

N<sup>o</sup> 3  
4630

En Roma del S.<sup>r</sup> Leonardo Vinci.



Notte a Solo  
co Violini



Um Dominus iratus.

es para la papelera de la  
Virgen de la Soledad.





Alto

Cum Dominus ira tua Venis ad iudicandum, libera me de-

mor . . . . . re, in die tam tremenda, cum sunt movendi Celi, et terra tremens

et . . . . . et terra tremens est . . . . . et

terra tremens est, Cum Dominus ira tua ad iudicandum Venis libera me de morte in die tam tremenda, cum-

sunt movendi Celi, et terra tremens est

et terra tremens est, cum sunt movendi Celi et terra tremens est

et terra tremens est





Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of several measures of notes, including a prominent sixteenth-note run. A 'b' is written above the first measure, and an 'f' is written above the second measure. The lyrics are written below the staff.

me noli iudicare, secundum actum meum, sed misereere me y et =

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of several measures of notes, including a prominent sixteenth-note run. The lyrics are written below the staff.

pie salva me — — — — — et pie salva me





Violino 1.

Allo.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs and accents.

*Cum Dominus iratus*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

*Pia.*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, showing a continuation of the melodic and harmonic material.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings.

*forte*

*Piano*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

*forte*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

*Piano*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

*forte*



*Palacio*



This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The handwriting is somewhat faded and the paper shows signs of age. The notation appears to be a single melodic line, possibly for a violin or flute. The staves are numbered 1 through 10 from top to bottom. The notation is written in a style that is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.



Violini 2<sup>do</sup>

All:  $\frac{2}{4}$  *Cum Dominus iratus*

*Pia.*

*forte*

*Piano*

*forte*

*Piano*

*forte*

*allegro*

Detailed description: This is a page of handwritten musical notation for the second violin part. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'All:' and the time signature '2/4'. The first measure of the first staff contains a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written in a dense, rhythmic style with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Performance markings include 'Cum Dominus iratus' at the beginning, 'Pia.' (Piano) in the second staff, 'forte' in the third and sixth staves, 'Piano' in the fourth and seventh staves, and 'allegro' at the end of the eighth staff. There are also several 'x' marks scattered throughout the score, possibly indicating specific notes or measures. The paper is aged and shows some wear at the edges.



Handwritten musical notation on ten staves, featuring various notes, rests, and clefs. The notation is dense and appears to be a single melodic line. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including a small tear at the bottom left corner.





*Allegro Continuo.*

*Allo*

*Cum domini iraty*

The musical score consists of eight staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a dynamic marking of *f*. The music is written in a style characteristic of 17th or 18th-century manuscript notation, featuring a variety of rhythmic values and complex patterns. The subsequent staves continue the piece, with some staves using different clefs (alto and bass clefs). The notation includes many beamed notes, often appearing as dense groups of sixteenth or thirty-second notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word *Adagio* written in the final measure.

*Adagio*

