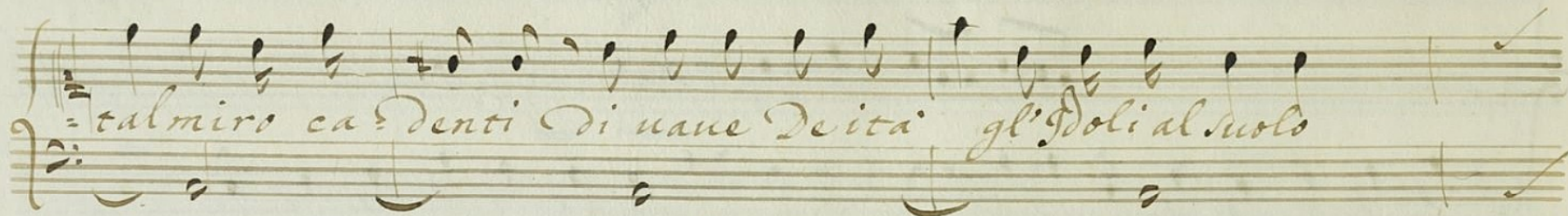
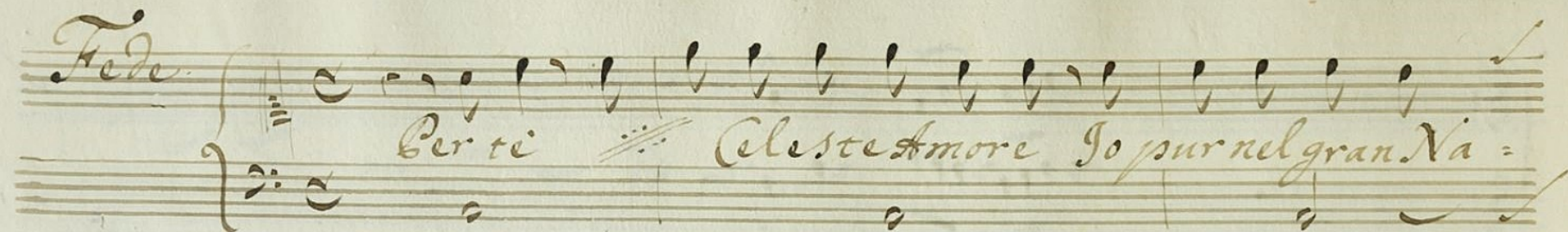
Handwritten musical score on page 18, featuring vocal and piano parts. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper. It consists of several staves. The top three staves are for a vocal ensemble (Soprano, Alto, and Tenor/Bass), each with a clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "con de le luci gio con de" are written below the first vocal staff. The bottom two staves are for a piano accompaniment, with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "Sol Bambino le luci gio" are written below the piano part. The music is in a 19th-century style, with various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The page number "18" is visible in the bottom right corner.

con de le luci gio con de

Sol Bambino le luci gio

con

Fede

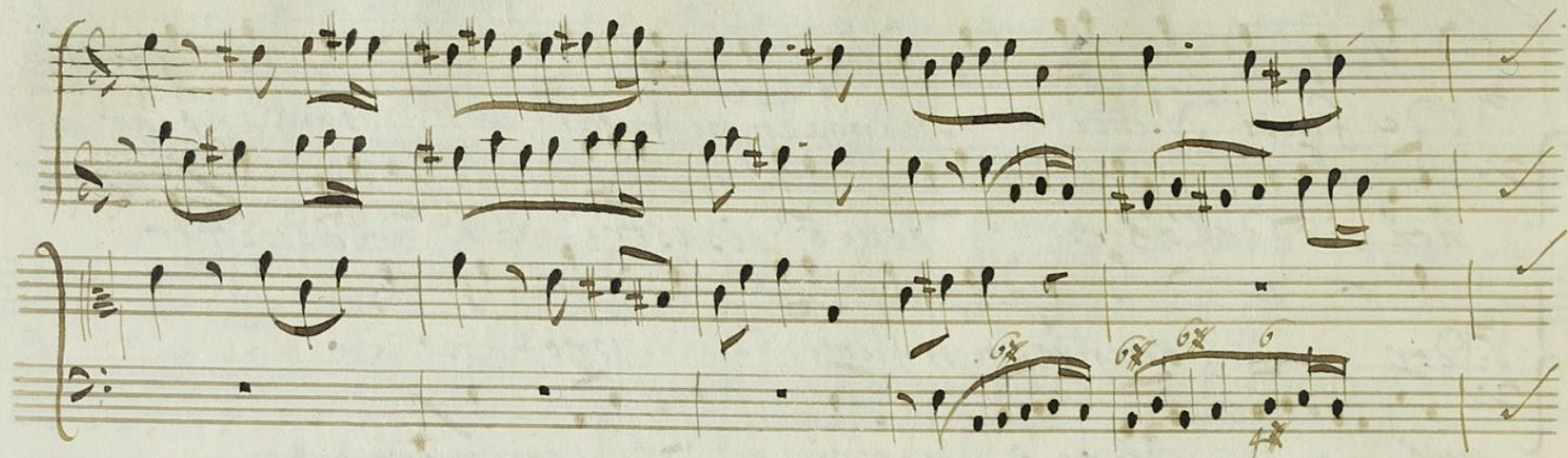


Non più sull'Arc - de falsi Numi -
 Cieco Mortale non più dall'Astri -
 de falsi Numi - sparga impietumi - Profano ar -
 non più dall'Astri - beni o disastri - aspettar
 dor #66 sparga impietumi - profano ardor
 può #66 beni o disastri - aspettar può
 profano ardor #66 ma a quel ch'hor nasce
 aspettar può dal sol che nasce
 in globi immensi #66 in globi immensi -
 in bassa cuna in bassa cuna

De sacri incensi - uo - li il uapor
 Sato è fortuna - si - di - leguo
 uo - li il uapor de sacri incensi
 si - di - leguo - Sato è fortuna
 uo - li il uapor de sacri incensi - uo - li il uapor
 si - di - leguo - Sato è fortuna - si - di - leguo
 Non più su l'Arc
 Cieco Mortale
 non più su l'Arc - De falsi Numi
 Cieco Mortale - non più dall'Astri

De falsi Nomi - sparga empi fumi - profano ar :
non più dall'Abissi - ben o' disastri - aspettar
Dor spargo empi fumi - profano ar
puo' bene o' disastri - aspettar
Dor profano ardor
puo' aspettar puo' :
Ritornello.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first six staves contain vocal lines with lyrics in Italian. The last four staves are for a 'Ritornello' (instrumental interlude) in 3/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and accidentals. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.



Da Capo.
La 2a.

Amor Dii:

Godete pur godete, diletta Huma

nitade Amica Fede, ch'a' pro' di voi sol partori Ma

ria il promesso Messia

Amor Dio: *E' uinto l'Infer*

Fede: *E' uinto l'Infer*

Huma:

43.

no E' uinto l'Infer

no E' uinto l'Infer

E' uinto e uinto l'Infer

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring four staves. The lyrics are in Italian. The first staff is a vocal line, and the others are piano accompaniment. The music is in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

no' è uinto l'Inferno È in riva a' Cocito già

no è uinto l'Inferno È in riva a' Cocito già

no è uinto l'Inferno È in riva a' Cocito

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring four staves. The lyrics are in Italian. The first staff is a vocal line, and the others are piano accompaniment. The music is in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

resta so-pito già miransi miransi oppressa

resta so-pito già miransi miransi oppressa già

cito già resta so-pito già miransi oppressa

già langue depressa *il*
langue depressa - l'Idola - tria
già langue depressa *La colpa*

Duolo il Duolo eterno *E' uinto l'In :*

Handwritten musical score on four staves. The lyrics are written below the notes.

fer : *no*

L' uinto l' Infer : *no* *e'*

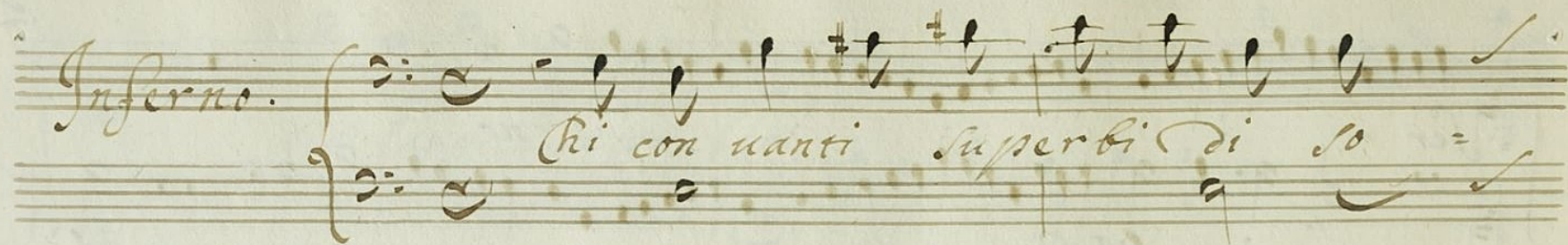
L' uinto e'

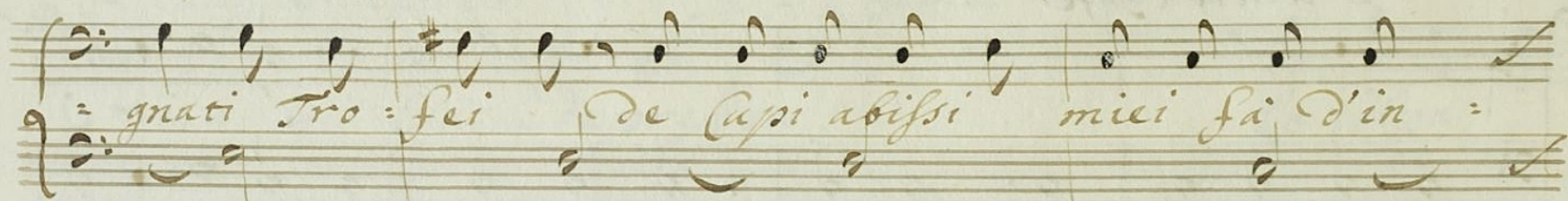
Handwritten musical score on four staves. The lyrics are written below the notes.

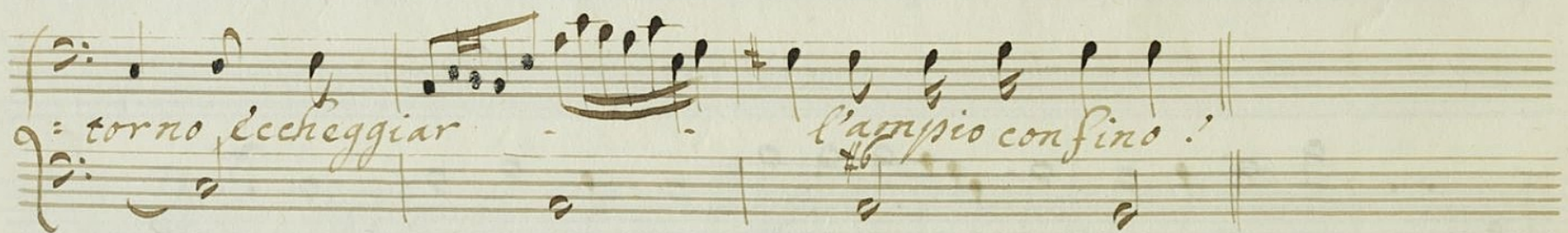
L' uinto l' Infer : *no e' uinto l' Inferno.*

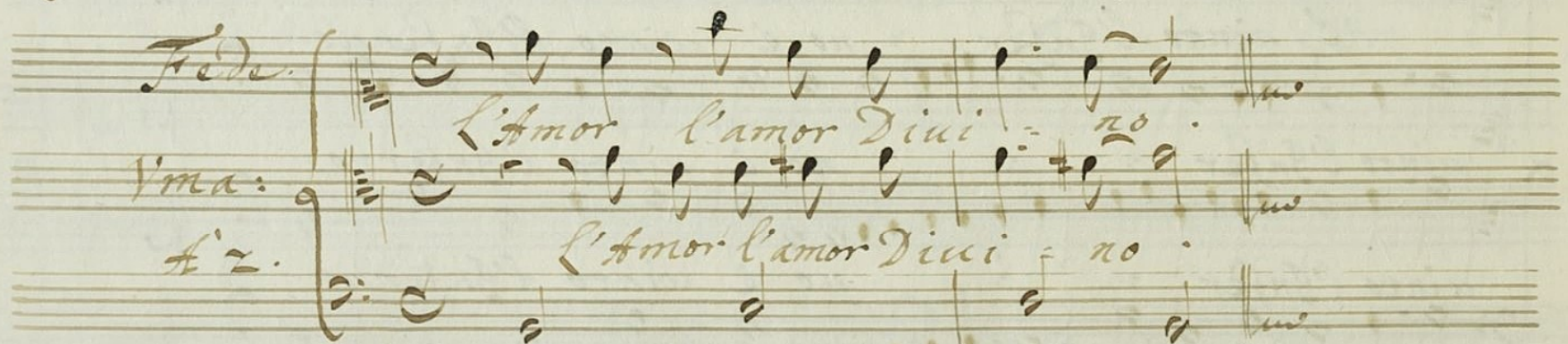
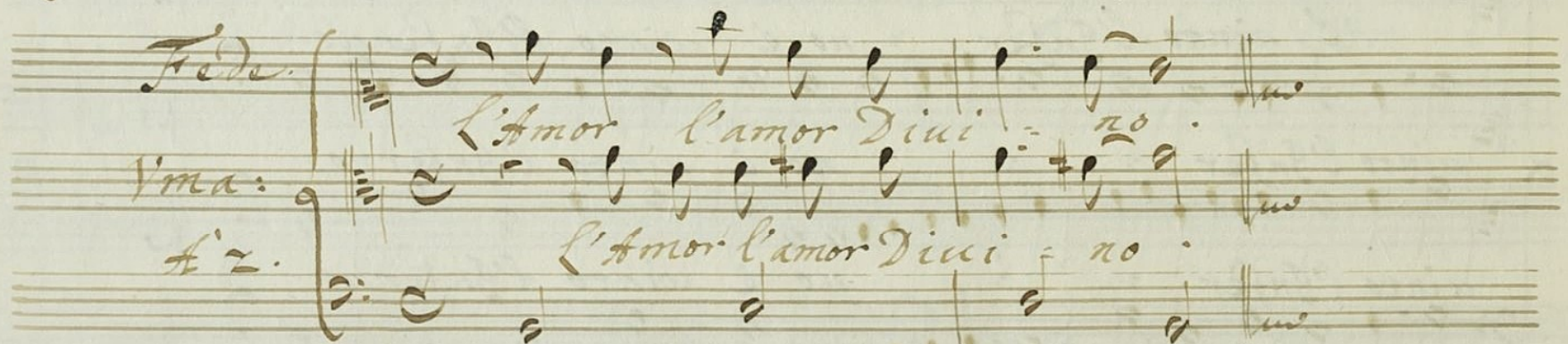
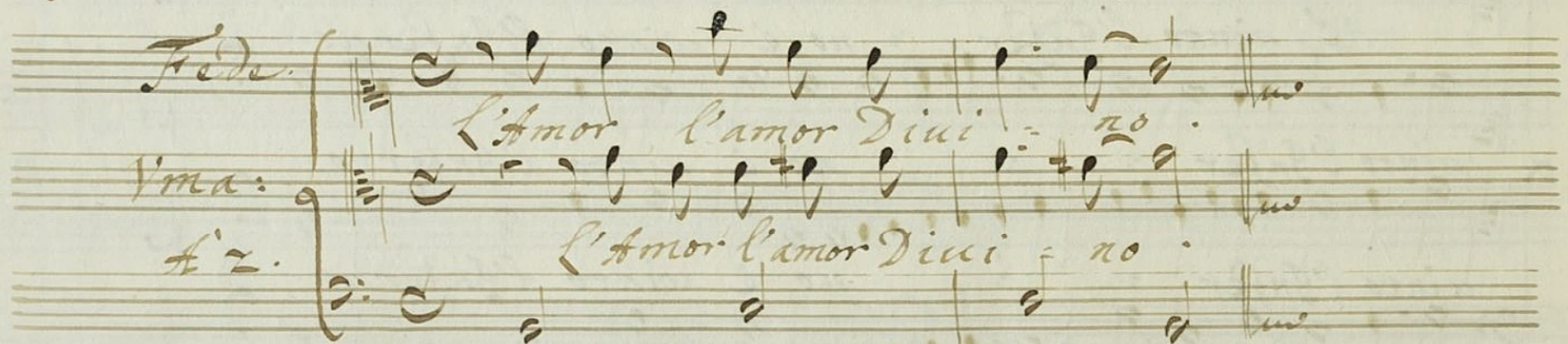
uinto l' Infer : *no e' uinto l' Inferno.*

uinto l' Infer : *no e' uinto l' Inferno.*

Inferno. 
Chi con uanti superbi di so


gnati Tro:fei de capi abissi miei fa d'in


torno, e cheggiar l'agnipio con fino.

Fede. 
Vma: 
Az. 
L'amor l'amor Diui: no.

Amor Dia:

Io Io che da' lacci tuoi a scioglier

l'Homme in servitu' ristretto il gran verbo immor

tal di carne ho' cinto per soffrir croce per soffrir

croc e mor: te.

Inferno.

Ahime ahime son uinto

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff is labeled 'Aria' in a cursive hand, followed by a double bar line and a new musical phrase. The fourth staff is mostly empty, with a few notes. The fifth staff continues the melody. The sixth and seventh staves feature more complex, rapid passages with many beamed notes. The eighth staff is mostly empty. The ninth and tenth staves continue the lower part of the composition. The overall style is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century handwritten musical notation.

Da' quel duro infausto legno Da' quel

duro infausto legno oue pender lo padre oue

Handwritten musical score on page 25. The score consists of multiple staves, likely for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The lyrics are written in Spanish and are integrated with the musical notation. The first system of lyrics is "pender lo uebro. oue pender lo ue". The second system is "Pro pender anco ahimirero'ahi mirero'ahi mire". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

pender lo uebro. oue pender lo ue

Pro pender anco ahimirero'ahi mirero'ahi mire

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The lyrics include "ro' il gran fato del mio Re'" and "Bender". The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

ro' il gran fato del mio Re'

Bender

ancoahi mirero' ahi mirero' Bender

ancoahi mirero' ahi mirero' il gran fato del mio

Handwritten musical score on page 27. The score consists of multiple staves, likely for a piano and voice. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian.

Lyrics visible on the page:

Re gno il gran

fato del mio Re gno.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and notes. The lyrics are written in cursive below the staves.

Del Calvario in cima al Monte.

Del Cal

vario in cima al Monte mentre il sangue ci uerse

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. The lyrics are written in Italian cursive script below the staves.

ra' mentre il sangue ci verserà

Mentre il

sangue ci verserà il mio pianto accrescerà accresce

ra ac-crescerà l'onda mesta d'Ischeron

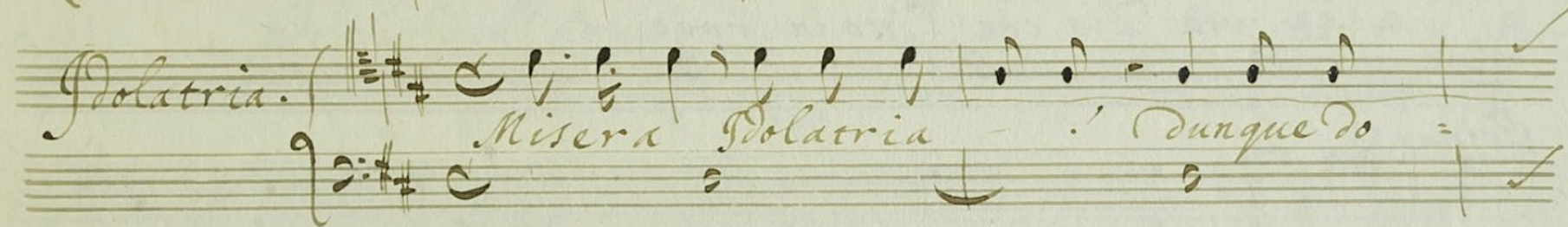
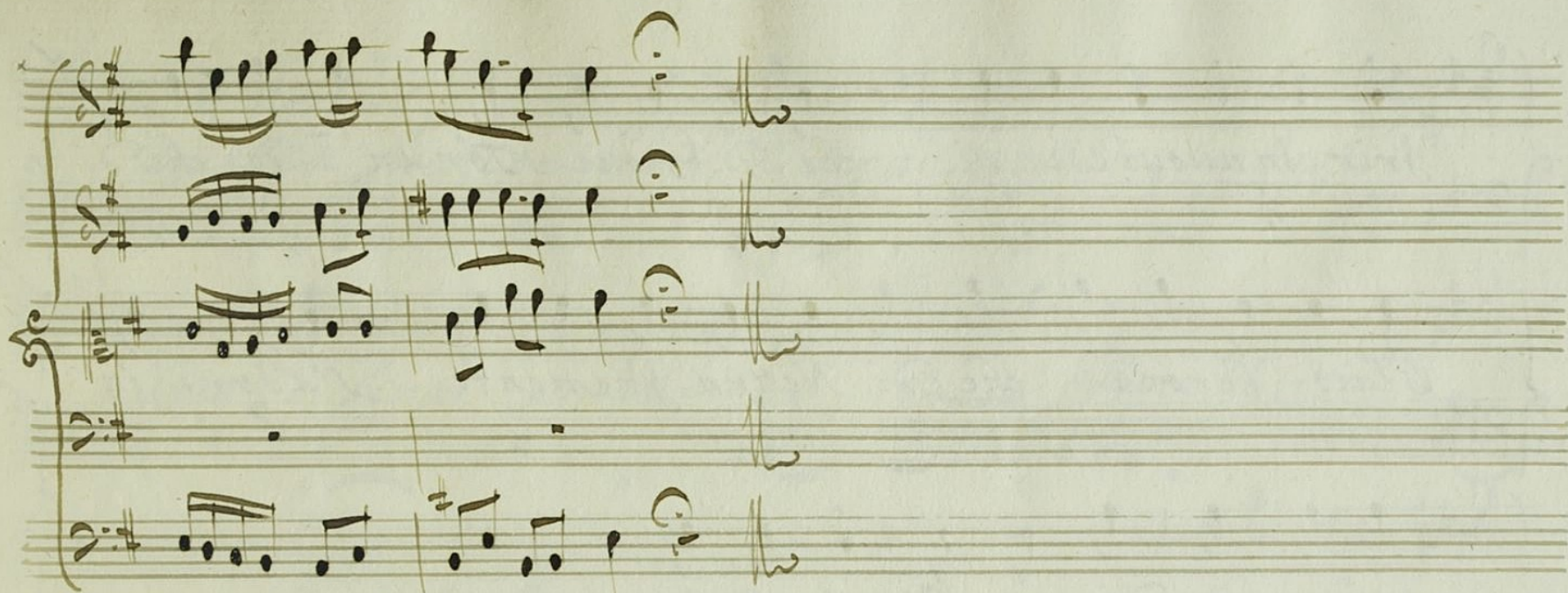
te

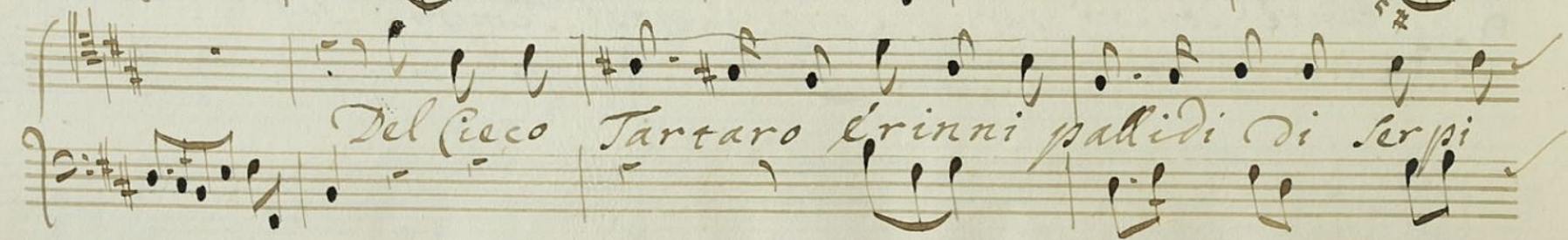
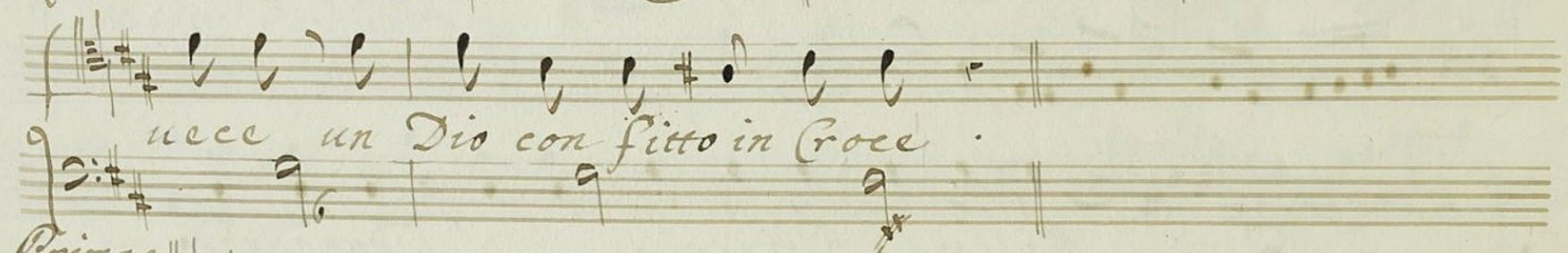
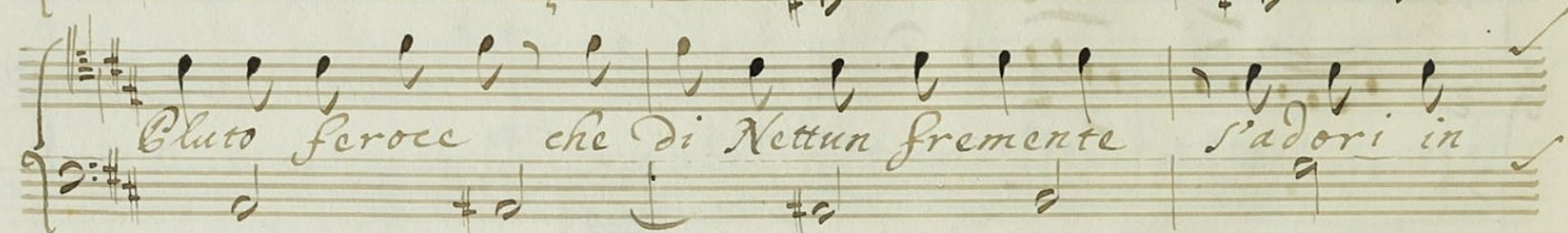
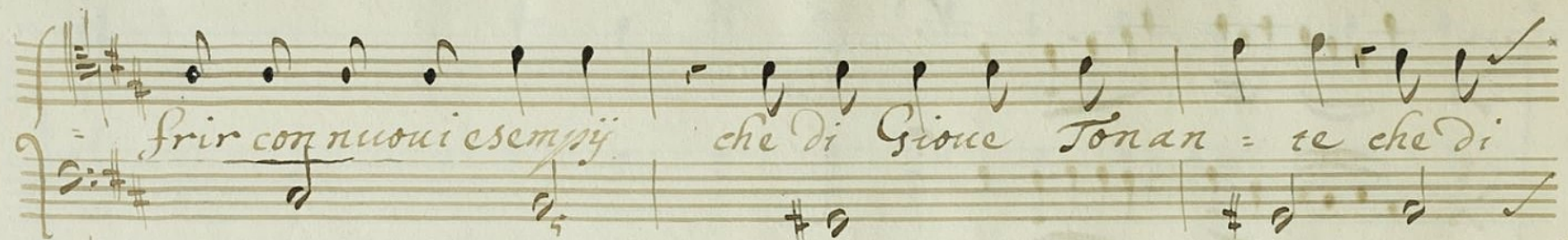
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Italian and are repeated across the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and foxing.

il mio pianto accrescerà accrescerà

il mio pianto accrescerà accrescerà l'onda

Handwritten musical score for a piano and voice piece. The score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the last four are for the voice. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The lyrics "mesta d'Acheron" and "L'onda mesta d'Acheron" are written in cursive below the voice staves.





Squallide suellate il rin, di serpi squallide suellate il

rin di serpi squallide suellate il rin

hor che dell' Erebo hor che dell'

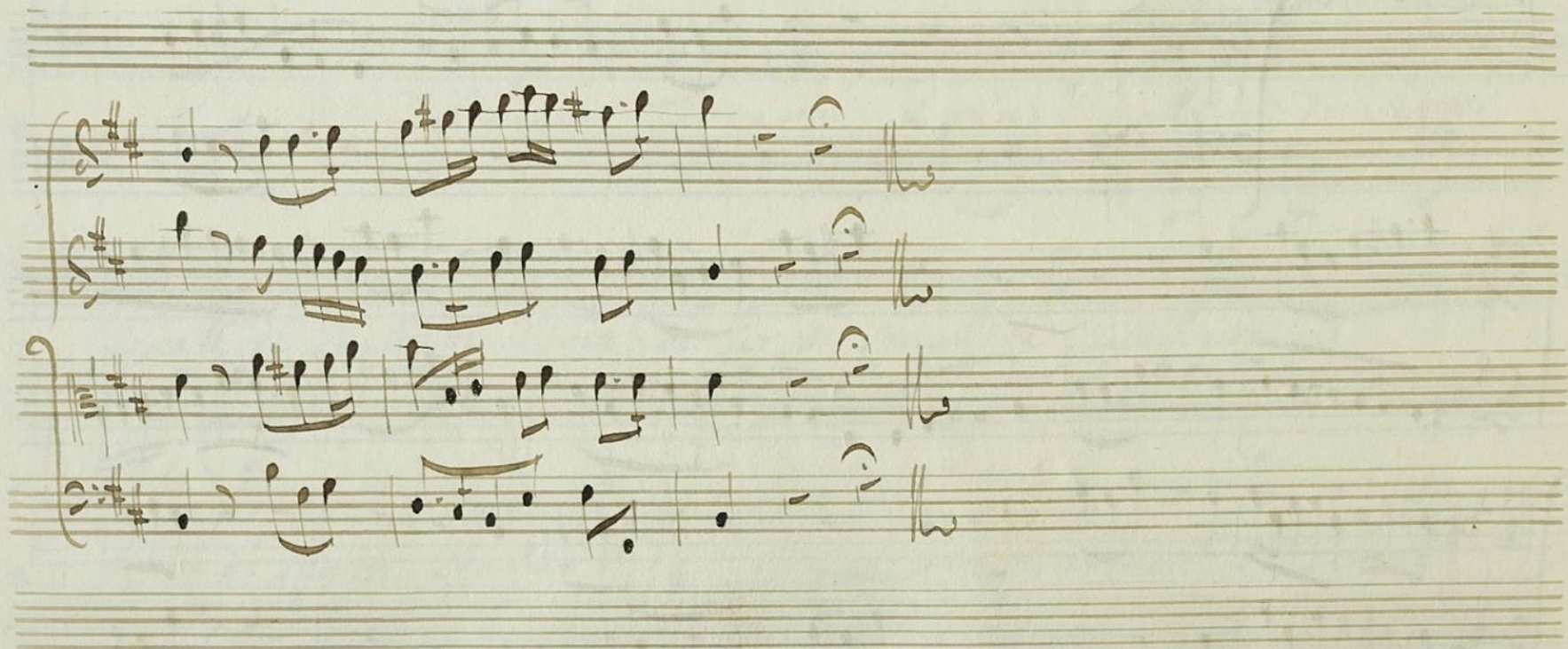
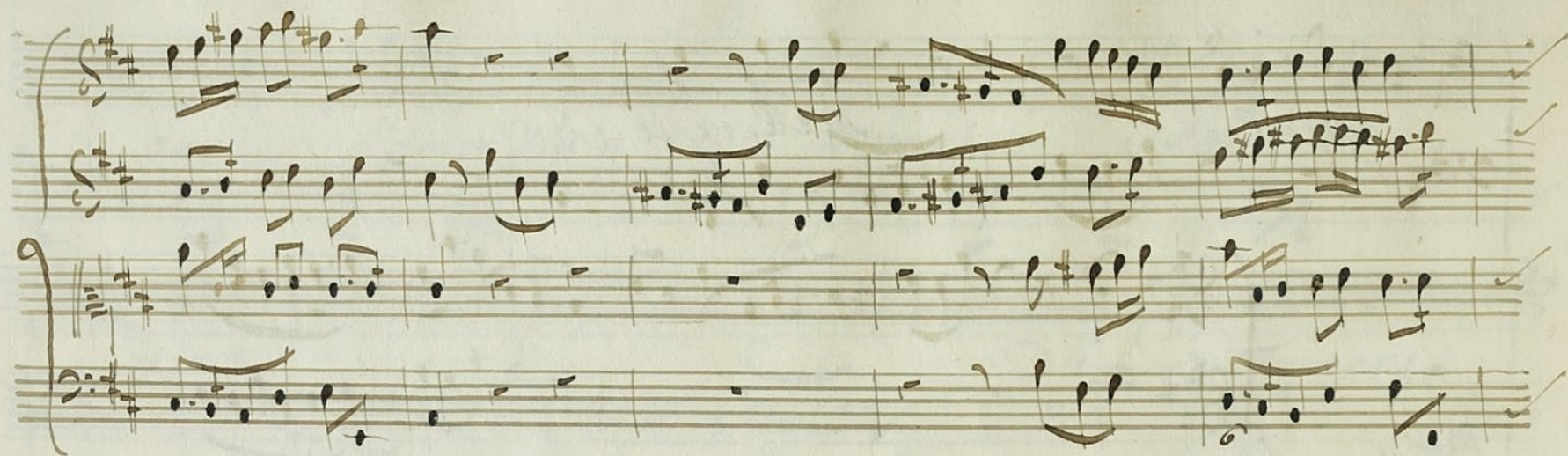
Erebo gonfio di glorie canta vittorie, l'Amor Di :

uin canta vittorie, l'Amor Diuin canta vit :

torie l'Amor Diuin Canta vittorie l'Amor Di :
uin Del cieco Tartaro
Del cieco Tartaro Erinni pallidi di serpi
Squallide uelletate il rin di serpi Squallide uelletate il
erin di serpi Squalli : De uelletate il rin di serpi

squallide *scellete il rin*

Ritornello.



2^a

Del Capo Baratro

Del Capo Baratro Mostri terribili in uoli hor-

ribili fognate il duol in uoli horribili fognate il

duol in uoli horri-bili fognate il duol

Horche l'Empireo: Horche l'Em:

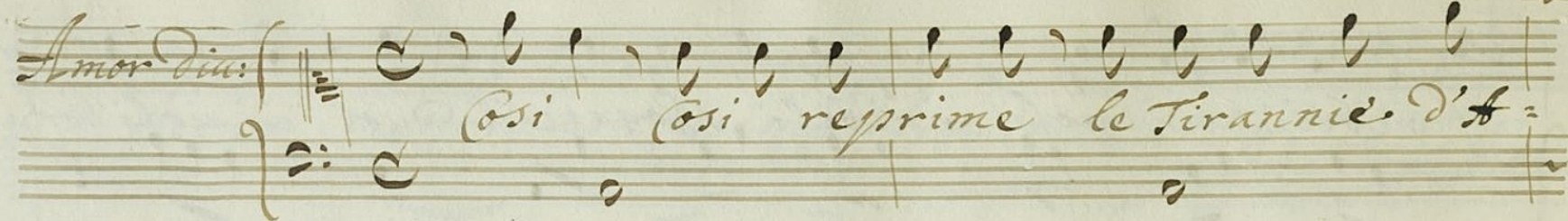
in nodo asprissimo di fren durissimo stringer ui
 vuol di fren durissimo stringer ui vuol di fren du
 rissimo stringer ui vuol di fren durissimo stringer ui
 vuol Del Capo
 Baratro Del Capo Baratro Mostri ter:

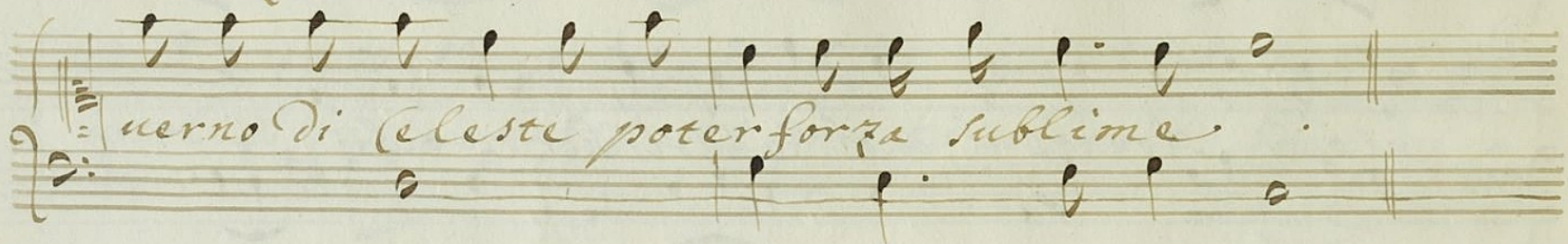
ribili in uoli orribili sfogate il duol in uoli hor-

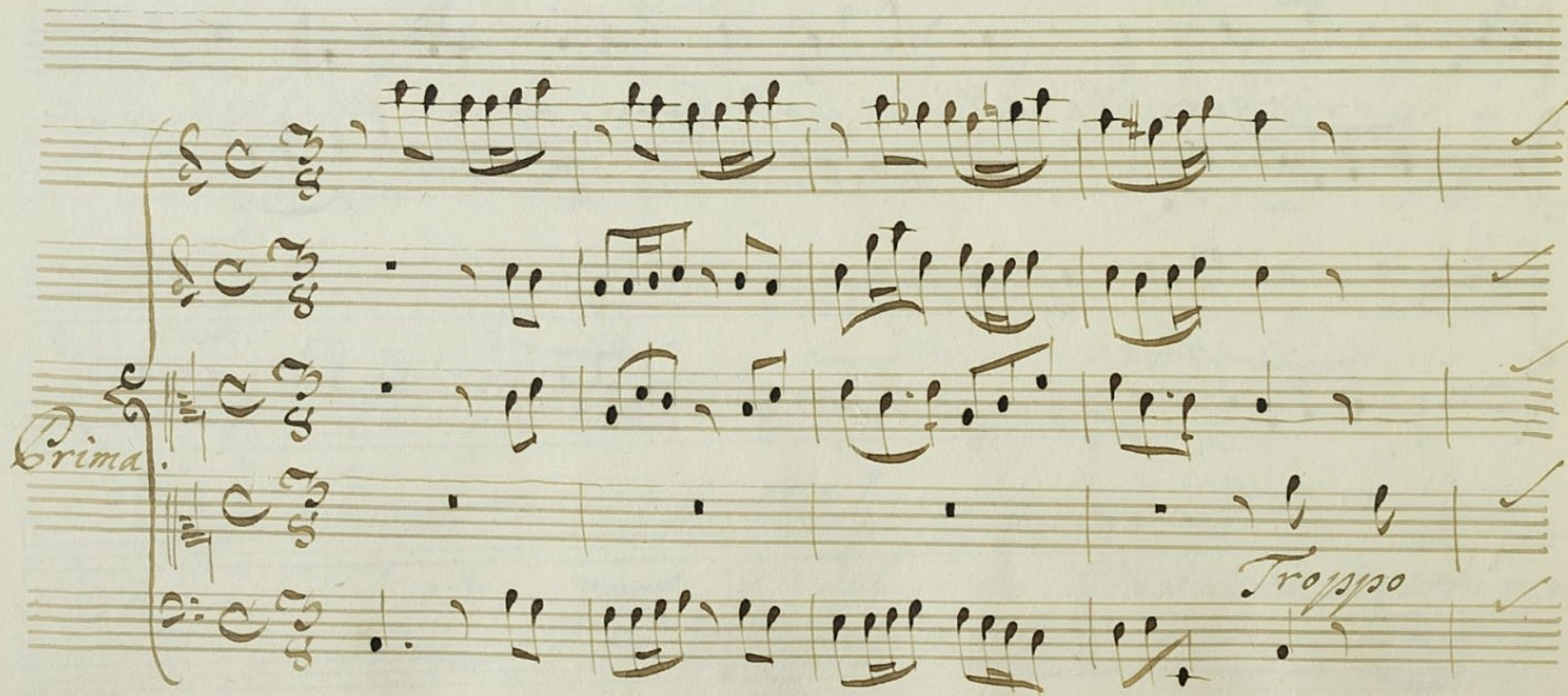
ribili sfogate il duol in uoli horribili

Sfogate il duol in uoli horribili = li

Sfogate il duol. Ritornello Da Capo.

Amor Dia:  *Così così reprime le Tirannie d'A*

 *verno di celeste poter forza sublime*

 *Prima* *Troppo*

care a' Dio son l'Alme che pel Cielo e = gli cre = o.

Troppo care a'

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written in Italian cursive script.

Dio son l'anima che pel cielo e gli cre- o- e ne =

derle fra le pene - d'acer =

bissi : me ca : tene *l'Amor suo* *l'Amor suo Sof :*

Sofrir - non può non può non può *Sofrir non può* *Troppo*

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first three staves are for a vocal line, and the remaining seven staves are for a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in Italian and are placed below the piano part. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

care a Dio son l'Alme che pel cielo e gli ere

che pel

Cie-lo, Egli creo

Ne bei regni - ampy dell'Étra - l'huom redento il seggio hau:

Handwritten musical score on page 34. The page contains several staves of music. The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics "ra" and "Ne bei". The second system includes a vocal line with lyrics "Regni - ampj dell' Etra - l'huom redento il seggio hau". The music is written in a historical style with various note values and rests.

ra

Ne bei

Regni - ampj dell' Etra - l'huom redento il seggio hau

Handwritten musical score on page 38, featuring vocal and piano parts. The lyrics are in Italian. The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal line on the top five and the piano accompaniment on the bottom five. The lyrics are: *ra e sugli Ange: li d'Inferno* and *la barbarie dell'Inferno tutta sol*. The piano part includes a 3/4 time signature at the end.

ra e sugli Ange: li d'Inferno

la barbarie dell'Inferno tutta sol

tutta sol si so - ghera
 si so ghera Ne' bei Regni - ampj dell'etra l'huom re

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single bass staff. The notation is in brown ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves.

dento il seggio hau - ra

l'huom redento il seggio kaurà

Inferno.

Ah no' uero non fia , che la Potenza

mia uenga ristretta in limita - to Im

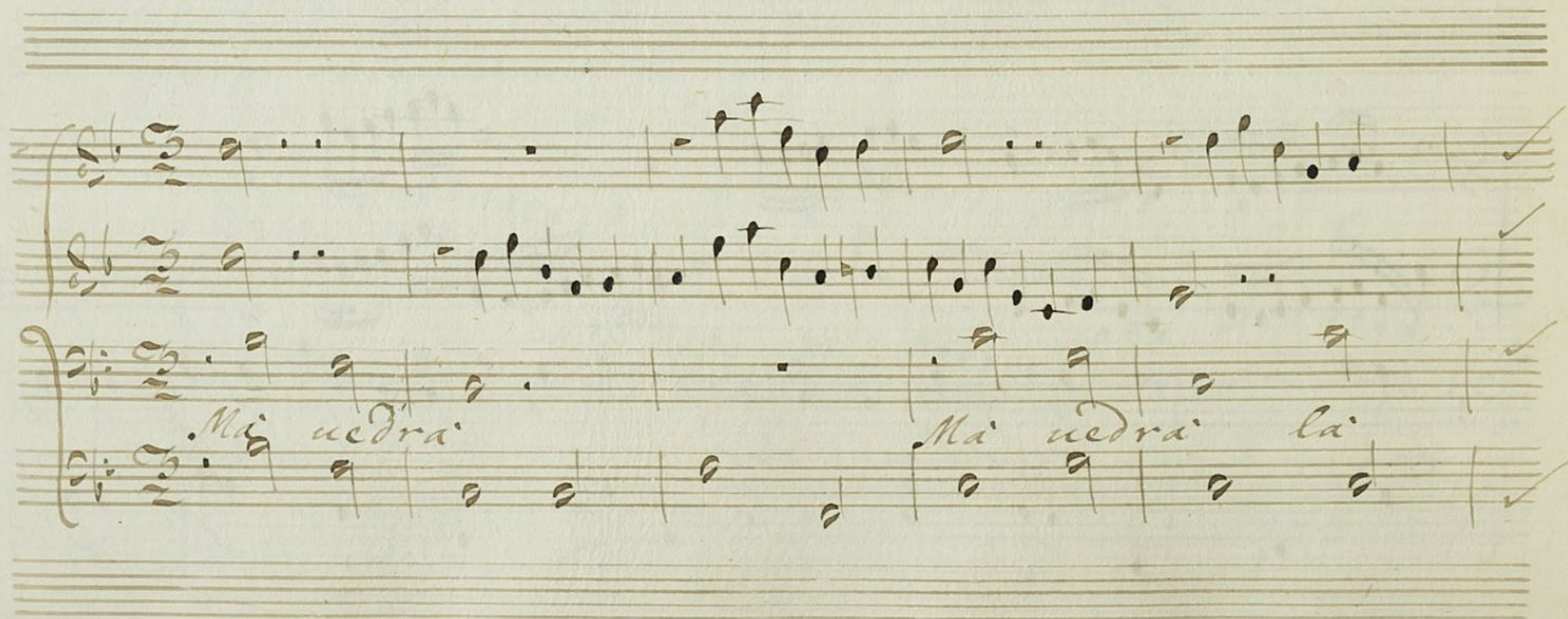
pero no' no' non fia mai uero .

Dura

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is written in a single system with two staves. The top staff is a treble clef and the bottom staff is a bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The lyrics are written in Italian and are placed between the staves. The score consists of several measures of music, including some with complex, rapid passages. The word 'Inferno.' is written at the beginning of the first staff. The lyrics 'Ah no' uero non fia , che la Potenza' are on the first staff, 'mia uenga ristretta in limita - to Im' are on the second staff, 'pero no' no' non fia mai uero .' are on the third staff, and 'Dura' is on the fourth staff. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of four staves: two piano staves (treble and bass clef) and two vocal staves (soprano and alto clefs). The piano part features complex, rapid sixteenth-note passages in both hands. The vocal part has lyrics written in Italian. The lyrics are: *legge* (under the first vocal staff) and *Dura Legge, e stranio Ri-* (under the second vocal staff).

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the piano and vocal parts from the first system. It also consists of four staves. The piano part continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages. The vocal part has lyrics: *to* (under the first vocal staff), *breue lito hauerà* (under the second vocal staff), and *hauerà per cento g.* (under the third vocal staff).



Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are for a vocal part, and the bottom staff is for a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in Italian: *nuova Fede a scorno del suo Dio*. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and common time (C). The piano part features a simple harmonic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

nuova Fede a scorno del suo Dio

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are for a vocal part, and the bottom staff is for a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in Italian: *Mille vaste regioni al Culto al Culto mi*. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and common time (C). The piano part features a simple harmonic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Mille vaste regioni al Culto al Culto mi

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are for a vocal part, and the bottom two are for a piano accompaniment. The lyrics "mille vaste regioni" and "mille" are written in cursive below the piano staves. The music is in G major and 4/4 time.

mille vaste regioni *mille*

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are for a vocal part, and the bottom two are for a piano accompaniment. The lyrics "vaste regioni" and "al culto al culto mio" are written in cursive below the piano staves. The music is in G major and 4/4 time.

vaste regioni *al culto al culto mio*

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are for a vocal part, and the bottom two are for piano accompaniment. The lyrics "al culto al culto mio" are written across the third and fourth staves.

al culto al culto mio

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are for a vocal part, and the bottom two are for piano accompaniment. The lyrics "Humanità Ahimè, pur troppo ahimè chiaro preceggio di" are written across the third and fourth staves.

Humanità Ahimè, pur troppo ahimè chiaro preceggio di

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are for a vocal part, and the bottom two are for piano accompaniment. The lyrics "tanti figli miei l'error mortale, che avvolge l'anime in" are written across the third and fourth staves.

tanti figli miei l'error mortale, che avvolge l'anime in

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are for a vocal part, and the bottom two are for piano accompaniment. The lyrics "cecità profonda dell'humor battismale le" are written across the third and fourth staves.

cecità profonda dell'humor battismale le

colpe Degneran purgar purgar nell' onda.

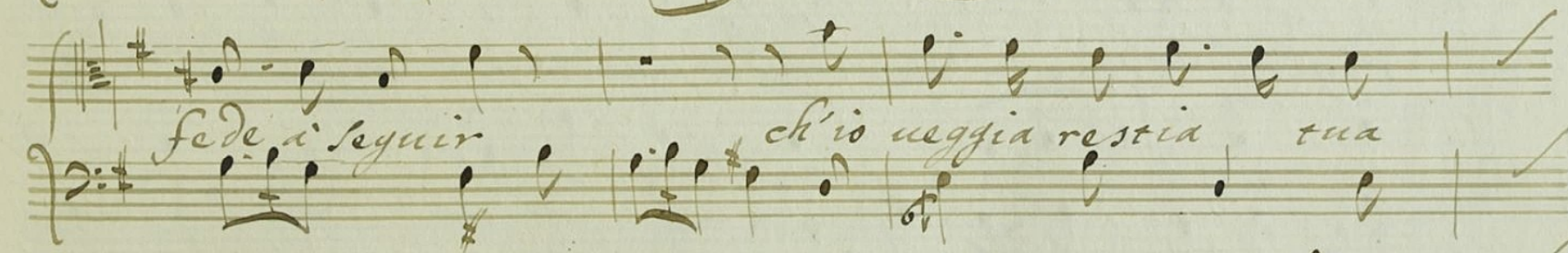
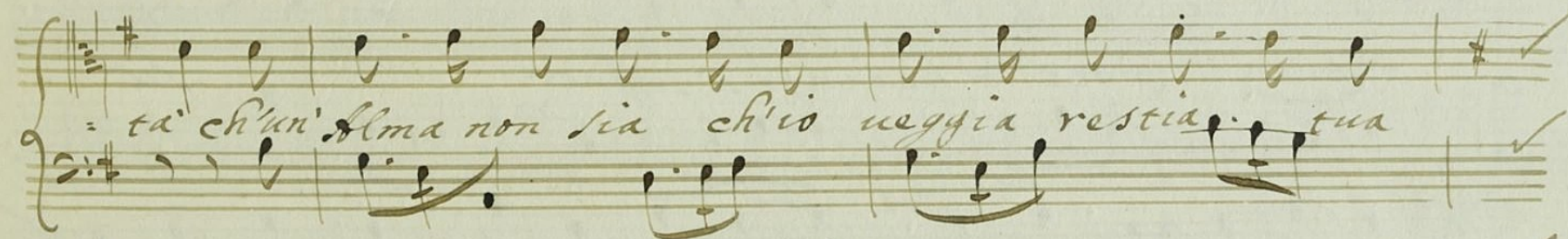
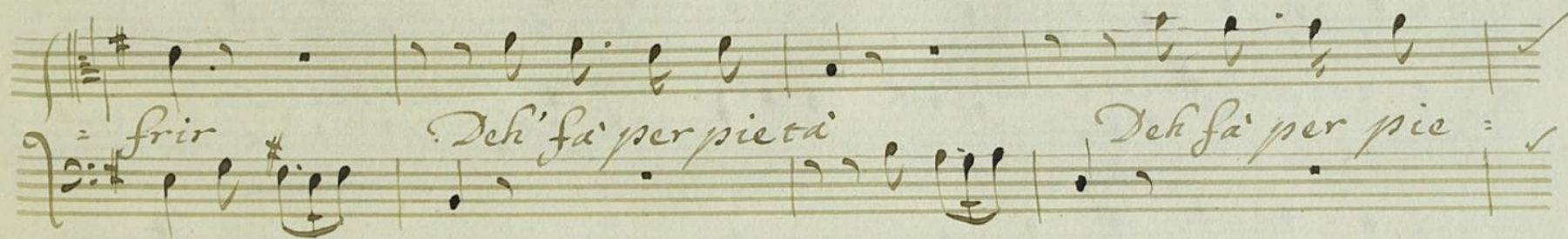
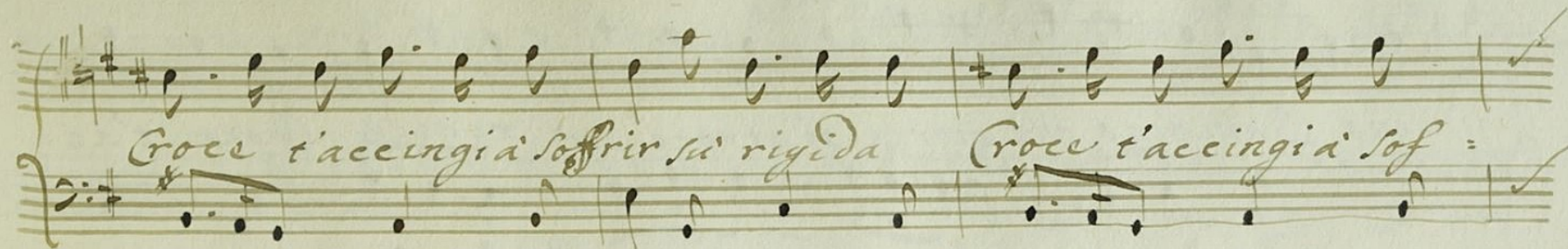
Aria.

Diuino Bam.

bino che morte si atroce su rigida croce t'accingi a soff.

sfrir t'accingi che morte si atroce su rigida

croce t'accingi a soffrir su rigida



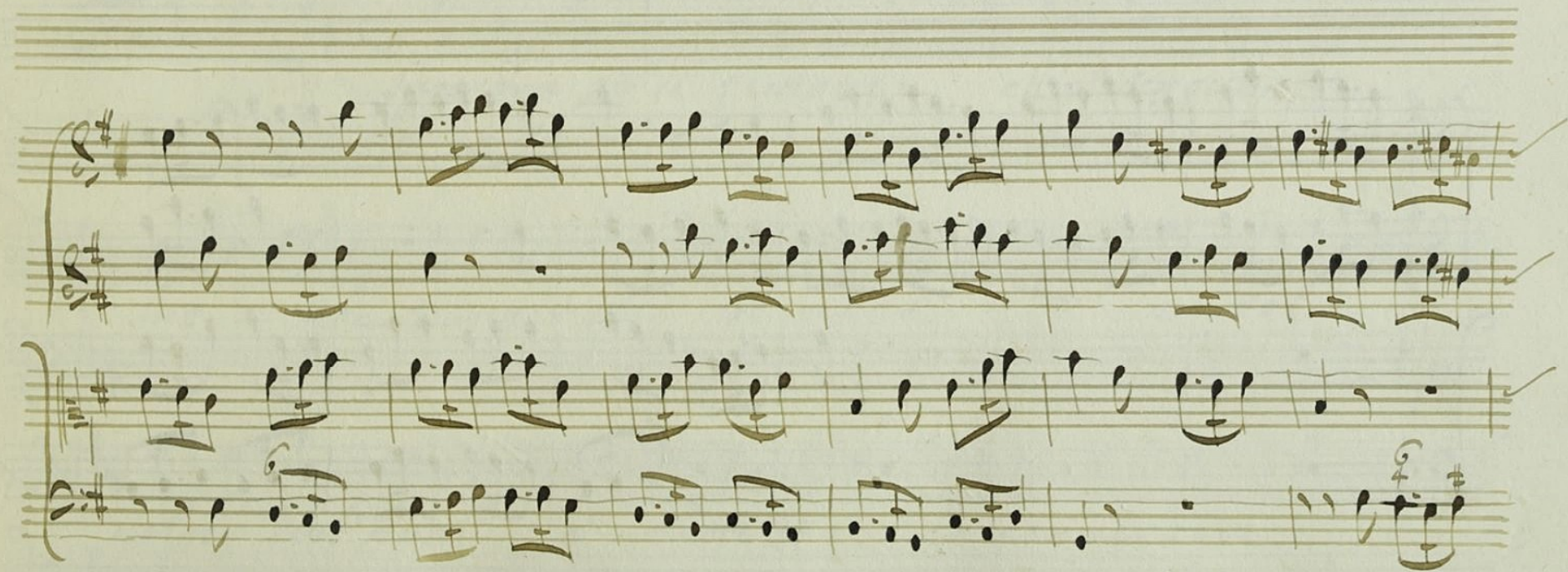
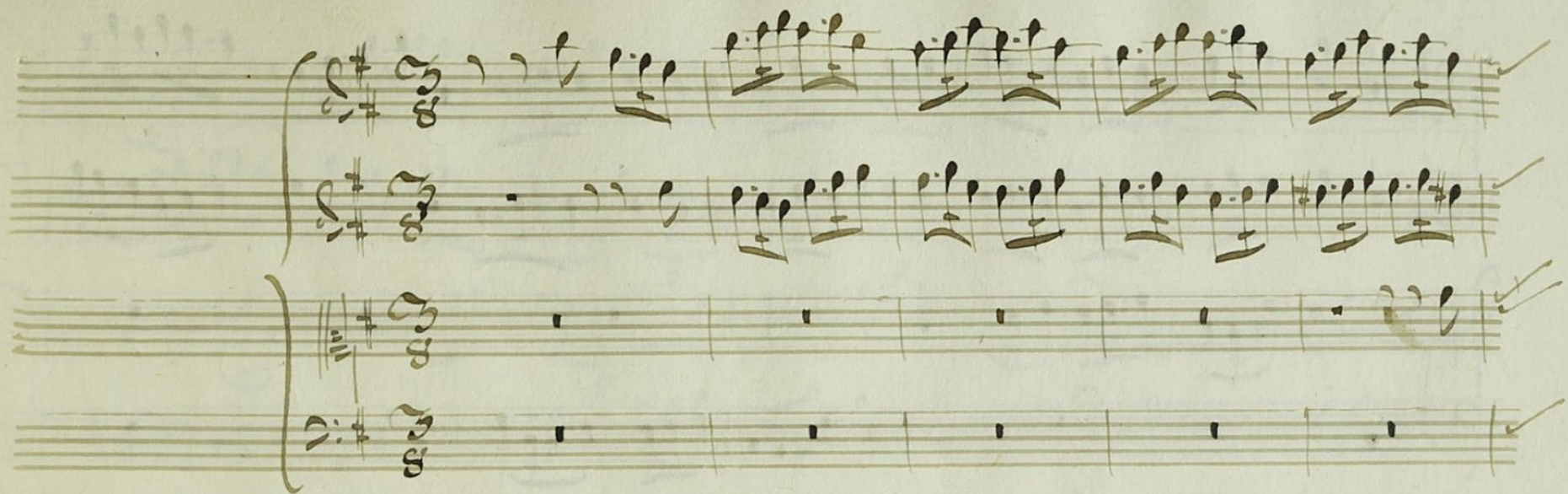
vino Bambino che morte si atroce su rigida Croce t'acc-

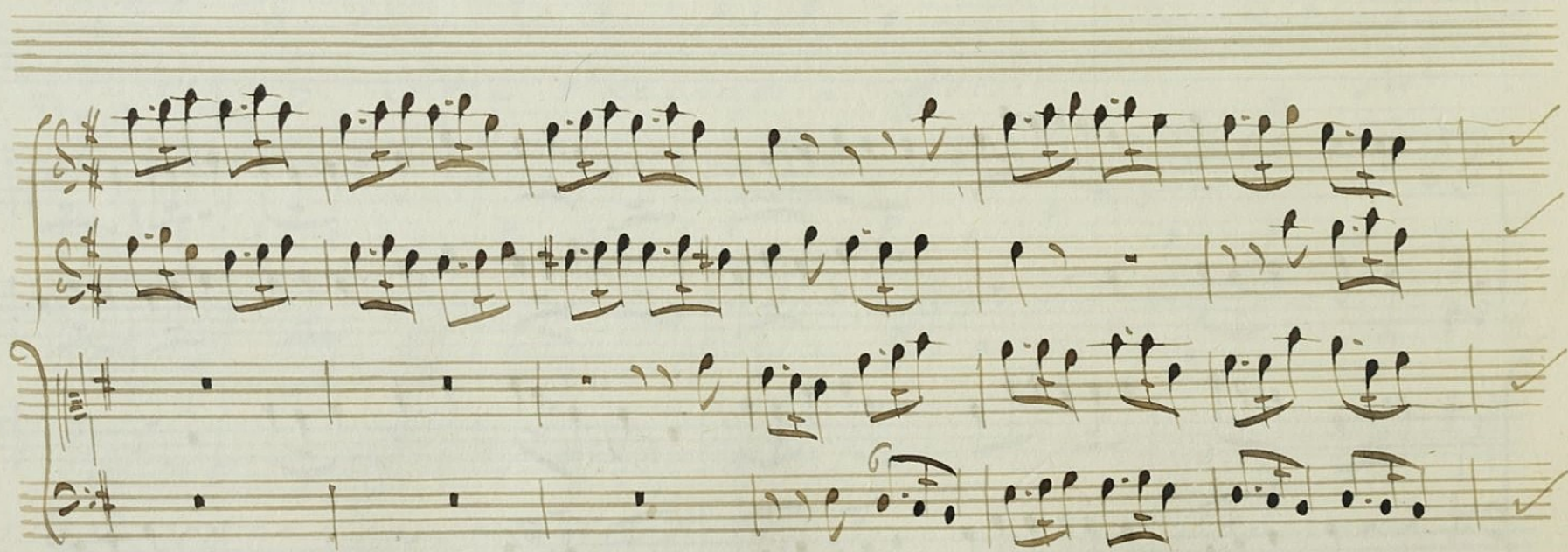
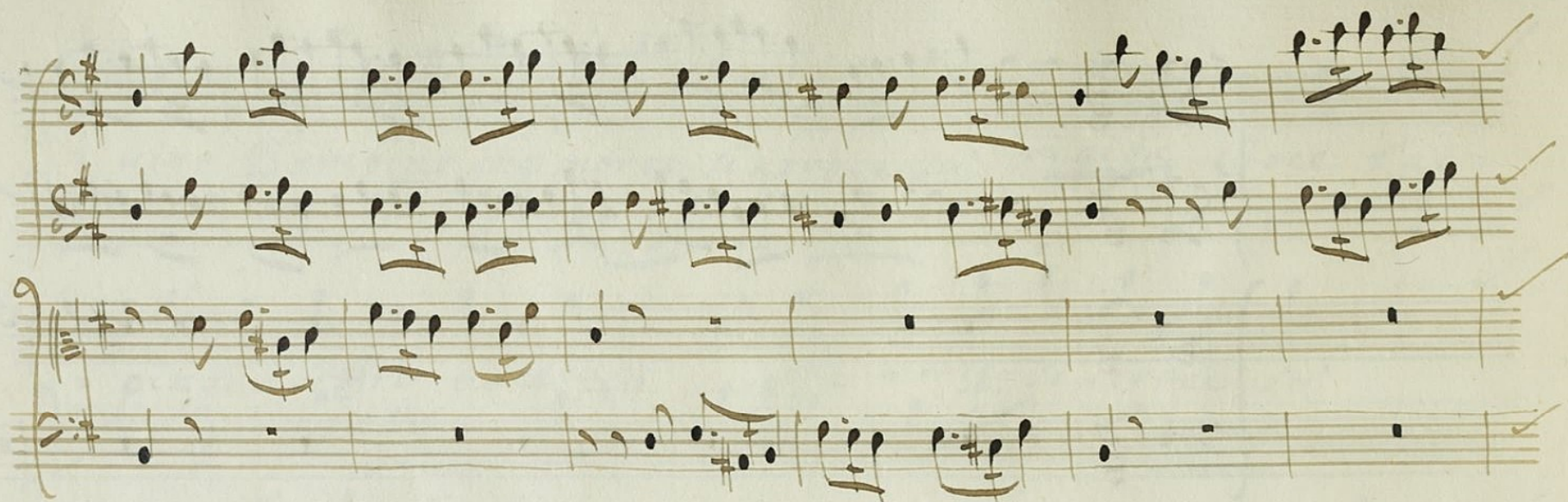
cingi a soffrir t'accingi che morte si atroce su

rigida Croce t'accingi a soffrir su

rigida Croce t'accingi a soffrir su rigida

Croce t'accingi a soffrir.





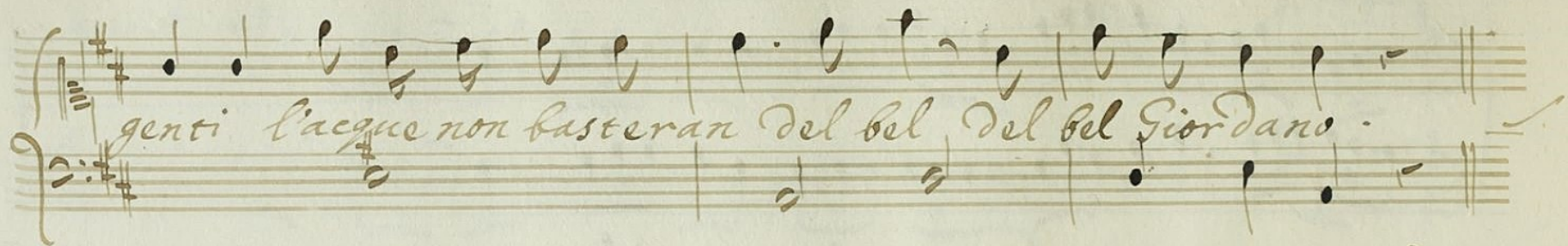


Fede.

Sgombra il timore, ch'il sangue

Suo non spargerassi in uano, e col

volger Degl'Anni a battezzar le conuertite



Aria.

Da liti dell' Au-
rora Da liti dell' aurora fin dove l'onda
mora - serve di Tomba al sol fin dove l'onda
mora - serve di Tomba al sol - serve di Tomba al

Sol *E' dall'Austro infocato*

dall'Austro infocato all'Aquilon ge-lato

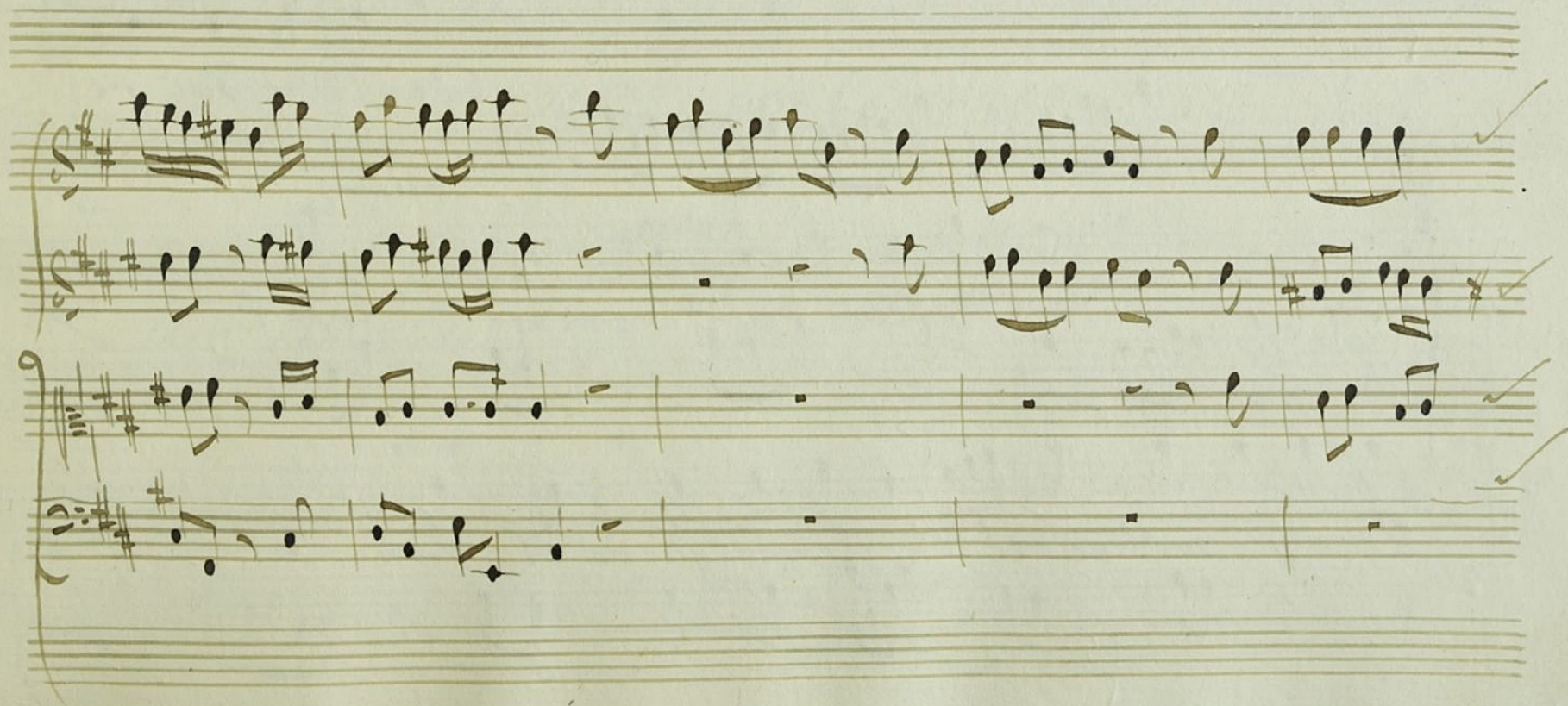
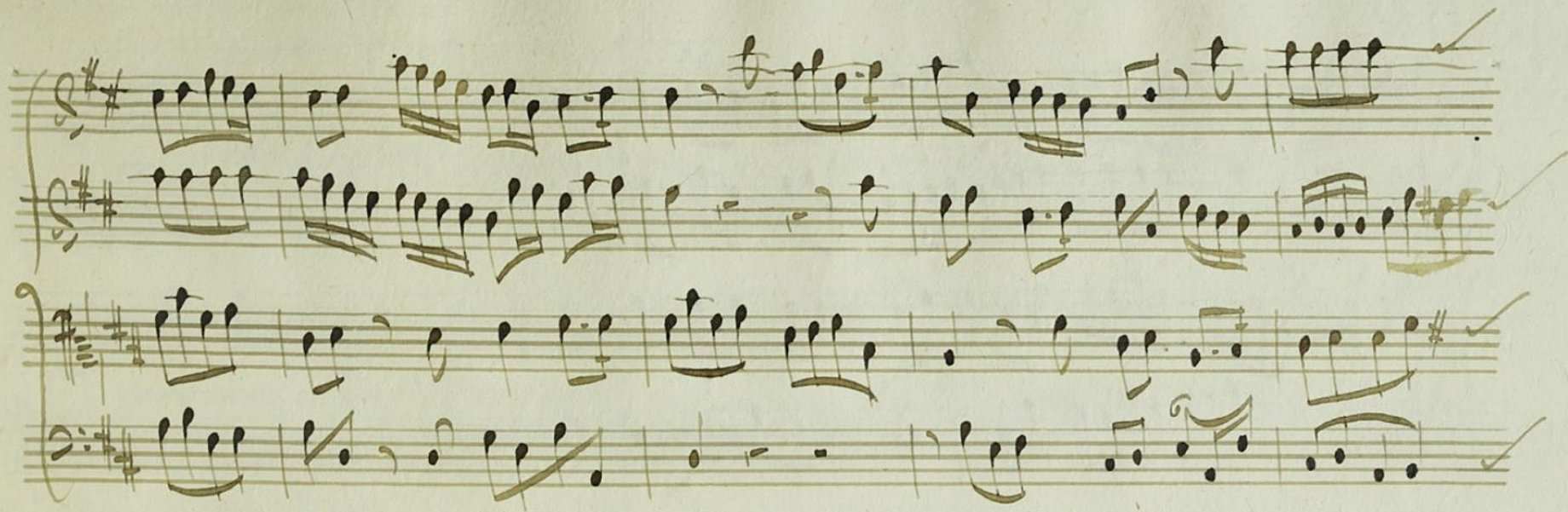
Spieghero' lieta il uol *Spieghero' lieta il*

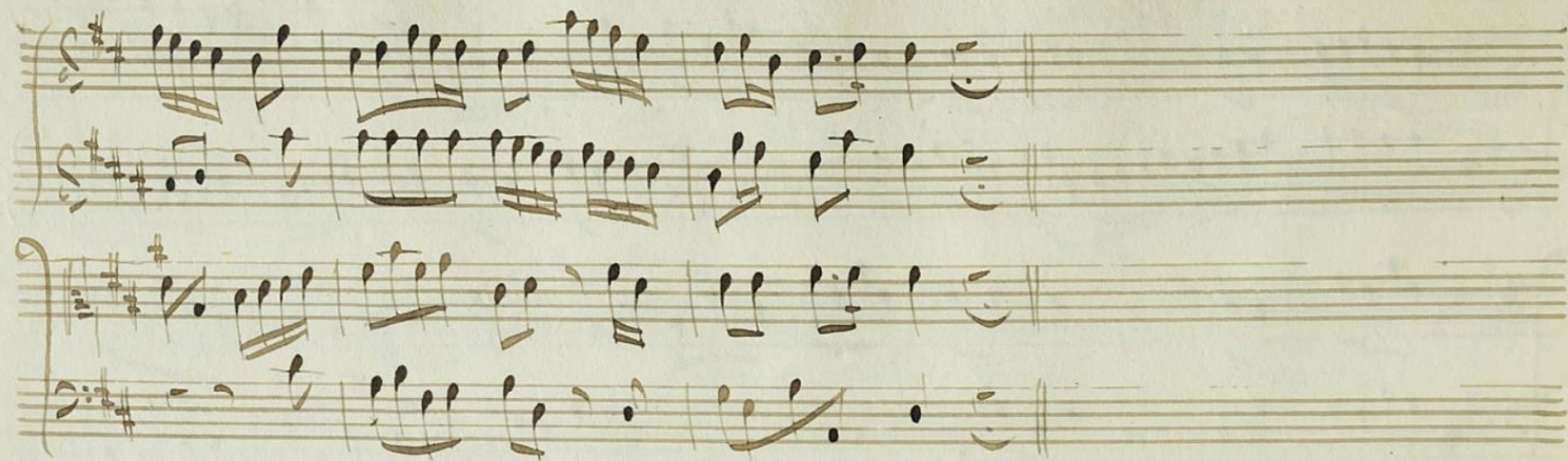
uol *Da' liti dell'Aurora fin doue l'onda*

mora *Serue di Tomba al Sol fin doue l'onda*

mora - serue di Tomba al sol di Tom - ba di Tom -
ba al sol di Tom - ba di
Tomba al sol - di Tom - ba al sol.

Ritornello





De climi più re

De climi più remoti fra i

Popoli più ignoti promulghero' il van

gel fra i popoli più ignoti - promulgherò il vangel -
promulgherò il vangel e del sacrato legno
e del sacrato legno con l'adorato legno
sarò lor guida al ciel - sarò lor guida al
ciel De' limi più remoti fra i popoli più i -

gnoti promulghero' il vangel fra' i popoli piu' ignoti

promulghero' il vangel promulghero' promulghero'

il vangel promulghero'

il vangel promulghero' il vangel

Ritornello. Da Cazzo.

L'Idolatria.

Troppo, o stolta presumi se co' tuoi Dogmi i-

This block contains the first system of a handwritten musical score. It features a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics 'L'Idolatria.' are written above the first measure. The vocal line is followed by a bass line in bass clef, also in common time, with the lyrics 'Troppo, o stolta presumi se co' tuoi Dogmi i-' written above it. The system ends with a double bar line and a sharp sign.

-gnoti tutti d'ostie, e di voti spero d'impoverir gli antichi Numi.

This block contains the second system of the handwritten musical score. It continues the vocal line in treble clef and the bass line in bass clef. The lyrics '-gnoti tutti d'ostie, e di voti spero d'impoverir gli antichi Numi.' are written above the vocal line. The system ends with a double bar line.

Aria.

This block contains the 'Aria' section of the handwritten musical score. It begins with the word 'Aria.' in a large, decorative script. The section is written for a keyboard instrument, with a right-hand part in treble clef and a left-hand part in bass clef. The right-hand part features a series of rapid, repeated notes, while the left-hand part provides a steady accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line.

In quel tuo
Del mio Digno

In quel tuo Salu - bre fonte sol la fronte sol la
D'el mio Digno e Del - mio Trono basi sono basi

Fronte - poca plebe laudera.
Sono gran potenza e crudelta.

sol la fronte sol la fronte - poca plebe luce -
basi sono basi sono gran potenza è crudel -

ra ma' de Cesari Latini.
ta' e' de miseri credenti.

ma' de Cesari Latini Sourai Crini Soura i'
e de miseri Credenti fra' tormenti fra' tor

crini quod humor non cadera non cadera non cade :
menti la uil turba perira pe : rira pe : ri :

ra' quell' humor non cadera'
ra' la uil Turba perira'

quell'umor quell'umor non cadera non cadera non cade /
la uil turba la uil turba pe - rira pe - rira pe - ri:

ra non cadera, In quel tuo
ra pe - rira Del mio regno

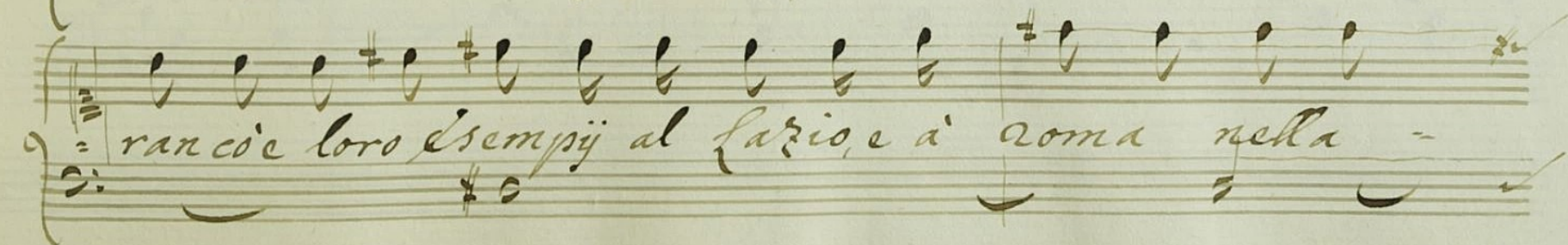
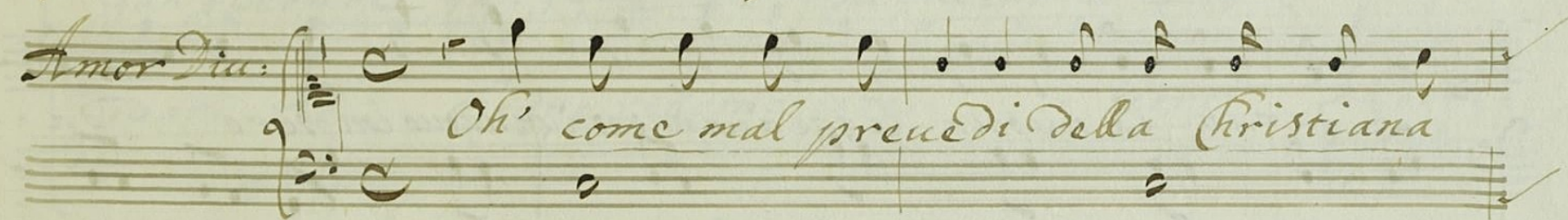
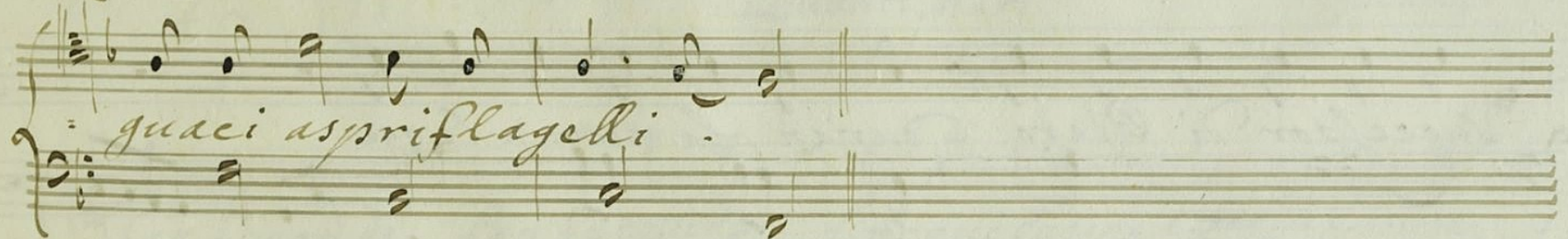
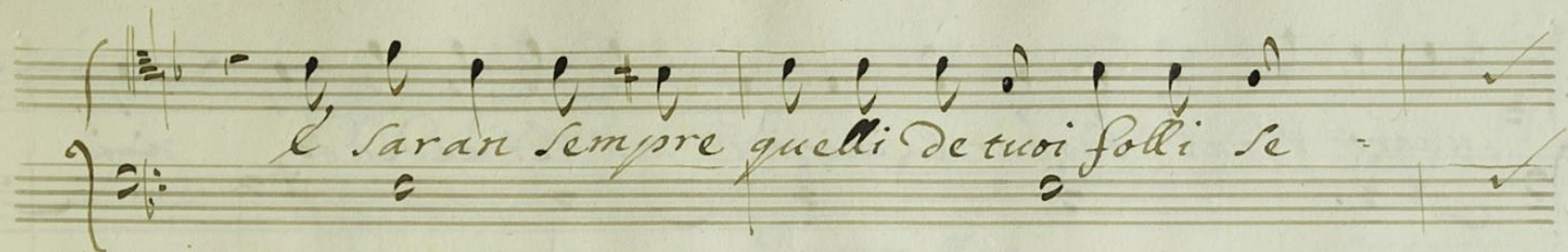
In quel
Del mio

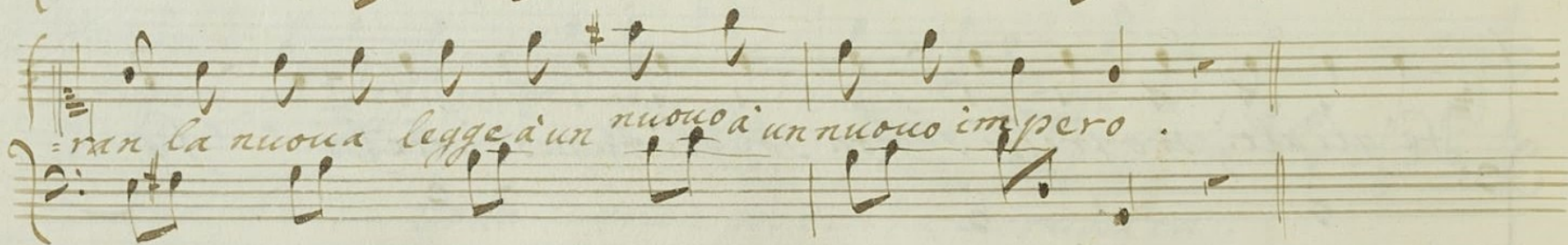
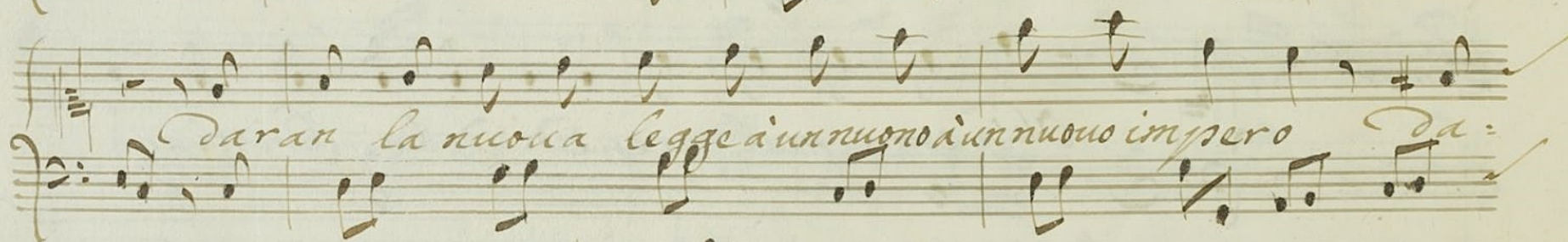
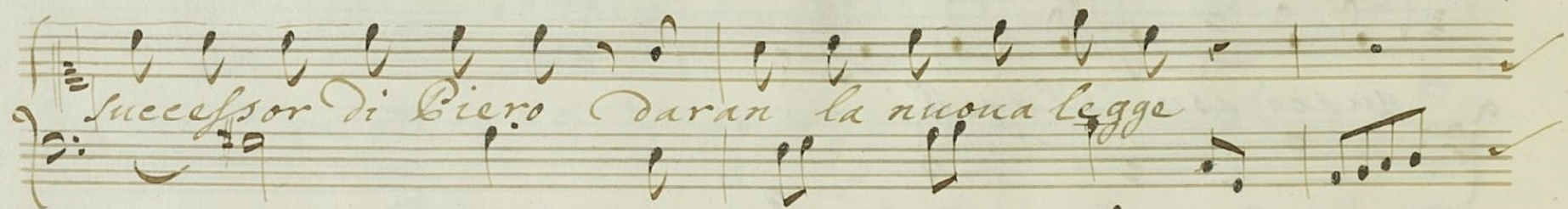
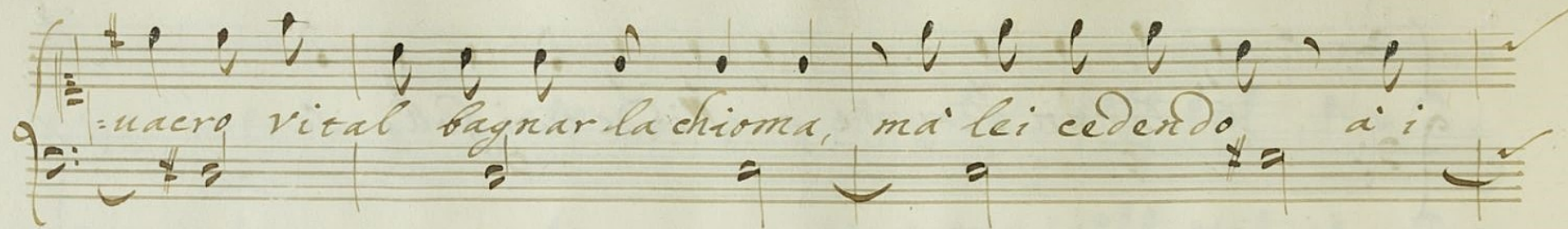
tuo salu - bre fonte sol la fronte sol la fronte - poea
regno e del - mio Trono basi sono basi sono - gran po:

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "Gloria laudera" and "tenza, e crudelta." are written below the first staff, and "sol la" and "basi" are written below the sixth staff.

Fronte sol la fronte poca plebe la vera.
Sono basi Sono gran potenza, e crudeltà.

// Da Capo. per la 2^a. //





Amor Divi:
Fede:
A' 2.

Quante Sponde Quante Sponde
Quanti Mari quanti

san feconde san feconde l'heque lusine l'heque lusine
mari red chiare rendon chiare i Porti i Porti i

Porti tchei

obliando i fal: si Dei i fal: si i
obli:ando i fal: si Dei i

Sal: si Dei s'inchine = ran del pa

Sal: si Dei s'inchine = ran del pa

ri: s'inchine = ran del pa

ri: s'inchine = ran del

ri: Al Greco Tronzo ed

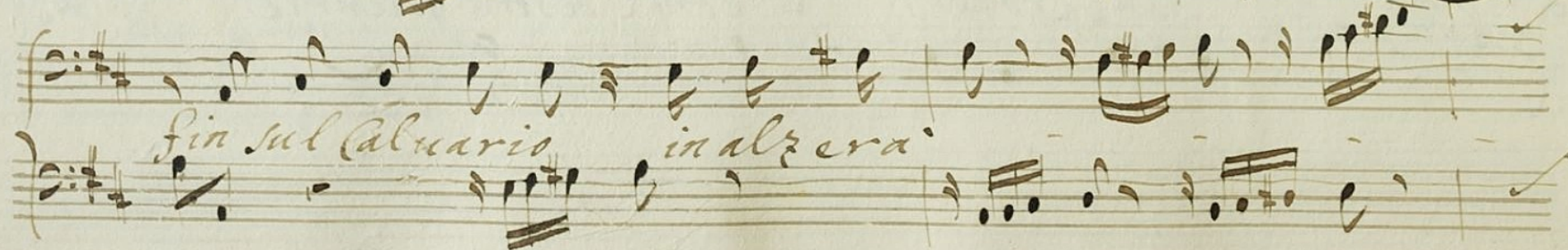
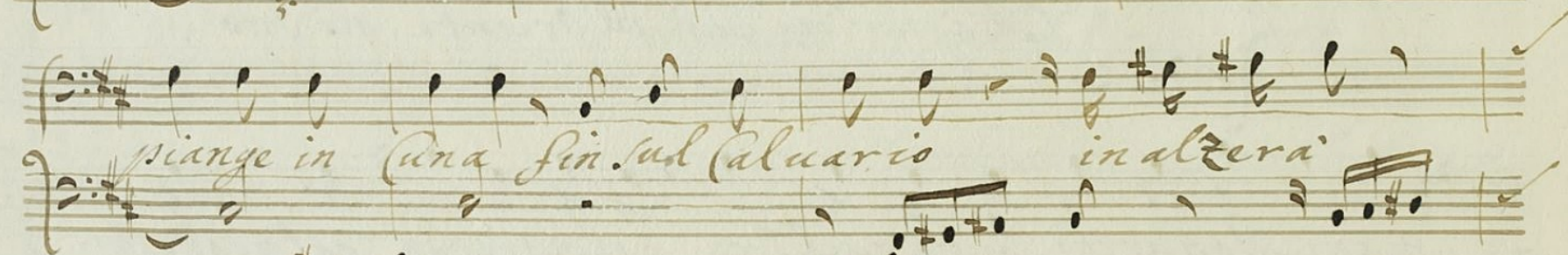
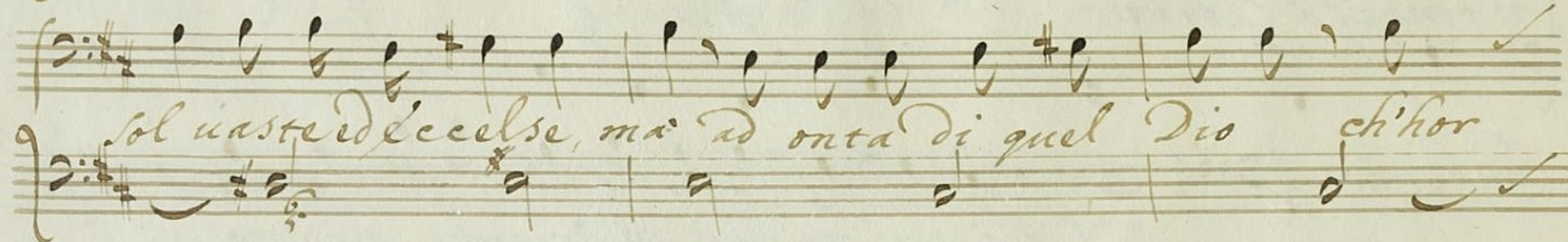
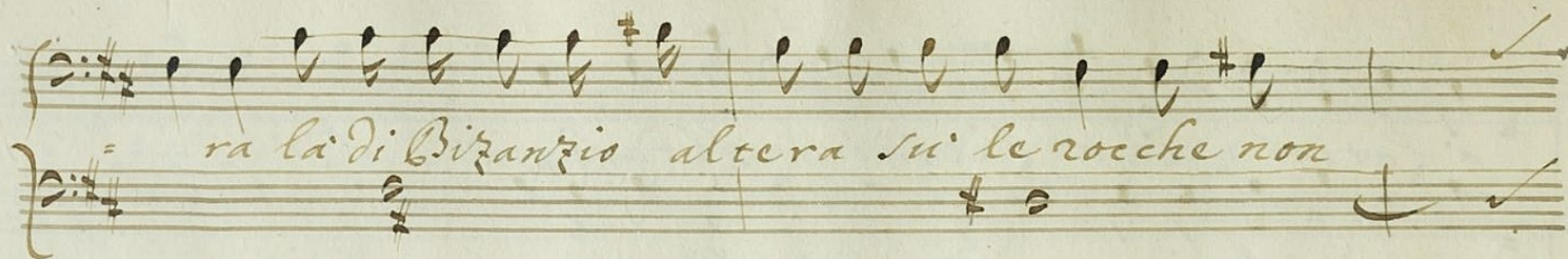
pa: ri: ed a' La:

a' latini Ed a' latini Altari
tinied a' latini Altari

Inferno. Ma pur ma pur dell'Oriente gli Otto

mani Monarchi sovra quel Tron calpesteran calpeste

ran la Croce, e con Destra guerrie



Handwritten musical notation for a vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The piano accompaniment is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The lyrics "la Luna." are written below the vocal line.

la Luna.

Handwritten musical notation for an aria. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The piano accompaniment is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The lyrics "Nèi suoi Corra' in" are written below the vocal line. The word "Aria." is written to the left of the piano part.

Aria.

Nèi suoi
Corra' in

rai nè i suoi rai l'as-tro del Geta fissè se
 lario Corra in lario un di le piante l'Ho-ste

fis-sera' sol nel Gior-dano ch'anco specchio al
 l'ho-ste tu-mida dell'hebro e con l'Elmo tri

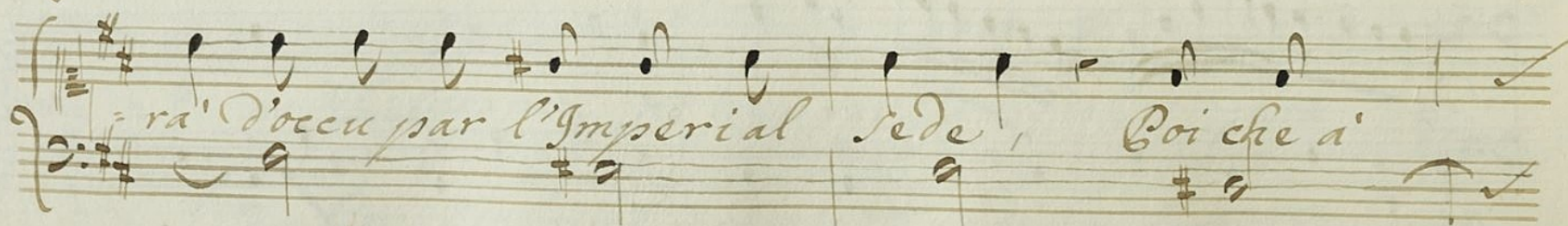
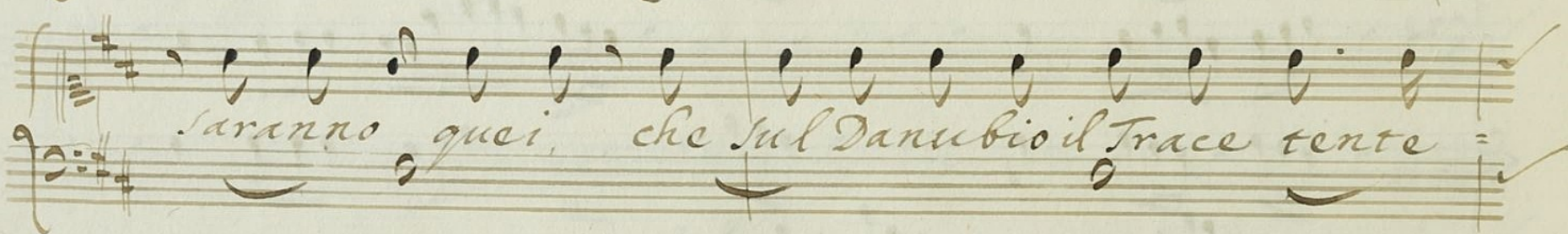
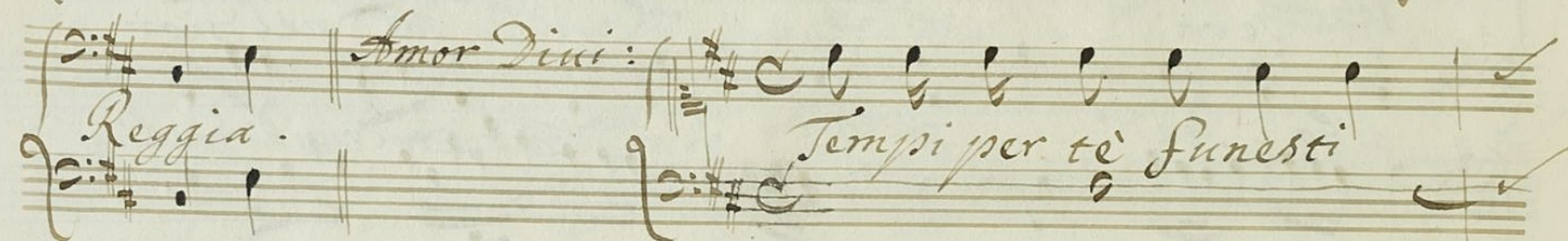
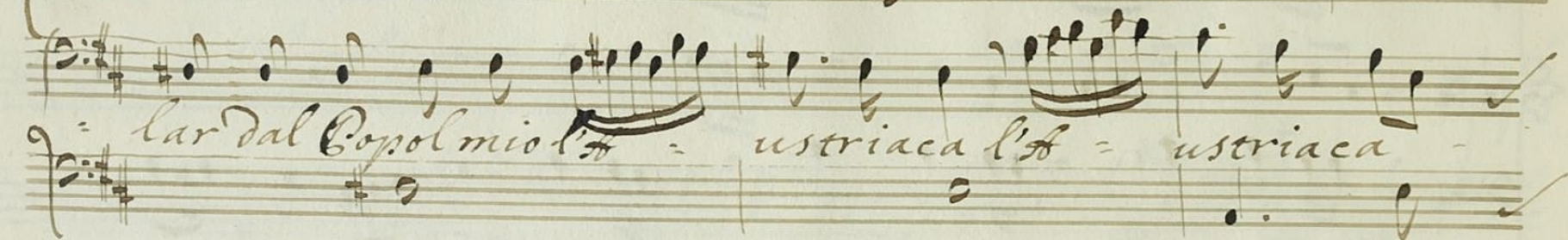
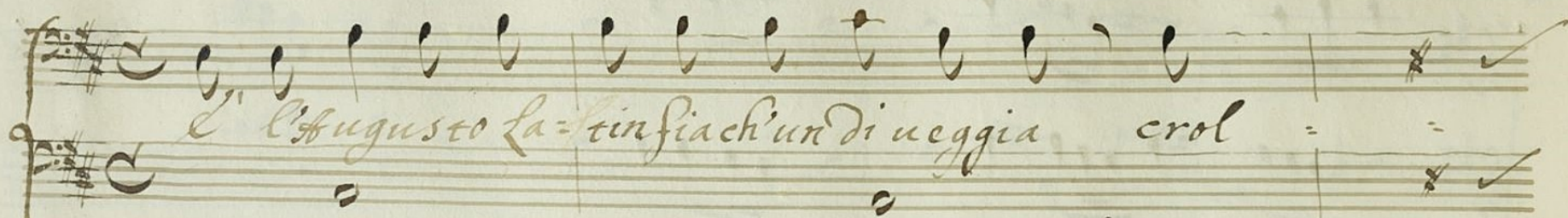
Handwritten musical score on page 60, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The lyrics are written in Italian, with some words appearing above and some below the notes.

The lyrics are as follows:

gran Pianeta di guerra di guerra l'istesso Ger
 onfan te bevera bevera l'onore del
 mano ch'anco Specchio al gran Pia neta diuer:
 Febro e' con l'elmo tri onfan te beue:

ra' di- uerra l'g- stro Ger: ma
 ra' be- uerra l'onde del Te
 no. Ne i suoi rai. ne i suoi rai l'astro del - Getta
 bro Corra' in lazio Corra' in lazio undi le piante

Sis - sera
l'ho - ste
sol nel Gior
tu m'ida dell'
Da capo.
per la za.
no
bro
he



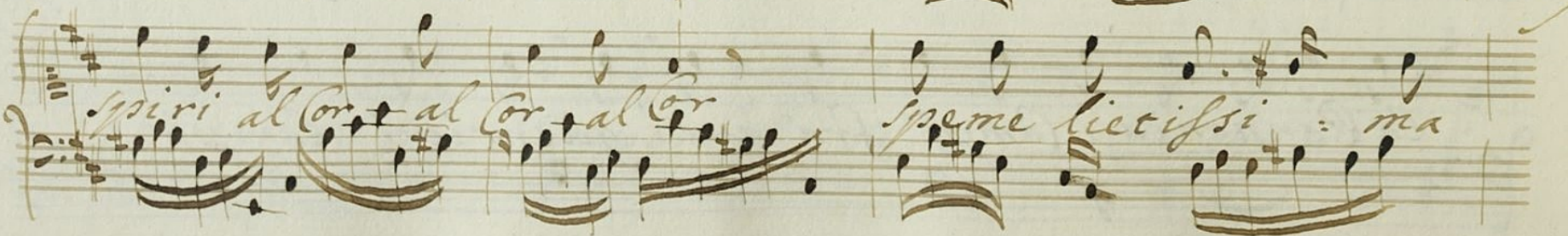
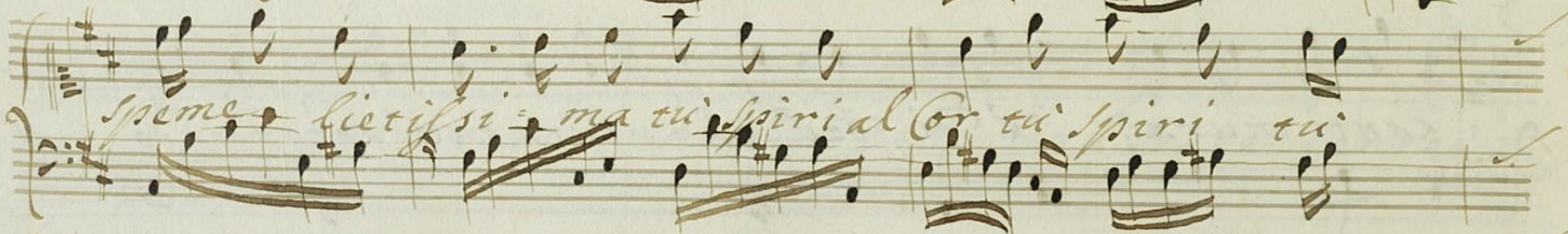
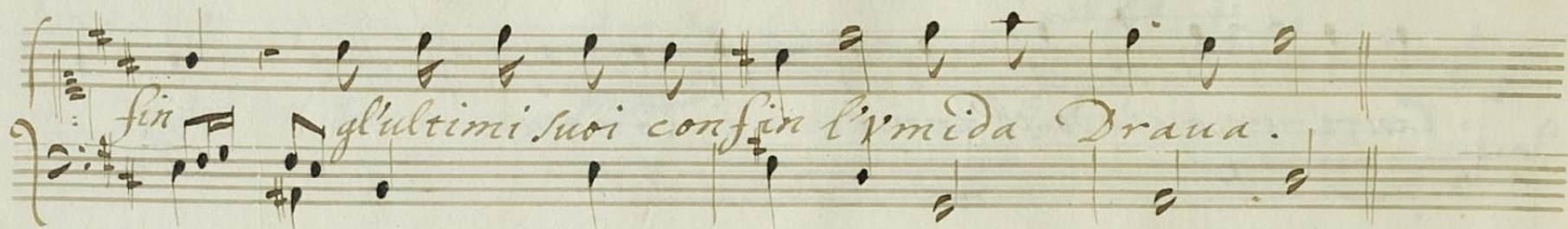
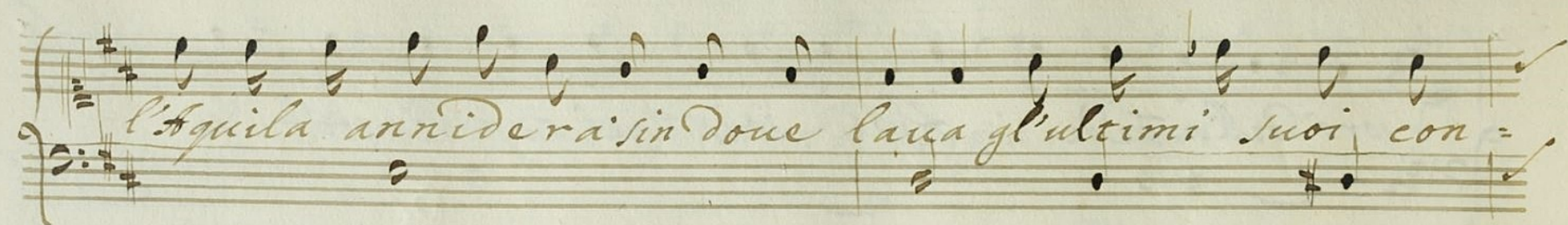
pro' della Fede Affsi - so in Vati can Pastor ze =

lante mouendo all'armi i Corona - ti figli

da' temuti perigli Libe - rera' le uacil =

lanti mura; e' di bellica arsura tutti accendendo al =

la Cannonia i Campi fra quei guerrieri lampi.



Handwritten musical score on six systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The lyrics are written in Italian.

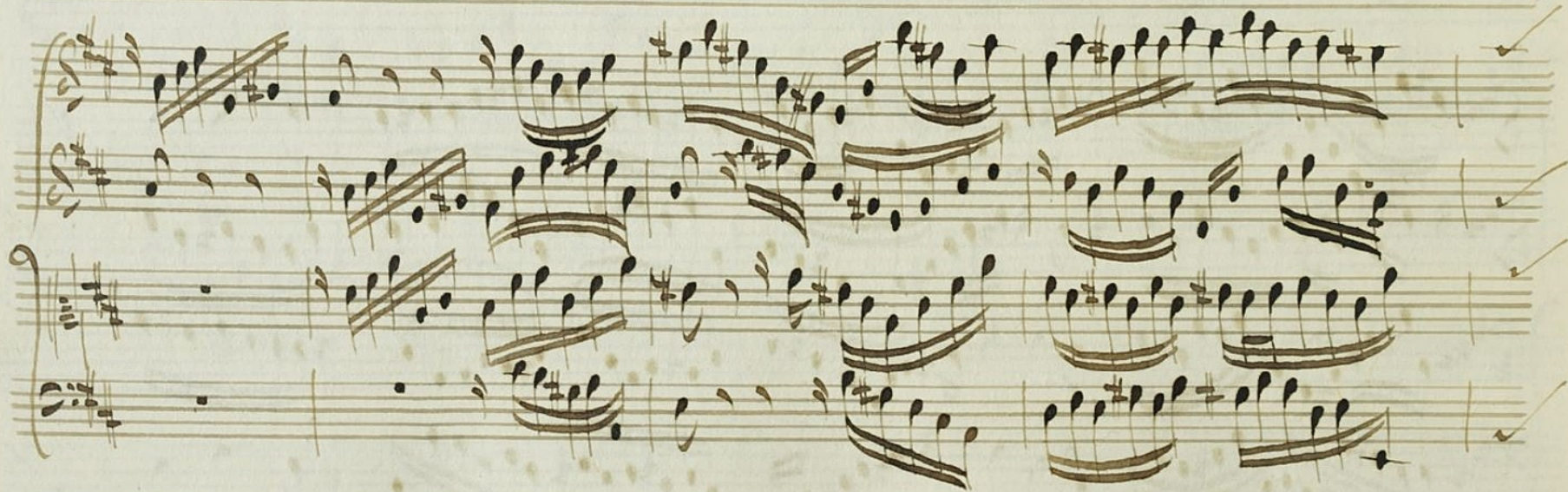
tu spiri al Cor speme lietissima tu spiri al
Cor Aura dolcissima d'eterno Amor D'e
terno d'e: terno Amor D'e
terno d'e: terno Amor d'eterno D'e
terno Amor speme lie- tissi- ma

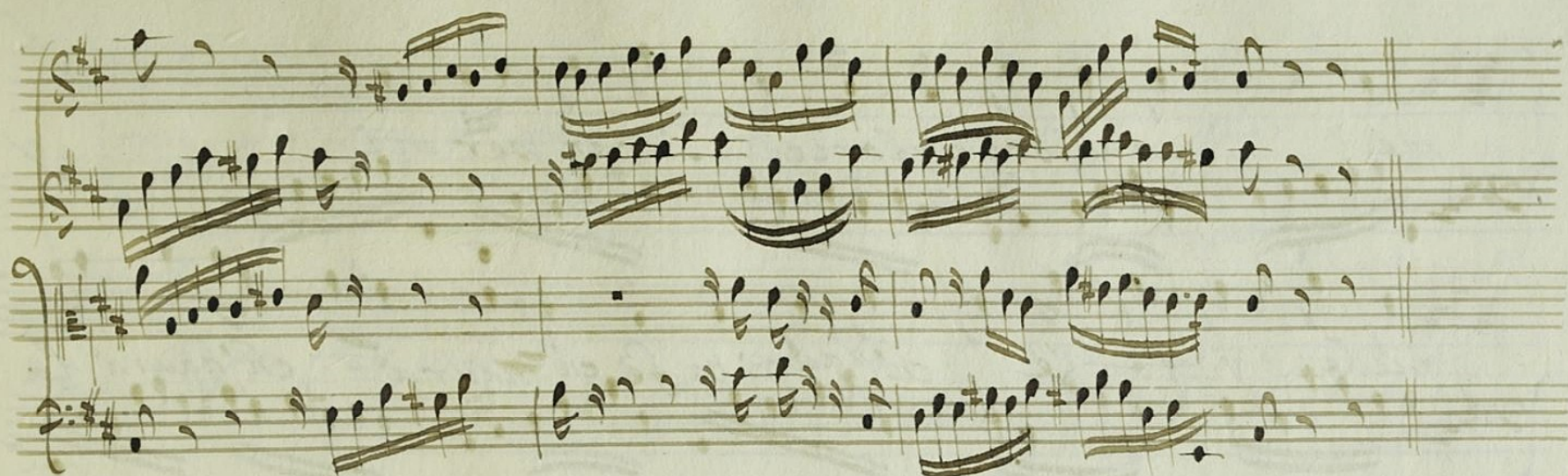
Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring four systems of staves. The lyrics are in Italian and are written in a cursive hand. The music is written on four-line staves, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are:
tu' spiri al cor tu' spiri tu' spiri al cor al
cor al cor speme lietissima tu' spiri al
cor speme lietissi - ma
tu' spiri al cor

Ritornello.

Handwritten musical score for a Ritornello, featuring four staves with treble and bass clefs, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs, with some staves containing multiple beamed notes.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous system, consisting of four staves with treble and bass clefs, maintaining the key signature of two sharps and 3/4 time signature. The notation is dense with many beamed notes and slurs.





Humanita.



me' acquisti e glorie saran per me'

quelle vittorie ch'haurà la fe' ch'haurà ch'haurà la

fe' ch'haurà ch'haurà la

fe' ch'haurà ch'haurà la fe'

acquisti e glorie saran per me' saran sa

ran per mè per mè per mè acquisti e glorie

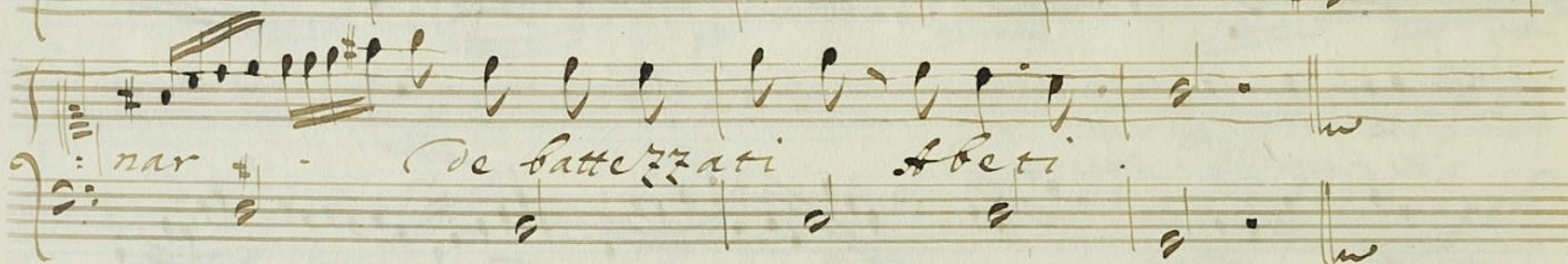
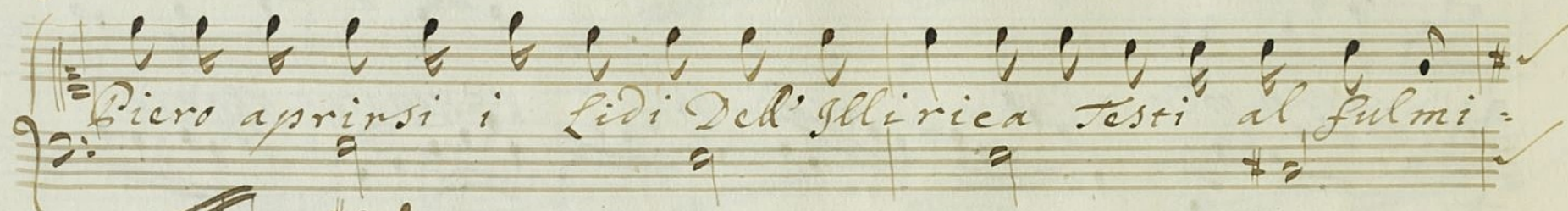
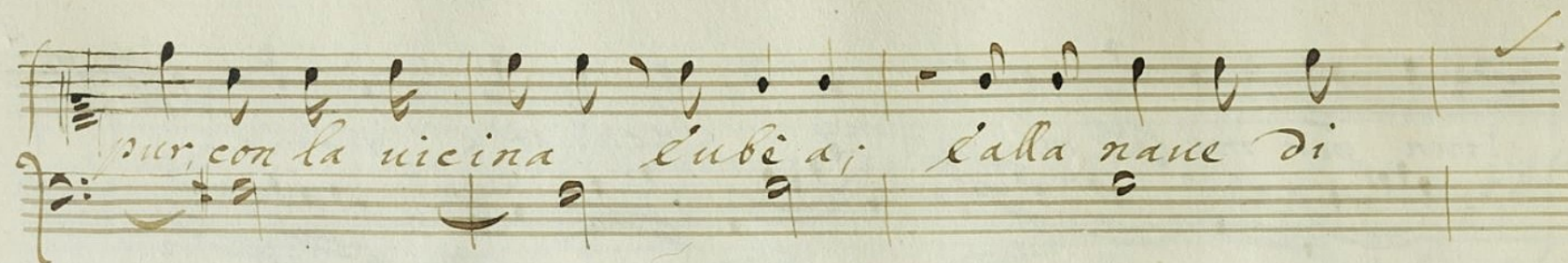
saran per mè acquisti e glorie

saran per mè

Amor Dia:

Sciolta da' lacci infidi a un tempo istesso co:

là nell'onda Lge a l'ampia Belo ponesso uedrassi



Aria.
Oh come già parmi ch'agghiacciarsi
E' bro di freddo timor
Oh come già

Handwritten musical score on page 67. The page contains ten staves of music. The first three staves are instrumental, likely for a string quartet, with notes and rests. The fourth staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "parmi ch'agghiaccisi l'ebro di freddo timor". The fifth and sixth staves are instrumental, with dense sixteenth-note passages. The seventh staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "di freddo timor". The eighth and ninth staves are instrumental, continuing the dense sixteenth-note passages. The tenth staff is a vocal line. The music is written in a historical style, with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature.

parmi ch'agghiaccisi l'ebro di freddo timor

di freddo timor

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes vocal lines with lyrics and instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are in Italian: "gia' cede gia' chiede pietade a quell'armi". The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

gia' cede gia' chiede pietade a quell'armi

gia' cede gia' chiede gia' cede gia' chiede pietade a quell'

Handwritten musical score on page 68, featuring two systems of staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The first system includes a vocal line with the lyrics "ar mi ch'io ueggio del Tebro temprar nell'humor" and a piano accompaniment. The second system continues the piece with the lyrics "ch'io ueggio del Tebro temprar nell'humor". The score is written in a style characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation, with various musical symbols, clefs, and accidentals.

ar mi ch'io ueggio del Tebro temprar nell'humor

ch'io ueggio del Tebro temprar nell'humor

oh come già parmi ch'agghiacciarsi l'bro di freddo ti =

mor oh come già parmi ch'agghiacciarsi

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "l'ebro di freddo timor" and "di freddo timor" are written in cursive across the middle staves.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are for a vocal part, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff is for a piano accompaniment, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth and fifth staves are for a piano accompaniment, with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics "Oh come la fede & sion veloce mi sembra uolar" are written in cursive across the staves.

Oh come la fede & sion veloce mi sembra uolar

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves. The top three staves are for a piano accompaniment, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth and fifth staves are for a vocal part, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics "Oh come la fede & sion ve" are written in cursive across the staves.

Oh come la fede & sion ve

loce mi sembra uolar. mi sembra uolar.

gia' pronta sor

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics in Italian. The lyrics include "monta la prima sua sede già pronta sor" and "monta già pronta sor monta la prima sua sede, e quindi la". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

monta la prima sua sede già pronta sor

monta già pronta sor monta la prima sua sede, e quindi la

Groce ritorna a piantar $\frac{4}{3}$ *E quiui la Groce ritorna a pian:*

tan *oh come la*

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top three staves are for a vocal part, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom two staves are for a piano accompaniment, with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written in Italian: "fede & sion veloce mi sembra uolar". The music is in a 4/4 time signature.

fede & sion veloce mi sembra uolar

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves. The top three staves are for a vocal part, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom two staves are for a piano accompaniment, with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written in Italian: "oh come la fede & sion veloce mi sembra uo-". The music is in a 4/4 time signature.

oh come la fede & sion veloce mi sembra uo-

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first five staves contain vocal notation with lyrics "lar mi sembra uolar". The remaining five staves contain piano accompaniment with various rhythmic patterns and rests.

Idolat:

Inf:

A' 2.

vinto ha l'Amor l'Amor vinto ha l'Amor

Hai vinto

Hai vinto Amor hai vinto

Amor l'Amor Diuin vinto ha l'Amor vinto ha l'Amor uin

Amor Amor Diuin hai vinto Amor hai vinto Amor hai

to ha l'Amor Diuin per lui per lui per lui la nuova

vinto Amor Diuin per te per te per te la nuova

*f*è che de bellar - ti de ti
*f*è che de bellar - mi de mi de mi

de vagisce in fasce con quel ch'hor nascee ch'hor
de vagisce in fasce con quel ch'hor
nascee vagisce in fasce con quel ch'hor nascee ch'or
nascee vagisce in fasce con quel ch'hor

nasce Nume Bambin Nume Bam:
nasce Nume Bambin Nume Bam:
: bin vagisce con quel ch'hor nasce
: bin in fasce ch'hor nasce Nume
Nume Bambin Nume Bam - bin
Nume Bambin Nume Bam - bin hai

45
45

Vintohà l'Amor l'Amor uintohà l'Amor l'Amor Di :
 uinto hai uinto Amor hai uinto Amor Amor Di :
 uin uintohà l'Amor uintohà l'Amor uin :
 uin hai uinto Amor hai uinto Amor hai
 tohà l'Amor Diuin
 uinto Amor Diuin

Tutti.

Amor Dia:

Fede:

Vma:

Pol:

Inf:

A's:

Diuino Amore

Diuino Amore hai uinto hai

Diuino Amor Diuino Amore hai

Diuino Amore

Diuino Amore

Diuino Amore

uinto hai uinto Divino Amore hai
uinto hai uinto Divino Amore hai uinto hai uinto hai
hai uinto Divino Amore hai uinto hai
hai uinto hai uinto Divino Amore hai
hai uinto hai uinto Divino Amore hai uinto

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first four staves are empty. The last six staves contain musical notation with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "uinto", "E son tue psal = me", "uinto, E son tue psal = me", "E son tue palme", "uinto", "E son tue psal = me", "uinto", "E son tue psal = me", "uinto", "E son tue palme". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are checkmarks at the end of the first, third, fifth, seventh, and ninth staves.

La fede di la ta - ta

Idolatria fuga - ta

L'Idola

la Fede

la Fede di la ta

tria l'Idolatria fuga ta

l' diserrato il chius Cielo il chiuso
ta l' diserrato il chiuso Cielo il
l' diserrato il chiuso Cielo il chiuso Cielo il



Cielo a' l'Alme : Dunque i' a' nostro fauor la

chiuso Cielo a' l'Alme : Dunque i' a' nostro fauor la

chiuso Cielo a' l'Alme : Dunque i' a' nostro fauor la

Dunque i' a' nostro fauor la tua

Dunque i' a' nostro fauor la tua

6/4

tua la tua vittoria

tua la tua vittoria Il Trionfo - D'amor ci dà la glo -

tua la tua vittoria Il Trionfo - D'A:

la tua vittoria

la tua vittoria

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "mor ci dà la glo" are written across the middle staves, and "Il Tri" appears on the lower right. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper.

Il Trion - fo

Il Trionfo - D'Amor ci dà la

ci dà la glo - ria

onfo - D'Amor ci dà la glo - ria ci dà la

Il Tri - onfo - D'Amor ci dà la glo

Handwritten musical score on page 80, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing on multiple staves.

Lyrics visible on the page:

- mor ci dà la glo
- ria ci
- glo
- ria ci
- glo
- ria
- ria
- ci dà la glo
- ria ci

Da la gloria Il Trionfo d'Amor

Da la gloria Il Trionfo d'Amor

Il Trionfo d'Amor ci da la glo

Il Trionfo d'Amor

Da la gloria Il Tri

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed between the staves. The text includes:

mor ci dà la glo
Il Trionfo - d'Amor ci dà la glo
ria ci dà la glo ria
ci dà la gloria
onfo - d'Amor ci dà la glo ria ci dà ci dà la

ria

ria

ci dà la

ci dà la

ci dà la glo ria ci dà la gloria

ci dà la glo ria ci dà la gloria

glo ria ci dà la gloria

glo - ria ci dà la glori -
ria ci dà la glori -
ria ci dà la glori -
ria ci dà la glori

Il Tri -
4/38

Il Trionfo d'Amor Il Tri
Il Trionfo d'Amor
ci dà la glo
ria
ci dà la gloria

6/8 4 5/4

on fo - D'Amor ci dà la glo
 mor ci dà la glo - ria ci dà la glo -
 ria Il Trionfo - D'Amor ci dà la gloria ci
 Il Trionfo - D'Amor ci dà la glo - ria ci
 Il Trionfo - D'Amor ci

ria ci dà la gloria
ria ci dà la gloria
dà ci dà la gloria
dà ci dà la gloria
dà ci dà la gloria
dà ci dà la gloria

Fine

83