

Aria Allegro.

[Bertoldo, Bertoldino e Cacassena.]

Del. Ligr. Vinc. Campi

Voca.
Piafo.

ppia. fort.

lento chime. che il mio cervello
piano. fort. p. fort.

che il mio cervello già mi balza già mi balza già mi balza in
piano fort.

quà e là già mi balza in quà e là Io non ve - do che mi fac-
fort. fortiss. p. sforz. p. sforz.

- cio che mi di - co è dove sto e dove sto e dove sto,
pia. sforz. pia. fort.

Il mio Core poverello poverello pove = nello pare un
for. p: for. p: for. p: for.

ferro già in falo Gal' in Ciddine è il Martello, è bat =
for. for: sia.

Tutto è Martellato è battuto è Martellato e ri posso più non

kà, tappè tū tappà tū è ri posso più non kà tappè tū tappà

tà e ri = posso più non kà tapp = petu tappata tappè =

= tū tappatà,

Sento ohime che il mio cervello già mi balza già mi
balza già mi balza in quà e in là, io non ve -
= doche mi faccio io non ve - doche mi faccio
che mi dico e dove sto che mi dico
e dove sto, il mio Core pove - nello pare un ferro già in
focato pare un ferro già in focato tra l'in cuore è il Mar tello,

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. It consists of six systems of music. Each system has two staves: the top staff is for the vocal line, and the bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in cursive below the vocal line. The music is in 2/4 time. Dynamics like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) are marked throughout the score. The lyrics are in Italian and describe a state of mental distress and physical pain.

e battuto e martellato tuppe tū tappa tā e bat =

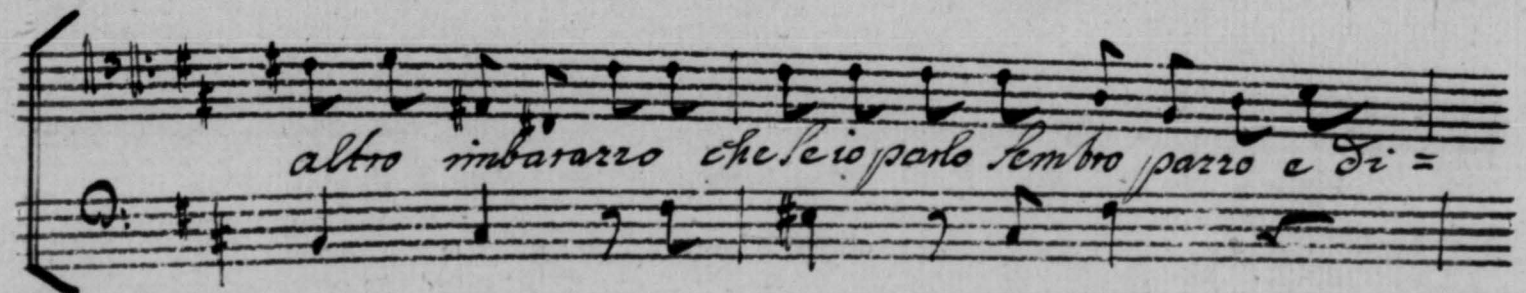
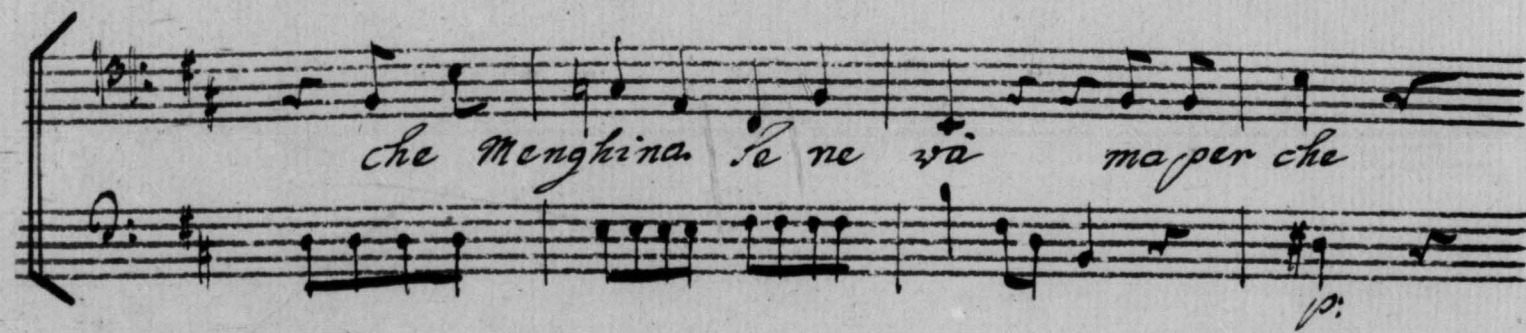
tuto e martellato tuppe tu tappa tā e battuto e

Martellato e ri = poso piu non hā e battuto e

Martellato e ri = poso, piu non hā tuppetu tappatā e ri =

poso piu non hā tuppetu tappatā e ri poso piu non

hā tuppetu tappatā tuppetu tappatā tā tā tā tā tuppe



rà tutta la gente villa naccio benti. Rà villa

naccia benti. Rà

De Cajo.

Aria. Solo Chime.

Violino. I^{mo}

Del Sign. Vinc. Ciampi

Allegro.

The musical score is written for Violino I and consists of 12 staves. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the key signature has one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by markings like 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), 'poco f' (poco forte), and 'poco p' (poco piano). There are also markings for 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'forz.' (forzando). The score is a single melodic line with some double bar lines and repeat signs.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include:

- pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the second staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the fourth staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the fifth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the sixth staff.
- piano* (piano) at the beginning of the eighth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the ninth staff.
- for.* (forte) at the beginning of the tenth staff.

The score concludes with a double bar line and the handwritten text *Da Capo.*

Aria. . Lento. Chime. Violino. 2^{co} Del Sigr. Vinc. Ciampi

Allegro.

This is a handwritten musical score for Violino 2, consisting of 14 staves. The tempo is marked *Allegro.* and the dynamics include *pia.* (piano), *fors.* (forte), *sforz.* (sforzando), and *pp.* (pianissimo). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs, with some staves featuring complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic markings: *pp.* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the first staff, *fort.* (forte) in the third staff, *pp.* in the seventh staff, and *fort.* in the eighth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and the text *Da Capo.* written in a decorative, cursive hand. Below the final staff, there are three empty staves.

Dell'ign. Vinc. Ciampi.

Chia

652.

۱۰۰۰

9

70.925

pizzicato

Cont' a rco.

Con Cello.

21

Auto

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The following instructions are present:

- fz* (first staff)
- fz* (second staff)
- fz* (third staff)
- fz* (fourth staff)
- pizzicato.* (fifth staff)
- Con Basso.* (sixth staff)
- pizz. sempre.* (seventh staff)
- Con Basso.* (eighth staff)
- pizz:* (ninth staff)
- Con Basso.* (tenth staff)
- fz* (eleventh staff)
- fz* (twelfth staff)
- fz* (thirteenth staff)
- Da Capo.* (fourteenth staff)

Aria. Lento. Ch. me.

Paso.

Del Sign. Vinc. Campi.

Allegro.

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across the page.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions visible include:

- fort.* (forte)
- pp.* (pianissimo)
- Con Basso.*
- piu allegro. Sempre.*
- piu allegro.*
- Con Basso.*
- fort.*
- pp.*
- Da Capo.*

The score concludes with a double bar line and the number 97.

Alia. Lento Chime.

63
a. 10.

Del Lugar: Vicio Campo

Allegro.

A handwritten musical score for "L'Allegretto" by Ludwig van Beethoven. The score consists of ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "forz.", "pia.", "pp.", "ff.", "pizzicato.", and "Con Basso.". The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of the early 19th century. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final staff.

Handwritten musical score for a string ensemble, featuring 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and instructions visible in the score include:

- forz.* (forzando)
- via*
- forz.* (forzando)
- pp.* (pianissimo)
- forz.* (forzando)
- pp.* (pianissimo)
- pizzicato*
- Con B arco.* (Con B arco)
- pizzicato. sempre.*
- Con B arco.* (Con B arco)
- pizzicato.*
- Con B arco.* (Con B arco)
- forz.* (forzando)
- pp.* (pianissimo)
- forz.* (forzando)
- Da Capo.* (Da Capo)

Aria. Lento. Ortime,

Corno 1^{mo}.

Del. Sgr. Vinc. Campi

Allegro.

fort.

fort.

2.

3.

1.

1.

4.

1.

fini subito. f.



Corno. 2^{do}.

Del Sign. Vinc. Ciampi.

Ana. Sento. Ohime.

Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for Horn 2, featuring 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked *Allegro.* at the beginning. The score includes several measures with first and second endings marked with '1.' and '2.'. The piece concludes with the instruction *Volte Subito.* written across the final staves.

for pia. for.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.

Volte Subito.

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The first five staves contain continuous musical notation with various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs. The sixth staff concludes with a double bar line, a repeat sign, and a measure containing a treble clef and a sharp sign. Above this final measure is a small handwritten number '15'. The notation is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Da Capo.

Seven empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically below the first section of the score. These staves are currently blank, suggesting they are intended for a second system of music or for additional notation.