The book cover features a repeating floral pattern in shades of brown, tan, and purple on a light beige background. The pattern includes large five-petaled flowers, smaller circular motifs, and scattered leaves. A central white label with a decorative, scalloped border contains the title and author information. The spine of the book is visible on the left, showing a red binding with some wear and a piece of tape.

PELOPIDE
del Sig.^r Girolamo Abos
Atto. III.

Indice delle Arie del presente Volume =

Si è verche al mio ciglio = = = Ismene = = Soprano = = = = C. 8

Padre più barbaro = = = = Oreste = = Soprano = = = = 14

Padre adoro = = ^{2.º} = = = Elito } = = Soprano } = = = = 32.

Ma affretti la morte = = Pelopida = = Tenor ~~so~~ = = = = 47

Non è tutto in questo giorno = Elito = = = Soprano = = = = 64

È del Ciel felice dono = = = Coro = = = = = = = = = 81



Atto Terzo Scena Prima

Ismene, et Clisto

1953

Im
 Dunque le nostre cure delude Clisto e di fuggir ri-cusa
 osti-nato co-si del dissi ei troppo s'abusa della sorte a minac-
 ciarmi sappi che giunse ancor con questa fuga quel gene-roso cor comprar la
 vita stima vista ma per qual'altra strada la tra-gedia impedir deame
Egi

Ab. o. 160⁽³⁾

2

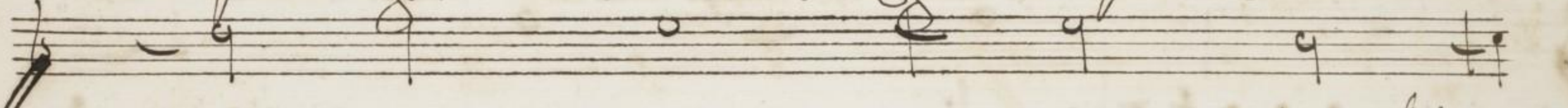
si dasse segreto ingresso e a pochi armati audace tentarei di rapirlo



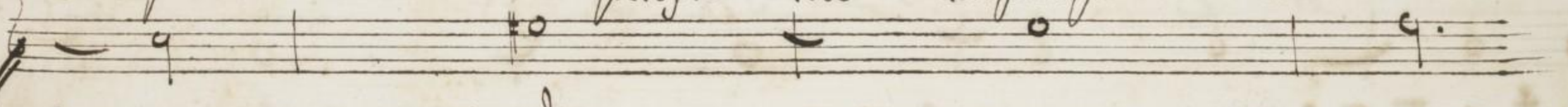
Oh si lusinghi non lo sperar donde si mira e questa impresa che in niun



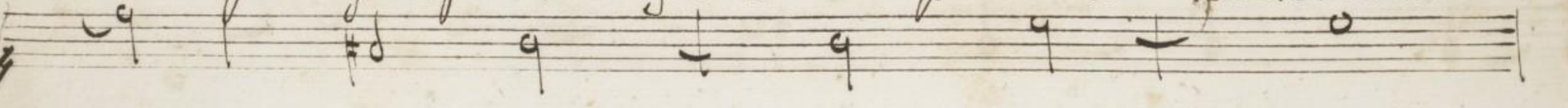
conto può esse: girarsi onde ne lascia a costo il peso a me mi basta sol



che Aspasia a suo danno la man per opera sua non precipiti ancora



mene e poi che pensi oprar va fors'io non dispero di rendere il suo cor



lieto e sincero *Gai* vado ma mi sgomento di comparirle avanti ah sai che un'anima

fuor di misura affitta dispe: rata abbastanza troppo debol sollievo e la spe:

ranza *Im* *Scena II* Io disperar non voglio del tutto ancor *Gr* *Is:*

Imene, poi Oreste

mene di sorte in fida del nostro eroe nella sua morte ah noi non perdiam

Im poco e il generoso core d' Oreste lo permette e nulla vuole intra:

prender per lui che far possi io parla tu che faresti? *Dim* *Il* perni:

cioso troppo infausto de: = creto farei che dalle schiere e dalla Plebe

s'interce: desse ed io di voci sediziose autore comparsi no

il suo consiglio à molto di periglio un altro forse miglior ne adoprero men peri:

gioso e inaspettato ancor ma perche tanto affannarti per Clito se ad dts:

passa il cedesti ella prevenne la fiamma mia quindi discreta in tempo in fal

guisa d'es: finsi in me l'ardor ma non per questo in petto non mi parsa per

lui pietà pura e inno: cente e non o' pace finche sabo nol ueda

Oreste al fine puo' dunque lussino garsi dell'amor suo m'ascolta i rifen:

sore a queste nostre mura se saprai conservare io ti prometto di nu:

Dirte per te tutto l'affetto

Sicoue l'aria

This system contains the first two staves of a musical score. The upper staff is a vocal line with lyrics written below it. The lower staff is a basso continuo line. The music is in a single system with a common time signature.

Gratioso

This system contains the next four staves of the musical score. It features a multi-staff instrumental arrangement. The top staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The second and third staves are grouped together with a brace on the left. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The music is in a single system.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring three systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed between the staves.

con la

È ver che al mio ciglio d'amore t'accendi da:

more t'accendi già udisti il consiglio conserva difendi il nostro sostegno conserva di:

fendi il nostro sostegno di Te: be L'onor di De: be L'onor

Se ver che al mio ciglio d'amore t'accendi già udisti il consiglio conserva di:

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. It features ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The lyrics are written in Italian and are placed below the staves. The handwriting is in a historical cursive style. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of two staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and some complex rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. It features a vocal line with the following lyrics: "fendi il nostro sostegno di Te: be l'onor conserva difendi il nostro sostegno di". Below the vocal line is a piano accompaniment consisting of two staves with complex chordal and melodic patterns.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. It features a vocal line with the following lyrics: "Te: be l'onor di Te be l'onor di Te: be l'onor di Te: be l'onor". Below the vocal line is a piano accompaniment consisting of two staves with complex chordal and melodic patterns.

Così si prometto a:

l'ora in mercede dell'alma l'affetto la candida fede del core la mano me stessa, e la:

Handwritten musical score for a vocal line. The lyrics are: "mor me stessa e l'amor". The music is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes. At the end of the phrase, there is a large, decorative "Da Capo" instruction.

Scena III Orreste già Pelopide //

Handwritten musical score for two vocal lines. The lyrics are: "Or mai non più dub: biezze era mia cura già fatto d'impie: garmi a favor dell'armico e procurarne la vita ad ogni costo orche il mio". The music is written on two staves with treble clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first line has a "6r" marking above the first few notes. The second line has a "6: c" marking above the first few notes. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes.

12

Gene me n'offre la mercè più coraggioso all'ono = rata impresa

si dispone il mio cor si si a mo: rire in vece di condurlo venga

meco nel Campo ivi fra l'armi si mora o l'ini: mico si distrugga si

fughi e frionante liberator di Tebe un'altra volta il popolo l'am:

miri e albor vedremo s'egli saprà soffrire che il suo liberator va:

Ad

6r

da a morire Oreste la sen = fenza che si eseguisca, e... signor

tanta costanza raggio: nando d'un figlio che alla morte già condannasti ah

come mai nel volto puoi conser: vare! innorridisco... Oreste su ricer:

car non dei g' interni moti che in me provo il Padre sappi che a forza or

vo' celando in petto perche giudice deggio scordarmi d'esser Padre anche all'a:

petto vanne dunque eseguisce or vado e ammiro l'intrepida vir:
 fu del suo gran core ma scordarsi d'un figlio è troppa crudeltà d'un Seniore

Spiritoso

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble clef and a complex melodic line with many beamed notes.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, featuring a treble clef and a melodic line with some rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, including the lyrics "Padre piu' barbaro non vedi ancora non".

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, featuring a treble clef and a complex melodic line.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, featuring a treble clef and a melodic line with rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system, including the lyrics "vidi ancora un figlio perdere voler che mora divengo stupido mi fai fremar".

Joseph

Di vengo stupido mi fai fremar mi fai fremar mi fai fremar mi fai fremar

Ladre piu barbaro non uidi anz

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. It features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Di vengo stupido mi fai fremar mi fai fremar mi fai fremar mi fai fremar" and "Ladre piu barbaro non uidi anz". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains several measures of music with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, showing a continuation of the melody with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation with Italian lyrics: *cora non vidi ancora un figlio perdere ualche mora un figlio perdere ualche mora*. The lyrics are written below the notes, with some words underlined.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation with Italian lyrics: *divengo stupido mi fai tremar Padre piu barbaro non vidi ancora non vidian*. The lyrics are written below the notes, with some words underlined.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of two staves. The notation is dense with notes and rests, typical of a 17th or 18th-century manuscript.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. It features a vocal line with the following lyrics: *cora un figlio perdere voler che mora divengo stupido mi fai fremar mi*. Below the vocal line is a lute accompaniment line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, continuing the lute accompaniment from the second system. It shows a series of chords and melodic lines.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system. It features a vocal line with the lyrics: *fai fremar mi fai fremar mi fai fremar mi fai fremar*. Below the vocal line is a lute accompaniment line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a common time signature. It contains several measures of music, including a complex passage with many sixteenth notes. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass clef, featuring a steady rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

The second system of the handwritten musical score also consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a common time signature. It contains several measures of music, including a complex passage with many sixteenth notes. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass clef, featuring a steady rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

Sono piu docili le Tigri Arcane la prole tenera di re piua:

mane sanno difendere sanno difendere sanno piu amar sanno difendere sanno piu amar

Scena IIII Pelopide poi Azaria, e Demene

Aspar:

Ah Signor per un figlio sventurato infelice e per la sposa v'è

qualche speme ancor

si v'è pur tempo se

vuoi di consolarla

In vano entrambe senza

nulla ottenere vi lusingate cessate ormai cessate di più sperar che al reo

possa la pena riuocar di morte o sognate speranze o sposo.

sorte signor giunge qua Clito a me ne viene or per l'ultima volta

Amor di Padre ah no non mi tradire a questo passo / se non mi struggo oh

Numi io son di sasso

Scena V Clito fra le Guardie accompagnato
Da Oreste, edetti

22

cli

A rinfacciarti o Padre quivi non vengo... H so ma se pretendi

forse gratia per te sol mi rammento che facen: doti reo d'igno: minia, eror mi

sei cagione però doppia ra: gione ebbi di condannarti

cli

Oh Padre io

vengo reo di morte la vita non ti chiedo non spero io vengo solo d'ubbidienza

di fe' d'amor di stima a renderti un tributo in quel momento che ne resta a miei di

io che perdono non merito da fe ma d'impetrarlo almen per l'alma mia non di-

fido però si Padre amato dalla morta sua spongia giache scioglier si dee

lascia che in pace sen passi al suo soggiorno ah si permetti di tal perdono in

segno che la paterna man che mi punisce io bacci o Deni: for l'ultima

volta *Al* lo mi sento morir *P* Chito mi ascolta al baccio suo ribelle negar ooz

vrei la destra mia ma pure voglio appagarti in essa dunque il fulmine
 baccia vindice della Patria e degli errori già commessi da te bacciata
 e mori Numi che crudeltà l'anima dal seno sen fugge per dolor
 Quanto è severo ma di salvarsi il Figlio io non dispero Oito brami di più
 pago abbastanza non sono ancor al mio destino in braccio se vuoi ch'io vada più contento



Ah Padre tu per me rassicura Del pentimento mio la Patria vilipesa e grazie im-

plora alle ceneri mie dille che a lei chiedo per dono dell'ingiuria e

dille che in ceneri ridotto saprò adorarla ancora e che molesto lah mai

pes
più se sarò Che assalto è questo mi sento intenerir Per mio sollievo ti chiedo al

fine ah non negarlo a un figlio moris Gondo in merce chiedo che Aspasia Paf:

Sposa mia nel duro caso che fu conosci o Padre ed in mia vece
 la ricevi qual figlia a piedi tuoi eccomi ad implorarne Ah
 soccorsi oh Dio! non più di Padre in regno eccoti Aspasia un pegno del mio ve:
 race amor di secondarti nelle giuste tue brame in faccia a tutti gli Dei
 te ti assicuro e a loro in faccia a te mio figlio il giuro Or non bramo di

più mio Padre addio ad = dio mia sposa al fine a morte andar conviene

A1
Ah si s'incontri il fine ormai delle sventure estreme vengo feco a mo-

rit morremo insieme fermatevi sentite -- ah qual consiglio -- stelle mi

perdo ed io... come... potrei... Non disperar o Padre Padre chi sa' por

tran salvarla e Dei si si sea Numi eterni sarà in piaerchi io viva a lor non manca providenza, e sa-

per fu sol procura che d'entrambi le sponde esangui

Inanimata un rogo istesso per sollievo dell'anima arda, e con:

Lento

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of two staves. The notation is dense with notes and slurs, indicating a complex rhythmic structure. The tempo marking 'Lento' is written above the first staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. It includes a vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: *sumi* *li* *si caro Padre / L'Nimi non dis:*

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. It includes a vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: *prezzano i voti di chi muore / Insieme fa che s'aduni il mio cenere il suo, e un'urna is:*

tessa e l'uno, e l'altro in se conservi
 in essa la nostra sorte scrivi
 gli sposo an- diamo e fu resta
 sposa an- diamo e fu resta
 amaci e vivi

The page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. It features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in Italian. The score is organized into systems, with the vocal line and piano accompaniment staves grouped together. The handwriting is clear and legible.

Duetto //

Violino

Точное исполнение

Viola

Claro

Spasia

Cantabile Largo

The musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are for Violino, with the instruction 'Точное исполнение' written between them. The next three staves are for Viola, Claro, and Spasia, which are grouped together with a large curly brace on the left. The bottom staff is for Cantabile Largo. The music is written in a 3/4 time signature with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Violino part features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Viola, Claro, and Spasia parts are mostly rests, with some notes in the Claro part. The Cantabile Largo part has a simple, slow-moving melody.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics and instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Padre addio addio ad= = dio mio Seni = fore". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are some handwritten annotations and corrections in the score, including a "V. tempo" marking. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and foxing.

Ah un' amplesso si concedi a lei che muore
 un sguardo solo non negar a lui che muore

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The text reads: "Padre addio non spirar". The notation includes various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and rests, characteristic of a complex rhythmic piece. The notes are written in black ink on five-line staves.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves with lyrics. The lyrics are: *no' no' non sos = pirar*. The notation includes notes with stems and beams, and rests. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, continuing the piece. The notation includes notes with stems and beams, and rests. The notes are written in black ink on five-line staves.

Padre un' amplesso a lei che muore non negare a
mio Senitore un sguardo solo a lui che muore si concede a

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. At the top left, the number '36' is written and underlined. The page contains several staves. The first two staves at the top are empty. The third and fourth staves contain a complex piano accompaniment with many beamed notes. Below these are three staves of vocal music. The first vocal staff has the lyrics 'Padre un' amplesso a lei che muore non negare a'. The second vocal staff has the lyrics 'mio Senitore un sguardo solo a lui che muore si concede a'. The third vocal staff is empty. At the bottom of the page, there are four more empty staves.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of two staves with complex rhythmic patterns and notes.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including lyrics in Italian and French.

lei che muore Padre addio Padre non sospi-

lei che muore addio non sospirar Padre non sospi-

Handwritten musical score on page 38, featuring two vocal staves with lyrics and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are: *rar no non sospiray no non sospiray rar* and *rar no non sospiray no non sospiray rar*. The music is written in a historical style with various note values and rests. The basso continuo line includes figured bass notation.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *mo*. The music is written in a cursive, historical style.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics in Italian. The lyrics are written below the notes on two staves. The text includes: *no no non sospirar ah Padre addio non sospirar no*. The music is written in a cursive, historical style.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '40' in the top left corner. The score consists of several systems of staves. The first system has two empty staves. The second system has two staves with musical notation. The third system has two staves with musical notation. The fourth system has two staves with musical notation and the lyrics 'no no non sospirar no no non sospirar' written below the notes. The fifth system has two staves with musical notation and the lyrics 'no no non sospirar no no non sospirar' written below the notes. The sixth system has two empty staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The handwriting is in dark ink.

And:

mi con so lo ama = fo ama = fo bene che a vi: cenda le sue pe =

sposo ama fo io mi con so lo che a vi: cenda le sue

Handwritten musical score consisting of several staves. The top two staves are empty. The third and fourth staves contain a melodic line with lyrics: "ne ne verremo a consolar a consolar a consolar a consolar". The fifth and sixth staves contain a more complex melodic line with lyrics: "pene ne verremo a consolar a consolar a consolar a consolar". The seventh and eighth staves are empty.

Da Capo

Scena VI Cleopida Solo
Ohime! da qual letargo mi riscuoto mi desto oh

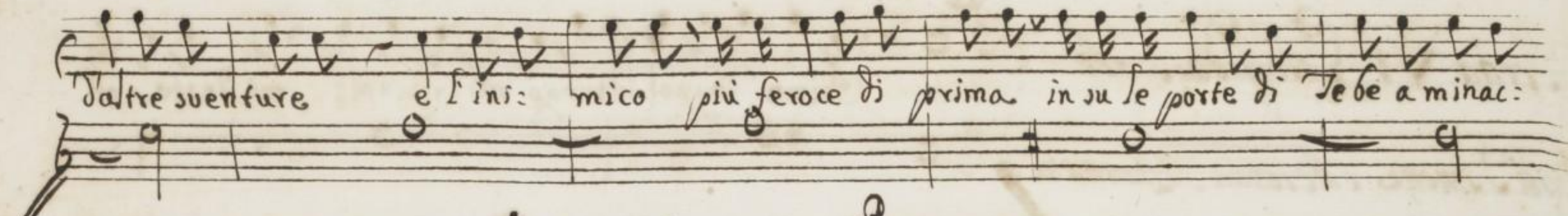
già Ismene che torna Affannata

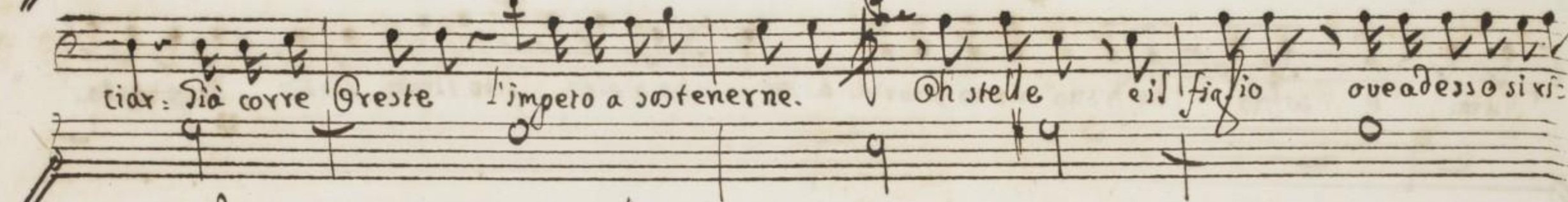
Numi e soffro che di sua mano propria allor che spirava Clito il mio figlio dispietata

mora succida anche la Sposa e lo permetto e lo so' tollerar barbaro e

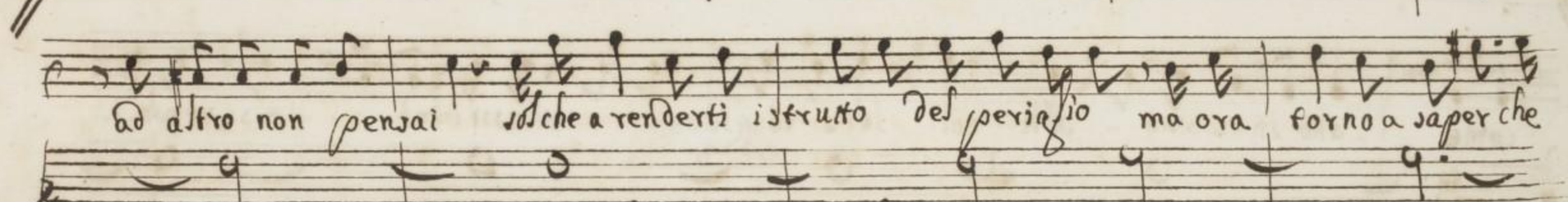
come l'atto inumano -- Ah no! -- lei si raggiunga si assicuri e si renda il:

lesa al Padre suo ma si affannata Ismene a che ritorni Apporta frice vengo


 Altre sventure e l'inimico più feroce di prima in su le porte di Tebe a minac:


 tiar: Sià corre Oreste l'impeto a sostenerne. Oh stelle e il figlio ove adesso si vi:


 trova! Io non so dirvi che sia di lui sorpresa all'improvviso nuovo accidente


 ad altro non pensai solche a renderti istrutto del periglio ma ora farno a saper che


 sia del figlio

Scena VII Pelopide sola

Per me vi sono an:

cora piu sventure, e disastri orche mi giova sacrificare un figlio che ad onta del ri:

gore e pur la mia delizia il mio so: fegno la tenerezza mia se del ti:

ranno torna Debe in poter barbare stelle ingrati'ssima sorte Ingiusti

Numi! ah troppo ormai costanza pretendete ohime s'indoue mi trasporta il do:

lor perdono o Numi pieta pieta d'un padre d'un Cittadin se= dese ah conser=

vate nella morte del figlio la cara Patria almen che se nel Cielo l'immortal Des:
 tino oggi n'è scritta la ruina oh Numi mi si affretti il morir vi ve non
 lice al fato contraddire fate che possa almeno fra le ruine in liber:
 ta in liberta' morire

Segue l'Aria

Corni I

Oboè

Violini

Spiritoso

affrett *renti* *la morte lascia fe* *ch'io* *mora* *che* *barbara sorte, che*

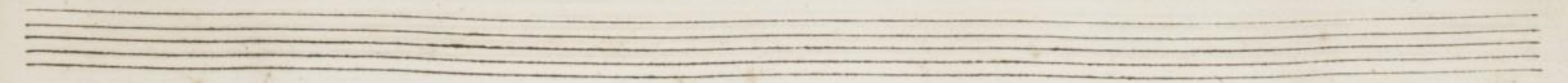
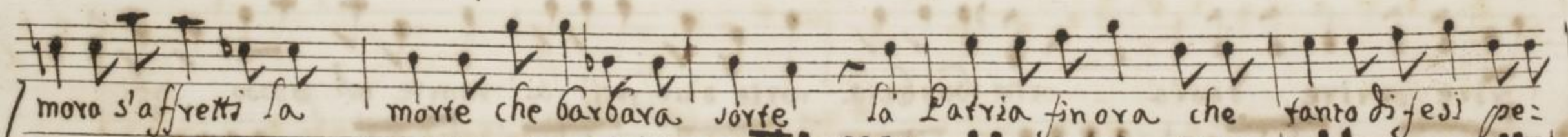
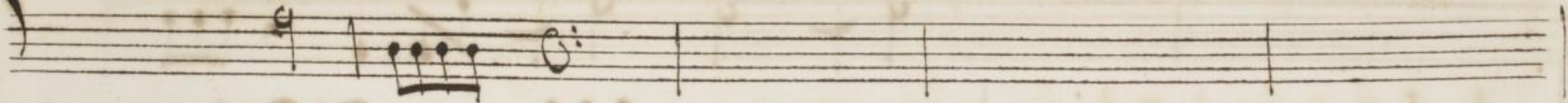
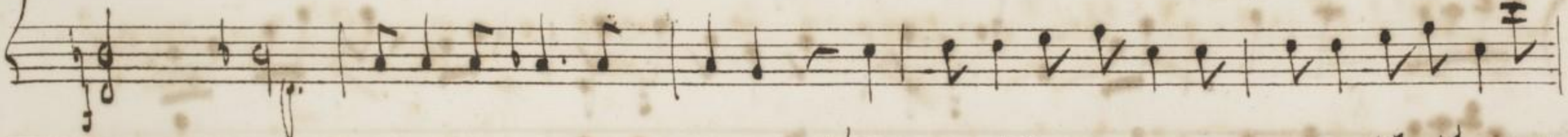
barbara sorte la patria finora che tanto disse: si perire dovrà che barbara

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The top two staves are empty. The bottom three staves contain musical notation for a piano accompaniment, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of two staves. The top staff contains a vocal line with lyrics in French. The bottom staff contains piano accompaniment notation.

forte s'afretti la morte
 no no non posso non posso soffrir non posso sof-

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The middle systems show a grand staff with two vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The bottom system features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment line. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and include the words: "frix nos posso soffrix nos posso soffrix" and "Gasciate ch'io". The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.



52

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are for the voice, the next two for the piano accompaniment, and the bottom two for the vocal line with lyrics. The lyrics are in Italian: "vire perire dovrà che Barbara forse s'affretti la morte non posso soff". The music is written in a historical style with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of six staves. The top two staves appear to be vocal lines with some rests. The bottom four staves are for a keyboard instrument, showing a complex accompaniment with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of two staves. The top staff contains the vocal line with Italian lyrics. The bottom staff is the keyboard accompaniment, featuring a series of chords and melodic fragments.

frir nel poco soffrir lasciate ch'io mora s'affretti la morte no' no' no' poco no'

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of several systems of staves. The top system has four staves with sparse notation. The second system has four staves with more dense notation, including some accidentals. The third system has four staves, with the bottom two containing lyrics written upside down. The lyrics are: "ne posso soffrir", "ne posso soffrir", "ne posso soffrir", "ne posso soffrir", "ne posso soffrir". The bottom system has four staves with dense notation. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The text "fieri corro ad ei:" is written above the eighth staff.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of two systems of music. Each system has a vocal line (soprano) and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes Italian lyrics. The piano accompaniment features a prominent left-hand part with repeated eighth-note patterns.

System 1:

- Vocal line: *mento cercando vendetta ta Figlio un momento se muori m'aspetta*
- Piano accompaniment: Features a left-hand part with repeated eighth-note patterns and a right-hand part with chords and moving lines.

System 2:

- Vocal line: *su forbi do Gete ch'io vado a morir ch'io vado a mo-*
- Piano accompaniment: Continues with similar patterns to the first system.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom staff features a 'Da Capo' instruction.

Staff 1: Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a half note and a quarter note.

Staff 2: Similar melodic line to the first staff.

Staff 3: Melodic line with a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking.

Staff 4: Melodic line with a 'p' dynamic marking.

Staff 5: Melodic line with a 'p' dynamic marking.

Staff 6: Melodic line with a 'p' dynamic marking.

Staff 7: Melodic line with a 'p' dynamic marking.

Staff 8: Melodic line with a 'p' dynamic marking.

Staff 9: Melodic line with a 'p' dynamic marking.

Staff 10: Melodic line with a 'p' dynamic marking and a 'Da Capo' instruction.

Scena VIII
Allegro
 Vogno deliro o pur son desto: il Padre Lisistrato ritorna
Aspasia e Ismene

su le soglie di Tebe Amica il pianto rasciuga ti consola e di morire
dim.

oggi più non si parli il cielo al fine pur ne fa respirar
Allegro
 Anche dici Ismene donde in

te tanta spene Ella in me nasce Dalla piena vittoria dell' illustre suo sposo
dim.

ah dimi amica del Padre mio che fu: coll' altra Turba misero avanzo
dim.

del distrutto campo anch'egli sen fuggi / *Aug* / *Respiro* / ah dunque non ingannarmi

è dunque ver che torna che frionga il mio sposo *dim* or mai dovrebbe colle spuz

ghe de vinti e prigio: n'eri qui comparir... ma senti ascolta come l'aura v'è

suona percossa. Dall'app'lauo popo: fare fura lieta, e festiva

Segue Marchia

Trombe
Corn. D.
Obes
Violini
Largo

Coni coriolini

This page of a handwritten musical score features five systems of staves. The first system contains two staves for Trombe. The second system contains two staves for Corni D. The third system contains two staves for Obes, with the instruction 'Coni coriolini' written between them. The fourth system contains two staves for Violini. The fifth system contains two staves for the basso continuo, marked 'Largo'. The notation is in a historical style, using a C-clef and a common time signature. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

A page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '61' in the top right corner. It contains ten staves of music. The first two staves at the top are filled with dense, rhythmic notation, including many beamed notes and rests. The next three staves are mostly empty, with only a few notes or rests visible. The sixth and seventh staves contain more complex, dense notation with many beamed notes. The eighth and ninth staves are also filled with notation, including some rests. The tenth staff at the bottom contains a few notes and rests. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

62

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of ten staves. The first two staves are joined by a brace on the left. The third and fourth staves are also joined by a brace. The fifth and sixth staves are joined by a brace. The seventh and eighth staves are joined by a brace. The ninth and tenth staves are joined by a brace. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. There are several instances of double and triple slurs over notes. A large '6' is written at the beginning of the ninth staff. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Coro Tutti
 scena IX
 Viva Cito l'eroe di Tebe viva *Allegro* Oh sorpresa oh contento oh

sporo oh giorno inaspettato e nuovo Domene io piango lagrimo di piacer ne piange an-

cora feco Debe giuliva *tutti* Viva Cito l'eroe di Tebe Viva *Allegro* non più Tebani

ai Numi ogni lode dobbiam delle battaglie delle vittorie sono del bel gl'arbitriagnor

quindi devoti si consagrino a Coro in frid Cuto gl'applausi i nostri voti *Allegro* *Finisce Aria*

Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwinds. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for *Cori* (Cornets), the next two for *Oboes* (labeled *Oboes* and *Violini*), and the bottom four for *Violini* (Violins). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age and staining.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and complex chordal structures. The first staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second and third staves show a similar melodic line with some rests. The fourth staff contains a melodic line with a few notes. The fifth and sixth staves are filled with dense, multi-measure chords, likely for a keyboard instrument. The seventh staff continues with a melodic line, and the eighth staff shows a similar melodic line. The ninth and tenth staves are filled with dense, multi-measure chords. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Non e tutto in questo giorno frutto sol del mio valore frutto sol del mio valore si alle

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The bottom two staves contain the lyrics: "Patria mura io torno trionfan:". The word "Patria" is written in a larger, bolder script than the rest of the text. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some foxing.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The text "te, e vincitor filiofan = =" is written below the sixth staff.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "te, e vincitor" and "Non e' futo in questo" are written below the bottom two staves.

giorno frutto sol del mio valore s'alle Patrie mura io torno frionfante s'io torno frion:

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '71' in the top right corner. It contains ten staves of music. The notation is a mix of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The first two staves are mostly empty, with some faint markings. The third and fourth staves show a melodic line with various note values and rests. The fifth and sixth staves feature a more complex rhythmic pattern with many notes and rests. The seventh and eighth staves continue this complex pattern. The ninth and tenth staves show a melodic line with various note values and rests. A 'fan=' marking is present on the lower left of the page, near the bottom of the seventh staff. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of several systems of staves. The first system has two staves with notes and rests. The second system has two staves with notes and rests. The third system has two staves with notes and rests. The fourth system has two staves with notes and rests. The fifth system has two staves with notes and rests. The sixth system has two staves with notes and rests. The seventh system has two staves with notes and rests. The eighth system has two staves with notes and rests. The lyrics are written below the staves: "te e vincitor s' alle Patrie mura io torno frionfan".

te e vincitor s' alle Patrie mura io torno frionfan

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '23' in the top right corner. It contains ten staves of music. The notation is written in dark ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beams. The first staff has a small, decorative flourish at the beginning. The second staff is mostly empty, with some faint markings. The third and fourth staves contain dense, complex notation, including many beamed notes and rests. The fifth staff continues this dense notation. The sixth and seventh staves show more rhythmic patterns with notes and rests. The eighth staff has a few notes and rests. The ninth and tenth staves are mostly empty, with some faint markings at the end of the page.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The score is written on ten staves. The vocal line is on the top staff, and the piano accompaniment is on the bottom staff. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The music is in a major key and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: "te, e vincitor" and "trionfante, e vincitor".

te, e vincitor

trionfante, e vincitor

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '25' in the top right corner. The notation is arranged in ten staves. The first two staves contain a melodic line with various note values and rests. The third staff features a series of five vertical stems, possibly representing a chord or a specific rhythmic pattern. The fourth and fifth staves show a more complex texture with multiple voices or instruments, including some beamed notes and rests. The sixth and seventh staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. The eighth and ninth staves show further melodic lines with some beaming. The tenth staff is partially obscured by a horizontal line at the bottom of the page. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

70
Carpinetto

mer: ce' del Cie: lo de' Numi
Je rive: do caro bene se alla Pa: tria le ca: se:
= ne io s'pezza = i col mio valor.

da Capo

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. At the top left, the number '70' is written above the title 'Carpinetto'. The score consists of several staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a melodic line. The second staff is a bass clef with a lower melodic line. The third staff is a treble clef with a vocal line, accompanied by the lyrics 'mer: ce' del Cie: lo de' Numi Je rive: do caro bene se alla Pa: tria le ca: se:'. The fourth and fifth staves are treble clefs with accompaniment. The sixth staff is a bass clef with accompaniment. The seventh staff is a treble clef with a melodic line, accompanied by the lyrics '= ne io s'pezza = i col mio valor.'. The eighth staff is a bass clef with accompaniment. The page ends with the signature 'da Capo' in the bottom right corner.

Teena
 Fiafio mio caro Fiafio alla fua mano deve Tebe in gran parte

Ultima
 oggi la sua falvezza In te ritrova la sua difefa i suoi frionfi ah

vieni vieni a mio sen di Cittadin fe: de: agi obliqni ad em pifsi ora de:

vrai Cittadino ubbi: diente alla sentenza soggiacer... Sia sai che Tebe...

Inuendi: cata oggi non dee reftar di lo rammento tudo ricordo o

Padre ed ecco il capo che presento alla scure. *Al* sorgi o grande di nostra e:
 tade onor vivi il convente il Cittadin la Plebe e Le lo pida stesso
 contraddi so or non può serbati in vita vivi alla Patria tua. *Figlio* qualhe la
 Patria oggi reco e indulgente alla sua legge non voglio contraddir sappi che an:
 ch'io perche fido le sono di tutto già mi scordo e si perdono *Res:*

Allegro
 piro Ah Seni: fore iom' arrossisco nel pensare i suoi sensi serba ad al:

fra stagion taci ch'egisto fretto: l'oro qua giunge. Debani a voi or (re:

onte mi invia non più fu: nesto messaggier pentito del suo ingiusto favor

per un Tiranno in libertà vi lascia pace per me vi chiede, e brama solo

amis: fate con voi ma i Prigionieri vi do = manda in mercede altro poi

non pretende altro non chiede *Del.* sciolgansi e fu di Siove meco f'at-
 fretta all' ara sagra i patfi colà uieni a fermar no di vantaggio
 non cercano i Tebani a lor sol basta di uivere, e morire colle lor
 Latie leggi; onde sapranno di fenderse gelosi dal dominio e furor
 Dogni Tiranno sicome il Core

Trombe

Handwritten musical notation for Trombe, consisting of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/8 time signature. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final measure containing a quarter note.

Oboè

Handwritten musical notation for Oboè, consisting of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/8 time signature. The music is mostly rests, with some faint notes in the second measure. The word "vob" is written in the first measure.

Violini

Handwritten musical notation for Violini, consisting of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/8 time signature. The music features a series of eighth notes, some beamed together, and some notes with stems pointing downwards.

Handwritten musical notation for Violini, consisting of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/8 time signature. The music features a series of eighth notes, some beamed together, and some notes with stems pointing downwards.

Handwritten musical notation for Violini, consisting of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/8 time signature. The music features a series of eighth notes, some beamed together, and some notes with stems pointing downwards.

Handwritten musical notation for Violini, consisting of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/8 time signature. The music features a series of eighth notes, some beamed together, and some notes with stems pointing downwards.

Edel Ciel fe: Rice

82



Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of ten staves. The first two staves at the top contain a melodic line with various note values and rests. The next three staves (3, 4, and 5) contain a complex accompaniment with many beamed notes and some slurs. The sixth staff contains a single melodic line. The seventh staff contains a single melodic line. The eighth staff contains the lyrics: "dono preggio in noi la liberta e infelice ancor sul Trono chi per". The ninth and tenth staves contain a final melodic line with some beamed notes.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and contains several measures of music with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The bottom staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns.

Two empty musical staves, likely representing a section of the score that is either blank or has been removed.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring dense passages of sixteenth notes and some rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring eighth-note patterns and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring eighth-note patterns and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring eighth-note patterns and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff with lyrics: "Iei morir non sa morir non sa." The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, concluding the piece with a final cadence.

1953/

Finis