

Aria.

Canto.

12.

Inbrich in Macht in Pracht der Eren, bey

In der Tod sterb ich ab, wöhl

dich in diesem Grab wöhl dich in diesem Grab. 3.

Inbrich in Macht in Pracht der Eren, bey In der Tod sterb

ich ab, wöhl dich in diesem Grab wöhl dich in diesem Grab

Grab, wöhl dich in diesem Grab wöhl dich in diesem Grab

dich, wöhl dich in diesem Grab. 8.

Ich hab mein Glück und mein Leben mir

so ich dort wöhl dich bey ihm hab. Da Capo

Mus. Z-E-534



7

A page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The notation consists of 14 staves, each with five lines. The notes are small, dark dots, and some are connected by thin lines, suggesting a melodic line. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining. The notation is arranged in a single column, with the staves stacked vertically. The first staff has a small 'f' or similar mark above it. The last staff is mostly empty.

Aria.
con Sordino.

Violino Primo. A. Traversiere

Handwritten musical score for Violino Primo, A. Traversiere. The score consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff is the treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The music features various dynamics including 'p.', 'f.', and 'piano'. The piece concludes with a 'Da Capo' instruction on the 14th staff.

Mus. 2-E-584



Handwritten musical notation on a page with 18 staves. The notation is dense and appears to be a form of shorthand or early musical notation, possibly for a lute or similar instrument. It consists of numerous small, dark, circular or oval-shaped marks placed on the lines of the staves. Some marks are connected by faint lines, suggesting a melodic line. The notation is arranged in a series of measures across the staves. There are some larger, more complex shapes that might represent chords or specific ornaments. The overall appearance is that of a highly detailed and somewhat cryptic musical score.

Handwritten musical notation on a page with 6 staves. The notation is sparse and appears to be a form of shorthand or early musical notation, possibly for a lute or similar instrument. It consists of a few small, dark, circular or oval-shaped marks placed on the lines of the staves. The notation is arranged in a series of measures across the staves. There are some larger, more complex shapes that might represent chords or specific ornaments. The overall appearance is that of a highly detailed and somewhat cryptic musical score.

Aria
con Sordini

Violino 2^{do} di Traverrière,

The musical score consists of 12 staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single melodic line. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, and *for*. The piece concludes with the signature "Da Capo" on the twelfth staff.



Handwritten title or text at the top of the page, possibly a name or title, which is mostly illegible due to fading.

A series of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is dense and somewhat difficult to decipher due to fading and the style of the handwriting. It appears to be a single melodic line or a simple harmonic setting. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests and slurs. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a small tear in the top right corner.

Handwritten text, possibly a signature or a name, written in a cursive hand. It is partially obscured by the musical notation above it.

Aria.
con Sordini.

Viola.

The musical score consists of 14 staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics include *forz.* (forzando) and *p.* (piano). The score concludes with the word *Da Capo* written in a decorative, cursive hand.

MUS. 2-E-594

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or page number, which is mostly illegible due to fading and bleed-through.

The page contains approximately 18 staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is dense and appears to be a form of shorthand or tablature, possibly for a lute or similar stringed instrument. It consists of numerous small, dark dots and short horizontal lines placed on and between the five lines of each staff. Some staves have faint, larger markings that could be clefs or other musical symbols, but they are difficult to discern. The overall appearance is that of a highly technical and possibly obscure manuscript.

Aria

Basso.

Handwritten musical score for Bassoon, consisting of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *for*, and *forte*. The piece concludes with the word *Fasano* written in a decorative script at the end of the final staff.

Mus. Z - E - 534



A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of 15 staves, each with five lines. The notation is dense and somewhat faded, featuring numerous small, dark, circular notes and some larger, more complex symbols. The notes are arranged in horizontal lines across the staves, with some vertical lines indicating bar boundaries. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration, particularly at the corners.