

H⁵

Cant.^o Al Santísimo

Ys^o S^o Pacho 1720. 51

Con Viol.^o y Oboe.

349 1/2

Para Contralto.

349 1/2

Si el Mento

Litteres.

Aria Vinc.
28.

2º

Como à legres plazente-ros, los laudales Van lijeros, presuro sos
à cia el mar, los lauda- les, Van lije- ros, los lauda- les, Van lije-
ros, presuro- sos, presuro sos à cia el Mar: los lauda- les, Van lije- ros, presu-
ro- sos à- cia el Mar, Como à legres plazenteros, los laudales Van lijeros.
presuro- sos, presu ro- sos à cia el mar, los lau-
dales Van lijeros, presuro- sos, presu ro- sos à cia el mar.
mis desces Vange-ros, de Indijo, misteriosos, de Vange-ros, de Indijo,
mis desce-ros, de Indijo, misteriosos, de Vange-ros, de Indijo,
mis desce-ros, de Indijo, misteriosos, de Vange-ros, de Indijo,
mis desce-ros, de Indijo, misteriosos, de Vange-ros, de Indijo,



1. a l'ce Zen

tro, a l'ce Zentro Singular,

Finis

Rec. Sacc. Violin 1.

Aria
Escl

The musical score consists of eight staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation is highly rhythmic, featuring numerous sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. Slurs are used extensively to group phrases. Dynamic markings, including 'f' (forte), are present throughout. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Below the eighth staff, the text 'Rec. Sacc.' is written.

And. Vno.

Canto



Violin 2

Aria
Escl.

The musical score consists of eight staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with the word 'Aria' and 'Escl.' (likely 'Esclatant' or 'Esclat'). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The music appears to be in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Below the main musical score, there are several empty staves, indicating that the page was part of a larger manuscript or scorebook. The staves are blank, with only the five-line structure visible.

Alia Pina

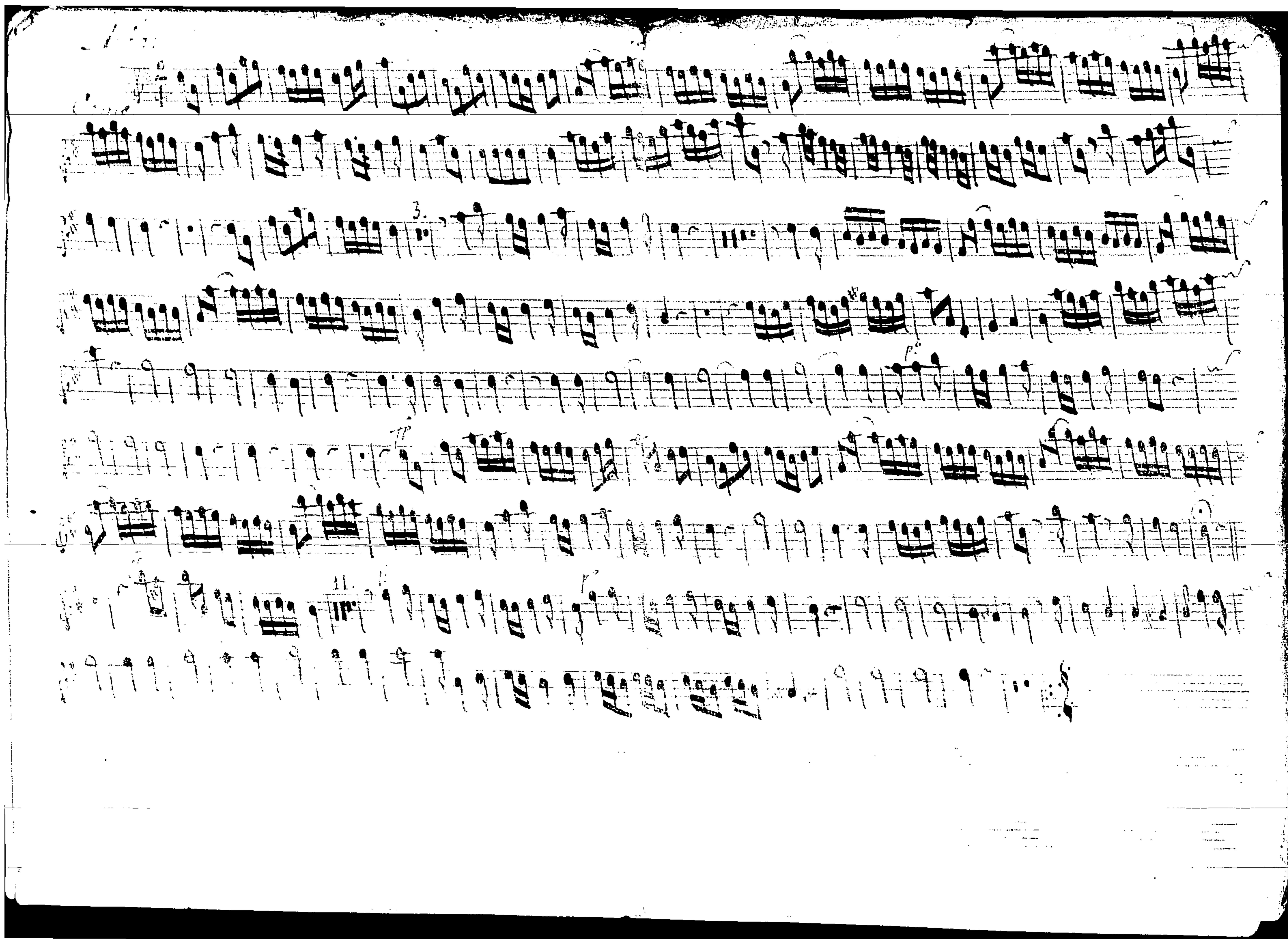
Alia Pina



Rev. J. J. Oboe: Contr.

Alia
Es-





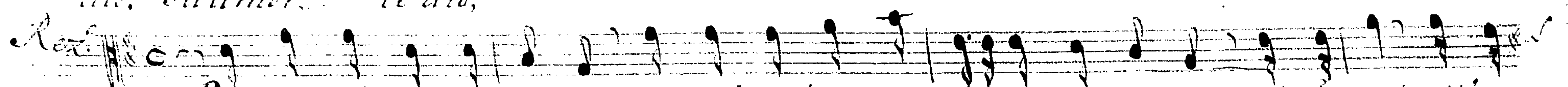
Requiem

Cant.^a Al ss.^{mo} Con 2.^o

1.^o

Siel viento busca el Ave, placentera, el salado cristal, Pex argentado, el
Seno mas Inculto a dusta fiera, el Fenix singular Clima abrasado, tambien el hombre
busca Enamorado, Solo el Centro en tu Dios, de q.ⁿ te vi ue. el Ser. la Vida el
Alma, sien el Viue: *Aria* Es el diuine, Centro del hombre, pa
so- inbre, Dios Peregrino, Dios Seren uo
q.ⁿ le crie, es el diuine, Centro del hombre, pa na glia en na, Dios
gri no q.ⁿ le crie, para q.ⁿ a son bre, Dios Peregrino
no. Dios Seren uo, Dios Seren uo, Dios Seren uo, Dios Seren uo
Uama por q.ⁿ en el Viue, s. siel te el aa. el Don. siel te el aa.


 dis. Assi bella... ma, per q'en el Vi... ua. y fiet le...
 zua. el Donq. fino. suâmer le die. el Donq. fino suâmer le die. suâmer le...
 dis. suâmer... le die;


 Per cse ha deszen dide, en Cse breue Zirculo estrechado, a q'en el, Visual...
 Nombre Enamerade. per q. Dios, en el Vina le du zi do. Con que por Sacro...
 meae. Llegan à ser q' uno, na. by to do;

112. N.

Rez. A Comp^{to} Cont.^o Con^o V.^o

Siel Ciento-

Trio

Escl.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff is for a vocal part labeled 'Siel Ciento-'. The second staff is for a piano part labeled 'Trio'. The third staff is for a piano part labeled 'Escl.'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp.

And. And.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation is in a single system, with staves 1 through 9 containing musical notation and staff 10 being empty. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a fluid, cursive style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The staves are connected by a single line on the left side. The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo despite the 'And.' marking. There are also some larger note values and rests interspersed throughout the piece.

A Comp.^{to} Cont.^o Con 1^o

Siel Cien:

And: amato aye.

Loc:

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics 'Siel Cien:'. The second staff is a piano accompaniment line with the tempo marking 'And: amato aye.' and the word 'Loc:'. The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and shows some wear.

Aria No. 2

2

Come

This block contains the handwritten musical score for 'Aria No. 2'. It consists of eight staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some numerical markings like '4th' and '2' above certain notes. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.