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Cajo Mario. Excerpts - Don Mus.Ms. 195

Bianchi, Francesco

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Ann. Nr. 195 13

Figlia Corraggio

Violino Primo



BLB

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Karlsruhe

Violino Primo.

Deccia.

Spiritoso

Figlia coraggio

io stesso al passo estremo spettator di tua morte ispi-

rar ti sapro che affano il mio

Corraggio o Figlia

io ti precedo ad. dio.

Padre mi lasci mi abbandoni co-si! Deh soffri almeno ch'io prima in questa

Largo

mano il bacio estremo

Segue:

Largo

Nomi qual duol qual gelo mi ricerca le - vene staccandomi da lei

misero, oh quale fier tu -

multo d'affetti mi circondano il Sen

come in un punto

gloria do - vere a - more Strazian d'un Padre, Strazian d'un Padre

Volti Arrie:

è Dun Romano il Core

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are vocal lines, with the lyrics "è Dun Romano il Core" written below the first staff. The remaining eight staves are for piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Performance markings include dynamics like *p* (piano), *crs.* (crescendo), and *rit.* (ritardando). The piece concludes with a *V. f.* (Vivace forte) marking.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a 'fig.' annotation. The fourth staff has a 'p' marking. The fifth staff has a 'ppres' annotation. The eighth staff has an 'or' annotation. The score is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.



A handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), and articulation marks like slurs and accents. The notation is dense and fills most of the page, with some staves ending in a double bar line and a fermata. The paper is aged and shows some wear, particularly at the bottom edge.



The image shows a page of aged, yellowish paper with ten sets of blank musical staves. Each set consists of five horizontal lines. The paper has some minor stains and foxing, particularly in the center and lower right. There is no musical notation or text on the page.



7
Mus. Nr. 195

Violino Secondo



Spiritoso

Violino Secondo

Recc:

Figlia coraggio

io steso al passo estremo spettator di tua morte ispirar ti sa.

pro

ch'afano il mio

coraggio oh figlia

io ti pre-

-cedo

io ti pre-cedo, Ad-dio

Padre mi

Largo

lasci m'abbandoni cosi

deh offri almeno

ch'imprima in questa mano



il bacio estremo

Segue

Largo

Ohimi qual duol, qual gelo mi ricerca le vene staccandomi da lei

misero oh quale fier tumulto d'af-

fetti mi circondano il Sen

come in un punto

V. S.



gloria do- vere A- more strazian d'un padre strazian d'un
 padre é d'un Romano il core
 Largo

Segue Largo.

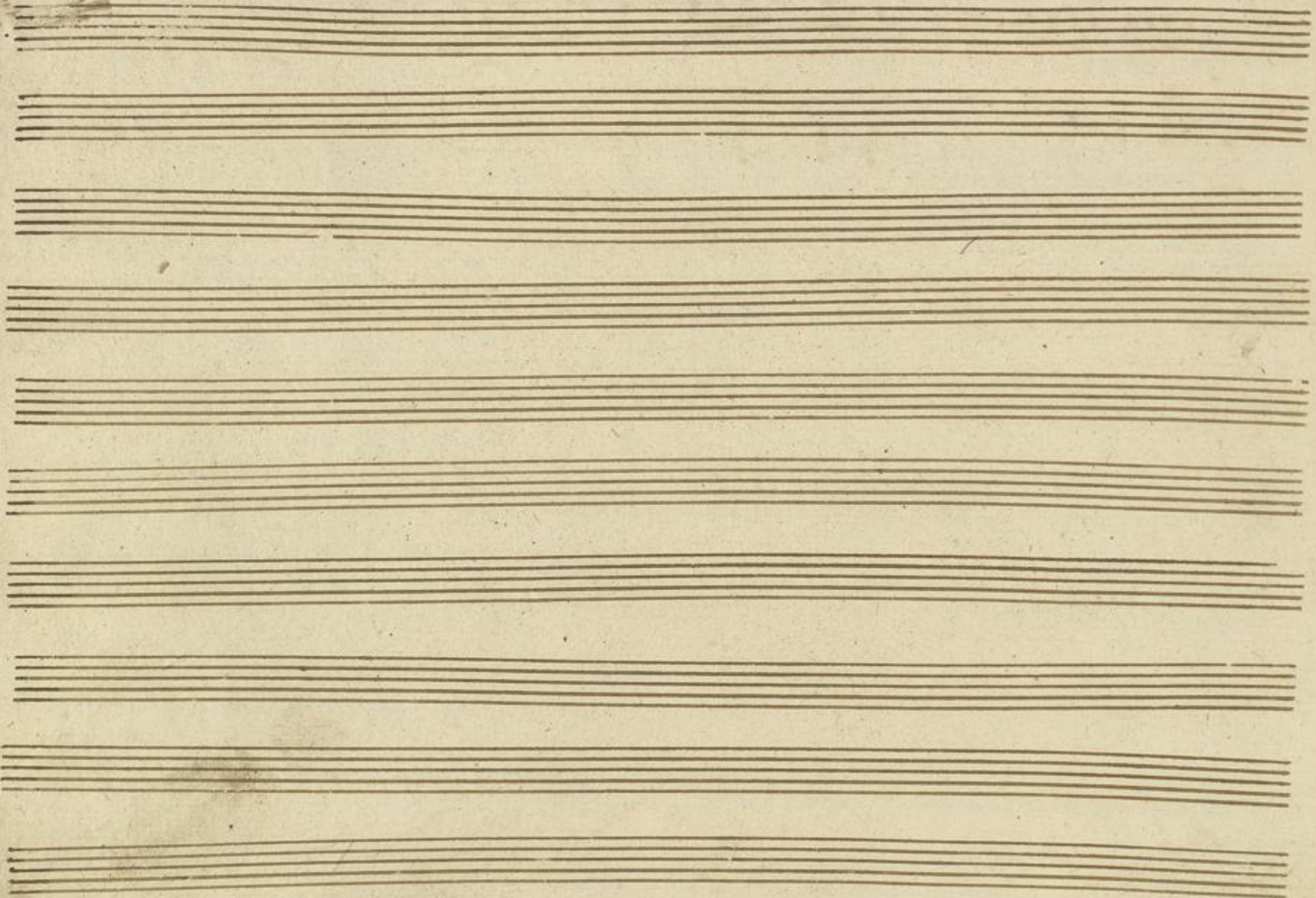
Handwritten musical notation includes various dynamics such as p, pf, and crs.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *p*. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score concludes with several empty staves at the bottom of the page.



Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains several measures of music with various note values and rests. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and contains music with many beamed notes, possibly representing a bass line or figured bass. There are some ink smudges and a large flourish on the right side of the second staff.

Ten blank musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically on the page.



Ans. Nr. 145

Viola Brima

Spiritoso

Viola ^{*Prima*} ~~*Alto*~~

Rece:

Figlia coraggio

io stesso al passo e stremo spettator di tua morte ispirav ti sapro che affano e il

mio Coraggio o Figlia io ti precedo io ti precedo ad

Largo

dio Padre mi lasci in abbandoni casi

Beh. soffri

almeno che imprima in questa mano il bacio estremo

Segue

Largo

Mumi qual duol qual

gelo mi ricevea le vene Staccandomi da Lei

Nisèvo oh quale fier tu=multo d'affetti mi circondano il

Sen come in or punto gloria do=vero a=more

Di Si

Staccian d'or Padre Staccian d'or Padre è d'or Romano il core



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a *p* marking. The third staff has a *p* marking. The fourth staff has a *p* marking. The fifth staff has a *p* marking. The sixth staff has a *p* marking. The seventh staff has a *p* marking. The eighth staff has a *p* marking. The ninth staff has a *p* marking. The tenth staff has a *p* marking. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *mf*. The tempo marking *Allegro* is written in the eighth staff. The score is written in a cursive hand.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'mf'. The paper shows signs of age and wear.



A handwritten musical score on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values, rests, and a double bar line with repeat dots. The second staff continues the melody with similar note values and rests. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth notes. The fourth staff concludes with a few notes and a final double bar line. Below the first four staves, there are seven additional empty staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines.



Ms. No. 795

Viola Seconda



Spiritoso

Viola Seconda.

Recci: *Figlia coraggio*

io stesso al passo e - stremo spettator di tua morte ispiroo ti saperò che affarò il

mie *Coraggio o Figlia* *io ti precedo* *io ti precedo ad*

dio *Padre mi lasci mi abbandoni così*

Deh soffri almeno che imprima in questa mano il bacio estremo

Largo

Nimi quel dud qual

gelo mi rizza le vene staccandomi da Lei

Misevo in quale fier tumulto d'affetti mi circondano il sen

come in or punto gloria do ueve a more strazian don

Padre strazian don Padre e don Romano il Cove

Largo

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The score is in 2/4 time and features various dynamics and tempo markings. The first staff is marked "Largo". The second staff has a "p" dynamic. The sixth staff has "All: p" and "f sf:". The seventh staff has "f" and "p". The eighth staff has "f Sciol:". The ninth staff has "Sciol:". The tenth staff has a "p" dynamic.



A page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and clefs. The paper is aged and shows some staining. The music appears to be a single melodic line, possibly for a lute or similar instrument, given the use of a C-clef in some staves. The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as longer note values. There are some decorative flourishes and a double bar line near the end of the piece.

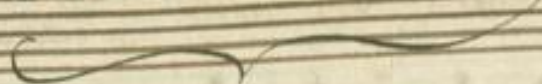


A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of ten staves. The first four staves contain musical notation, including notes, rests, and a fermata. The notation is written in a cursive style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The fifth staff contains a fermata over a note, followed by a decorative flourish. The remaining six staves are empty.



Ms. Nr. 115

Obod Brima



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Oboe Brima

Primo. Recc. Tacet

Largo

Solo

Mimi qual

Quel qual gelo mi ricevea le vene Accandomi Da Lei

Misero oh quale fier tu: multo d'affetti mi cir=

condano il Sen come in or punto gloria do: uere a: mote

Straziand' or Padre Straziand' or Padre è don Romano il Core

Largo

5. 2. 2. 2. 2.

2. 2. 6

4. 1. 1. *Alle: 1.*

2. 1. 7.

6. 5. 10. 6.

pf: *f:*



Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef. The third staff begins with a bass clef and contains a large, illegible handwritten scribble.

Seven empty musical staves.



Ann. No. 195

Oboe Secunda

This block contains ten horizontal musical staves, each consisting of five lines. The staves are arranged vertically and are currently blank, with no musical notation or clefs present. They are positioned across the middle and lower portions of the page.



Oboe Secondo

1^{mo} Recc: Tacet

Largo

Mimi qual duol qual

gelo mi ricerca le vene staccandomi da Lei

Misero ah quale fier tu=multo d'affetti mi circondano il

Sen come in or pundo glorio do: vere a= more straziand'on

Padre straziand'on Padre e'd'on Romano il Core

Segue



Largo

Alleg.

2. 6. 4. 1. 1. 1. 7. 12. 5. 10 6.



This image shows a page of aged, yellowed paper with ten horizontal musical staves. Each staff consists of five parallel lines. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor foxing and faint, illegible markings scattered across the surface. The staves are arranged vertically, filling most of the page's width and height.



Primo Recc: Tacet

Clarineto Primo

Mus. Ms. 145-1

Largo

Solo

cres.

Nun mi qual diol qual gelo mi ricerca le vene Accandomi da Lei

Solo

Misero oh quale fier tu =

multo d' affetti mi circondano il Sen Come in un punto gloria do-uere

more

Araxion d'un Padre Araxion d'un Padre ed'un Romano il Core

Segue

Largo

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of ten staves. The piece begins with the tempo marking "Largo" and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a treble clef and a 12-measure phrase. The second staff continues with a bass clef and a 12-measure phrase. The third staff continues with a treble clef and a 12-measure phrase. The fourth staff marks the beginning of the "Alli." section with a common time signature (C) and a treble clef. The fifth staff continues with a treble clef and a 12-measure phrase. The sixth staff continues with a treble clef and a 12-measure phrase. The seventh staff continues with a treble clef and a 12-measure phrase. The eighth staff continues with a treble clef and a 12-measure phrase. The ninth staff continues with a treble clef and a 12-measure phrase. The tenth staff continues with a treble clef and a 12-measure phrase. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). Measure numbers 6, 7, 10, and 17 are indicated above the staves.



Primo Recitativo Tacet

Clarinete Secondo

Mus. No. 195

1

Largo

Stumi qual duol qual

gelo mi ricerca le vene straccandomi da Lei

Misero oh qualo fier tumulto di affetti mi circondano il Sen Come in or

punto gloria do = uero a = more straziandom Padre straziand'or

Padre è d'un Romano il Cora

V: I. Seque.

Detailed description: This is a page of handwritten musical notation. At the top, it is titled 'Primo Recitativo Tacet' and 'Clarinete Secondo'. The music is written on seven staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff is a vocal line with lyrics in Italian. The fourth staff is another vocal line with lyrics. The fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The sixth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The seventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The paper is aged and yellowed.

Largo

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The score begins with "Largo" and a 2/4 time signature. It features various musical notations including notes, rests, and ornaments. Measure numbers 1, 2, 6, 7, 10, and 17 are clearly visible. The notation includes treble clefs and a common time signature "C" with the marking "All:". The paper shows signs of age and wear.



Ann. No. 495

1

Fagoto Primo



2
1^{ma} Recc: Tacet

Fagotto *Urimo*

Largo *Solo*

p

Stumi qual duol qual gelo mi ricerca le vene Accandomi da lei

misero oh

quale fier tumulto d'asfetti mi circondano il sen
come in un

punto gloria do. vere a. more strazian d'un padre

strazzan d'un padre e d'un Romano il core

Largo

Segue

Vivace

Liol

V:Li

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. There are several dynamic markings, including 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano), and some phrasing slurs. A repeat sign is visible in the fourth staff. The bottom three staves are mostly empty, with only a few notes and rests in the eighth staff.



Anno MDCCLXV

Fagotto Secondo

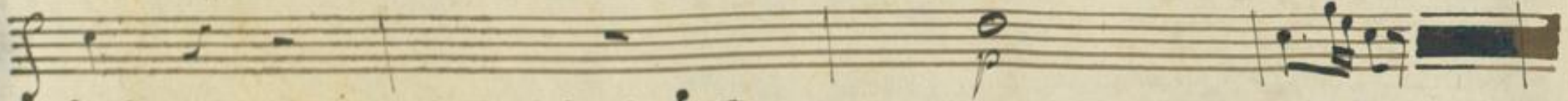


2
1^{ma} Recitativo Tacet

Fagotto Secondo

Solo

Largo



Nunzi qual duol qual gelo mi ricorea lo vene staccandomi da Lei

Misero

oh

quale fier turbato di affetti mi circondano il sen

Come in un

punto

gloria

co = vere

a = more

Ararian d' un



Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Padre Anazarus". The score consists of ten staves. The lyrics are written across the second and third staves: "Padre Anazarus Padre Anazarus Romano Corle". The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Largo". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "mf" (mezzo-forte). There are also performance instructions like "1." and "2." for first and second endings, and "All: 1." for an allusion. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "V. S. L." (Veni Sancte).

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The score is written in a cursive, historical style. The bottom three staves are mostly empty, with some faint pencil markings.

Largo

Mumi qual duol qual gelo mi ri
 cerea le vene Haccandomi da Lei Misero oh
 quale fies tu=multo d'affetti mi circondano il Sen Come in un punto
 gloria Do=uese a=more Strazian don Padre Strazian don Padre
 V: S. Segue:
 e' diu Romano il Core



Largo

Handwritten musical score for a piece in 7/4 time, marked *Largo*. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 7/4 time signature. The music is written in a single system. The tempo is marked *Largo*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* and *f*. There are also some numerical markings above the staves, possibly indicating measures or fingerings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Primo Reccit. Tacet

Conno. Secondo

Mus. No. 145
in Dis:

Largo

Mi mi qual duol, qual gelo mi ri-

-cerca le vene staccandomi da lei

misero oh quale fier tumulto d'af, fetti mi circondano il sen come in un

punto gloria, do- vere a- more strazian d'un Padre, strazian d'un

V: L. Segue.

Padre, e d'un Romano il Core.

Largo

All:

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Largo". The score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "Largo" and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single system. Various performance markings are present, including "p" (piano), "z." (zest), and fingerings (1., 2., 3., 4., 5., 6., 7., 10.). A section starting on the fourth staff is marked "All:" (Allegretto). The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and articulation marks.

Spiritoso

Basso

Mus. No 445

Reco:

Figlia coraggio

io stesso al passo e = Aremo spettator di tua morte ispirar ti sapro
che affano è il mio Coraggio o Figlia io ti pre-
cedo io ti precedo ad dio Padre mi lasci m'ab
Largo
bandoni così Per soffri al meno che in prima in questa

V. S.

mano il bacio estremo

Largo

Nomi qual duol qual gelo miri

cerca le vene Placcanomi da Lei

Misero oh quale fier tu-multo d'affetti mi-circondano il Sen

Come in or

punto gloria do- uere a-more Ararian d'or Padre Ararian d'or

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a one-sharp key signature (F#), and a common time signature (C). The second staff contains the lyrics "Padre ed' on Romano il Core" and the word "Segue." in a cursive script. The third staff starts with the tempo marking "Largo" in a bold, slanted font. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings including "p", "af:", "mf", "pf", "ff", "U: S:", and "Sciol:". The notation is in a historical style with some ink bleed-through.



A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings like *p* and *pp*. The score is written in a cursive style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a decorative flourish.

