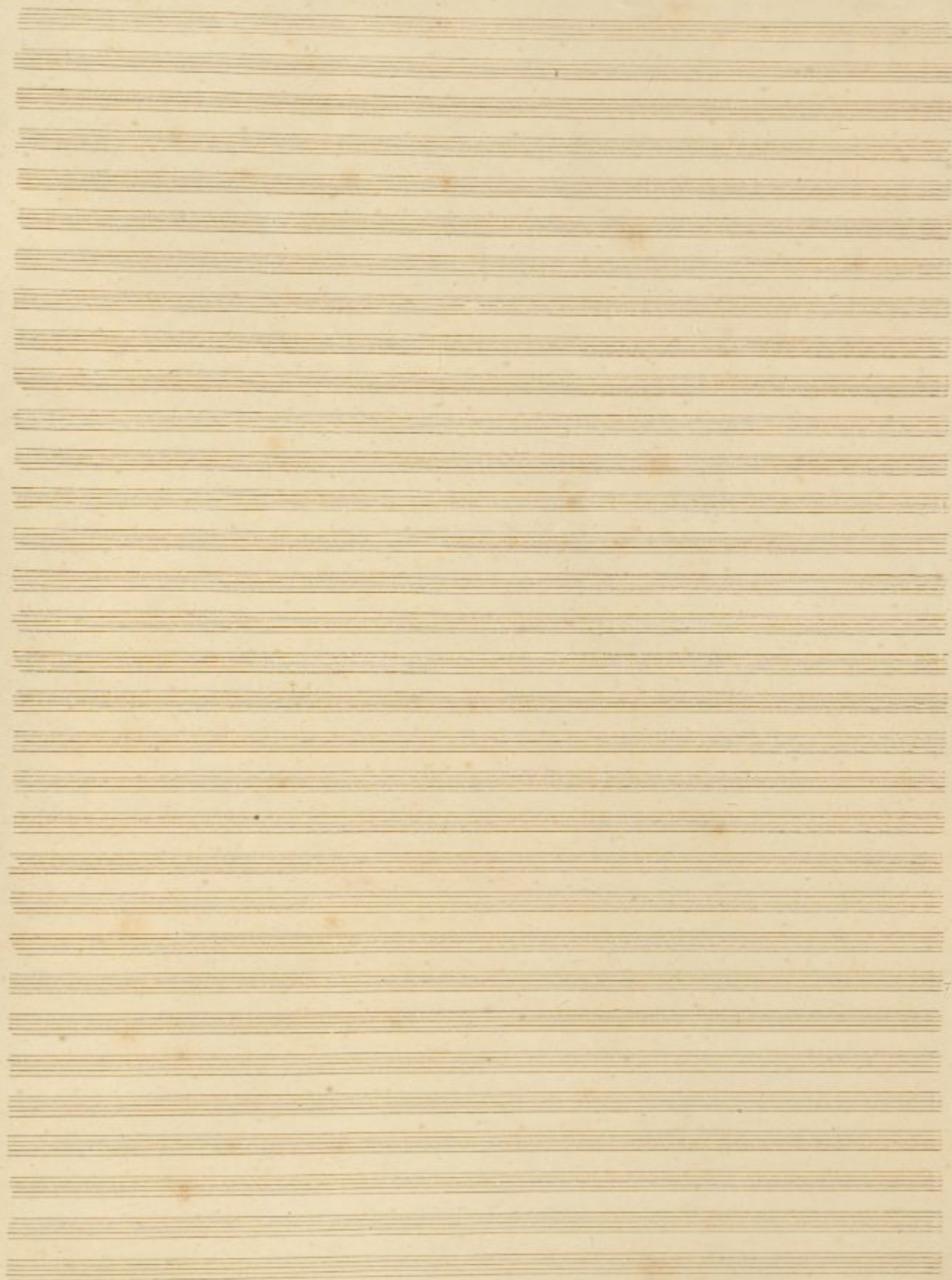


Ynes i Bianca

otto
quarto



Jheri i Duenno
Atto quarto scena 1^a

*Nota, con luce che si riflette, nel lago: la chiesa cappella d'un monastero - che contiene un altare - tutti
il resto del fondo e lo specchio del lago: d'orti un canto religioso nel interior del monastero, e poi
una processione di Monaci traverso la scena, grazie a sedersi una facciata e pranzar nel monastero*

Monastero M. M. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Organo	<i>una più</i>								
Flauti									
Oboi									
Clarineti di b									
Fag.									
2 Cori in sol (org.)									
2 Cori in mi b									
2 Trombe (p) in sol									
2 Trombe (p) di b									
Timp. alla del	<i>tremolo</i>								
2 Basso Prati	<i>tremolo</i>								
Campane									
Organo									
Coro di									
Monaci									
Violini									
Viola									
Violoncelli									
B. B.									

#

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the musical notes. The paper is aged and yellowed, with some visible staining and wear. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall layout is typical of a 19th-century manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" on ten staves. The score is written in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper. It includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is written on the top staff, and the lyrics are written below the staves. The lyrics are: "The Rose Tree, The Rose Tree, The Rose Tree, The Rose Tree, The Rose Tree, The Rose Tree, The Rose Tree, The Rose Tree, The Rose Tree, The Rose Tree." The score is divided into two systems of five staves each. The first system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

P. ...

Don't write tropic 1' - 95

			</			

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The page contains two systems of staves. The first system has 10 staves, and the second system has 10 staves. The music is written in black ink, with some notes and rests visible. The lyrics are written in red ink below the staves.

Lyrics (written in red ink):

noe tu de noe tu a-e te me splendor fac tu che princi te fac

Handwritten musical score on a page with 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. A central section of the score is written in red ink, featuring the lyrics: *do not let the fragrance be lost. Let the fragrance be for do not*. The page is numbered '5' in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The page contains multiple staves. The top section has several empty staves. The middle section contains musical notation with notes and rests. The bottom section has lyrics written in red ink: "O chi frange il cerro" and "O chi frange il cerro" followed by "Mozart".

ter na e noi lu du wa lu e ter na e splendor for te du pange

to give us the pleasure to see you

to the pleasure to see

Handwritten musical score on a page with 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. A vertical red line is drawn through the staves, separating the music into two sections. The lyrics "le mer de la France le ver ra" are written in red ink below the staves, spanning across the two sections. There are some handwritten annotations in the right margin, including "21" and "1/2".

Mov^{to} 1-160

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves containing notes and others being empty. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are several red annotations throughout the score, including a red 'f' (forte) marking, a red 'p' (piano) marking, and a red '1-160' marking. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system consists of six staves, with the top staff containing a melodic line with many beamed notes. The subsequent staves in this system contain various musical notations, including rests, notes, and slurs. Below this first system, there are several more systems of staves, each containing multiple staves with musical notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and a small tear on the left edge.

Adm

*Mut assai**Molto più lento 1 = 115*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain musical notation, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The sixth staff is empty. The seventh staff contains the text "Molto più lento 1 = 115" in red ink. The eighth staff contains the text "Dolce più forte dell'ot" in red ink. The ninth and tenth staves contain musical notation. The paper is aged and yellowed.

Hic De Hall' or cor del u me tu re tural gran la pice u re dno. d'he-atta'





Handwritten musical notation on a system of staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and a wavy line. There are some handwritten annotations in the first staff, including "8va" and "2nd".

Handwritten musical notation on a system of staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and a wavy line. There are some handwritten annotations in the first staff, including "8va" and "2nd".

ce ffit el monde ce te xon l'ho m ce ffit un mangier regner l'ho alt ffit ce l'ho m



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex musical notation and others containing rests or simple notes. A central section of the score includes lyrics written in red ink, which are partially obscured by the musical notation. The lyrics are: *ve / ve / the in ve / pol ero / ranguer i / regner the aller / pol ve / lorne i*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.



Musical score system 1, measures 1-5. The system includes staves for vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The piano part features chords and single notes. The vocal parts have some notes and rests.

Musical score system 2, measures 6-10. This system includes a vocal line with lyrics in red ink and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: *rel. Oher in ge. fied er angesei re yie be. alle. fied er ter. nari re. Oher in.* The piano part continues with chords and single notes.





Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first five staves contain musical notation, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The sixth staff contains the following text in red ink:

leho uen pot uo rangen i re yui leho alla pot uo ter nari re

The seventh staff contains musical notation. The eighth staff contains the following text in red ink:

pot uo rangen i re yui leho alla pot uo ter nari re

The ninth staff contains musical notation. The tenth staff contains the following text in red ink:

pot uo rangen i re yui leho alla pot uo ter nari re



Handwritten musical score on page 19, featuring five systems of staves. The notation is in black ink, and the lyrics are written in red ink below the staves. The lyrics are Latin, likely from a liturgical text.

ve l'he alle polon l'omni

ve l'he alle polon l'omni

l'he alle polon l'omni

ve l'he alle polon l'omni

ve l'he alle polon l'omni

H. & V. & V.

H. & V. & V.

in l'omni l'omni H.

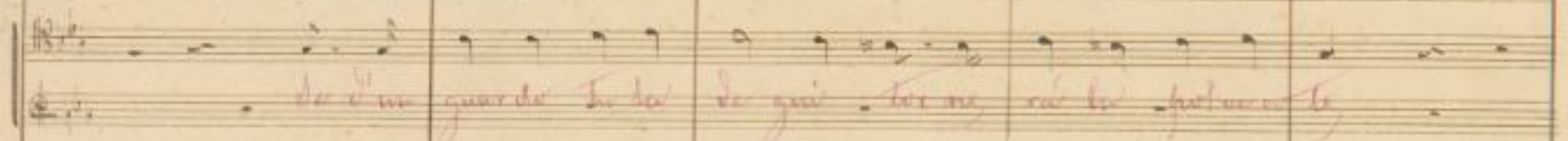
Handwritten musical score on page 20, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics in red ink. The score is organized into two systems, each containing five staves. The first system includes a vocal line (Soprano) and a keyboard line (Piano). The second system includes a vocal line (Soprano) and a keyboard line (Piano). The lyrics are written in red ink below the vocal staves.

ful ex terna et lumen ful ex magni regni liberalis pectus lux sua

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The first system has six staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and clefs. The second system has five staves, with the middle three containing vocal lines and a basso continuo line. Red ink annotations are present throughout, including "re", "Chorus a. pol. con ungiu. regni che alla pol. termin.", and "F. H. H. H.".



Allorchestrandori



De d'un garde In der de qui tor me, car la poluente



Handwritten musical score on page 23. The score consists of 12 staves. The first 10 staves are mostly empty, with some notes in the first staff. The 11th and 12th staves contain musical notation and lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "de l'un garde de l'autre", "de l'un garde de l'autre", "de l'un garde de l'autre", "de l'un garde de l'autre", "de l'un garde de l'autre". There are also some handwritten notes in red ink, including "f. (soubre)" and "m. l."

Handwritten musical score on page 24. The page contains two systems of staves. The first system has 11 staves, and the second system has 6 staves. The music is written in a 19th-century style with various clefs and time signatures. There are lyrics written in red ink below the staves.

en la fol veu te, l'ame en la fol veu te

Mit einer Person

Trance. 2^{da}

*Vedi una scolpetta di cavalli, poi Pedro, Bianca, seguito, L'gente che segui gli spori va
nell'albergo, Pedro resta solo con Bianca*

All. anim. in 4/4

<i>Ottavino</i>	<i>4/4</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Flauto</i>	<i>4/4</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Oboi</i>	<i>4/4</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Clarinetto in Bb</i>	<i>4/4</i>	-	-	-	-	<i>♪ ♯ ♯ ♯ ♯</i>
<i>Fagotti</i>	<i>4/4</i>	-	-	-	-	<i>♯ ♯ ♯ ♯</i>
<i>2 Corni in D</i>	<i>4/4</i>	-	-	-	-	<i>♯ ♯ ♯ ♯</i>
<i>2 Corni in Bb</i>	<i>4/4</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>2 Trombe (sf) in D</i>	<i>4/4</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>2 Trombe (sf) in Bb</i>	<i>4/4</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Tromba in F</i>	<i>4/4</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Timp. in 4/4</i>	<i>4/4</i>	<i>♯</i>	<i>♪ ♯ ♯ ♯</i>	<i>♪ ♯ ♯ ♯</i>	<i>♯</i>	<i>♯</i>
<i>Tuba</i>	<i>4/4</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pedro</i>	<i>4/4</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Bianca</i>	<i>4/4</i>	<i>♪ ♯ ♯ ♯ ♯</i>	-	<i>♯ ♯ ♯ ♯</i>	-	<i>♯ ♯ ♯ ♯</i>
<i>Violoncello</i>	<i>4/4</i>	<i>♯ ♯ ♯ ♯</i>	-	<i>♯ ♯ ♯ ♯</i>	-	<i>♯ ♯ ♯ ♯</i>
<i>Violini</i>	<i>4/4</i>	<i>♯ ♯ ♯ ♯</i>	-	<i>♯ ♯ ♯ ♯</i>	-	<i>♯ ♯ ♯ ♯</i>
<i>Violini</i>	<i>4/4</i>	<i>♯ ♯ ♯ ♯</i>	-	<i>♯ ♯ ♯ ♯</i>	-	<i>♯ ♯ ♯ ♯</i>
<i>Violini</i>	<i>4/4</i>	<i>♯ ♯ ♯ ♯</i>	-	<i>♯ ♯ ♯ ♯</i>	-	<i>♯ ♯ ♯ ♯</i>

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each consisting of five staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first system includes a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The second system continues the composition with similar notation, including some complex rhythmic figures. The paper shows signs of age, with some discoloration and wear along the edges.

North for Wood 12 - 132

[illegible]

quante le bestiol di su ve llo la via si pren der su del ceu de llo

Handwritten musical score on page 29. The page contains five systems of staves. The first system has ten staves with notes. The second system has two staves with notes and red lyrics. The third system has five staves with notes and some markings. The fourth system has five staves with notes and markings. The fifth system has five staves with notes and markings.

Il tuo or *sai il sai* *fuor di* *la llo la ma* *fra* *legge* *Ad in un con*

per suavit velox mox et pariter et co et u et u et u et u

Allarg.^{do} 1. 88

Handwritten musical score on page 31. The score is written on ten staves. The first system (staves 1-5) features a complex melodic line in the upper staves with many beamed notes, and rests in the lower staves. The second system (staves 6-10) includes vocal entries with the lyrics "No", "di da", "la na", "spe ga i", and "rai l'ar" written in red ink below the notes. The notation is in a historical style with various clefs and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for "Gloria in excelsis Deo" by J. Haydn, Op. 17, No. 1. The score is on aged, yellowed paper and features multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in red ink. The lyrics are: "Gloria in excelsis Deo. In excelsis Deo. Gloria in excelsis Deo. Gloria in excelsis Deo. Gloria in excelsis Deo. Gloria in excelsis Deo."

Handwritten musical score for the opera *L'Espresso* by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with multiple staves. The lyrics are written in red ink below the vocal staves. The music is in a 19th-century style, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "adagio".

Handwritten musical score on page 34, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics in red ink. The score is organized into two main systems, each with six staves. The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The second system continues the musical composition with similar notation. The lyrics are written in red ink below the vocal line.

Handwritten musical notation and lyrics (in red ink):

Ad *la* *le* *vi* *vi* *vi* *vi*

Handwritten musical score on page 35, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics in red ink. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex musical notation and others containing only lyrics. The lyrics are written in red ink and include phrases such as "po se se per", "que te", "miserere", "ferrea", "dei", "ave", "O", "Miserere", "O", "Miserere", "O", "Miserere".

The score is written on a series of staves, with the lyrics written below the musical notation. The lyrics are in Latin and are written in red ink. The musical notation is in black ink and includes various notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex musical notation and others containing only lyrics.

The lyrics are written in red ink and include phrases such as "po se se per", "que te", "miserere", "ferrea", "dei", "ave", "O", "Miserere", "O", "Miserere", "O", "Miserere".

Handwritten musical score on page 37. The page features ten staves. The first nine staves are mostly empty, with some initial notation on the first staff. The tenth staff contains a vocal line with lyrics in red ink: "L'hoi pour p'p'oit i'le t'm'le quel qu'on d'v'rait' et". Below this, there are several staves with musical notation, including a piano part with a treble clef and a bass clef. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" and "f". The bottom of the page shows more empty staves.

Allegro con fuoco

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegro con fuoco". The score is written on ten staves. The first system consists of six measures. The second system consists of six measures. The third system consists of six measures. The fourth system consists of six measures. The fifth system consists of six measures. The sixth system consists of six measures. The seventh system consists of six measures. The eighth system consists of six measures. The ninth system consists of six measures. The tenth system consists of six measures. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are also some handwritten annotations in red ink, including "Allegro con fuoco" at the top left, "no" in the second measure of the second system, and "de ver sui edi che per ro stand anno accun ver by bid" in the first measure of the sixth system. The word "fury" is written in red ink in the fifth measure of the sixth system.

non ho af-fer-to ben-di-cer il no-mi-ne

aria

aria

aria

aria

aria

aria

aria

aria

aria

aria

aria

Ande con voce di donna nell' allegro

The musical score is written on two systems of staves. The first system consists of 12 staves, each with a single note. The second system consists of 12 staves, each with a musical phrase. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century. The page is numbered 40 in the top left corner.

*Don**Don - Pit*

Vener 3^{ra}

L'edi mouere la campana del convento, Digo venni in cuncta tertia e alla tertia

Mov^{to} unci 1=72

<i>Flauti</i>	<i>b² 2</i>					
<i>Oboi</i>	<i>b² 2</i>					
<i>Clar^{tes} in d^a</i>	<i>b² 2</i>					
<i>Fag.</i>	<i>b² 2</i>					
<i>1^o Corni in Sol (p. p.)</i>	<i>b² 2</i>	<i>~ ~ ~ ~</i>	<i>~</i>	<i>p. ~ ~ ~</i>	<i>~</i>	<i>~ ~ ~</i>
<i>2^o Corni in Re (p. p.)</i>	<i>b² 2</i>	<i>~ ~ ~ ~</i>	<i>~</i>	<i>~ ~ ~</i>	<i>~</i>	<i>~ ~ ~</i>
<i>3^o Corni in G^a (p. p.)</i>	<i>b² 2</i>	<i>~ ~ ~ ~</i>	<i>~</i>	<i>~ ~ ~</i>	<i>~</i>	<i>~ ~ ~</i>
<i>4^o Corni in Sol (a pist.)</i>	<i>b² 2</i>	<i>~ ~ ~</i>	<i>~</i>	<i>~ ~ ~</i>	<i>~</i>	<i>~ ~ ~</i>
<i>Tromb^{tes} in F^a</i>	<i>b² 2</i>					
<i>Campana in Sol</i>	<i>b² 2</i>	<i>Campana in Sol</i>	<i>~ ~ ~</i>	<i>~ ~ ~</i>	<i>~ ~ ~</i>	<i>~ ~ ~</i>
<i>Digo</i>	<i>b² 2</i>					
	<i>b² 2</i>	<i>~ ~ ~</i>				
	<i>b² 2</i>					
	<i>b² 2</i>					
	<i>b² 2</i>					
	<i>b² 2</i>					

Handwritten musical score on page 42. The page contains multiple staves of music. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The staves are arranged in a system, with some staves having clefs and key signatures. The handwriting is in black ink, and there are some red markings, possibly indicating a specific part of the score or a correction. The page is numbered 42 in the top left corner.

ter chi getta all'auco delto re re che riamper gli re re che siolgo ognantur per

glori- a-
Alle- lu- ia- qui- bus- da-
De- i- us- qui- bus- da-
De- i- us- qui- bus- da-

De- i- us-

Handwritten musical score on page 45. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has 10 staves, and the second system has 10 staves. The music is written in black ink on aged paper. There are red ink annotations below the staves.

prima

Monte il poggio a Dio lassie

la pargia per 7. mi. mi. a

Solo ohime, inton. qua

Sempre, lo ves

U' ota di mudo la campana del convento

Handwritten musical score on page 46. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has six staves, and the second system has five staves. The music is written in black ink, and the lyrics are written in red ink. The lyrics are in Italian and appear to be a religious or liturgical text.

ggr

di nel nel la pre ce

pre ce

di di gran va ce gli

tu di di gran va ce gli

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of two systems of staves. The top system has 10 staves, and the bottom system has 10 staves. The music is written in black ink, with some red ink used for lyrics and markings. The lyrics are in Italian. There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and bar lines. A red line is drawn across the bottom system of staves.

mezzo e sempre d'oro

tu di di granuogli tu

Diigo e' allontana

Leggera e' la penna

Stema IV

Pedro solo

Uno come tutto 1^{ma} in M. 1288

Flavio	$\frac{2}{4}$					
Flauto	$\frac{2}{4}$					
Oboi	$\frac{2}{4}$					
Clarinetto in B $\flat$	$\frac{2}{4}$					
Fagotto	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
2 Corni in D $\flat$ (g)	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
2 Corni in	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
2 Trombe in D $\flat$ (p)	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
2 Trombe (a b) in	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
Tromba e Offida	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
Timp. e. Perc.	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$

Pedro

$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$

f f f f f f

Handwritten musical score on page 49. The page contains several staves of music. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in red ink below the staves.

Allegro

Allegro *rit.* *And. con* *no* *mol. cresc.*

ce ne s'agiraient pas les enfants Gracieux meurtre et saquet l'absence qui le va

*tratt. de mezzo
come l'alto 1^{mo}*

1-86

A musical score system consisting of ten staves. The first five staves contain musical notation, including notes and rests. The last five staves are mostly empty, with some faint markings.

A musical score system consisting of ten staves. The first staff contains a vocal line with lyrics written in red ink. The remaining staves contain musical notation for other instruments or voices.

*innocente se lei che m'avea tanto, quel giorno che per
dei stami qui non guardo d'aver fo*

Handwritten musical score for "Die Waise" by Schubert. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is the vocal line, and the others are piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The score is in German and includes the title "Die Waise" and the composer "Schubert". The lyrics are: "Ich hab' ein kleines Hündchen, das mich sehr lieb hat. Es ist ein schwarzes Hündchen, das mich sehr lieb hat. Es ist ein schwarzes Hündchen, das mich sehr lieb hat. Es ist ein schwarzes Hündchen, das mich sehr lieb hat."

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The score is written in black ink on a system of five staves. The lyrics are written in red ink below the vocal line.

The lyrics are:

del te
vivo
per che mi sia una stella di ve
te me

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines. The piano accompaniment is written in the lower staves, featuring chords and melodic lines. The paper shows signs of age, including a small brown stain near the top center.



temo in delirio

nel nappo che di *giovine amore spe* *pie no* *Alto del Jaso me*





Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are some corrections and erasures visible in the first few staves.

Handwritten musical notation on ten staves, including lyrics in red ink. The lyrics are: *te servi si di te me non ti infido me non ti infido me non ti*. Below the lyrics, there are additional musical notes and the word *arco.* written in red ink.

*ritorno
sings piano*

Adagio V

Si vede dal lago sorgere una fontana, ^{come} Iner, in verde bianco. Un raggio di luce
la richiama, che stacca sulle acque e s'avanza lentamente verso l'edice.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "Die Schöne Müllerin" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on 18 staves. The first 10 staves are for the vocal parts: Mann (Tenor), Frau (Soprano), and the three children (2 boys and 1 girl). The next 8 staves are for the piano accompaniment, including the Hammerflügel (Hammerflute) and the Hammerflügel (Hammerflute). The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score is handwritten in ink on aged paper.

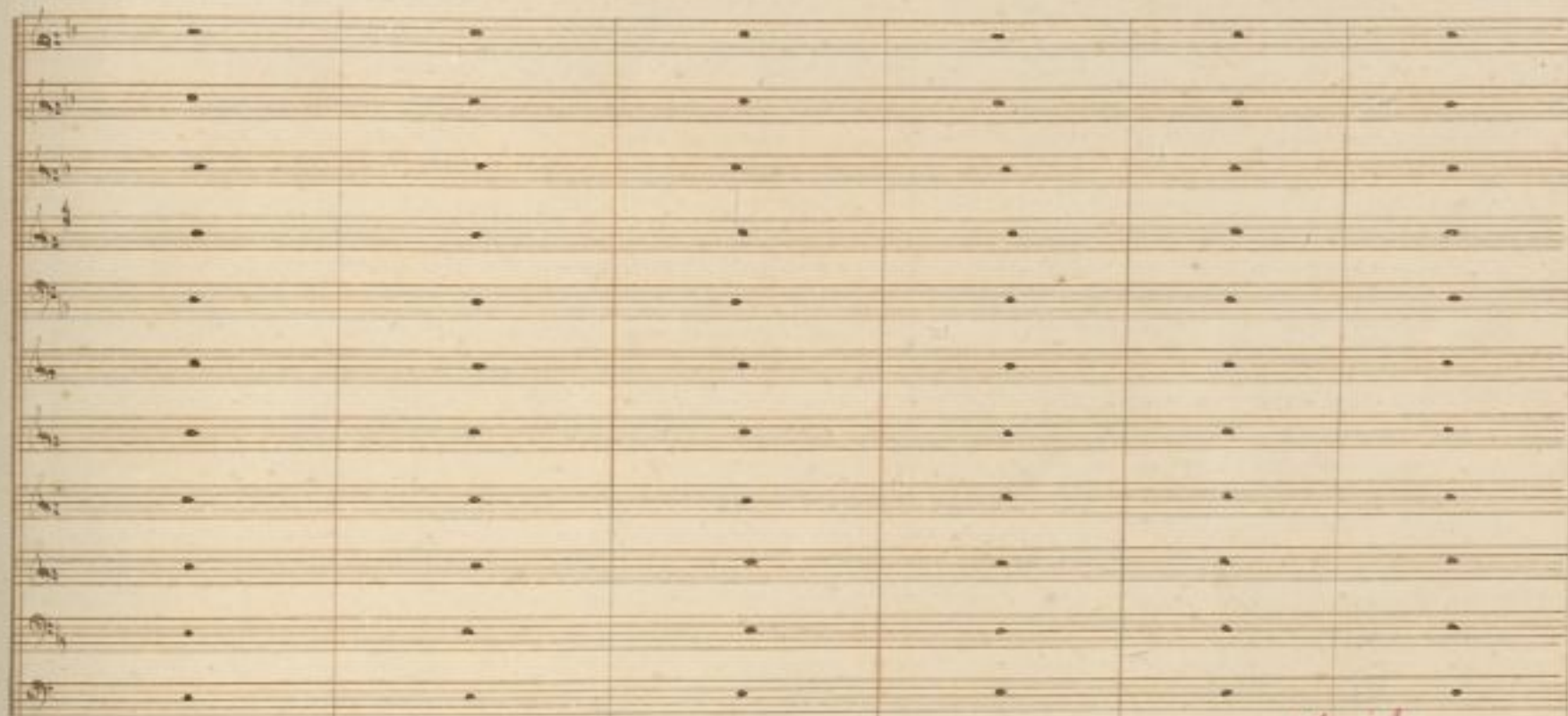
Handwritten musical score on page 61. The page contains two systems of staves. The first system has 10 staves, with the 3rd and 5th staves containing musical notation. The second system has 10 staves, with the 2nd staff containing musical notation and red ink lyrics. The lyrics are: "e tanto il tu clero di puerlo guardo me J. nes" and "e atenta, retarda, J. nes i' avanza, J. nes".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and handwritten notes in red ink.

The score is organized into two main systems, each consisting of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Red ink annotations are present, including the word "Mab" and the phrase "to the most reverend fathers of the Council of Trent" written across the staves.

The manuscript shows signs of age, with some fading and wear visible on the paper.



And

Al *meno* *meno* *Al* *meno* *meno*



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The central line of text, written in red ink, reads:

spem deo qui sancti spiritum per baptizatos se perpendi

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs, typical of a handwritten manuscript. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.